



2018

ACTIVITY REPORT



INITIATIVE 5%
SIDA, TUBERCULOSE, PALUDISME

 **EXPERTISE
FRANCE**

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HIV/AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS, MALARIA

THE FIGHT AGAINST THE THREE PANDEMIC ISN'T OVER

Since 2002, the Global Fund has proven its effectiveness against the three major pandemics, and today it's possible to imagine a world without them. Our only option is to maintain robust investments in preventing new infections and supporting health systems.

With the creation of the Global Fund in 2002, the international community came together to confront AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria. This unprecedented multilateral partnership marked a radical change in the fight against these epidemics. Advances that had once seemed impossible became a reality thanks to the work of the Global Fund and diverse global health stakeholders: governments, researchers, civil society groups and people living with the diseases, community health workers and local and international organizations.

Recognizing SUCCESS

The value of the Global Fund as a model for sharing resources and challenges is beyond question. Between 2002 and 2017, 27 million lives were saved by Global Fund-sponsored health programs. The annual number of fatalities attributable to AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria has fallen by a third since 2002 in the countries

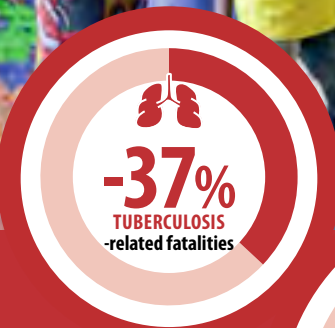
where the Global Fund has invested. But the Global Fund couldn't have done it without the collaboration of political decision-makers and activists, NGOs, scientists and health workers, donors, and all other partners.

Maintaining EFFORTS, remaining VIGILANT

Despite these important victories, the risks we face from resistance to drugs, rises in infection rates and the spread of the three pandemics can't be ignored. When it comes to world health, successes don't last forever. A decline in investments would have serious consequences at a time when HIV infections remain extremely common, especially among key vulnerable populations. Only half of children living with HIV receive antiretroviral treatments.



Chad. An initiative to distribute free insecticide-treated mosquito nets in villages. The objective: to reach all those at high risk of malaria exposure.



**GLOBALLY,
SINCE 2000**



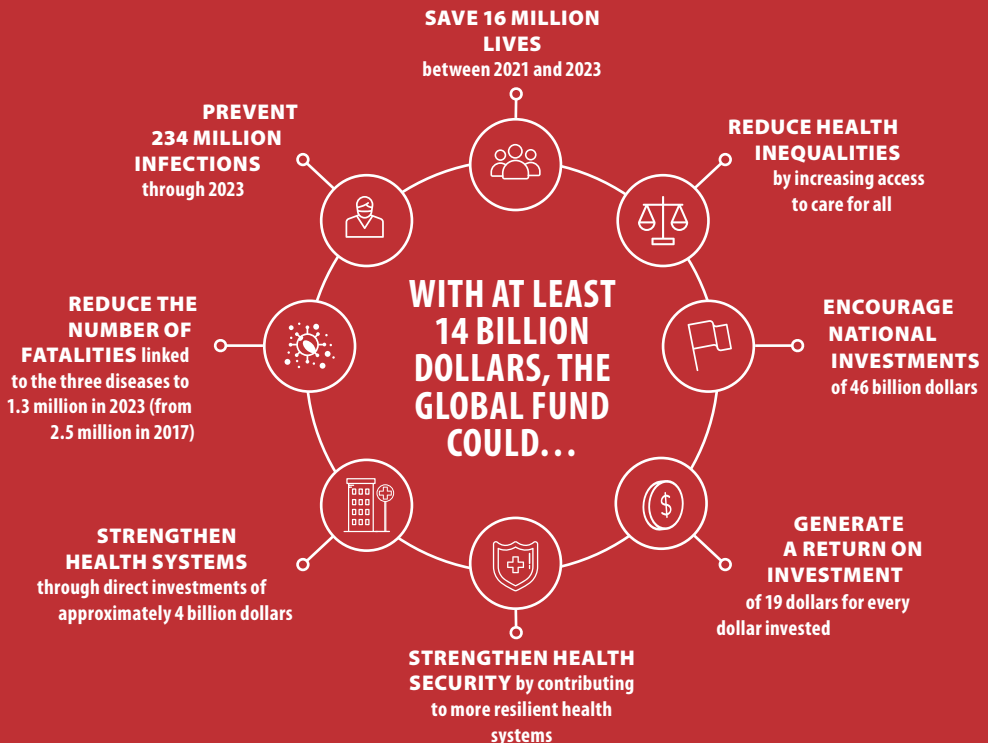
Stigma and discrimination continue to spur disease the world over, especially among precarious populations. Tuberculosis is still the most deadly infectious disease in the world, and its drug-resistant forms constitute a growing threat to global health security. Finally, half of the world's population lives in a region that is at high risk for malaria.

Growing drug resistance in parasites and insecticide resistance in mosquitos are endangering our progress in the fight against malaria.

“STEP UP THE FIGHT” to end the epidemics

Escalating the response isn't just about keeping up the fight against the three pandemics. It's also about contributing to the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially Goal 3 for health and well-being for all. Only health systems that are lasting, resilient, effective, inclusive, and at least partially funded through countries' own resources will be strong enough to put an end to the epidemics. In contributing to strengthening these systems, the Global Fund is also paving the way for universal health coverage. Saving lives is

the first, most pressing goal. But in the medium term, the Global Fund is aiming to eliminate the three pandemics as well. To accomplish that, additional resources must be mobilized and invested to support affected countries. In a resource mobilization and replenishment year, the Global Fund is making an appeal to accelerate the movement against AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria. No longer a distant goal, 2030 is now just eleven years away. If the Global Fund meets the 14 billion dollar target for the next fundraising cycle, it will be well-equipped to continue its role as a catalyst in fighting the three pandemics. ○



With at least 14 billion dollars, the Global Fund will be able to help achieve these results, as long as there are continuous levels of external funding, an increase in national investments, greater innovation and collaboration, and more rigorous implementation.

In 2019, France will host the Sixth Replenishment Conference of the Global Fund

At a delicate moment, when it is possible that the epidemics may rebound and there is uncertainty about the availability of health funding, France is reaffirming its leadership by hosting the Global Fund's sixth replenishment conference.

Convened every three years, the conference aims to raise funds and mobilize partners in order to end AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria by 2030, as laid out in the Sustainable Development Goals.

Among the multilateral funds' most significant contributors and a major participant in founding the Global Fund, France has for a number of years made the fight against AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria one of its priority issues.



"As one of the partners that brought the Global Fund to life, France has demonstrated an extraordinary sense of responsibility and an unflinching commitment to world health."

PETER SANDS,
Executive Director of the Global Fund

EDITORIAL

“THE 5% INITIATIVE IS CRUCIAL TO FRANCE’S WORLD HEALTH POLICY”



By **Stéphanie Seydoux**, Ambassador for Global Health

France has focused its international health development policy on two major themes: global health and universal health coverage. The result has been investments in the multilateral fund to the tune of 538 million euros per year, or two-thirds of our public development aid for health.

An effective, respected resource

The 5% Initiative plays a crucial role in France’s world health policy. An integral part of France’s annual contribution to the Global Fund, it shares a distinctly francophone body of expertise with eligible countries in order to support the development and implementation of Global Fund programs. Since 2011, it has financed 106 projects, including 22 operational research projects and 3 pilot projects. During 2018 alone, 78 technical-assistance missions were approved and 55 projects were under way or in preparation. Following the 2018 call

for proposals, 17 new projects were funded. This activity is greatly appreciated by our partners and has been particularly effective in adapting French cooperation to individual countries’ needs. That’s why, starting in 2017, this indirect contribution has risen to 7% for the three-year period 2017-2019.

An exceptional year for French health expertise

2019 is a pivotal year for world health under France’s leadership. It’s a year to celebrate the leading role our country has taken on in world health: as presiding member of the G7 fight against inequality, France is highlighting health by emphasizing the theme of access to primary health care.

The 5% Initiative is a key part of this commitment, notably through the organization of the Presidential Initiative for Health in Africa (IPSA), launched by France in early 2019. Combining political mobilization and robust technical assistance, this initiative is being set in motion through the 5% Initiative’s new Pilot Channel.



Benin. A community education meeting on preventing parent-child HIV transmission in Dangbo.

Remobilizing to eradicate the three pandemics

The Global Fund's sixth replenishment conference will be hosted in Lyon in October 2019, under the patronage of the President of the Republic. The culmination of the G7's health focus, it will be a unique opportunity to remobilize the international community on

**€360 M
per year**

France's direct annual contribution to the Global Fund for 2017-2019

issues concerning the eradication of the three pandemics and health system strengthening. To the conference to be a success, at least 14 billion

dollars must be collected on behalf of the Global Fund. Achieving this ambitious financial goal and securing budgetary commitments from beneficiary countries will be tangible benchmarks of the remobilization effort and will thus be emphasized at the conference. ○

RESULTS AND IMPACTS

THE 5% INITIATIVE AS SEEN BY ...



Mark Edington

Division Head
for Grant Management,
Global Fund

“A partner of choice for national actors in several countries”

Over the last few years, our joint planning and coordination mechanisms have improved, and the absorption of the 5% Initiative’s funding has been ensured through cohesive action and targeted support. Communication between the Global Fund’s local teams and those of the 5% Initiative is regular and proactive.

Through its Expertise Channel, the 5% Initiative has deployed rapid technical assistance to fill critical short- and long-term human resources needs, and worked on projects’ technical components as well. Its interventions help ensure that programs perform more efficiently. Through the Projects Channel, our teams continue to improve how we plan for requirements, coordinate with each other and exchange experience. Given its responsiveness and the quality of the services it offers, the 5% Initiative remains the partner of choice for national actors across several countries. We are particularly counting on this productive collaboration in the context of the Global Fund’s upcoming funding cycle.



Ida Hakizinka

Executive Director
of Aidsplan, an
independent Global
Fund observer

“The 5% Initiative contributes to filling gaps in health services”

On the ground, the 5% Initiative reinforces government and civil society actors in fighting the three pandemics, and its actions are innovative and complementary. One defining feature is its openness to partnerships and its alignment with other actors, particularly the Global Fund. For its part, the new partnership between the 5% Initiative and Aidsplan will be innovative, too: it will produce in-depth analyses of the dynamics in francophone Africa and will document the results and impact of actions undertaken there.

Central and Western Africa are a high-priority region that definitely lag behind in health and in the fight against epidemics. Combining technical assistance in the short term and projects of a more structural scope in the long term makes for powerful impacts, particularly on the region’s highly fragile health systems. By supporting institutions that create and implement health programs, the 5% Initiative truly contributes to filling gaps in health services and improving the quality and effectiveness of care.



Jean-François Pactet

Assistant Director for Human Development, French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs

“The 5% Initiative has succeeded in creating synergy among francophone actors”

The 5% Initiative reflects France’s commitment by reinforcing the implementation of Global Fund programs. Along with the promotion of human rights, equity and solidarity, responsiveness and effectiveness are the guiding principles of the 5% Initiative, whose actions are in line with French priorities in global health. It has succeeded in creating synergy among francophone actors in the fight against the three pandemics by putting to work their skills and experience to further the effectiveness of Global Fund financing. Its success is recognized by the Global Fund, the recipient countries and all its partners.

Its recent transformations have amplified the catalyzing effect it exerts on the Global Fund’s effectiveness by enriching skills; improving institutional, political and social administration; and advocating for innovative approaches to fighting the three pandemics. In this year in which the Global Fund’s resources are slated to be replenished, the 5% Initiative must more than ever support countries in the fight against the three major pandemics and thereby contribute to reinforcing the Global Fund’s effectiveness.



Saran Branchi

Regional Global Health Counselor, French Embassy in Abidjan *

“A real rapid-response resource in the countries”

The 5% Initiative is highly appreciated by institutional actors, national coordination authorities, civil society, research organizations and the Global Fund. Thanks to its flexibility, it is able to work in innovative and promising areas, including care for drug users through Médecins du Monde in Côte d’Ivoire, operational research on antimalarial treatments in pregnant women in Ghana, and support for pharmaceutical governance in Togo and the traceability of antimalarials in Côte d’Ivoire. As a tool, it is respected as a real rapid-response resource.

Among its important successes are a study on mobilizing private clinics in Côte d’Ivoire against tuberculosis, which led to participation by a number of clinics in the national response. We need to scale up restitution conferences with health authorities and our partners, such as WHO, PEPFAR and the multilateral funds, which appreciate the 5% Initiative’s significant contributions to building capacities and facilitating the implementation of the Global Fund’s grants.

* Responsible for Benin, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria and Togo.

RESULTS AND IMPACTS

THE 5% INITIATIVE IN FIGURES

EXPERTISE CHANNEL FROM 2011 TO 2018



22,910
days of
expertise

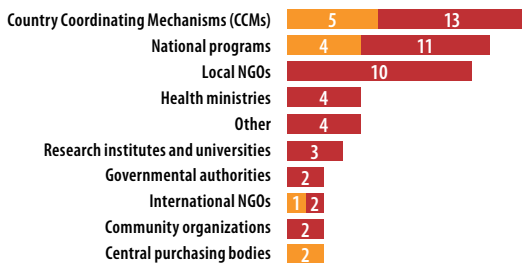
44
beneficiary
countries

970
experts
deployed

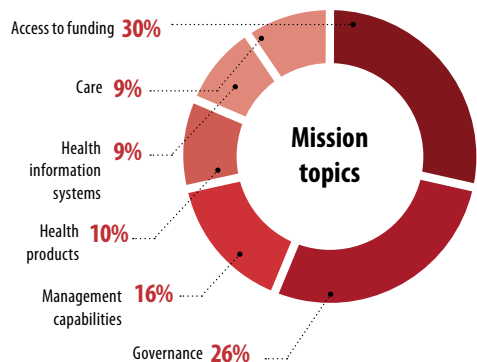
179
beneficiaries
supported

51 BENEFICIARIES in 2018
12 beneficiaries in 2011

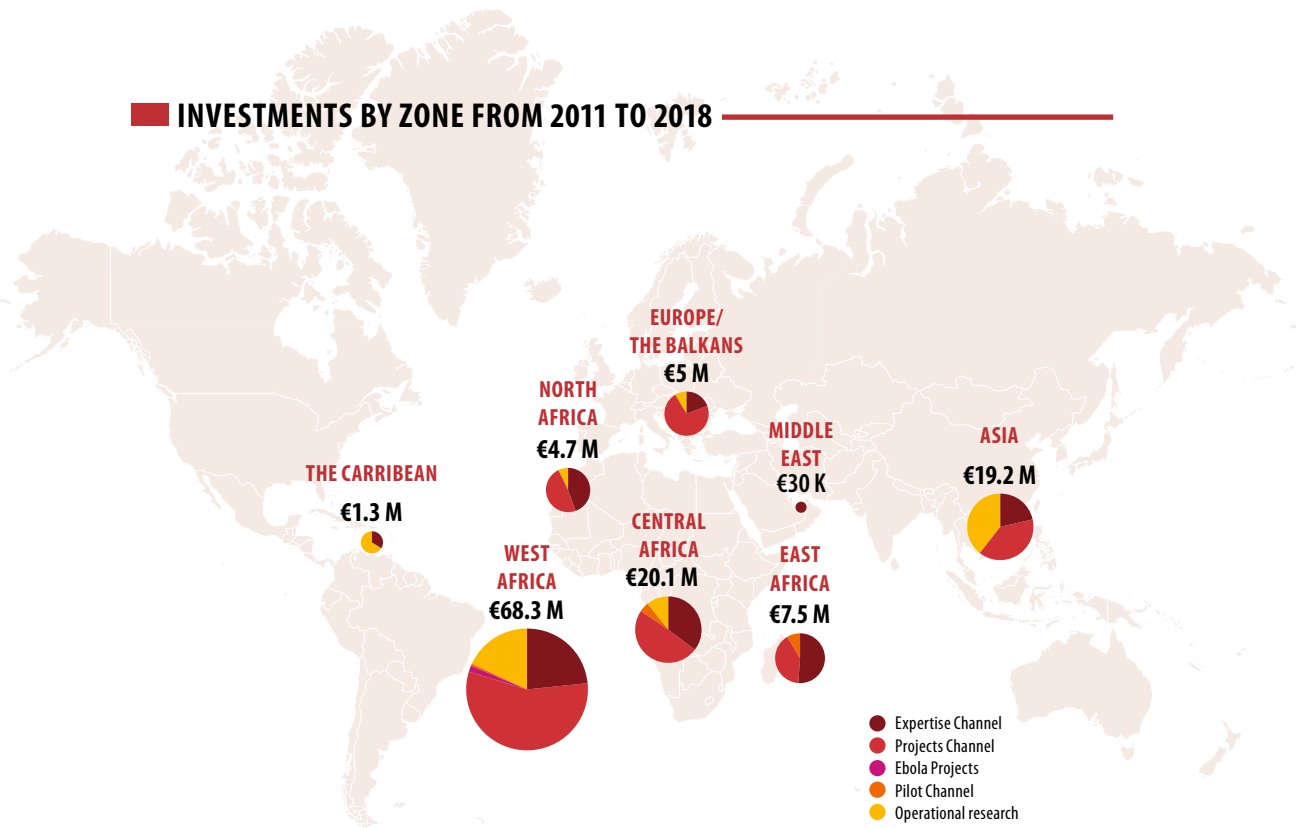
Between 2011 and 2018, the annual number of beneficiaries of expertise missions tripled, while diversifying from four to twelve kinds of actors.



MORE THAN 1 OUT OF 4 MISSIONS
since 2011 have supported access to funding



INVESTMENTS BY ZONE FROM 2011 TO 2018



PROJECTS CHANNEL FROM 2012 TO 2018

106 PROJECTS funded

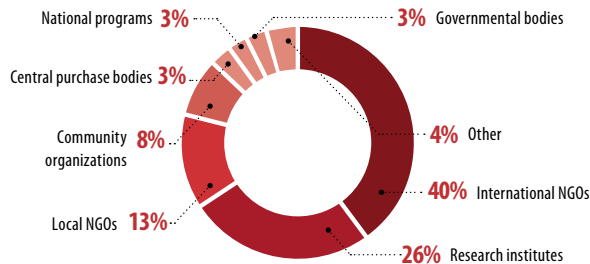
75
intervention
projects

22
operational
research
projects

6
Ebola
projects

3
pilot
projects

68 PROJECT INITIATORS supported



Since 2011, an average of 54% of projects have been led by actors from the Global South. In 2018, this figure reached 80% of projects.

RESULTS AND IMPACTS

EMPOWERMENT, A KEY GOAL OF CAPACITY-BUILDING

Many of the 5% Initiative's missions promote the transfer of knowledge and know-how. By sharing its knowledge, the network of experts it mobilizes accomplishes an important aspect of transforming the way Global Fund grants and health systems are implemented, managed and administered.

Developing countries are often confronted with problems arising from deficits in institutional governance, weaknesses in organizations' performance, and a lack of qualified actors in the population at large. Skills gaps among both public and private project leaders are among the chief obstacles to achieving sustainable and inclusive development in the economic, social and health arenas. The 5% Initiative puts capacity building at the heart of its activity because it facilitates the acquisition of know-how by all actors in the partner countries. The goal is to amplify the impact of Global Fund grants and contribute to establishing durable and resilient health systems.

Combining immediate action and longer-term support

Carrying out long-term projects and executing technical expertise missions can be high-pressure undertakings. On the one hand, experts must act quickly to meet the needs that have

been identified by project leaders and beneficiaries as most urgent. In such cases, the goal is to maximize Global Fund grants in obtaining quick results. On the other hand, experts must build actors' skills over the long term. The challenge is to prompt political, social and health transformations by supporting sustainable processes oriented to change.

These dual imperatives define the working environment of the 5% Initiative's experts. As true catalysts of change, they adapt to each intervention and its stakeholders, while avoiding standing in for the stakeholders themselves. The educational dimension of the 5% Initiative's activities may be initiated



EVALUATING NEEDS AND MEANS

Preparing the project with an analysis of the institutional context and each partner's abilities

through group training endeavors (through workshops or network-building) and bolstered through coaching, mentoring, tutoring or peer advising, depending on the target skills and personnel concerned.

Supporting the transformation process

In each of the priority areas—governance, securing funding, building management skills, supporting health information systems, health care and access to health products—the 5% Initiative focuses on qualitative change: the evolution of relationships, ideas and practices among all concerned parties. This open-ended and adaptive approach makes it possible to build relationships among actors who will be in a position to confront the many challenges raised by the fight against the three pandemics. ◊



Ukraine. Collective workshop between social workers on care strategies for female drug users.

THE FOUR PRINCIPLES

OF CAPACITY-BUILDING



A PARTNER-BASED APPROACH

Undertaking this analysis jointly with each partner



A TAILORED RESPONSE

Developing diverse approaches depending on the participants and places involved



THE LONG TERM

Adopting a strategy that extends beyond the project timeline: the project implementation period is not the same as the capacity-building period

RESULTS AND IMPACTS

PROMOTING AND FUNDING REGIONAL APPROACHES

The fight against malaria in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam has met with indisputable success. It's proof of the effectiveness of regional approaches and the need to raise new funds to sustain them.

In 2013, the five countries of the Greater Mekong subregion combined their national anti-malaria programs in an ambitious regional initiative supported by the Global Fund and the 5% Initiative. It's being led in partnership with actors who are already active in the fight: researchers, civil society representatives, United Nations agencies, technical and financial partners such as the World Health Organization, and the private sector.

Responding together at a regional scale

This collective strategy was developed to counter the spread of resistance to artemisinin-based combination therapies, which compromises progress in preventing infections and making care available. The mortality rate dropped by 84% between 2012 and 2015, thanks to

improved access to prevention and treatment. Made possible by a Global Fund grant totaling 343 million dollars since 2014, the strategy has been a major success over the past several years.



10
expertise missions



349
days of technical assistance

A long-term commitment

In light of the upcoming Global Fund grant cycle, the 5% Initiative is renewing its commitment to putting high-level technical assistance at the service of the regional coordination authority for the third time since 2013, this time to update the program's strategic framework. The amount of the next package allocated to the Regional Artemisinin-resistance

Initiative (RAI) in view of eliminating malaria in the Greater Mekong will depend on the success of the Global Fund's replenishment conference. ○

RAI: a record of success, and a crisis at hand

The collective governance of the RAI was critical to the success of the projects funded in the Greater Mekong. But faced with the danger of drug resistances, we cannot let our guard down, for the sake of health security in the region and the world over.

What major successes has this regional approach afforded?

I. G.: We are close to eliminating malaria in the five countries. The RAI has made it possible to fight effectively in the most varied contexts: among migrant populations or ethnic minorities, in forested areas, and so on. And we have improved the quality of epidemiological surveillance.



Izaskun Gaviria,
Global Fund Portfolio
Manager



**Prof. Arjen
Dondorp,** RAI Regional
Steering Committee
Chair

A. D.: The funded projects were essential in reducing the prevalence of malaria, in an environment in which the rise in drug resistances makes it urgent to eliminate the disease.

What are the biggest challenges for the next funding cycle?

I. G.: We'll need to detect and treat the last remaining cases. That involves reaching the most marginal populations and the places that are the most difficult to access. It's going to take a lot more work and greater resources. Especially since, while *P. falciparum* malaria is declining, *P. vivax* malaria is on the upswing. The problem must be addressed urgently, but we lack adequate resources.

A. D.: It's critical that we maintain current funding levels to ensure that mapping, prevention, detection and care activities can continue, at a collective level and in all the affected areas. The availability of treatments that are effective against multiresistant strains will be essential to achieving the goal of eliminating malaria in the region.



Thailand. A father accompanies his wife and baby at the clinic of the malaria research unit (SMRU) in Wang Pha.

THE 5% INITIATIVE



As an indirect contribution by France to the Global Fund, the 5% Initiative has played a key role in the fight against AIDS/HIV, tuberculosis and malaria since 2011. This technical-assistance resource dedicated to supporting the Global Fund's recipient (or beneficiary) countries is acclaimed by both supervising bodies and beneficiaries.

EXPERTISE FRANCE

"Front and center in the battle against the 3 pandemics" P. 18

"Strengthening health systems while fighting disease" P. 20

OUR MANDATE

A resource in the fight against the 3 pandemics P. 22

Our teams P. 24

OUR EXPERTISE

A network of experts to fight the 3 pandemics P. 26

Integrating gender into our missions P. 28

Our activities in 2018 P. 30

OUTLOOK

"Accelerating the diseases' decline precisely where the challenges are greatest" P. 32



France. Exchanges among beneficiaries, experts and teams from the 5% Initiative during the AFRAVIH conference in April 2018, in Bordeaux.

EXPERTISE FRANCE

“FRONT AND CENTER IN THE BATTLE AGAINST THE PANDEMICS”

By **Jérémie Pellet**, Chief Executive Officer of Expertise France



In 2018, Expertise France continued to strengthen its position in the French public development aid sector. The agency continues to attune its strategies and activities to the priorities of French policy in international cooperation and development, particularly with regard to global health, as the 5% Initiative programs detailed in this report demonstrate.

Financed by the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs, the 5% Initiative

acts to facilitate access to Global Fund financing and amplify the effectiveness of the grants.

The French and francophone public expertise mobilized by Expertise France through the 5% Initiative enables the agency to develop and guide projects designed to combat the three major pandemics, as well as to reinforce health systems, health security and operational research. Our activity in these areas contributes to a sustainable and equitable development policy that views education and access to health care for the greatest number as an indispensable foundation.

To achieve this, we offer our partners a complete range of innovative consulting services and operational solutions to meet their needs,

strengthen their capacities, and help them achieve independence in leading development projects and health policies that meet the needs of specific populations.

As requested by the President of the Republic, France will host the Global Fund's replenishment conference for the first time. It will be held in Lyon in October 2019.

This international conference will bring together representatives of donor countries, civil society and the private sector to accomplish one goal: raise at least 14 billion dollars so that we can end the three pandemics by 2030. At a time when resources have diminished the world over, France has nonetheless chosen to take a leading role in funding the fight against the pandemics.

“France has chosen to take a leading role in funding the fight against the pandemics.”

Naturally, these circumstances will particularly impact Expertise France, as we are front and center in the battle against the three pandemics and contributing to ensure the complementarity of multilateral and bilateral actions carried out with French aid.

Our activity is particularly appreciated in light of the visibility of French cooperation and its adaptation to the needs of the countries involved, features which confer a bilateral dimension to France's investment in a multilateral funding pool.

Expertise France remains fully engaged in promoting and implementing French expertise and know-how on an international scale, thanks to the professionalism and daily commitment of our teams. ○

Expertise France

The 5% Initiative, whose budget represents on average 7% of France's contribution to the Global Fund, is administered by Expertise France, a public agency for international technical cooperation.

Expertise France designs and implements projects that provide sustainable reinforcement for the public policies of developing and emerging countries, in governance, security, climate, health, education and other sectors. With activity totaling 191 million euros, 63,000 expertise days and more than 500 projects in over 100 countries, Expertise France intervenes in key areas of sustainable development and, together with its partners, contributes to bringing the 2030 Agenda to life.



Congo. Nursing care supervisors at the teaching hospital in Brazzaville show teams how to use a hydroalcoholic solution. Expertise France has enhanced the personnel's technical and managerial skills through its work on health systems.

EXPERTISE FRANCE

“STRENGTHENING HEALTH SYSTEMS WHILE FIGHTING THE DISEASES”

By **Antoine Peigney**, Director of the Expertise France Health Department



Faithful to France’s commitments for global health for 2017-2021, Expertise France’s Health Department works to reinforce its partners’ capacities for implementing sustainable, efficient and high-quality health care that is available to all.

Our priorities lie in implementing projects that strengthen health systems, contribute to international health security, improve peoples’ health and promote French and francophone expertise and innovation.

In 2018, Expertise France’s health-related activities led to a commitment of 33.8 million euros, representing 18% of its budget. That sum was driven by the 5% Initiative in particular, whose budget was increased from 5% to 7% of France’s Global Fund contribution in 2018, and will rise to 9% in 2019.

This steady growth has naturally brought about an increase in the number of projects and expertise missions undertaken. And, as the terms of reference indicate, it has been accompanied by a diversification of our actions, including the launch of a call for operational research proposals and the development of three specific projects through the Pilot Channel.

“The organization’s growth isn’t the only challenge faced by the 5% Initiative team in 2019”

The organization’s growth isn’t the only challenge faced by the 5% Initiative team in 2019. As requested by the President of the Republic, France will host the Sixth Replenishment Conference of the Global Fund this coming October 9 and 10.



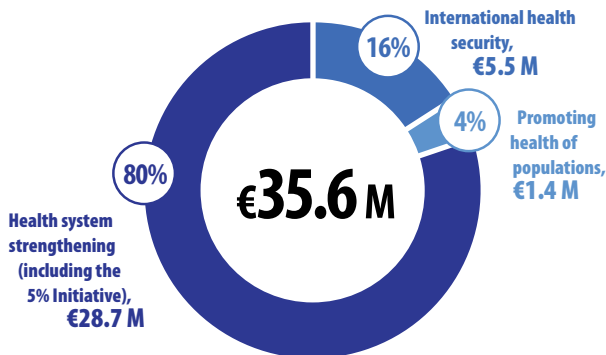
Senegal. A social worker at the Bignona health center speaks with a HIV-positive patient with disabilities.

Through the 5% Initiative's part in this event, Expertise France will be working with its French partners to showcase the results of France's commitment to the fight the three pandemics and boost the appeal for a Global Fund that has the resources it needs to fight the pandemics over the next three years. ○

France's strategy for global health

- Enhance health systems while fighting illnesses
- Enhance health security at the international level
- Promote the health of populations
- Promote French expertise, training, research and innovation

EXPERTISE FRANCE'S HEALTH ACTIVITIES IN 2018



EXPERTISE FRANCE'S HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The department works in more than fifty countries, most of them members of the International Organisation of La Francophonie. Teams are present in seven of these countries. The department relies on over 60 partners in its offices and on the ground.

OUR MANDATE

A RESOURCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE THREE PANDEMIC

The 5% Initiative is France's indirect contribution to the Global Fund, acting as a technical-assistance and support resource. It plays a key role in the fight against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, and it has won the respect of its beneficiaries and supervisory bodies.

Since its founding in 2011, the 5% Initiative has supported eligible, primarily francophone countries in developing and implementing Global Fund-supported programs. Its objective is to strengthen funding's impact on the people of the countries where it operates. At recipients' request, it takes action before, during and after the allocation of funds and seeks to support and strengthen civil society entities, national programs and even regional organizations.

The 5% Initiative is implemented by Expertise France. It adapts French and francophone expertise to the circumstances and epidemiological needs of eligible countries (see pages 30-31). In so doing, it helps ensure the complementarity

of multilateral and bilateral efforts on the part of French aid to support world health and the battle against the three pandemics.

Three complementary modes of action

Technical assistance, project funding and support for pilot projects are the 5% Initiative's three modes of intervention. The first entails putting one or more technical experts at the service of a recipient organization to help secure and/or implement Global Fund financing (see pages 36-39). The second mode of action facilitates financing for projects that complement Global Fund programs through annual calls for proposals (see pages 40-43). The third mode of intervention facilitates ad hoc responses to specific strategic challenges in reaction to shifting needs and priorities (see pages 44-45).





THE 5% INITIATIVE'S GOALS



An effective resource in full flight

On average, the 5% Initiative received 7% of France's Global Fund contribution from 2017-2019, representing about 25 million euros per year. The percentage has been growing because of the organization's successes in beneficiary countries, as demonstrated by feedback from its stakeholders.

As an actor in the French development aid ecosystem, the 5% Initiative is sensitive to the need

for accountability and transparency. A portion of its cross-cutting expenses are allocated to monitoring and evaluation and to capitalization actions, which include feedback, evaluations and impact analysis. Through constant monitoring of methods and outcomes, we hope to guarantee sustainable results in response to the three pandemics. The evaluation of the 5% Initiative commissioned in 2017 by the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs reaffirmed its role in supporting the development and implementation of Global Fund grants. ○

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CAROLINE COMITI
Supervisor

We thank Christelle Boulanger who left the 5% Initiative after four years as technical director. We also thank Magda Lopes Queta, Jérémy Frere, Sonia Emprin, Anne-Laure Annic, Fanny Delgutte, Audrey Ducros, Anabel Rodriguez, Gabrielle Hersent, Yoana Pavlova, Aurélie Bonfils, Hélène Gombert, who left the 5% Initiative for new professional pursuits after having occupied the positions of project managers, administrative and financial coordinator, supervisor of monitoring-evaluation, project assistants, pharmaceuticals/medicines expert, and communications and monitoring-evaluation intern respectively. The results of this activity report are due in part to their involvement and to the quality of their work. We wish them continued success in their future careers.



INTISSAR BEL HADJ
Project Manager
Egypt, Lebanon, Mali,
Morocco, Tunisia



REBECCA GILLARD
Project Manager
Congo-Brazzaville, Gabon,
Madagascar, Mauritius



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Burundi, Chad



AMANDA MUNOZ
Project Manager
Cameroon, Central African Republic, DRC



CÉCILE ALIM
Project
Assistant



ÉLODIE ANTHONIOZ
Technical
Coordinator

PROJECT IPSA



ANNICK JEANTET-QUENTIN
Coordinator



CONSTANCE SASSINE
Projects Assistant



ISMAËL DIALLO
Expert in Burundi



AKANNI PROSPER BIAO
Expert in Niger



DE MBA ANTA DIONE
Expert in Mali

Ongoing Recruitment
Expert in Burkina Faso



DELMOND YUNGU KYANZA
Expert in Central African Republic

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL COORDINATION



ELSA MARCONNET
Administrative
and Financial
Coordinator



SOADE LATTRACH
Administrative and
Financial Assistant

OUR TEAMS

The 5% Initiative is overseen by the French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (MEAE). Its strategic goals are implemented by Expertise France, the public agency for French international technical cooperation.

THE COMMITTEES

The 5% Initiative's committees bring together representatives of the ministries, NGOs, development and research partners. Their composition reflects the pluralistic, multi-actor approach of the Global Fund.

STEERING COMMITTEE

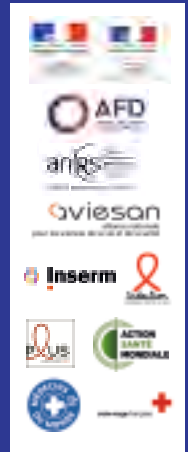
It studies and produces opinions on the requests for technical assistance presented to the Expertise Channel (see page 36) and validates budgets for requests that have been approved. It met eleven times in 2018. To respond to urgent requests, six remote tele-consultations with committee members were also conducted during the year.

PROJECT PRESELECTION COMMITTEE

It may be asked to set the topics for the calls for proposals published by the Projects Channel (see page 40) and their selection criteria. It produces opinions on the projects submitted and approves their final selection following evaluation. It brings together the members of the Steering Committee, the Global Fund and project evaluators.

STRATEGY COMMITTEE

It determines the 5% Initiative's strategic goals and proposes changes to help achieve its objectives, within the strategic framework devised by the MEAE. It sets the topics for calls for proposals, examines the proposals for pilot financing and reviews action principles, projects carried out and issues pertaining to the organization.



OUR EXPERTISE

A NETWORK OF EXPERTS FIGHTING THE 3 PANDEMICS

Money isn't enough in the fight against the three pandemics: it's also crucial to have excellent technical assistance to carry out Global Fund projects.

When applying to the 5% Initiative, eligible countries must share their technical assistance needs. The 5% Initiative's teams then analyze the needs in question, consult its network and develop a technical-assistance proposal. Time is key: one of the 5% Initiative's added values is the ability to mobilize the right skills quickly. Experts may be from France, from other francophone or anglophone countries, or from the country or the region of the application.

178
experts deployed
in 2018

Sharing know-how

At a local and regional level, the choice of experts takes two priorities into account: firstly, combining areas of expertise and ensuring knowledge of the region; then, secondly,

constructing networks of local expertise to strengthen skills in the target country. That's why missions often deploy two-person teams that combine local or regional expertise with international expertise.

Monitoring expertise missions closely

At the 5% Initiative, those in charge of monitoring the project follow experts into the field to support them in carrying out their mission and help them resolve any difficulties they may encounter. The specialists appointed to the beneficiaries may also benefit from support on the key topics promoted by the 5% Initiative. An example: the systematic, cross-cutting attention devoted to the question of gender in expertise missions (see pages 28-29) aims to magnify the impact of Global Fund grants. [O](#)



Viviane Leu,
public health expert

“Being an expert means being flexible”

I’ve been working with the 5% Initiative on short-term technical support missions for six years. That can involve helping to develop a funding proposal, supporting beneficiaries and sub-beneficiaries in putting the grants to use, evaluating circumstances for changing a principal beneficiary, or strengthening the capacities of the CCMs.

Over the course of these missions, I work both alone and on teams, and take on various levels of responsibility.

Being an expert means knowing the expectations of the Global Fund and being flexible enough to work with partners in the various countries. You also have to have good listening and analytical skills, and be able to work under pressure to ensure the deadlines get met.



Inga Oleksy,
world health consultant

“A collaborative spirit from the very first meeting”

The 5% Initiative entrusted me with supporting the development of the monitoring and evaluation program for the response to HIV/AIDS in Montenegro (see page 51). This mission required working hand in hand with the Global Fund, as the country was still in the process of negotiating its grant—a first. I visited the field four times to offer support to the various actors throughout the process of analyzing and improving the existing system. An essential part of my mission was facilitating communication among the actors (government, NGO, CCM, Global Fund) to unite them around a common goal.

The 5% Initiative’s project manager played a crucial role by establishing a collaborative spirit among the stakeholders from the very first remote meeting. She also supported me through and through, attentive both to the progress we made and the challenges we faced in order to adjust the road map as needed.

Thailand. Professor Rose McGready directs the Maternal and Child Health Department at the SMRU. Alongside the medical team of the SMRU clinic of Wang Pha, she keeps tabs on the pregnancies of the women who come in to the clinic.

OUR EXPERTISE

INTEGRATING GENDER INTO OUR MISSIONS

The 5% Initiative views gender as an essential issue in development. Through a cross-cutting approach to integrating gender into its activities, it seeks to amplify the impact of the Global Fund grants.



Ethiopia. With Global Fund support, 38,000 community health workers were trained to bring health services to isolated rural communities. By including thousands of women, this program contributed to transforming gender roles in these communities.

Led by the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs, France's international strategy for promoting equality among women and men (2018-2022) calls on all of its representatives to develop and implement their own gender-oriented approaches. In the context of the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Expertise France's gender strategy aims to promote SDG 5, "Achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls."

Seeing the link between gender and the 3 pandemics

Women are more vulnerable to some diseases than men. They are often less educated, less well-informed about sexuality, more culturally and financially dependent than men on their families, and less well-represented among decision-makers. Today, women make up the majority of new HIV infections and are particularly vulnerable to malaria and tuberculosis when pregnant. Finally, a majority of women have sole responsibility for caring for and protecting their children, who are themselves particularly vulnerable to the three pandemics.

Raising experts' awareness about gender

The international community won't put an end to the three pandemics without heightened attention to these gender-driven vulnerabilities. Inequality, violation of human rights and gender-based violence are major obstacles to health care. The 5% Initiative has worked with technical assistance experts to develop ways of integrating gender into their projects. A working group was created, along with a sensitivity training webinar and a tool kit. A presentation video and a series of modules—"Gender and pandemics," "Gender and type of support," and "Gender and mission methodology"—structure the 5% Initiative's pilot webinar, launched in early 2019.

Integrating gender into projects

Thanks to these tools and sensitization techniques, gender has become a part of all the 5% Initiative projects. The Initiative's calls for proposals have similarly been supplemented with a section on gender, which has become a decisive part of the selection process. This section consists of a checklist of questions that each stakeholding entity can ask itself about during the design and development of its project. Most selected projects are reviewed by a gender specialist and receive targeted guidance on gender issues.

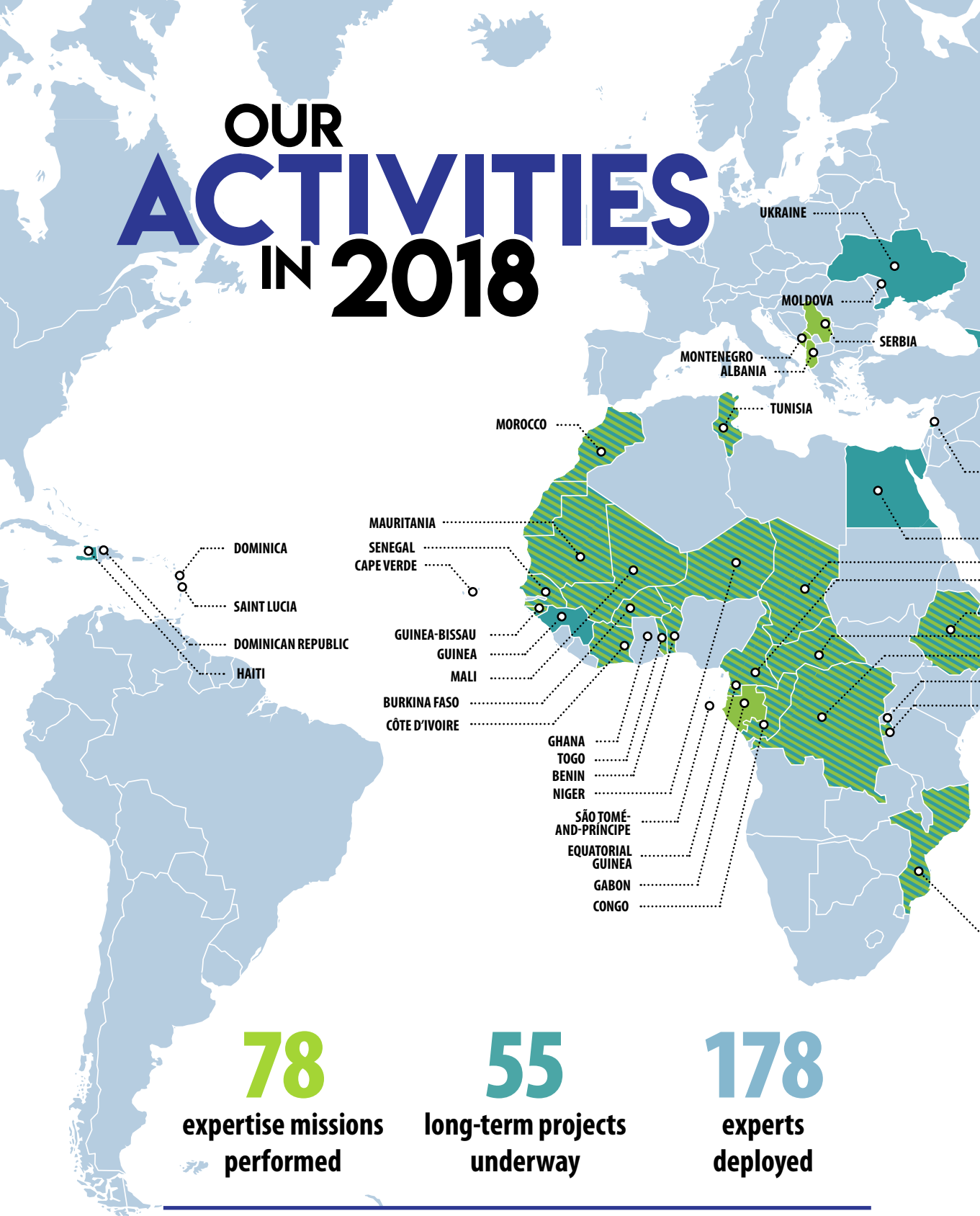
Challenges and future outlook

The 5% Initiative has thus taken a first step in integrating gender in the design of projects and missions. Advising actors in integrating gender throughout the intervention cycle has increasingly become a pre-condition for support and a key means of changing attitudes and practices. Monitoring and evaluation of how gender is integrated into projects has become a crucial way of reinforcing activity and advancing the fight against the epidemics. ○

The international community won't put an end to the three pandemics without heightened attention to gender-driven vulnerabilities.

 **Watch on YouTube:** Initiative 5% – Integrating gender in technical expertise
(in French: Intégrer le genre dans les missions d'expertise technique)

OUR ACTIVITIES IN 2018



78

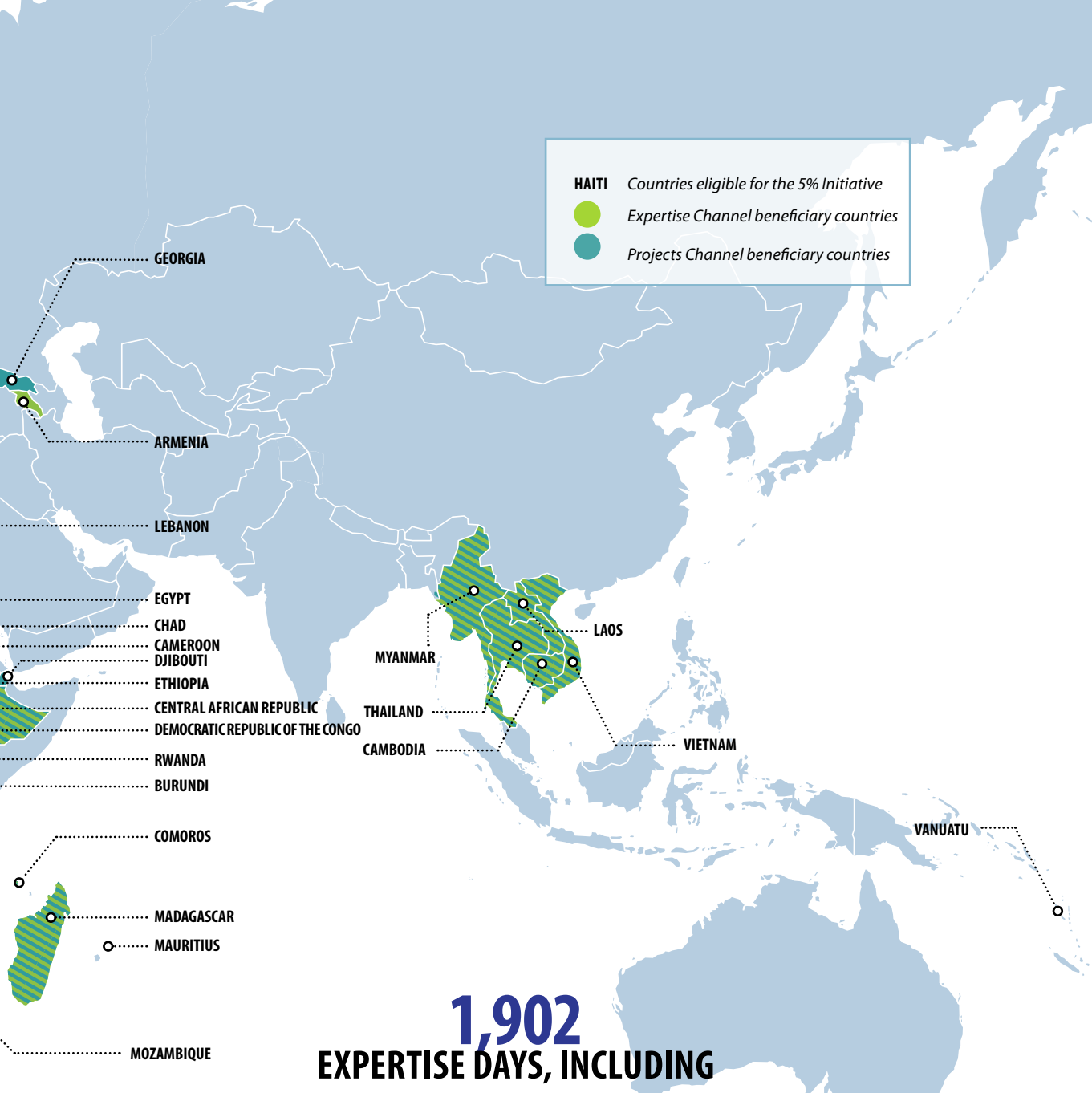
expertise missions
performed

55

long-term projects
underway

178

experts
deployed

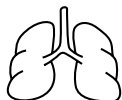


1,902

EXPERTISE DAYS, INCLUDING



HIV/AIDS
634



Tuberculosis
499



Malaria
16



Health Systems
Strengthening
753

OUTLOOK

“ACCELERATING THE DISEASES’ DECLINE, THERE WHERE THE CHALLENGES ARE GREATEST”



By **Éric Fleutelot**, Technical Director of the Major Pandemics Unit/
5% Initiative, Health Department, Expertise France

No delay can be tolerated in the fight against AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria. Because every delay means more infections and more deaths.

To complement the investments made by the international community through the Global Fund, Expertise France deploys a range of coordinated and increasingly intense modes of support. The goal is to address today’s challenges and work toward people’s health through a smooth and dynamic 5% Initiative.

The countries eligible for the 5% Initiative—be they from Africa, Eastern Europe or Southeast Asia—have all made remarkable progress over the years. However, significant disparities can be seen in the impact of policies developed to fight the diseases and in the investments made by the Global Fund as well as by individual governments. It’s no surprise. Certain countries have encountered major crises, including conflicts, terrorist activity, or marked political

instability; other countries (or the same ones) are suffering dramatically from climate change and witnessing their environments change. In some cases, economic crises exacerbate epidemic flare-ups. The picture is grim indeed.

At the same time, the epidemiological situation is evolving. Globally, the fight against tuberculosis and malaria is treading water. The progress we have already made is indisputable, but is it possible to make more? As for the fight against HIV, it remains difficult because the easiest part has already been done; but how do we ensure the quality of life-long care in precarious environments? And if a growing number of patients do have access to therapies, what about the discrimination that ruin the lives of these individuals and their families? Finally, how can we ignore the troubling rise in drug resistance, whether to antiretrovirals,



Thailand. Each day, Burmese migrants enter Thailand illegally for work. The M-Fund project, led by Dreamlopmnts and supported by the 5% Initiative, offers them low-cost health insurance (see page 72).

anti-tuberculosis medications, antimalarials or even insecticides?

While the 5% Initiative rightly prides itself in responding quickly to countries' requests for help in accessing Global Fund financing and for improving effectiveness in grant implementation, we must nonetheless be ready to face new challenges in the coming years, as well. Little by little an evolution in how we strengthen technical support mechanisms and plan technical assistance in a reasonable way is taking shape, and not just in the short term. At the same time, the 5% Initiative is supporting NGOs, research institutes, national programs, etc. with the goal of encouraging experimentation, innovative approaches, and pilot projects that change existing practices and ways of working or even shift countries' health policies.

The 5% Initiative's efforts will be in vain if we do not base technical assistance and project support within a fine-grained, individualized approach that proceeds country by country, organization by organization. We must work together to help build skills; nothing lasting is possible when we do the work ourselves. While remaining alive to the potential risks of such interventions, the 5% Initiative plans to pursue its partnerships with all eligible countries, each according to its needs. ◊

"We must be ready to face new challenges in the coming years."

OUR MODES OF ACTION

Historically, the 5% Initiative's primary means of supporting its beneficiaries have been technical-assistance missions and project funding. This year, the system is expanding to include a new strategic arm for supporting innovative projects.



EXPERTISE CHANNEL

Technical expertise on call **P. 36**

A new resource: programmed technical assistance **P. 38**

PROJECTS CHANNEL

Funding long-term initiatives **P. 40**

17 new projects approved in 2018 **P. 42**

PILOT CHANNEL

Catalyzing innovation in the fight against the 3 pandemics **P. 44**



Congo. Discussion among civil society representatives and the project manager between sessions at a CCM meeting.

EXPERTISE CHANNEL

TECHNICAL EXPERTISE ON CALL

The Expertise Channel is the 5% Initiative's mechanism for offering technical assistance. Its missions, which may be launched at any time, last up to a year. Their goal is to support actors engaged in the fight against the three pandemics in accessing and implementing Global Fund grants.

The Expertise Channel is designed for all the stakeholders of Global Fund-financed projects in eligible countries. The beneficiaries of this technical support may be the CCMs, the primary Global Fund recipients, sub-recipients or sub-sub-recipients, national programs for fighting the three pandemics, public organizations, research entities or civil society representatives.

Short- and medium-term missions

These expertise missions facilitate beneficiaries' access to Global Fund grants and support their implementation. At each step of the financing cycle, they are able to offer rapid responses to the needs of eligible entities: leading national dialogue, developing financing requests, implementing grants, carrying out oversight, and others.

In the 19 countries granted priority for public development aid from France, these interventions may include additional support. Such

support consists in strategic-needs planning that is undertaken with beneficiary countries prior to project launch.

Local, national and regional support

The entities wishing to benefit from an expertise mission must contact the French embassy of the country in question, which then transmits the request to the 5% Initiative. A regional request is possible if made by a single organization, e.g. a regional coordination mechanism, and if all the countries concerned are eligible for the 5% Initiative. ○

THE EXPERTISE CHANNEL FROM 2011 TO 2018



435
missions
accomplished



970
experts
deployed



44
beneficiary countries
throughout the world

LAUNCHING AN EXPERTISE MISSION KEY STEPS

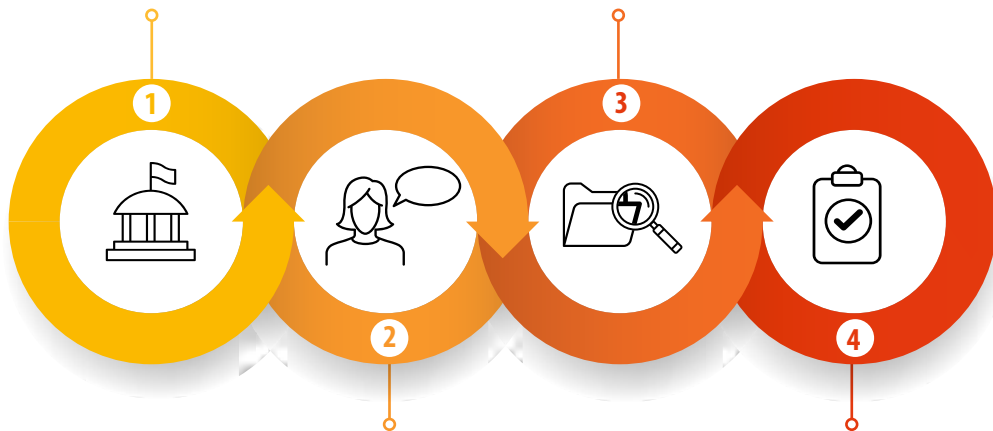
The 5% Initiative's missions are launched once the steering committee studies and approves the beneficiaries' requests.

Sending the request to the French embassy

The beneficiary organization applies to the cultural services office in the French embassy in its country.

Reviewing the application

The 5% Initiative project manager for the relevant country verifies the eligibility of the request, prepares a budget, assembles missing elements and presents it to the steering committee.



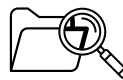
1



2



3



4



Obtaining an opinion from the regional world health counselor

The regional world health counselor offers a preliminary opinion on the request and gathers the opinions of other stakeholders (Global Fund, AFD, French cultural officers).

Approving the request

The steering committee studies the request. If its opinion is favorable, the terms of reference are drawn up, completed and discussed between the project manager and the beneficiary entity. If its opinion is unfavorable, the request can be revised to take the committee's recommendations into account.

A NEW RESOURCE: PROGRAMMED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The 5% Initiative offers beneficiaries technical assistance through missions designed for their needs. In 2018, it is reworked its modes of action to develop a new style of support: programmed technical assistance.

Limited missions in response to a beneficiary request, technical support through the entire Global Fund financing cycle or on-the-ground support: since 2011, the technical assistance offered by the 5% Initiative has taken many forms. Now, programmed technical assistance is expanding these modes of action. It's been developed in response to what beneficiaries have identified as a need for more comprehensive support. The goal is to strengthen beneficiaries' capacities in a lasting way and enable them to take ownership in managing Global Fund financing.

Flexible missions and changing needs

In 2018, during the strategic evaluation of the 5% Initiative commissioned by the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs in 2017, various beneficiaries were interviewed about the 5% Initiative's mechanisms. For public entities and the CCMs of Niger, Mauritania, the Central African Republic, Chad, or Mali, longer missions and greater planning are preferable; they make

it possible to organize missions that complement one another. The 5% Initiative has taken these requests into account.

Transferring skills sustainably

Programmed technical assistance is offered specifically to the priority countries for French public development aid. It supports them in implementing and monitoring Global Fund grants.

This support takes place over the long term. The first phase entails strategic planning for the needs in question, over the course of a Global Fund grant or for a determined period of time; it affords more comprehensive, structured support. It's followed by a combination of targeted and longer-term on-the-ground support missions. The post-mission evaluation can lead to a debriefing between the beneficiaries and the experts six months after the mission ends, with the goal of assessing beneficiaries' acquisition and implementation of skills. ◊



Chad

Long-term support for grant management

December 2018-May 2019

As a priority country for French development aid, Chad has been assisted by the 5% Initiative since 2012. In 2018, the 5% Initiative committed to helping the Ministry of Public Health manage external grants more effectively.

For almost 15 years, the management of Global Fund grants in Chad was carried out by a body that was external to the Ministry of Health. In 2018, the Ministry decided to internalize that body. It called on the 5% Initiative to operationalize the new project management unit (PMU) and support grant management from 2019 to 2021.

Programmed strategic support

Strategic planning has made it possible to identify four modes of support for the PMU and for overall strengthening of Chad's health system. The goal is to bolster the effectiveness of the HIV/TB grants and health system strengthening (HSS) efforts, with support totaling 40.5 million euros.

Comprehensive support

Between December 2018 and May 2019, several missions took place to prepare the PMU to receive and manage funds effectively from the moment of their allocation by the Global Fund. Since then, four experts are working alongside it to guide improvements in governance, financial management, the management and procurement of inventories, and monitoring and evaluation. On-the-ground technical assistance will be punctuated by other more occasional kinds of support, with the specialists who are present in the field receiving targeted assistance from other experts.



Chad. The Minister of Public Health signs two grants in May 2019 with the Global Fund, totaling 38.8 million euros to fight HIV and tuberculosis and strengthen the health system.

150 days
of total technical assistance
in the planning phase

€874,000
invested by the 5% Initiative
in 2018

“Along with a national counterpart, experts for each area will support the implementation of management procedures over three years.”

Adoum Djibrine Gadel, coordinator of the project management unit of the Ministry of Public Health

PROJECTS CHANNEL

FUNDING LONG-TERM INITIATIVES

Through the Projects Channel, the 5% Initiative funds large-scale projects that provide structure, over the course of two to three years. The projects selected tackle priority issues while complementing Global Fund programs.


Two kinds of initiatives are funded by the Projects Channel—intervention projects and operational research projects. Each in their own way enhances the effectiveness of Global Fund grants and contributes to fighting the three pandemics.

A call for proposals twice a year

The 5% Initiative publishes two calls for proposals each year to elicit proposals from civil society organizations, national programs or research institutions from France or eligible countries. The projects must be constructed in partnership with multiple entities, including organizations from the countries concerned. The primary selection criteria include how well the programs complement the Global Fund, whether the partnerships involved are genuine and relevant, and the degree to which

beneficiaries are prepared to take ownership of the project.

Theme-based complementary projects

Since 2016, the proposal topics have adopted a multi-year framework. Dealing with the same topics over three years enables candidates to predict how their projects will develop at the same time as it enables the 5% Initiative to fund projects that complement one another from one year to the next. Strengthening the quality and accessibility of health systems for all has been the theme in place since 2016. Complementary yet distinct, the two 2018 calls for proposals focused on health system strengthening at every level (from national strategies to regional, local and community activities) and on access to prevention and care for vulnerable populations. 

THE PROJECTS CHANNEL IN 2018

 **208**
letters of intent
received

 **€ 17**
projects
funded

 **€10.4 M**
in grants

Targeted support for operational research

Operational research entails gathering data on the ground so that programs can be adjusted accordingly as they progress. These initiatives achieve lasting improvement in how the three pandemics are handled: they involve research institutes, universities and civil society organizations from France and eligible countries in keeping track of epidemics zone by zone, training new researchers and testing out new tools.

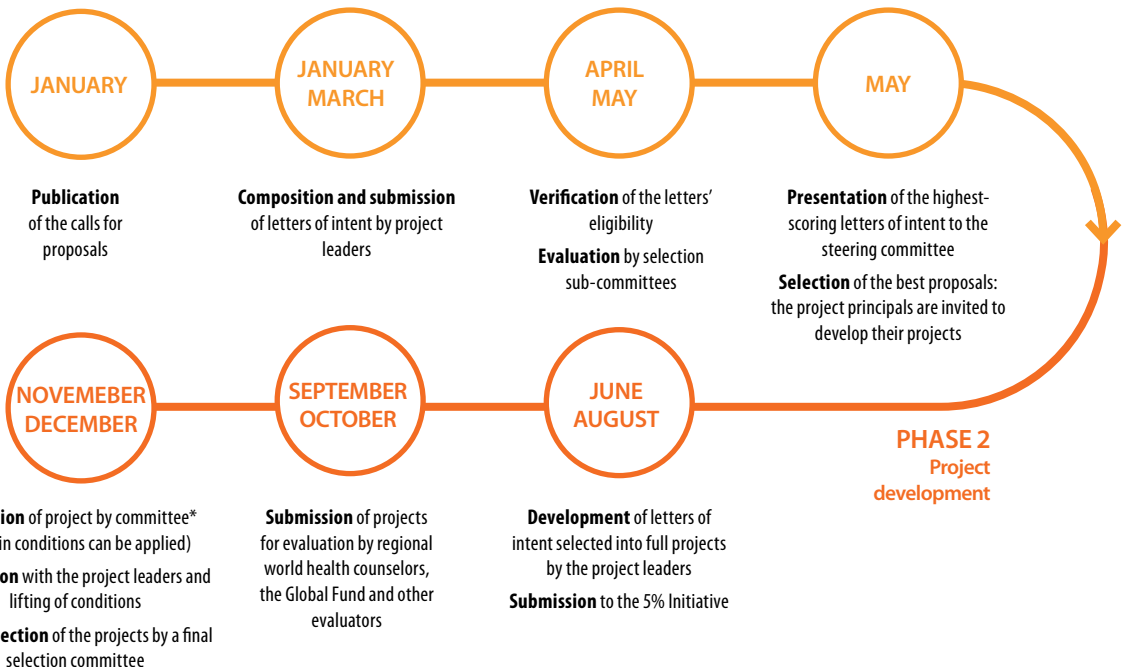
Between 2011 and 2017, 22 projects and

35 research missions were funded for a total of around 24.5 million euros. That made it possible to support projects that seek to enhance the effectiveness of Global Fund grants, and the response to the three pandemics overall, in innovative ways. An annual call for proposals is now dedicated to just such projects—in 2018, the topic dealt with improving the detection, treatment and prevention of tuberculosis.

3 operational research projects selected in 2018

THE CALL-FOR-PROPOSALS PROCESS

PHASE 1
Composition of letters of intent



* The selection committee consists of the steering committee and the 5% Initiative team, as well as other evaluators.

1 3 14 BURKINA FASO

4 MAURITANIA

10 14 MALI

3 8 11 CAMEROON

17 NEW PROJECTS SELECTED IN 2018

208 letters of intent were received by the 5% Initiative in response to its two 2018 calls for proposals. The initiatives that were selected will take part in the fight against the three pandemics in 11 countries.

CFP “Health system strengthening”

1 Support for creating an ACAME training and consulting center

Project leader: African Association of Essential Drugs National Purchasing Centers (ACAME)
Partner: University of Ouagadougou

2 Optimizing human resources management in preventing and fighting HIV/AIDS

Project leader: Hanoi University of Public Health
Partner: VAAC

3 OcoPP: Community Observatory for Pharmaceutical Practices

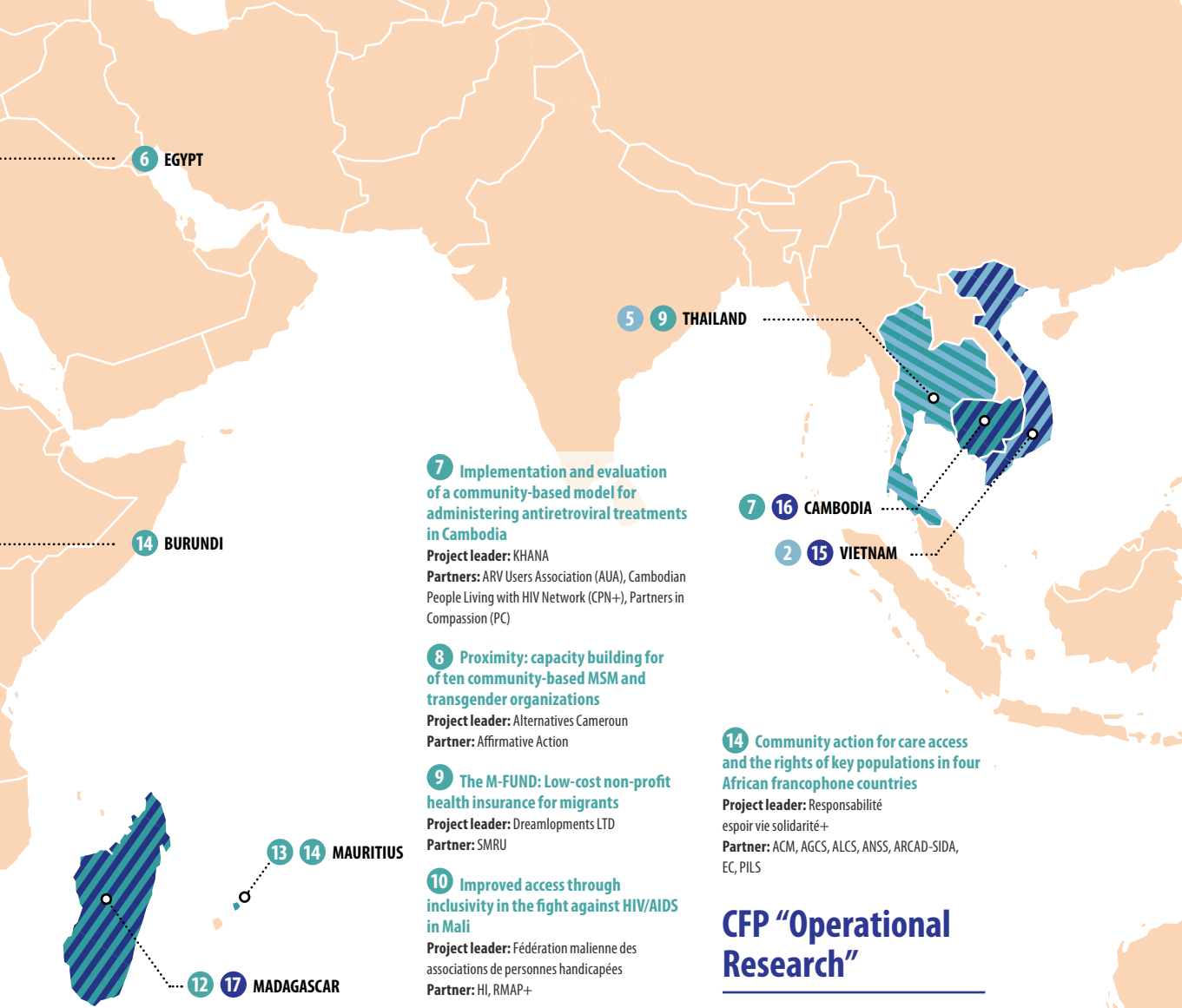
Project leader: Centre humanitaire des métiers de la pharmacie
Partner: Positive Generation, Réseau d'accès aux médicaments essentiels (RAME)

4 Promoting peoples' access to quality screening through community action

Project leader: SOS pairs éducateurs
Partner: Gestionnaire pour le développement

5 Implementation of social counseling and testing services for HIV in Thai provinces

Project leader: Chiang Mai University
Partner: IRD



CFP “Vulnerable Populations”

6 A partnership model for boosting access to and use of high-quality prevention and treatment services for vulnerable populations and persons living with HIV
Project leader: Al Shehab Foundation for Comprehensive Development
Partner: Adel Zain Foundation for Rehabilitation and Empowerment, El Reyada Development Society

7 Implementation and evaluation of a community-based model for administering antiretroviral treatments in Cambodia
Project leader: KHANA
Partners: ARV Users Association (AUA), Cambodian People Living with HIV Network (CPN+), Partners in Compassion (PC)

8 Proximity: capacity building for of ten community-based MSM and transgender organizations
Project leader: Alternatives Cameroun
Partner: Affirmative Action

9 The M-FUND: Low-cost non-profit health insurance for migrants
Project leader: Dreamlopmnts LTD
Partner: SMRU

10 Improved access through inclusivity in the fight against HIV/AIDS in Mali
Project leader: Fédération malienne des associations de personnes handicapées
Partner: HI, RMAP+

11 MoViHCam Hot Road: Mobile care access for vulnerable populations in Cameroon
Project leader: Moto Action France
Partner: Moto Action Cameroun

12 Improving comprehensive tuberculosis care for inmate populations in Madagascar
Project leader: Pasteur Institute of Madagascar
Partner: ECAR/ACP, HI, MINJUS, MSANP, PPI

13 Improving care access for prisoners and ex-convicts living with or affected by HIV, Hepatitis C and tuberculosis in Mauritius
Project leader: Prévention information lutte contre le sida
Partner: AILES, Kinouété

14 Community action for care access and the rights of key populations in four African francophone countries
Project leader: Responsabilité espoir vie solidarité+
Partner: ACM, AGCS, ALCS, ANSS, ARCAD-SIDA, EC, PILS

CFP “Operational Research”

15 ZTV Hope: Evaluating the feasibility and economic impact of the Zero TB model in Vietnam
Project leader: Vietnam National TB Control Programme, NLH
Partner: CHAI, FIND, FIT, HPMU, VATLD

16 Opticam: Improving treatment of latent tuberculosis among PLWHIV in Cambodia: removing barriers and fighting their causes
Project leader: Pasteur Institute of Cambodia
Partner: CHAI, CENAT, NCHADS

17 Aprecit: Improving care for tuberculosis infections in Cameroon and Madagascar
Project leader: Fondation Mérieux
Partner: CAMNAFAM Cameroon, CHUF, CHUSSPA, CPC, HDC, HDE, HEREG, IPM, PNLTC, PNLTM

PILOT CHANNEL

CATALYZING INNOVATION IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE THREE PANDEMICS

A new funding channel has been created by the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs in keeping with the 5% Initiative's 2017-2019 road map. The goal is to create a flexible funding resource conducive to supporting pilot projects.

Thanks to its flexibility, the Pilot Channel is able to fund innovative projects and address strategic challenges related to the shifting needs and priorities of the beneficiary countries, the Global Fund, and France. Three projects have been launched by Expertise France: the Presidential Initiative for Health in Africa (IPSA), the project Récap-TB (see page 87) and support for the African Constituency Bureau For the Global Fund.

An ambitious bilateral initiative

IPSA, a bilateral initiative of France, addresses delays in implementing Global Fund grants and fragility in African health systems. Depending on the national context, it may improve grant governance, facilitate integrating the fight against the three diseases into national health systems, or explore means by which countries can increase the portion of the national budget

dedicated to health. Launched in Burkina Faso, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Mali and Niger, this pilot project offers robust technical assistance adapted to the needs indicated by the Health Ministers.

Support for the African Constituency Bureau For the Global Fund

Despite the remarkable progress made in recent years in reducing HIV and malaria mortality, West and Central Africa are suffering an increase in deaths related to tuberculosis. Against this backdrop, the African Constituency Bureau advocates for the positions of the African delegations before the Global Fund's board of directors. The 5% Initiative and the independent Global Fund observer Aidsplan support them through help with communications strategy, study planning and position-taking on the Global Fund's principal activities. ○



Burundi. The fight against the three pandemics is making progress. Treatment is being given to 94% of those diagnosed with tuberculosis (2016) and 90% of those living with both tuberculosis and HIV. But Africa still suffers from high rates of malaria, and only 15% of pregnant women living with HIV are receiving treatment.

BURUNDI - INTERVIEW

“The IPSA initiative comes at a perfect time.”

What are the challenges faced by Burundi in managing the three pandemics today?

Burundi has made enormous efforts and remarkable progress in responding to the three pandemics. There are still challenges, but we’re determined to overcome them. Some of the challenges, such as limited funding, are cross-cutting, with grant-management bodies currently being rooted in official institutions—a situation that doesn’t allow for real transparency or accountability to beneficiaries. Moreover, the international economic context and certain health factors haven’t always been in step with our goals.



Dr Thaddée Ndikumana,
Minister of Public Health and the Fight against AIDS in Burundi

What kind of help do you hope to get from the IPSA initiative?

The IPSA initiative comes at a perfect time as a way to support the country in creating a robust management unit within the Ministry. This multifunctional management unit will work to resume all grant disbursements from the Ministry and will enable sound and transparent management of our resources. Concerning resource mobilization, it will be able to support the country in preparing new grants and boosting the supply chain.

What will the future bring with this initiative?

We hope that several areas will see improvement, that the trust between our partners and us will be strengthened and that, ultimately, the Ministry of Health will be more accountable in managing funds, making for better appropriation of grants.

A group of people are gathered around a large wooden conference table in a meeting room. Several individuals are looking at laptops, while others are engaged in discussion. The room has patterned curtains and a window in the background. The overall atmosphere is professional and collaborative.

OUR APPROACH

The 5% Initiative's actions are designed with the Global Fund's goals and funding cycle in mind. They aim to improve access to and implementation of Global Fund financing, bolster the role of civil society in battling the three pandemics, and strengthen health systems (for medication, training, research, etc.). To ensure continual improvements, these efforts are subjected to rigorous evaluation.

**ACCESSING
FUNDS**

Missions for every step of the grant cycle P. 48

Supporting the CCMs P. 52

**SUPPORTING
CIVIL SOCIETY**

Reinforcing the capacities of community actors P. 54

**HEALTH SYSTEM
STRENGTHENING**

Helping build lasting health systems... P. 56

EVALUATION

Identifying and sharing best practices P. 64

Learning together to boost quality and impact P. 66



Congo. CCM members meet to formulate a funding request in Brazzaville, May 2017

ACCESSING FUNDS

MISSIONS FOR EVERY STEP OF THE FUNDING CYCLE

Advising CCMs at each stage of the Global Fund's funding cycle: that's the goal of support missions for accessing funding and implementing the grants. They are emblematic of the 5% Initiative's work and represented 60% of support missions with the CCMs in 2018.

Carried out through the Expertise Channel, support missions put experts in contact with national actors to help them at each step of the Global Fund's financing process, from developing the funding request to strategic monitoring of funds, by way of helping formulate the request submitted to the Global Fund's technical review panel.

Support coinciding with the Global Fund's review cycles

In 2018, the 5% Initiative dedicated technical-assistance missions to supporting grant implementation and monitoring the resulting

projects. An increase in missions in 2018 followed the Global Fund's awarding of grants in 2017 (the year just prior to the beginning of the three-year funding cycle). For the 2018-2020 cycle, a total of 136 million euros in grants were allocated to the 5% Initiative's support missions.

FUNDING ACCESS MISSIONS IN 2018

864
expertise days
invested

18
missions

As a complement to the Global Fund, the 5% Initiative ensures that its efforts coincide with the various phases of the grant cycle. It is responsive to the needs of the various entities requesting expertise and supports them at every step of the way, from establishing national dialogue to building tools for monitoring the grants' impacts. ○

FACILITATING ACCESS TO FUNDING

PHASES OF INTERVENTION

1 Contributing data for the funding request

To ensure that funding applications conform to guidelines, they must establish or update a national strategic plan for battling the three diseases, and also document the epidemiological situation for HIV, tuberculosis or malaria (depending on the project target). Doing so makes it possible to target the interventions that should be established and funded to ensure the impact of Global Fund-financed programs. The 5% Initiative can fund and take on the work of documenting the epidemics and revising strategic plans.

2 Supporting dialogue among health actors

5
missions
in 2018

Prior to creating the grant application, support missions help initiate dialogue among all the relevant actors (public, private, and civil society) in the fight against the three pandemics. This support is ongoing up to the moment the funding request is submitted to the Global Fund.

3 Supporting the funding request application

8
missions
in 2018

The 5% Initiative assigns ad hoc teams with targeted skills to assist the national actors in writing concept notes for submission to the Global Fund.

5 Supporting grant implementation

5
missions
in 2018

Once the grant has been disbursed, the CCMs, particularly the strategic oversight committee, must monitor the grant's implementation by the various recipients in the country. Support missions for strategic oversight may be organized to help the CCMs develop monitoring indexes, tools and processes during the grant's implementation.

4 Mediating grant negotiations

10
missions
in 2018

At the grant-making phase, an expertise mission may aid the beneficiary in acquiring the skills it needs to negotiate and receive the grant, as well as to develop it into an operational strategy.



Niger

Requesting and setting up the TB/RSSH grant

January-September 2018

In 2018, the 5% Initiative assisted Niger in requesting and initiating the grant “Tuberculosis and sustainable, resilient health systems” (TB/RSSH). This section looks back at the grant’s path, from planning to implementation.

In 2018, two missions supported the development and execution of the joint Tuberculosis/Resilient and Sustainable Systems for Health (TB/RSSH) grant in Niger. In the end, all stakeholders (experts, beneficiaries, and the Global Fund) were satisfied, and the grant is in the process of being implemented in 2019.

Phase 1: requesting a grant

Following the grant allocations for 2018-2020, the CCM in Niger wished to divert 6 million euros from the fight against malaria to health system strengthening within the framework of the Tuberculosis Plan. The 5% Initiative was asked to help prepare this request, which complemented the tuberculosis funding request. Three international and one national expert were deployed to support its creation in April 2018. Particular attention was paid to integrating the needs of the community health system in the Resilient and Sustainable Systems for Health (RSSH) component.

Phase 2: preparing to receive the funds

Expert support from the 5% Initiative also facilitated the grant-making process, in particular the conversion of the funding request into an actual grant. The support was useful for setting realistic targets, a reasonable budget and feasible input requirements. Achieving these helped ensure sound management of resources and provide quality health care at all levels of the health pyramid once the grant was officially implemented.



Niger. Community workers manage the distribution and monitoring of prophylactic antimalarial therapies. An integral part of the health pyramid, the community health system is included under the Resilient and Sustainable Systems for Health (RSSH) component of the grant.

357
mission
days

€17.1 M
in grants awarded,
including €11.15 M for
fighting tuberculosis

7
experts
deployed



Montenegro

Evaluating the HIV-response therapy program

September 2018-June 2019

A plan for monitoring and evaluating project impacts is a prerequisite for receiving a Global Fund grant. In 2018, the 5% Initiative carried out a support mission for a monitoring and evaluations system in the framework of the HIV grant for Montenegro.

In Montenegro, the HIV epidemic primarily affects key populations. In early 2018, new epidemiological data indicated HIV's prevalence among men who have sex with men (12.5%). An HIV grant was awarded to scale up prevention and support services for key populations, as well as for care for persons living with HIV.

Montenegro is a country in transition. The government has managed HIV screening and treatment without the help of the Global Fund since 2015. Prevention and care services for key populations have diminished considerably over that time. In late 2017, the country established a system that delegated HIV care among key populations, notably to the country's NGOs.

Monitoring, evaluating and documenting the grants' effectiveness

In the process of developing the HIV grant, an expert appointed (see page 27) by the 5% Initiative guided the country in drafting a monitoring and evaluation plan that was based on a current overview and adhered to the Global Fund's expectations. The system had been discontinued since 2010 and no performance indicators were available to use in monitoring the funded programs. This plan was essential for integrating the HIV grant and the system for delegating public services, and for ensuring comprehensive monitoring of

2
experts
deployed

€98,945
in technical
support

71
mission
days

the national HIV response. Developed in concert with all actors involved, the plan made it possible to finalize negotiations for the HIV grant in late 2018. Since then, the expert in question has worked with the managing unit of the Ministry of Health (the principal recipient) to reinforce its ability to carry out monitoring.

A second expert supported the writing of bio-behavioral survey protocols to monitor and better understand key populations, as well as to gauge their numbers. These surveys will be financed through the 2019-2022 HIV grant and led by the government with the 5% Initiative's technical support.

ACCESSING FUNDS

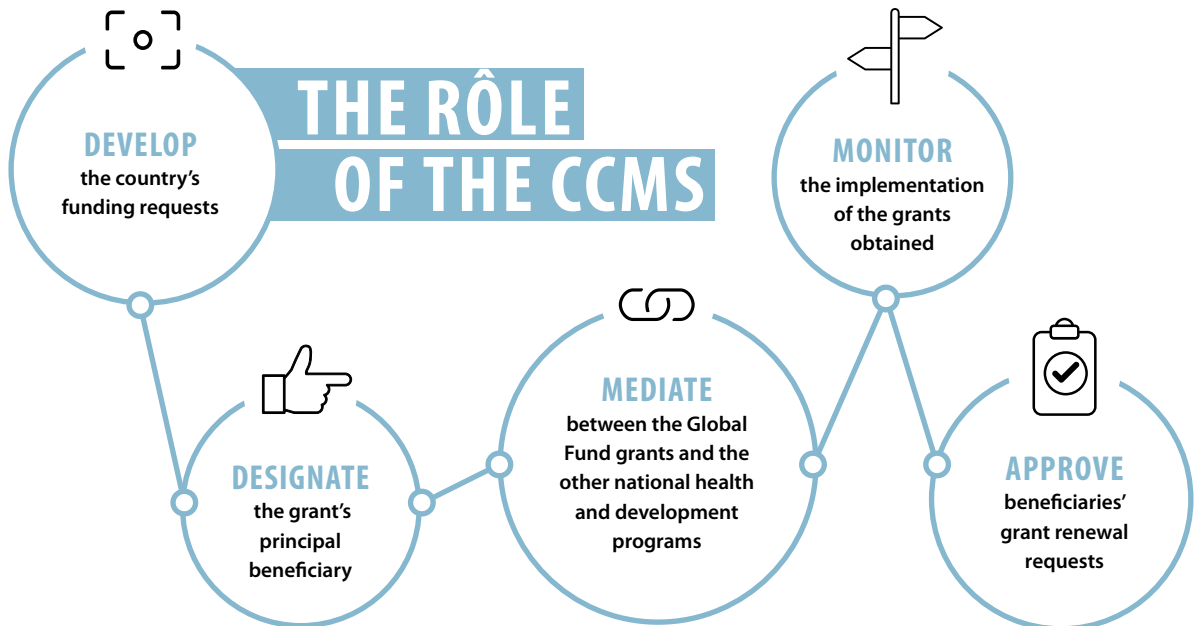
SUPPORTING THE CCMS

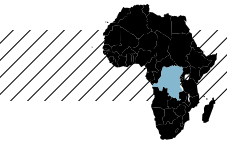
The 5% Initiative supports the Country Coordinating Mechanisms (CCMs) by enhancing their governance, management skills or funding access. Its actions are always guided by the needs of each mechanism.

Submitting funding requests to the Global Fund, designating principal recipients and monitoring the implementation of the grants are the primary responsibilities of the CCMS.

5% Initiative’s privileged partners at the local level. In each eligible country, they assemble the range of actors engaged in fighting the three pandemics—public authorities, private sector, technical partners, civil society, NGOs, and the populations affected by the diseases. ○

Forming a link between the Global Fund and each national context, the CCMS are the





Democratic Republic of the Congo

Enhancing CCM governance

March-September 2018

Reforms to the Democratic Republic of the Congo's CCM placed it under the supervision of the prime minister's office. The 5% Initiative organized a mission to improve communication and information-sharing among CCM member and non-member civil society organizations.

In late 2017, the DRC's Health Ministry proposed a reorganization of the CCM that was designed to improve how it operates. At the Global Fund's request, the 5% Initiative organized a mission to support dialogue between the office of the Minister of Public Health and the other stakeholders, including those in the public sector, civil society, the private sector, and development partners. The goal was to build a consensus around a new DRC CCM entity that would incorporate the guidance of the Minister of Public Health's office while adhering to the directives and modus operandi of the Global Fund.

Henceforth under the supervision of the government, the DRC CCM's reorganization led to a reduction in personnel, restructuring of the office and better representation of the various sectors.

Linking representatives with activities on the ground

After this reorganization, a challenge remained: how to implement an ongoing community communications system which would enable civil society representatives within the CCM to better represent their constituencies while in turn keeping civil society better informed about the CCM's activities. For both parties, the goal was to achieve greater transparency in how the grants were being implemented in the field. An additional 5% Initiative mission established



DRC. The NGO Cordaid, principal recipient of the HIV grant and DRC CCM member, with member and non-member civil society representatives at an information meeting on the Global Fund's new funding phase for 2018-2020.

a feedback system to improve communication between both sides.

Following these two missions, the Global Fund's CCM Hub took over the task of monitoring and training the DRC's CCM—proof of the complementarity of the 5% Initiative's activities with those of the Global Fund.

SUPPORTING CIVIL SOCIETY

REINFORCING THE CAPACITIES OF COMMUNITY ACTORS

Civil society representatives stand midway between public health authorities and the public. Through their partnerships with various institutions and their presence in the CCMs and in local NGOs, they are an essential element in the fight against the three pandemics.



Laos. The Association of Persons Living with HIV (APL+) raises awareness about sexually transmitted diseases and infection to reduce the toll of the epidemics in the country.

Civil society representatives—be they community groups, NGOs, networks of persons living with the disease, or religious organizations—mobilize to take action in the field. Their advocacy led to the founding of the Global Fund in 2002. And more than ever, they are crucial partners in the fight against the three pandemics. By giving help to vulnerable populations and advocating for them at every level, civil society acts as a go-between for public policy and the situation on the ground. To boost the impact of Global Fund grants, the 5% Initiative offers these organizations technical assistance in financial management and human resources, governance and resource deployment. In 2018, 36 missions targeted the enhancement of management skills and 25 aimed to improve the governance of the organizations in question. ○



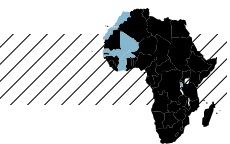
62

missions benefiting civil society actors since 2011



17%

of technical-assistance missions have benefited civil society actors since 2011



Multi-country

Helping civil society organizations become key players

June 2015-May 2019

Learning how to become model grant managers is a key issue for civil society organizations (CSOs). The 5% Initiative has guided seven such organizations through this process, which bolsters their credibility and ensures that their efforts will last.

Implemented by Coalition Plus in consortium with Sidaction and PILS, this project was funded through the CFP “Reinforcing Civil Society” from 2015-2019. It was evaluated in 2018. Its goal was to position seven CSOs from seven African countries (Burkina Faso, Burundi, Côte d’Ivoire, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius and Senegal) as key players in the implementation of Global Fund grants.

Taking advantage of community expertise

The experience of the Mauritius-based NGO PILS was helpful for all the CSOs. Its experience in grant management made it possible to shift the focus of enhancing administrative and financial management toward other issues such as advocacy and monitoring and evaluation. By creating a framework within which to share best practices, the missions helped lead to capitalizing on this experience. This participatory approach helped the CSOs find the solutions best-adapted to their needs all on their own. One more proof that abandoning the traditional North-South dynamic in aid in favor of discussion among peers is essential.

Enhancing financial governance

Administrative and financial management outcomes are concrete, as in the production of provisional budgets or the creation of tracking charts

for the grants. Capacity building in governance and project management bolstered the CSOs’ credibility with State and international partners.

Support for civil society organizations

As a multi-country initiative, the project enabled the CSOs to present their needs to the Global Fund in a more cohesive fashion. Over the course of the meetings, various regional or transborder projects were brought to life. The guide for capitalizing on best practices *Becoming a principal recipient of the Global Fund—Key issues and challenges (Devenir récipiendaire principal du Fonds mondial—enjeux et défis)* was published to emphasize community associations’ ability to become recipients and support them in their advocacy efforts.

€633,838
in grants awarded to the
Coalition Plus project



France. A meeting between PILS and Coalition Plus during the AFRAVIH 2018 conference in Bordeaux.

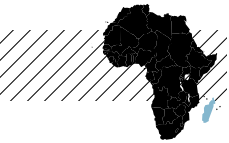
HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

HELPING BUILD SUSTAINABLE HEALTH SYSTEMS

In complement to the Global Fund’s investments, the 5% Initiative underwrites health system strengthening. The strategy is designed to contribute to the construction of sustainable systems and a high-quality response to health-service needs.

The 5% Initiative is committed to health system strengthening in order to optimize the fight against the three pandemics. It seeks to help lay the groundwork for a complete range of health services centered on people’s needs, as a means of achieving universal health coverage, one of the priorities of the World Health Organization (WHO). The calls for proposals published by the 5% Initiative are designed to complement the investments made by the Global Fund. ◯





Madagascar

Involving all actors in the fight against HIV/AIDS

January-December 2018



Madagascar. Participants in the workshop on outcomes for the care revision mission for persons living with HIV in May 2018 in Antananarivo.

In Madagascar, HIV is prevalent among key populations. To launch Onusida's 90-90-90 strategy, the country revised its screening and care protocols in concert with all the stakeholders in the fight.

The 5% Initiative supported the National AIDS Control Committee (NACC) with three technical-assistance missions. They entailed updating screening norms and procedures along with comprehensive care protocols for persons living with HIV, and broadening access to viral load testing.

An inclusive approach to prevention

The missions were realized in coordination with the stakeholders in the fight against HIV/AIDS on the main island: the NACC, the Directorate

of STD/AIDS Control (DLIS), laboratories, partner NGOs such as Médecins du monde, Madagascan organizations (Mad'Aids, AFSA, Ainga Aids and others), the French embassy and the Global Fund.

"The organizations combating AIDS felt heard for the first time."

MARIE ISABELLE,
president of the Mad'Aids network

This team approach was productive: the care protocols and screening strategy were revised to adhere to WHO norms and approved by the stakeholders in May 2018.

212
expertise days

The Madagascan authorities also agreed to the launch of a demedicalized community screening pilot.

New sampling networks for viral load testing were implemented. And data inputs for new funding were reviewed and approved by the country and the Global Fund. Issues for 2019 include applying the new protocols, training referring doctors and ensuring that the pilot phase of demedicalized screening is a success.

Comoros

Better pharmaceutical market regulation

August-November 2018

In late 2017, the Directorate of Laboratories and Pharmacies (DLP) of Comoros became the National Agency for Medications and Medical Evacuations (ANAMEV). Up to that point, no mechanism existed to certify the purity or quality of imported products, one of the key links in a functional health system. The 5% Initiative helped the agency to organize and regulate the pharmaceutical sector.

Tools to counter the black market in drugs

The support for ANAMEV was part of a broader effort to fortify the Comorian pharmaceutical authorities. Previously supported by WHO in

efforts to track medicines and improve personnel management, ANAMEV asked the 5% Initiative to optimize its role in managing and regulating the pharmaceutical sector.

Two public-health-pharmacy inspectors provided by the 5% Initiative proposed updating the national legal framework, including revisions to the public health code, procedures for drug importation and pharmacovigilance, rules for pharmaceutical inspection, and provisions for managing prescriptions. Now the challenge is to make the framework a reality by publishing the relevant texts and ensuring that they are applied.

Multi-country

Strengthening quality controls for medications

October 2018-October 2021

In 2018, the 5% Initiative funded a project spearheaded by the Humanitarian Center for Pharmacy Professionals (CHMP) which aimed to bolster national laboratories' quality control capabilities.

In francophone Africa, nearly all drugs are imported. But few countries can boast testing laboratories capable of certifying the quality of the drugs circulating in national markets. Countries must tackle this crucial problem, however, in order to protect their populations from health and pharmaceutical risks. The issue is all the more crucial since high-quality drugs are not sufficiently available

or affordable, and counterfeit and sub-standard drugs are common in the inadequately regulated African markets—a scourge of global proportions.

Peer training and collaboration

The CHMP is tackling this problem in partnership with Morocco's National Drug Quality Control Laboratory, the NGO Solthis and WHO. The Coraq-Lab project seeks to help the national drug quality control laboratories of Benin, Burkina Faso, Mauritania and Niger reach a basic threshold for pre-certification by WHO.

“Joint purchasing is highly strategic”

The Association of Essential Drugs National Purchasing Centers (ACAME) unites 22 purchasing centers from all over Africa to obtain easier access to drugs. Since its founding, it has benefited from technical and financial support from the 5% Initiative.

How can we improve essential drug supplies in Africa?

Concerning the supplies themselves, the work of bringing together the national purchasing centers (CNAs) is already being undertaken by the ACAME. Identifying centers of excellence and developing a flexible approach to improving the CNAs’ performance through South-South collaboration is a compelling approach. As for regulation, certifying products, inspecting pharmaceutical companies and monitoring the market are three major issues.

What is the status of the PERF-APPRO project now that it has been implemented?

49% of its activities have been initiated, and a technical coordination workshop relaunched the project in late April 2019 by mobilizing new stakeholders in joint purchasing. This is a highly strategic issue that will give ACAME more bargaining power with the industry. That will in turn impact prices and improve accessibility

for health products. The future executive unit for joint purchases will benefit from technical support from the 5% Initiative. It will be an important instrument within ACAME. Currently, we are already working to sketch out reforms of ACAME’s governance and its economic model.

Since 2006, ACAME has received technical support from France Expertise Internationale and now the 5% Initiative. What’s your assessment of that support?

It’s our primary financial partner, a crucial resource given the dearth of funding in the drug sector. It allows us to develop pilot projects that can be scaled up to receive Global Fund financing. More broadly, France has been a loyal partner of ACAME since its founding. With this collaboration, we must rejuvenate our partnerships and deploy new financial resources.



D' Anne Maryse K'habore,
Executive Director of the Burkina Faso Essential Generic Drugs Purchasing Center and permanent secretary of ACAME

ACAME AND THE 5% INITIATIVE

7
short-term expertise missions

3
projects funded totaling €2,375,077, including €965,00 for the PERF-APPRO project



Burkina Faso. Stakeholders in the PERF-APPRO project at the launch of the Joint purchasing unit component in April 2019 in Ouagadougou.



Central African Republic

Training programs make a comeback

December 2017–October 2019

The 2013 crisis undermined the health situation in the Central African Republic by exacerbating the country's human resources deficits in health. The 5% Initiative is funding improvements in the training offered to health personnel.

Low wages (nurses make about 122 euros per month) have driven qualified professionals to join other fields, and shortfalls in personnel have continued to grow, especially outside Bangui. Meanwhile, professionals trained by humanitarian organizations often have difficulty finding their place in the health pyramid. Making paramedic training available is thus essential to ensuring the quality of health services.

The French Red Cross previously participated in founding the University Institute for Paramedic Training in Bangui (IUFP), managed by the Central African Red Cross. The present project has strengthened the institution and expanded its course offerings. Internships and practical exams were organized in 2018. Given the desirability of decentralizing the institution's training efforts, a pilot unit is being developed in Berberati, 500 kilometers from the capital. Collaborations with other institutions are also in the works. Certifying the professional experience of health personnel trained outside the university circuit will also make up a part of the project.



Central African Republic. Training session at the Pasteur Institute in Bangui.

"There is a notable lack of qualified personnel, on both the technical side of care and in the management of the system."

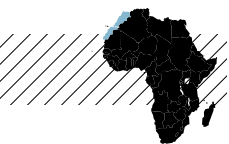
Excerpt from the Transition Plan for the Central African Health Sector, 2015–2016

Improving performance in medical biology

October–November 2018

Personnel in the Central African health sector are generally underskilled. Two training sessions have helped train lab assistants and shed light on the importance of laboratories within the health system.

Following a mission undertaken by the International Association of Biomedical Technologists (ASSITEB-BIORIF) in 2017, the National Laboratory of Clinical Biology and Public Health (LNBCSP) in Bangui approached the 5% Initiative for help in building up the skills of senior laboratory technicians and improving the reliability of tests and exams in the field. Microscope usage, essential biological tests, risk prevention and quality assurance—the trainings covered a broad range of skills and upgraded the skills of 87 technicians in prevention, detection, care and treatment monitoring. These skills will be assessed in a subsequent monitoring and evaluation mission.



Morocco

Support for making a revised minimum healthcare package a reality

January-June 2019



Morocco. Participants in a training session in Meknès in May 2019 for caregivers at pilot health clinics for implementing a minimum package of services, organized by the Department of Hospitals and Outpatient Treatment with the regional health department of Fès-Meknès.

The Moroccan government has committed to expanding universal healthcare coverage. The 5% Initiative carried out a mission to support the implementation of a minimum package of services, a key part of achieving universal coverage.

After 2015, Morocco's minimum package of services (MPS) was revised. Its implementation in primary care clinics has been planned, but providers must still be trained. The Global Fund's health system strengthening grant is funding the establishment of the MPS through the Ministry of Health, and the 5% Initiative is helping implement this funding. Morocco's goals included creating the training program, training the trainers on the updated MPS and completing a clinical and therapeutic guide for the revised MPS.

Training teachers and health professionals

The 5% Initiative's support allowed for the training of teachers and health professionals in the

Fès-Meknès pilot region. During an exploratory mission, the two experts met with the steering committee and workers in the field to hone the goals, methodology and scheduling of subsequent missions. Afterward, they created the revised MPS guide and the program used to train teachers and professionals during two face-to-face workshops.

149
mission
days

The trainer-supervisors for the MPS in the pilot region were trained over the course of five days in July 2018, and a panel of caregivers was trained in 2019. Key topics regarding the MPS were reviewed, including the program's guidelines, ethics and consumer rights, community health, and medication management. The future trainers' technical skills and their ability to share their knowledge with the health professionals they will train were likewise reinforced.

2
experts
deployed



Ethiopia

Strengthening the national network of women living with HIV

October 2018-November 2018



Ethiopia. A workshop for assessing how to enhance the NNPWE network's organizational skills in Bishoftu, November 2018.

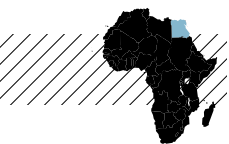
In Addis Ababa, twice as many women as men were infected with HIV in 2018 and almost a quarter of new cases were girls. A favorable political climate enabled the national network of women living with HIV (NNPWE) to appeal to the 5% Initiative for help in strengthening its organization.

In October 2018, two experts, one national and one international, helped the NNPWE develop a strategic plan for 2019-2022 by using results-based planning. Afterward, in November 2018, a pair of experts undertook a participatory assessment of the NNPWE's

strengths. They ended up making substantial use of the assessment and capacity-building toolkit for HIV networks created by the International HIV/AIDS Alliance, a global partner for civil society organizations.

50
expertise
days

Today, the NNPWE has a better understanding of its management and organizational strengths and weaknesses. This first mission in Ethiopia was a success, and the current political climate in Ethiopia, favorable to civil society, makes the 5% Initiative's involvement in strengthening Ethiopian civil society particularly strategic.



Egypt

Helping NGOs evaluate their activities

May 2018-July 2019

In Egypt, HIV prevention in key populations and the monitoring of persons living with HIV/AIDS are primarily undertaken by civil society organizations. The 5% Initiative helped four of these organizations boost their performance capacities.

Egypt's health system lacks resources for key populations and persons living with HIV/AIDS. Often stigmatized by health professionals, key populations have little access to essential care and are primarily monitored by NGOs. Yet these organizations are threatened by declining external support and lack of national funding.

Identifying civil society's needs

To better meet existing needs, a joint application to the 5% Initiative was made by four organizations that work with key populations or include HIV/AIDS material in programs on gender or equal rights. None had as yet worked to identify ways of amplifying their efforts, but all faced common difficulties. The experts undertook a analysis of the organizations to develop a targeted plan for each, and a second phase is focusing on actually reinforcing their capacities.

71
expertise
days
in 2018

Assessment results, and a much-anticipated plan

Specific recommendations were formulated to help individual organizations, while other recommendations applied to all four organizations,

or indeed any organization working in Egypt. A range of measures including training, formative supervision for strategic areas such as advanced strategy programs, monitoring and evaluation, and communications are slated to be launched in 2019. The organizations' motivation and eagerness to learn have contributed greatly to making the mission a success so far.



Egypt. A workshop on preventing discrimination against persons living with HIV organized by Onusida in Cairo, November 2018.

CAPITALIZATION

IDENTIFYING AND SHARING BEST PRACTICES

By opening up spaces for learning, capitalization offers project leaders and the beneficiaries of technical-assistance missions an opportunity to enhance their activities and share their know-how among peer actors in their sector.

Since its founding, the 5% Initiative has offered technical and financial support to almost a hundred projects. That constitutes an important reservoir of knowledge, tools, and practices to showcase and share with actors engaged in fighting the three pandemics.

Thanks to its close work with project leaders chosen for the Projects Channel, the 5% Initiative launched several spaces for cross-cutting capitalization. They concern two particularly important topics concerning health system strengthening and fighting the

pandemics: access to sexual and reproductive health services for teens and girls, and community observatories. These areas are similarly highlighted in France's strategy for global health (see page 74).

In the context of the missions funded by the Expertise Channel (see facing page), the 5% Initiative offers actors in eligible countries guidance at each step of the capitalization initiatives: preparation and launch, coordination and facilitation, and production and dissemination. ○



CAPITALIZATION

Capitalization spotlights actors' learning processes and experiences, and can further a range of goals: improving how an organization's institutional knowledge and practices are managed, inspiring advocacy, strengthening networks, or promoting and scaling up innovations.



Serge Douomong Yotta,
Affirmative Action Director

“For us, capitalization was a real highlight.»

Sharing our challenges, our histories, our tactics for overcoming the obstacles we face—for me, that was really a highlight. It also enabled us to talk about the values our organizations hold dear and how we can sustain our work in our communities.

I had never really taken time to reflect on the path we’ve traveled. We try to keep up one day at a time, without necessarily asking ourselves how we got to where we are. Through this capitalization experience, we were able to stop, look back and better understand what’s been driving change in our organization.

Senegal. A collective capitalization workshop that concluded a training program on rights to sexual and reproductive health, which was held for project leaders chosen during the 2015 call for projects on teens and girls.

Capitalizing on the past: the experience of Affirmative Action

In 2019, Affirmative Action (AA) began a capitalization initiative that involved taking a look back at the 10 years following its founding in 2008. After rapid growth in activity and funding, AA wanted a big-picture look at the factors that had driven its success and the challenges it must face today. Through the 5% Initiative’s Expertise Channel, the organization benefited from guidance in making this capitalization initiative happen.

CAPITALIZATION

LEARNING TOGETHER TO BOOST QUALITY AND IMPACT

In executing their projects, organizations are often confronted by similar challenges, and their experiences can serve as inspiration for one another. Thanks to collective capitalization, that kind of sharing is a reality.

Collective capitalization workshops give everyone the chance to share important experiences and practices that emerge from their project, and to benefit from their peers' perspectives on their work. Active listening is at the heart of these workshops—stories about leading projects, each with their share of challenges and solutions, are analyzed collectively with the goal of drawing useful lessons from other practitioners.

A production phase involving photographers, videographers, illustrators and other creatives helps the 5% Initiative and project leaders and partners give form to these experiences. In disseminating knowledge in this way, the goal is to keep in mind who will be making use of the capitalization outcomes and how.

Community observatories on the rise

Launched in April 2018 during the AFRAVIH conference, a collective capitalization process

about observatories featured several highlights. In Burkina Faso, Cameroon and Madagascar, field missions enabled project leaders and their partners to get acquainted with the capitalization process. And in April 2019, the organizations that manage the nine observatories currently supported by the 5% Initiative gathered for a week-long workshop.

The diversity of the observatories constitutes a wealth of resources and raises interesting methodological questions. Issues common to the various observatories were identified, and, for each, a range of responses and strategies suited to diverse contexts was also documented.

Two products will result from this process by late 2019: a booklet explaining what observatories are, what roles they play and how they work, the challenges they face, and who the actors are behind them; and a corresponding notecard set containing operational benchmarks for organizations that wish to plan or participate in an observatory.

Senegal. A collective capitalization workshop that concluded a training program on rights to sexual and reproductive health, which was held for project leaders chosen during the 2015 call for projects on teens and girls.



Teens and girls: sexual and reproductive health challenges

In 2015, the 5% Initiative launched a call for projects for teens and girls, and chose six projects. In Africa, project leaders received training on sexual and reproductive health rights intended to enhance their interventions. The training cycle was completed with a collective capitalization workshop in Dakar in September 2018.

Over three days of discussion, two key topics emerged: adapting health offerings to the special needs of teens and girls, and decompartmentalizing sexual and reproductive health interventions. By late 2019, a project report set will be published to offer concrete precedents based on these two topics. ○

 **Watch on YouTube:** [Initiative 5%-Capitalization workshop on sexual and reproductive health](#)
(in French: *Atelier de capitalisation sur la santé sexuelle et reproductive*)

KEY POPULATIONS

A young man in a white polo shirt is leaning on a dark, weathered table. He is looking towards a woman who is wearing a white headscarf and is seated at the table. The woman is looking up at the man. The background is a dark, textured wall, possibly a chalkboard. The floor is tiled with small, light-colored tiles. A black bucket is visible on the floor to the right.

The groups most affected by the three diseases, known as “key populations,” often suffer discrimination as well, and have limited access to prevention services, care and treatment. Their inclusion in programs battling the diseases is one of the keys to succeeding in eradicating the three pandemics.

**INCLUDING
VULNERABLE GROUPS**

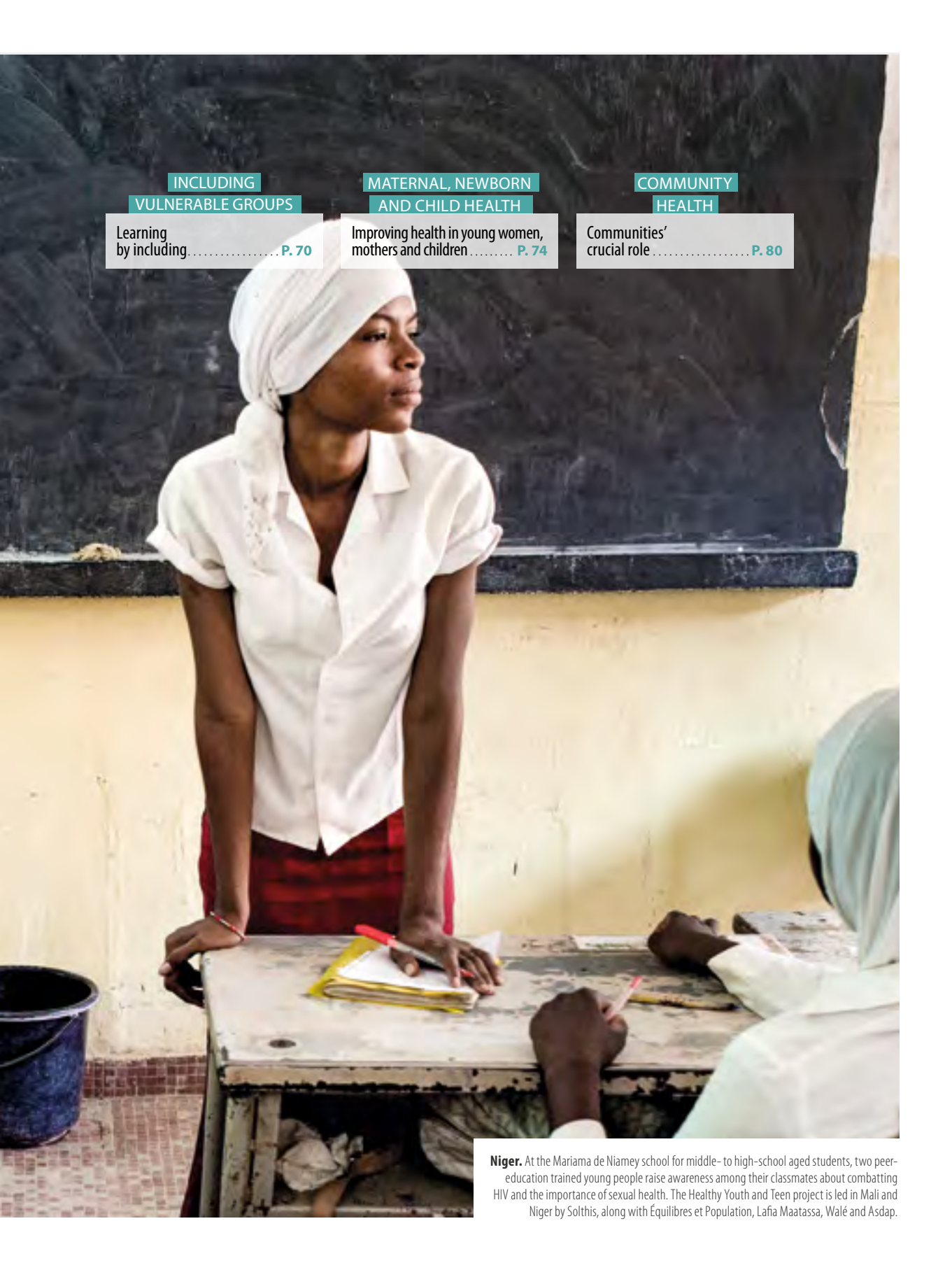
Learning
by including **P. 70**

**MATERNAL, NEWBORN
AND CHILD HEALTH**

Improving health in young women,
mothers and children **P. 74**

**COMMUNITY
HEALTH**

Communities'
crucial role **P. 80**



Niger. At the Mariama de Niamey school for middle- to high-school aged students, two peer-education trained young people raise awareness among their classmates about combatting HIV and the importance of sexual health. The Healthy Youth and Teen project is led in Mali and Niger by Solthis, along with Equilibres et Population, Lafia Maatassa, Walé and Asdap.

LEARNING BY INCLUDING

Social rejection, discrimination and criminalization are among the obstacles standing between the people most at risk from the three pandemics and access to health services. The 5% Initiative has advocated for the inclusion of these key populations at all levels since 2011, an approach that was evaluated in 2018-2019.

Men who have sex with men, sex workers, teens, transgender persons, drug users, refugees, persons living with HIV, persons living with a disability, incarcerated people—since its founding, the 5% Initiative has sought to include these key, vulnerable populations in developing, implementing and evaluating health policies. Like the Global Fund, the Initiative makes these populations a major priority in its strategy and its calls for proposals.

Support from every direction

The 5% Initiative works with key populations and vulnerable groups to strengthen their ability to act and advocate, particularly through community associations or networks whose organization it supports. In addition, its technical and financial support encourages national health strategies to take these groups into account in requesting and implementing Global Fund grants.

In its 2017-2022 strategy, the Global Fund prioritizes programs designed for key populations and asks countries to give them priority in their requests for funding and in their national financial commitments. The 5% Initiative has furthered this process through its calls for proposals: the projects submitted must amplify the impact of the Global Fund's grants for key populations, support human rights and take gender into account.

An effective, targeted approach

As part of its accountability and quality control responsibility, the 5% Initiative conducted a cross-cutting evaluation of eight finished projects. The conclusions are positive in terms of the projects' impacts on key populations and the 5% Initiative's added value in strengthening national strategies. The evaluation, published in 2019, confirms that the 5% Initiative's success in complementing the Global Fund's actions

Côte d'Ivoire. Khalim, a peer educator and ex-drug user, raises awareness among drug users about condom use through the risk-reduction project "Y'a pas drap" initiated by Médecins du Monde in Abidjan and funded by the 5% Initiative.



results from the effective coordination of activities on the ground.

The evaluation has brought into the open a veritable corpus of best practices and innovations in strategies designed to boost community involvement, build skills, and further partnerships and advocacy actions. Certain innovation strategies have real potential to influence international guidelines for patient care. Finally, though only one project focused explicitly on including gender in its approach to key populations (in this case female injection drug users in Ukraine), the sensitivity training offered to professionals in health centers and social action organizations produced tangible benefits. ◊

Evaluating to ensure better support



Each year, over a dozen projects are funded by the 5% Initiative through its calls for proposals (see pages 38-41). Each is submitted to final external evaluation.

The 5% Initiative performs cross-cutting evaluations for projects by topic. The collection "Cross-cutting Project Evaluations" aims to disseminate the learnings and best practices from 5% Initiative-funded projects. In addition to synthesizing cross-cutting evaluations, the 5% Initiative produces capitalization documents and methodological guides.

EVALUATIONS PERFORMED BY THE 5% INITIATIVE SINCE 2016

40
projects
evaluated

6
cross-cutting
evaluations
completed



Nicolas Durier,
founder and
Executive Director of
Dreamlopmnts

THAILAND – INTERVIEW

“Health coverage for migrant people”

Of the three million Burmese migrants in Thailand, a third lack legal documentation and consequently health coverage, as well. The social business Dreamlopmnts designed a non-profit health insurance called the M-Fund to give these migrants long-term access to health services. A monthly fee of 100 bahts (2.9 euros) per person secures access to services in the first five partner organizations.

How did the project come about?

In 2015, along with Sasiprapha Chanthawong, an anthropologist, and François Nosten, Director of the malaria research unit in Shoklo,

we conducted a survey on the needs of migrant populations along the border between Myanmar and Thailand.

That’s what led us to create Dreamlopmnts. Next, we

had to create a model with a micro-insurance expert and convince local and national health

authorities to take action for migrant communities. And of

course we worked with the communities to gain a better

sense of their needs and define

the services that we would offer.

How do you go about working with the communities?

We have a team of community workers. All come from or still live with the various



communities, who trust them because they know and understand their needs. The workers inform community members directly and do voluntary sign-ups through the special, secure M-Fund app. It’s crucial to eliminate intermediate steps, which would make health services even less accessible.

How do you ensure that their needs are covered?

At sign-up, customers choose the coverage best-adapted to their financial circumstances and health needs. The basic plan covers consultations and hospitalizations in hospitals and partner clinics. Additional options are

€574,998

Two-year 5% Initiative grant,
beginning in 2018

+ 9,000

M-Fund members
in late 2018



Thailand. A community worker signs up a family from Myanmar for the M-Fund in February 2019. The family's father works in a hotel and wanted insurance so his wife and their three children would be covered in case of health problems.

available for those with more significant needs, such as pregnant women, or people with chronic conditions like diabetes, or who are older than 50.

What's on the horizon?

Since the end of 2018, we've been exploring the possibility of expanding the project into other Thai provinces. Our goal is to expand into other Asian countries, and to bring migrants and marginalized communities together in a regional protection program for better access to health care and development services.

Why target migrant or displaced populations?

Migrant populations' circumstances make access to health services challenging, and continuous access to care is not guaranteed. Their living conditions can contribute to their vulnerability. Often stigmatized, they are particularly exposed to the three pandemics and can be hard for prevention efforts to reach. In the Greater Mekong region, they are also at risk for drug-resistant malaria.

MATERNAL, NEWBORN AND CHILD HEALTH

IMPROVING HEALTH IN YOUNG WOMEN, MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

Most maternal and infant mortality is avoidable. The 5% Initiative is contributing to reducing or even eliminating it by 2030, in keeping with Sustainable Development Goal 3. It's an objective tightly bound up with the fight against the three pandemics.

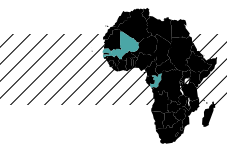
Lowering the maternal mortality rate below 70 for every 100,000 live births, and eliminating avoidable deaths in newborns and children under five years old by 2030 are among the goals laid out in Sustainable Development Goal 3. Reducing maternal and infant mortality, improving access to sexual and reproductive health care, reinforcing the quality of care for all, and keeping mothers healthy and informed throughout the monitoring of pregnancies and childbirths are all goals tightly linked with the fight against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.

Over half of young people newly infected with HIV are girls. That's why the 5% Initiative ensures that the programs it supports take the specific vulnerabilities of teens and young girls into account. It encourages change in the views of both workers on the ground and project leaders on questions like gender, human and sexual rights, and violence against women,

and it asks them to help shift perceptions in turn and address the need to create sexual education programs both in and out of school. ○

Sexual and reproductive health is a French priority

France's 2016-2020 sexual and reproductive health strategy focuses on the needs of girls and sexual rights. Established through active collaboration with civil society actors, French priorities on these questions create a framework for our partners. The goal is to respond in a cohesive, effective and collective way to the great health and demographic challenges of the early 21st century.



Multi-country

Help for girls living on the streets

January 2017-July 2019



Congo. Samusocial International workers patrol the streets to bring care and prevention and health services to children and young people living on the streets.

With help from the 5% Initiative, Samusocial International is conducting a project on health education for teens and girls who lack a family or social network. This initiative for at-risk youth includes capacity-building for medical and psychosocial resources.

Teens and girls living on the streets are often forced to turn to survival strategies such as prostitution, and they are also often drug consumers. These are two factors that multiply their risk of infection by tuberculosis and HIV. Girls are at particular risk from HIV exposure, and the risk of transmitting the virus to their children during pregnancy (often unwanted) is very high.

Protecting at-risk youth

The 5% Initiative supports capacity-building for health centers by Samusocial International in Mali, Senegal and the Congo in order to ensure that

the programs and health services that have been implemented are adapted to the needs of children and youth living in the streets. Educational tools for health, prevention and treatment designed to reduce risks linked to the three pandemics are disseminated with the goal of increasing access to screening and treatment for groups with specific needs. In addition, the 5% Initiative supports increasing the range of care services and orienting young people and children to the services they need. These measures will contribute, further, to eliminating mother-child HIV transmission. In 2017, the project's first phase consisted in surveying children and youth living on the streets about "Knowledge, attitudes, practices" (KAP) concerning the three diseases, the goal being to get better acquainted with their specific needs and assess the current circumstances affecting their access to care.

€549,492
in grants awarded to the project



Multi-country

Expanding targeted HIV services in 10 countries

April 2017-March 2020



Togo. PreP training with Togolese doctors and peer-educators in January 2018.

Led by Coalition Plus, an international union of community NGOs engaged in the fight against AIDS and viral hepatitis, this project targets key populations, including sex workers, by bolstering 20 organizations in ten countries.

The goals of this project are to make care available for key populations from screening forward, promote targeted sexual health services and create the conditions that will help these services become sustainable. Its outcome will enable 20 community organizations to consolidate the services they offer to key populations. The project, led by three sub-regional Coalition Plus organizations, prioritizes interventions on behalf of key populations, community involvement and South-South capacity-building dynamics.

14,860
sex workers screened
in ten countries

Why focus on sex workers?

Whether men or women, sex workers' risk of contracting HIV is ten times higher than the average. In most countries, violence, stigma, discrimination, exclusion, criminalization, and the violation of various fundamental rights impede their access to the prevention, support and care services they need. HIV programs that take sex workers into account are urgently needed.

Direct effects for key populations

According to the mid-term assessment conducted in late 2018, the project is effectively complementing the national strategies for key populations. The innovative support it offers is making it possible to create or strengthen resources such as demedicalized community screening, sexual health services or new prevention tools (including PreP). Tailored to the organizations' needs, the skill-building facilitated by these activities has rapidly yielded tangible benefits.

€1,488,599
in grants



Cambodia

Finding new ways to reach sex workers

April 2017-March 2020

Using routine text or voice messages to connect sex workers with services for HIV and STD prevention and treatment is the aim of the Mobile Link project led by the Cambodian NGO KHANA. All in all, the program has sent out 600 messages after conducting observations, discussions and interviews with sex workers.

The intervention's effectiveness will be evaluated by analyzing differences in the use of HIV screening tests, condoms and sexual health care services in a

sample of 600 active sex workers over the course of a year. The project aims to expand its services beyond HIV, to sexual health and reproduction as well.

€648,126
in grant funds allocated to the project

600
sex workers included in the project



Cambodia. 40,000 women were working in adult entertainment in the country in 2013. With financial support from the 5% Initiative, the NGO KHANA has launched and is evaluating the Mobile Link project designed to sensitize young women to health risks.



Congo

Better housing, better care

July 2017-June 2019

In the Congo, economic crisis has put children and youth on the streets in increasing numbers. Those who are forced to turn to prostitution to survive in Brazzaville and Pointe Noire are at the heart of a project led by the NGO Actions de Solidarité Internationale (ASI).

The project aims to improve access to health services for sex workers and youth who have turned to prostitution. Implemented by the Congolese Association for Family Well-Being (ACBEF), it is bringing together the Ministry of Health, departmental health offices, and social and health organizations in Brazzaville and Pointe Noire. A total of 270 health providers will be trained to receive patients and in patients' rights.

+3,000
sex workers sensitized.
Most of them are minors.

Ultimately, the NGO plans to offer quality care to 680 minors and 1,020 sex workers, in the streets during outreach patrols and at the 18 institutions involved, including 14 health centers.

1. In the centers in Brazzaville and Pointe Noire, girls living in vulnerable circumstances are housed, follow courses and are sensitized to health issues.
2. The care is comprehensive; the girls are supported from the street all the way through finding employment.
3. Health education and prevention concerning reproduction and risky behaviors, etc., are among the programs offered in the centers.
4. Day care is available for young mothers. They can leave their children in the nursery as they participate in the programs.



1



3



2



4

COMMUNITY HEALTH

COMMUNITIES'

CRUCIAL ROLE

To eliminate the three pandemics, it's crucial to help communities assume their rightful place. They contribute in essential ways to eradicating the diseases, and help drive the implementation of the Global Fund programs.

In world health, community actors play a fundamental role in identifying health challenges and opportunities and in reacting to crises. Increasingly, this role is being recognized. Most of the services they offer would be unavailable without them, or key populations would be excluded from

receiving them. The 5% Initiative adheres to the broadening consensus that universal health coverage will remain impossible to achieve without communities' active participation. That's why it finances and supports community action alongside official health systems. ○

Multi-country

Serving key populations through local expertise

October 2018-September 2021

In West Africa, key populations remain poorly integrated in anti-HIV/AIDS programs. Active in Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau and Senegal, the NGO Enda-Santé works alongside partner universities and NGOs to back the participation of community actors in scaling up services designed for key populations.

€971,159
in funding for the project
from 2018 to 2021

The project is training contacts to count and identify key populations, along with their needs and existing services, and is including these populations in implementing innovative prevention methods and strengthening care networks. Enda-Santé also encourages sharing and capitalization of best practices.



MULTI-COUNTRY – INTERVIEW

“Community health helps ensure that projects take root”

How is community health revitalizing protections for key and vulnerable populations?

This approach to public health is particularly well-adapted to addressing the problems of vulnerable or marginalized populations. It enables beneficiaries to take ownership over the planning and execution of the interventions, and also allows for flexibility in implementing projects as needs change. Community health is also the best way to ensure that projects take root. Thanks to communities, the projects may keep going strong after the intervention is over.

What tangible effects does community health have on key populations?

The empowerment of beneficiaries is the most desirable effect. In finding ways to help beneficiaries take ownership of the project, project leaders must also look to creating high-quality services suited to their needs and expectations. The more space they leave for the beneficiaries’ voices, the longer lasting the impacts will be.

What do community actors need most to amplify their impacts?

They need to be included in health systems as full partners. To do that, they need to know their areas of expertise through and through. And it is absolutely necessary to recognize their contributions. In a partner-based approach to health systems, they must be given their due.



Madagascar. An activist with the Women’s Samaritan Association (Afsa) raises awareness about HIV transmission and surveys participants on testing habits. The campaign is organized through the HIV observatory created by Médecins du Monde along with four key populations groups, as a way to find out more about barriers to accessing screening and care.



Dr. Hélène Rossert,
physician and
community health
expert

Are they the key to achieving the 90-90-90 targets?

It’s a question of collective responsibility (see pages 92-93), for which an environment conducive to human rights is crucial. It’s often thought that community HIV screening will lead to achieving the first 90, and then automatically to the other two. That’s an illusion. Health professionals are still too often unable to take charge of seropositive populations and give them care under good conditions, in collaboration with community actors. That’s impeding the achievement of the three 90s.



THE THREE PANDEMICS

The 5% Initiative gives support to participants in the fight against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria. In 2018, it increased its support for operational research, with an ongoing call for proposals devoted to projects that contribute to designing and perfecting intervention strategies.



TUBERCULOSIS

Diagnosis and treatment
—two critical issues P. 84

MALARIA

Documenting the fight
against malaria P. 88

HIV/AIDS

Ending the HIV/AIDS
epidemic P. 92

Côte d'Ivoire. The Depistneo project is developing and evaluating an HIV-HVB strategy for mothers and their children to improve early screening of children exposed to HIV, as well as treatment with antiretrovirals and the neonatal hepatitis B vaccine.

TUBERCULOSIS

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT – TWO KEY ISSUES

Along with drug-resistance in bacteria, non-detection among about 40% of those living with the disease is a major challenge in eliminating tuberculosis in the world. The 5% Initiative funds operational research projects that evaluate innovative strategies for improving screening and treatment.

Every year, about 10 million people contract tuberculosis and 1.7 million die of it, according to WHO estimates. In 2016, only 6.3 million cases were detected and correctly registered in national and supranational monitoring systems. Considerable efforts are still required to make treatment and medical and social services available to all those affected by tuberculosis, to thereby eradicate the pandemic by 2035.



MISSING PERSONS

Despite effective treatments and a falling mortality rate, “missing” persons remain a major challenge. All over the world, 36% of the 10.4 million people who contracted tuberculosis in 2016 have yet to be identified.

Supporting research on effective detection solutions

In 2017-2018, the 5% Initiative commissioned a support mission to develop and implement a call for projects dedicated to operational research (see page

41). The overall objective is to identify the best strategies for improving patients’ access to screening and care, and to collect reliable data on them that can be taken into account in developing health policy.

Three priority operational research areas have been identified, corresponding to three crucial issues in eradicating the disease. First, evaluating innovative strategies for improving screening and treatment of all forms of tuberculosis and thereby reducing the number of non-diagnosed cases. Next, fighting drug-resistant tuberculosis by studying factors conducive to using and monitoring effective short-term treatment regimens. Finally, perfecting programs that include new latent tuberculosis screening and treatment approaches for families and at-risk groups, including children and persons living with HIV. ○

THE 5% INITIATIVE AND TUBERCULOSIS IN 2018

11
missions
launched



4
ongoing
projects



Madagascar. The Pasteur Institute in Madagascar is conducting a number of studies on infectious diseases, and tuberculosis in particular, with support from the 5% Initiative and the Global Fund. It is also leading an important study on screening and treating people who have been infected.

Operational research: three anti-tuberculosis projects

The 5% Initiative's first call for operational research proposals was published in 2018. It focused on improving tuberculosis screening, treatment and prevention. Of a pool of 27 concept notes, the committee chose three projects.

In Vietnam, the Zero Tuberculosis Vietnam Hope project plans to evaluate the national strategy for improving tuberculosis care cascades, from screening to treatment of all forms of the infection, including multiresistant tuberculosis and latent

infections. This undertaking will include assessments at operational, economic and health levels.

The Pasteur Institute of Cambodia's project aims to increase treatment coverage of latent tuberculosis in people living with HIV in the country by 2020.

Finally, the Aprecit project will evaluate an intrafamily intervention model for screening and care of latent infection in Cameroon and Madagascar.

€2.44 M
in total grants allocated
to operational research projects selected in 2018



Multi-country

Testing a new pediatric diagnosis protocol

October 2017-September 2020



Sierra Leone. A visit to assess the existing pediatric diagnosis capacity undertaken by the TB-Speed research coordination teams in early 2018.

The operational research project TB-Speed aims to reduce infant mortality rates due to tuberculosis by strengthening national programs and evaluating innovative diagnostic methods.

Implemented by an international consortium coordinated by the University of Bordeaux and co-funded by Unitaïd, the TB-Speed project works in six countries with high infection rates: Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Cambodia, Mozambique, Uganda and Zambia. It seeks to evaluate the impact of systematic early detection on morbidity and mortality rates in children with severe pneumonia. Majority funding comes from Unitaïd. The 5% Initiative is co-funding the TB-Speed Pneumonia component being carried out in Cambodia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire and Mozambique.

An innovative diagnosis technique

Based on WHO standards, the study will be carried out on 3,800 children in 15 partner hospitals using portable equipment for aspirational nasopharyngeal sampling and the GeneXpert Edge platform. This compact battery-powered platform will make it possible to use the Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra molecular tuberculosis diagnosis test on stool and nasopharyngeal samples, easier to perform than the usual sampling methods.

The project's first year was dedicated to writing a research protocol and ensuring its validation by ethics committees, including WHO's, as well as to recruiting and training field teams. The study was officially launched in early 2019.

€1,499,904
grant allocated to the TB-Speed
project by the 5% Initiative

MULTI-COUNTRY – INTERVIEW

"Civil society has the skills needed to improve national responses"

Recap-TB is funded by the 5% Initiative through the Pilot Channel. Implemented in Benin, Cameroon, Niger and Chad by the Côte d'Ivoire Alliance, it is focused on strengthening community organizations battling tuberculosis.

What are the main issues in fighting tuberculosis in West and Central Africa?

According to WHO's 2017 world report on tuberculosis (TB), 40% of cases evade detection, including 100,000 children in West and Central Africa. 14% of people infected with both TB/HIV die each year.

How important are community actors in expanding access to testing?

Because of their diversity, they have a unique ability to reach and mobilize people, including the most marginalized. We've been able to show that intensifying community interventions resulted in a spectacular increase in notifications about tuberculosis cases.

What are their needs and how does the project meet them?

Community actors lack skills in developing and implementing interventions, in governance and in program and financial management. The project consists of two phases. First, evaluating and strengthening their technical

and organizational capacities. Then, support from the individual countries to analyze barriers to diagnosis and monitoring, and to generate a patient-centered response to tuberculosis that is sensitive to gender and human rights.

What is the value of the 5% Initiative's support?

This project is based on South-South partnership and exchange, and promotes community expertise that is present in countries from the same region as a way to confront similar challenges. It proves that civil society has the

skills needed to improve national responses.

Developing new community approaches that complement healthcare providers is fundamental for us. The 5% Initiative is giving us that opportunity.

€450,000
grant allocated by the 5% Initiative



D' Madiarra Coulibaly-Offia,
Executive Director
of the NGO Alliance
Nationale Contre le
Sida in Côte d'Ivoire



Côte d'Ivoire. Active screening organized by Alliance Côte d'Ivoire around the anti-tuberculosis center in an Abidjan neighborhood during the World TB Day in March 2019.

MALARIA

DOCUMENTING THE FIGHT AGAINST THE EPIDEMIC

Inadequate response and insufficient resources for prevention and treatment are threatening the progress that's already been made against malaria. The 5% Initiative is funding operational research to monitor the effectiveness of new tools and test out innovative responses to growing resistances to drugs and insecticides in particular.

Faltering political commitments and funding levels along with growth in drug and insecticide resistances are slowing down progress in the fight against malaria. Each day, the mosquitos gain a little more ground. According to WHO, 266,000 children younger than 5 died of malaria across the globe in 2017, making up 61% of deaths caused by the disease. Only innovations in prevention and care will make it possible to counteract new resistances, and the pandemic's resurgence in general.

Investing in operational research to boost tools' effectiveness

To complement Global Fund-supported projects, the 5% Initiative is supporting and funding operational research projects led by scientific and civil society partners, in West Africa and Southeast Asia in particular. For the countries, the results mean that their funding requests will be backed by hard data.

Priority issues in operational research on malaria include scaling up early diagnosis and studying the feasibility of doubling down on current prevention strategies in addition to developing new ones. Finally, they include fighting resistance to insecticides and artemisinin and related drugs to eradicate malaria entirely in areas with low transmission rates. ○



Côte d'Ivoire. With the REACT project on residual malaria transmission funded by the 5% Initiative, IRD researchers measured the aggressiveness of mosquitos captured in about 60 different villages.

FIGHTING MALARIA

THE 5% INITIATIVE'S ACTIVITIES SINCE 2011

The 5% Initiative works through two complementary modes of action:
a technical-assistance channel (Expertise Channel)
and a project-funding channel (Projects Channel).

EXPERTISE CHANNEL

34
MISSIONS
CARRIED
OUT

€ **3.58 M**
invested



2,000 expertise days

80
experts



53%
of missions supported
access to Global Fund
financing



62%
of beneficiaries are public
actors (CCMs, national
programs or Ministries of
Health)

17
countries

PROJECTS CHANNEL

9
LONG-TERM
PROJECTS
FUNDED

€ **7.26 M**
invested



89%
of malaria projects led by
research institutions



67%
of projects led by Southern
hemisphere entities

14
countries



Multi-country

Monitoring treatment effectiveness

Mai 2016-April 2019

In the Greater Mekong, the fight against malaria is being compromised by the rise in treatment resistances. The MIVS-ACT project funded by the 5% Initiative supports efforts to eliminate malaria by studying these resistances.

Through molecular and *in vitro* monitoring of the effects of artemisinin-based drugs (ACT), the program aims to support efforts to eradicate malaria by examining the evolution of resistance to ACTs.

Globally, these combination treatments are the most commonly used in combatting *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria. But the parasites are becoming desensitized to artemisinin and the treatment success is increasingly driven by the effectiveness of other associated drugs. This study is led by a research consortium directed by the tropical medicine faculty of Mahidol University in Bangkok, in partnership with the research unit Oxford-Mahidol (MORU), the WorldWide Antimalarial Resistance Network (WWARN) and the Pasteur Institute of Cambodia.

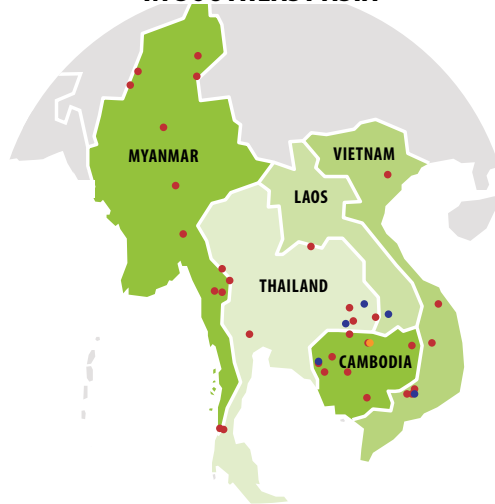
€1,020,087 M
grant allocated
to the MIVS-ACT project

Meeting the need for medical data

Adapting treatment strategies and then ensuring availability of the right medications require reliable data. The goal of this study is to examine 10,000 samples over time and make available results on the prevalence and distribution of markers of resistance. These results will enable health authorities to opt for certain drug combinations over others, in order to contain resistances and ultimately eliminate malaria in the Greater Mekong.

The samples tested will be mapped in near real-time on WWARN's Explorer site, which will make it possible to follow the emergence or spread of a given resistance. They will also be key indicators of the success of malaria projects in the region and beyond. Finally, the consortium will build regional capacities in undertaking genotypic evaluations of the resistances, so that parasitological monitoring will be integrated into health system activities.

MALARIA IN SOUTHEAST ASIA



Plasmodium falciparum resistance to artemisinin and the associated drugs piperazine and mefloquine.

- Artemisinin
- Artemisinin and piperazine
- Artemisinin, piperazine and mefloquine

Malaria deaths in 2016 (per million persons)

- < 1
- 1-10
- 10-20
- > 100

Source: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation

CAMBODIA – INTERVIEW

"Understanding malaria epidemiology in forested regions"

This operational research project funded by the 5% Initiative aims to prevent malaria by documenting its transmission in forested areas.

What are the specific issues regarding malaria in Cambodia?

In Cambodia, in contrast to Africa, most mosquitos that transmit malaria are found in forested areas. So that's where people are infected. And in Cambodia, the parasites that cause the severe form of malaria (*Plasmodium falciparum*) are often resistant to most antimalarials. That's created a great deal of anxiety about the spread of this multiresistant strain to Africa, where over 90% of the world's malaria cases and deaths occur.

What's the goal of the study?

First, to understand malaria epidemiology in forested regions, then to eliminate malaria through the appropriate responses. Currently, efforts against malaria take place outside of forest areas. Since 2018, community workers have been traveling through the forest, but only on temporary missions. In creating a permanent base for our project in the disease's hotspot, we hope it will be possible to reduce its incidence in forests and at health centers located around them.

Why rely on a network of workers?

The difficulty of the environment is one of the main reasons for the absence of a permanent malaria program in the forest. For this project, we've chosen to collaborate with woodcutters whom we train and equip. Our study forests are divided into sectors, and in each sector a worker follows the study procedures, which consist primarily in an electronic survey and blood tests.

€1,037,417€
grant allocated to the project

The project is being carried out both by the National Malaria Program (PNLP) and by a local NGO. How do they work together?

No one is taking the fight against malaria into the forest, but we're carrying out this study there, with all its challenges of tracking and real-time monitoring. Partners for Development, the NGO on the ground, is responsible for organizing the workers. We are collaborating closely to manage the inherent difficulties of this extraordinary project together. The PNLN is interested in the originality of our approach and will continue to help us until the final recommendation phase.



Patrice Piola,
Researcher at the
Pasteur Institute in
Cambodia



Cambodia. A blood test for woodcutters through the Pasteur Institute of Cambodia's research project to document malaria in forested regions.

HIV/AIDS

ENDING THE HIV/AIDS EPIDEMIC

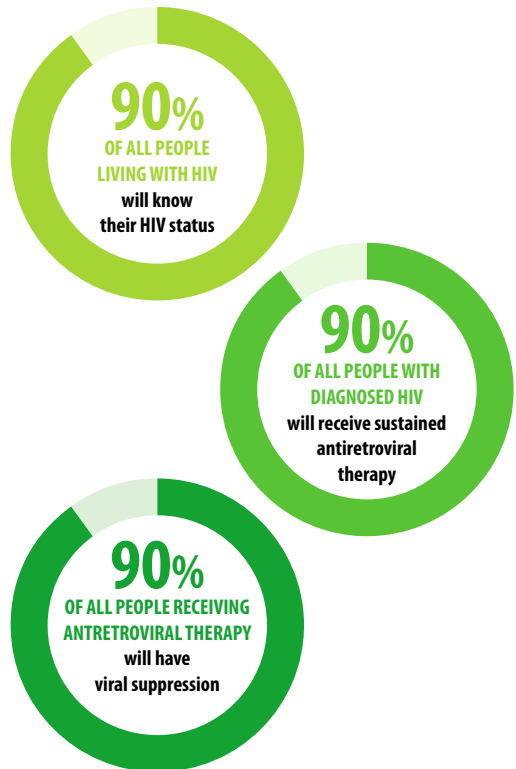
In 2019, ending the HIV/AIDS epidemic isn't just a moral obligation to the 39 million people who have lost their lives to the disease, it's also a step forward, toward a more just and equitable world for future generations.

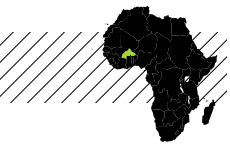
Across the world, efforts to fight AIDS have focused on strengthening civil society, enhancing medical laboratories and increasing the availability of treatments, preventing mother-child transmission, treating infected children and reaching key populations. Onusida is particularly focused on taking advantage of its coordinating role to collaborate with partners including the Global Fund and the 5% Initiative in reaching the 90-90-90 target.

Understanding the epidemic better, the better to end it by 2030

Eradicating the disease will only be possible if everyone has access to treatment. To accomplish that, it's necessary to achieve an even more detailed understanding of the epidemic. The 5% Initiative supports countries in collecting, analyzing and disseminating data that enable programs to reach the right people in the right places at the right time. Defined in conjunction with Onusida's annual benchmarks, this data also makes it possible to track the progress being made and ensure accountability. The 5% Initiative is convinced that the prospect of ending HIV/AIDS will inspire national and global world health efforts which demonstrate the effectiveness of multisector partnerships and actions based on reliable epidemiological data. ○

THE 90-90-90 GLOBAL TARGETS FOR HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT BY 2020





Burkina Faso

Improving the health information system

October-December 2018 and December 2018-January 2019

In 2018, two expertise missions facilitated progress toward the 90-90-90 goals by supporting a phase of the HIV grant entitled “availability and quality of strategic information on the national response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic.”

The permanent secretariat of Burkina Faso’s National Aids Council (SP/CNLS) is the principal recipient of the HIV grant and, together with the public sector, is implementing a program entitled “Amplifying high-impact AIDS interventions.” In 2018, the 5% Initiative was asked to produce a status report on viral loads in the country and evaluate how to improve serological monitoring in pregnant women—two key elements in combatting the epidemic more effectively.

Understanding the epidemiological situation

In Burkina Faso, 60% of seropositive persons were in antiretroviral treatment in late 2017. But despite the fact that virological monitoring is among the best ways to measure treatment effectiveness and reduce transmission, only 2% of them had access to their annual viral load levels. In concert with the SP/CNLS, two experts assessed the system for measuring viral loads in the country and helped elaborate an action plan involving the whole health ecosystem, including institutions, care centers, laboratories and community activists. The goal: to bring Burkina Faso closer to Onusida’s third “90” target.

Improving serological surveillance

The accessibility of HIV tests in prenatal consultation centers, prevention of mother-child HIV

transmission and immediate treatment for pregnant women who have tested positive has progressed greatly in the country over the past ten years. Four experts (including three from Burkina Faso) supported the creation of a feasibility survey for using data from routine prenatal consultations in serological monitoring of pregnant women. It’s a key step in attaining Onusida’s first “90” target.



West Africa. Making screening tests accessible through mother-child consultation centers and hospitals is a key issue in attaining 90-90-90.



Senegal

HIV Monitoring: Necessary indicators for children under 15

March-December 2018



Senegal. Training young volunteers in raising awareness about HIV/AIDS for the Youth & AIDS Week 2019 in June 2019.

Before developing the strategic national plan for 2018-2020, Senegalese actors decided to compare the outcomes of their HIV strategies to the 90-90-90 goals. A 5% Initiative mission facilitated the analysis.

In Senegal in 2015, 53% of people living with HIV were diagnosed, 40% were on antiretroviral treatment and only 30% of the patients monitored knew their viral load. Among children in treatment, close to 60% were in therapeutic failure. The National AIDS Committee (CNLS) asked the 5% Initiative for help. The goal: to generate new monitoring indicators to create a new statistical approach for the 2018-2022 strategy.

Documenting the epidemic in children

Existing data primarily concerns 15-49 year olds. But better knowledge of children under 15 is

crucial in controlling the epidemic and limiting its transmission. Diagnosis and treatment monitoring are more complicated in children, because of child resistances to antiretrovirals and frequent gaps in treatment during teen years. Two experts proposed a method for better describing trends, including those related to individuals' age. The cohort study is informing approaches to screening in children. It revealed that in Senegal nearly 5,000 children and young people are living with HIV without having been tested.

Improving care for children

The EnPrise study and the Eva project, funded by the 5% Initiative, have made it possible to evaluate and improve care for children living with HIV in the country. A nutritional supplement protocol for the children being tracked was also established by the operational research project Snac's, funded by the 5% Initiative as well.

4
experts deployed
for 210 days

MULTI-COUNTRY – INTERVIEW

“It’s frequent that children are not informed of their serostatus”

Sub-Saharan Africa generally lags behind in testing and care for seropositive children. Yet without appropriate treatment, a third of seropositive children die before their second birthday. Informing children living with HIV about their status is a critical issue in fighting the disease as well.



Réjane Zio,
director, Mother
and Child Health
programs, Sidaction

What specific issues pertain to pediatric HIV care?

According to UNICEF, children living with HIV started treatment at 3.8 years on average in sub-Saharan Africa. Moreover, 48% of the 1.2 million children living with HIV in the world in 2017 weren’t receiving antiretroviral treatment. And when they did receive it, it was often too late, coming at an advanced stage in the disease.

WHO recommends informing children of their diagnosis when they are under 12. Why?

Telling children their serostatus is a critical issue. Health professionals tend to take a backseat, letting parents break the news. Often, children aren’t informed of their serostatus, even though they need to remain on medication their whole lives.



Congo. A group of teens living with HIV receive care and monitoring from a Sidaction partner organization. As they share their stories, many wish to keep their faces hidden.

But at the same time, a correlation has been observed between staying with treatment and whether or not children know why they are on it, particularly in teens and pre-teens. Finally, children need to be informed before entering their teen years, a time when they are building their identities and experiencing their first romantic or sexual relationships.

How is pediatric monitoring key to achieving the 90-90-90 goals?

It’s the key to identifying the greatest possible number of seropositive children and getting them immediate treatment. It encourages better observance of treatment regimens and reductions in viral loads, which means they will not transmit HIV once their sexual lives begin. It’s also critical to intervene at an earlier moment to prevent mother-child transmission.

Should a pediatric element be included in national AIDS programs?

It’s crucial to give greater visibility to the situation of children and teens and to manage their care and support more effectively. Doing so should be more systematic, especially within fragile health systems.

APPENDICES





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Operational research: projects chosen in 2018 P. 104



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France. Round table organized by 5% Initiative during the AFRAHIV 2018 conference in Bordeaux.

2018 FINANCIAL REPORT

2018 GLOBAL EXPENDITURES

€18,422,278

Including :

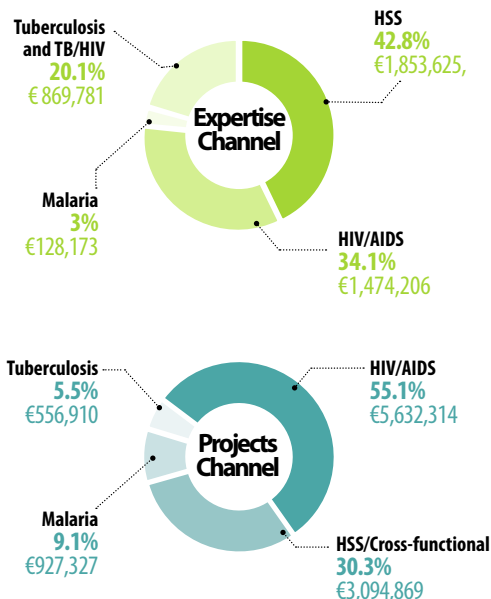
€4.3 M for the Expertise Channel

This figure represents all expenditures made through the Expertise Channel in 2018.

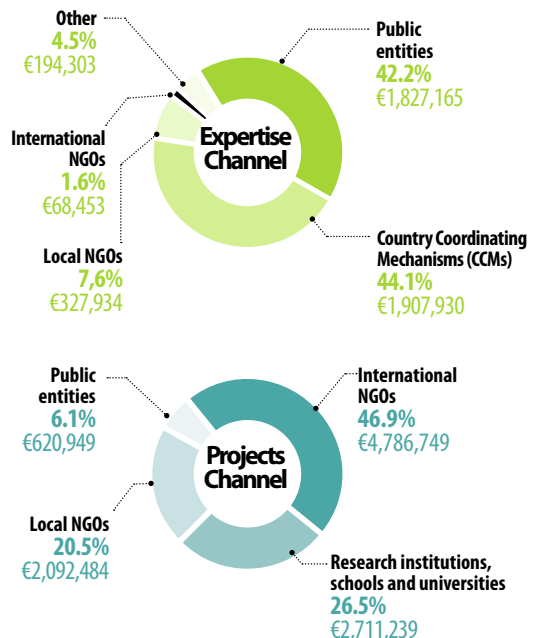
€10.2 M for the Projects Channel

This figure represents all expenditures made in 2018 through the Projects Channel, excluding organization of the preselection committee and updating of the internal project analysis rubric.

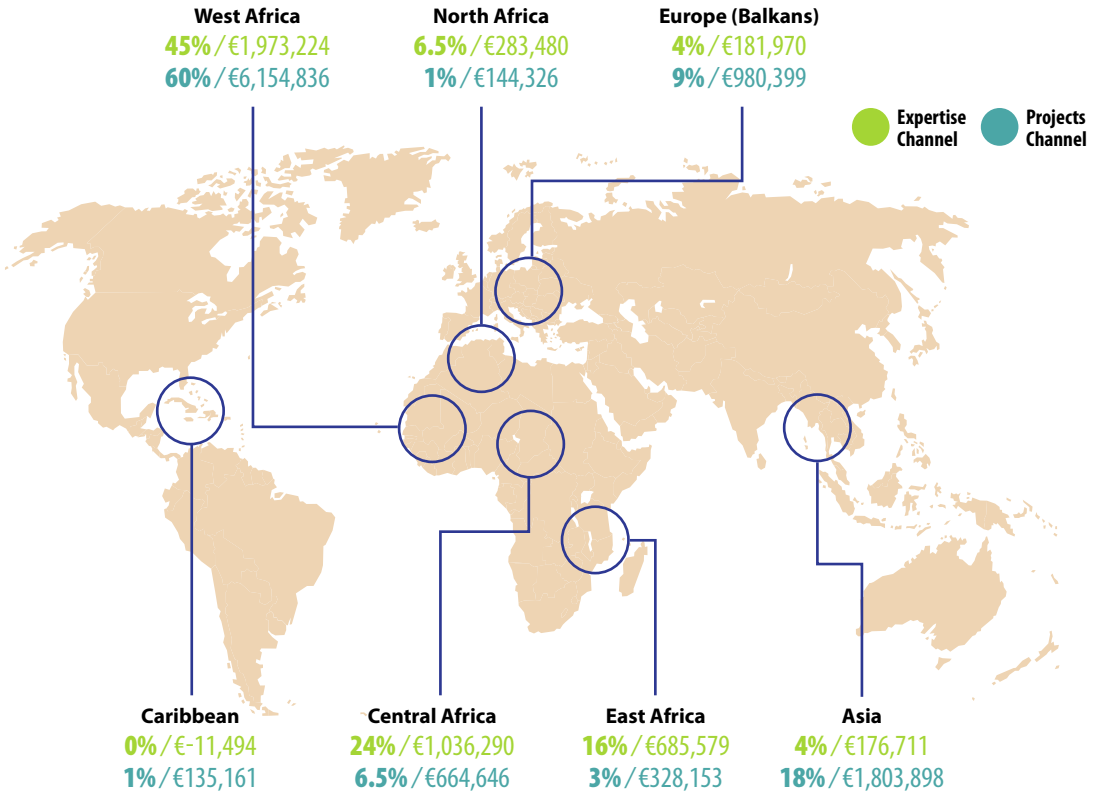
EXPENDITURES BY PANDEMIC



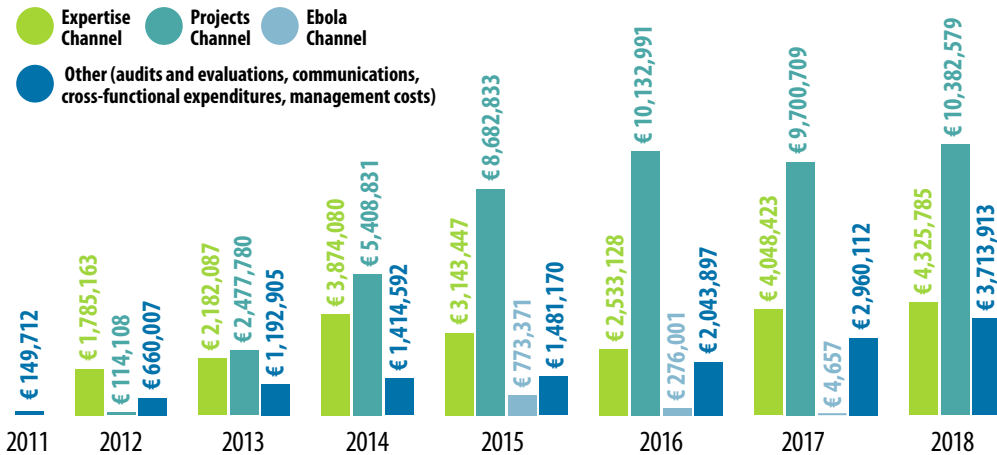
EXPENDITURES BY BENEFICIARY



EXPENDITURES BY REGION



TRENDS IN EXPENDITURES



EXPERTISE MISSIONS APPROVED IN 2018

Country	Mission	Beneficiary	Beneficiary Status	Budget committed (€)
HIV/AIDS				
Armenia	Support and build up monitoring and evaluation capacity in the country through supporting the biological and behavioral surveillance survey among the key population of transgenders in Armenia.	NCAP	Other	23,030
Burkina Faso	Supporting a feasibility survey for using routine PMTCT data for serosurveillance in Burkina Faso	Permanent secretariat of the National AIDS and STD Council	Public entity	103,648
	Reviewing plasma viral load testing at national and subnational levels and proposing solutions for improving its effectiveness and efficiency	Permanent secretariat of the National AIDS and STD Council	Public entity	39,865
Burundi	Supporting ANSS in updating and improving its monitoring and evaluation system to ensure reporting that meets the standards of international partners, including the Global Fund	ANSS	Local NGO	62,064
	Supporting the formulation of the National Strategic HIV Plan 2018-2022 and corresponding budget	National AIDS Control Program	Public entity	5,807
Central African Republic	Support for developing an HIV-1 genotyping of ARV resistances technique beginning in 2019 using the standardized protocol defined by ANRS concerted action no. 11 (AC 11) on medical virology	Pasteur Institute, Bangui, Central African Republic	Other	9,464
Chad	Supporting the UGP in defining its needs in the context of the new HIV/TB/SPRS	Ministry of Health		245,864
Comoros	Grant-making phase support for requesting renewal of HIV program	CCM	CCM	46,860
	Supporting the Comoros CCM in developing HIV concept note	CCM	CCM	52,553
Côte d'Ivoire	Analyzing challenges and opportunities in integrating cervical cancer screening activities in HIV programs, and supporting the implementation of an operational research project on this screening	PACCI	Other	108,854
Ethiopia	Support for developing a NNPWE strategic plan and for organizational strengthening of the network	CCM	CCM	48,399
Guinea-Bissau	Support for developing a national combined HIV/AIDS prevention plan	PNDS	National program	96,762
	Supporting midway review of PSN HIV/AIDS 2015-2020 and the writing of extension plan 2019-2023 and corresponding monitoring and evaluation plan	National Secretariat to Fight AIDS	Public entity	133,012
Liban	Support for the development of a 3-year regional strategy dedicated to the HIV response in the MENA region	M-Coalition	International NGO	30,087
Madagascar	Support for trainer and TRODer training for community screening pilot phase	National Council for the Fight Against AIDS	National program	40,772
Mali	Support for implementing a bio-behavioral study through a disability and HIV project funded by the Global Fund	Handicap international	International NGO	159,300
Mauritania	Grant-making phase support for requesting renewal of HIV program	CCM	CCM	85,063
	Supporting Mauritania's CCM in finalizing its HIV/AIDS funding request through the bio-behavioral surveys and stigma index database to submit to the Global Fund, August 6, 2018	CCM	CCM	68,402
Mauritius	Supporting the Indian Ocean Platform led by PILS to establish a community care resource	Prevention information lutte contre le sida (PILS)	Local NGO	22,499
Montenegro	Support for the development of a monitoring and evaluation plan based on the existing National AIDS Strategy (2015-2020), for scaling up monitoring and evaluation capacities and for developing OBBS and PSE protocols	Institute of Public Health of the Government	Public entity	98,945
Morocco	Support for developing a strategic plan	ALCS	Local NGO	52,19
Niger	Technical support for building PNLSH skills and accelerating HIV screening, antiretroviral treatment and prevention of mother-child transmission	Ministry of Public Health	Ministry of Health	151,052
	Technical assistance to support RENIP+ in developing its strategic HIV/AIDS plan	RENIP+	Local NGO	46,202
	Technical assistance for implementation of new grant	Coordination intersectorielle de lutte contre les IST/VIH/sida	Public entity	132,868
	Strengthening organizational and governance skills in PS and HSH organizations to ensure better ownership and management of community interventions with Global Fund grants	Ballal	Local NGO	60,863
DRC	Supporting PNLs and PNLt in implementing the differentiated HIV services model and the HIV/TB one-stop window by developing provincial operational plans in the DRC	National Tuberculosis Control Program	National program	123,327
Senegal	Support for developing the Key Populations component of HIV/AIDS 2018-2020 matching funding request	CCM	CCM	33,311
	Study on the quality, availability and feasibility of the 90-90-90 indicators in the framework of implementing the Fast Track in Senegal	CNLS	Public entity	156,09
Serbia	Support to the development of the funding request for Window 5	Ministry of Health		54,652
Tunisia	Supporting the CCM in grant-making	CCM		45,504

Country	Mission	Beneficiary	Beneficiary Status	Budget committed (€)
Tuberculosis				
Comoros	Support for the grant-making phase of the TB program renewal request	CCM	CCM	68,469
	Support the Comoros CCM in developing a TB concept note	CCM	CCM	69,468
Congo	Support for epidemiological and program review of the National Tuberculosis Control Program	National Tuberculosis Control Program	National program	69,094
Côte d'Ivoire	Support for developing standard-setting documents for implementing INH (TIP) prophylaxis	National Tuberculosis Control Program	National program	61,822
	Supporting organizational, institutional and governance capacities in NGOs to make them more functional and effective in implementing activities, in order to meet Global Fund grant-management obligations	COLTMR-CI	Local NGO	77,664
Gabon	Supporting the Gabon CCM in its TB grant-making phase	CCM	CCM	77,688
	Supporting resubmission of the TB concept note	CCM	CCM	81,512
Mauritania	Support for the grant-making phase for TB program renewal request	CCM	CCM	85,063
	Support for developing the TB funding request	CCM	CCM	152,303
Niger	Support for the Niger CCM for TB/HSS grant-making	CCM	CCM	125,852
DRC	Support for performing an evaluation of the current system of sample transport and for developing a new strategic plan for it	National Tuberculosis Control Program	National program	99,453
	Supporting the DRC PNLIT in improving active tuberculosis screening through the mobile units strategy and ensuring coordination with health care services for screened patients, and capacity building in X-ray reading	CCM	CCM	149,148
Malaria				
Comoros	Supporting the CCM in developing a monitoring and evaluation plan for the national strategic malaria plan (PSN)	CCM	CCM	26,046
DRC	Produce an overview on the private-sector role in malaria care and develop a strategic document for mobilizing the private sector in malaria care	CCM	CCM	110,287
HSS/Cross-functional				
Albania	Technical assistance for managerial support to the Global Fund's Program Management Unit	Ministry of Health	Public entity	110,482
Benin	Update/create a community approach (policy, strategies, plans and tools) to ensure total effective coverage of community interventions through a "one health" approach	CNLSTP	National program	61,141
	Develop a communications plan, create a website and organize a consultation meeting for health actors to raise awareness about the LBGT movement	Afro-Bénin	Local NGO	28,670
Burkina Faso	Strengthening the organization's international governance capacities to ensure better implementation of new grant activities	ALAVI	Community organization	43,779
Burkina Faso, Guinea, Niger	Support for re-planning workshops for RAME's Projects Channel project	RAME	Local NGO	25,785
Cameroon	Support for experience and know-how capitalization for Affirmative Action	Affirmative Action	Local NGO	75,772
	Support for reformulating and re-planning the second phase of the Projects Canal Treatment Access Watch (TAW) project	Positive Generation	Community organization	39,329
	Support for improving planning and monitoring of Positive Generation's interventions and activities	Positive Generation	Community organization	41,843
	Strengthening capacities of the AGCS network	AGCS	Local NGO	55,502
Central African Republic	Capacity building for senior laboratory technicians	National clinical biology and public health laboratory	Other	122,459
Chad	Support for coordinating the process of developing a new funding request, involving all stakeholders and respecting Global Fund directives and procedures	CCM	CCM	122,459
	Support Chad in negotiations with the Global Fund for the signing of the TB-HIV/HSS-CHR grant	SE-National Council for the Fight Against AIDS	Public entity	105,426
Congo	Support for renewing CCM members, updating Global Fund framework documents and establishing a scoreboard for grant monitoring	CCM	CCM	69,942
Côte d'Ivoire	Technical and financial support for activities integrating drug users into the family unit	Lumière du jour	Local NGO	7,245
	Support for launch and functioning of the CCM strategic monitoring committee	CCM	CCM	77,946
	Organizational diagnostic of CECI	Business coalition of Côte d'Ivoire (CECI)	Private company	29,645
	Creating a diagnostic tool for the ANADER intervention	ANADER	Other	18,009
	Strengthening management and governance capacities	Association intersyndicale	Local NGO	43,137
DRC	Support for implementing an effective national feedback system from civil society representatives to the CCM	CCM	CCM	45,476

Country	Mission	Beneficiary	Beneficiary Status	Budget committed (€)
	Support for institutional analysis of the RACQJ and strengthening its organization's capacities in administrative and financial management, supply and inventory management, project monitoring and evaluation, advocacy, communication and social mobilization	RACQJ/SIDA	Local NGO	99,161
	Integrating the CCM into the National Health Sector Steering Committee	CCM	CCM	35,486
Guinea	Support for creating an organizational diagnostic tool for nine Guinean organizations	SEV	Local NGO	63,933
Laos	Support for civil society in Global Fund governance mechanisms	NPA-CC/NPA-KAP-PLWD Coordinating Committee	Sub-CCM	117,96
	Support the PR with the financial management of the HIV and TB grants for the 2018-2020 period	Health Ministry	Public entity	64,974
Madagascar	Support the purchasing center (SALAMA) in improving its information system	Purchasing Center for Essential Drugs and Medical Supplies (SALAMA)	Public entity	71,194
Mali	Strengthening capacities and functioning of the permanent secretariat of the CCM, along with the capacities of its members	CCM	CCM	126,698
Mozambique	Technical assistance to reinforce the oversight and communication capacities of the CCM	CCM	CCM	95,79
Senegal	Support for developing and finalizing the PNDS III 2019-2028	Ministry of Health and Social Action—Department of Research Planning and Statistics	Public entity	44,992
	Support for evaluating the community health NSP 2014-2018 and developing the 2019-2023 plan	Ministry of Health and Social Action	Public entity	137,660
	Support for organizing and facilitating the Sub-regional Forum on community health	Ministry of Health and Social Action	Public entity	49,353
Togo	Building skills in the Togo CAMEG for industrial storage relative to the renovation project for the regional supply pharmacies (PRA) of Atakpame, Kara and the Central warehouse	CAMEG	Purchasing center	117,805
Tunisia	Grant-making support for the CCM	CCM		45,504

LONG-TERM ONGOING PROJECTS IN 2018

Country	Year Launched	Project	Project leader	Status of project leader	Budget committed (€)
HIV/AIDS					
Myanmar	2015	Creation of an environment conducive for enhanced engagement by the key population in the HIV program supported by the Global Fund in Myanmar	PU-AMI	International NGO	1,000,000
	2018	LabMyNet: toward achievement of the third 90-90-90 initiative goal in Myanmar	Fondation Mérieux	Other	1,164,997
Burkina Faso, Burundi, DRC, Senegal	2018	KORA-DUB to improve HIV, sexual and reproductive health and human rights services in key youth populations in West and Central Africa	ANCS	Local NGO	1,979,761
Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Togo	2015	Preventing HIV infection in MSM in sub-Saharan Africa: feasibility of and interest in comprehensive quarterly preventive care (CohMSM)	Fondation Institut Bouisson Bertrand de Montpellier	Research institution/university/school	698,051
	2017	Access to pre-exposure HIV prophylaxis for MSM: study of acceptability and feasibility in non-profit clinics in West Africa	Fondation Institut Bouisson Bertrand de Montpellier	Research institution/university/school	1,349,906
Cambodia	2017	Mobile Link—Can a theory-based SMS intervention improve the health of female entertainment workers in Cambodia and provide a reliable source of monitoring and evaluation data?	KHANA	Local NGO	648,126
Congo	2016	Study of HIV 1 genotypic resistances and risk factors for their appearance in Congo-Brazzaville	CRF	International NGO	474,200
Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Senegal	2018	Local expertise for key populations in West Africa: locating, innovating and capitalization of experience for better HIV care for MSM, TS and IDU	ENDA-Santé	International NGO	971,159
Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco, Mauritania, Tunisia	2018	Train, monitor, support (FORSS): community mobilization against HIV in the MENA region	Solidarité Sida	International NGO	1,878,234
Georgia	2018	Georgia Syringe Vending Machine Trial (GSVMT)	ALTGEO	Local NGO	423,620

Country	Year Launched	Project	Project leader	Status of project leader	Budget committed (€)
Haiti	2015	Improving HIV testing performance in Haiti by establishing a community testing resource for men who have sex with men and sex workers	VDH	International NGO	864,253
Madagascar	2017	Contributing to strengthening co-prevention, screening, care and monitoring strategies for HIV and HIV/TB co-infection in key populations: sex workers, men who have sex with men and injectable drug users (particularly youth) and PLWHIV	MMF	International NGO	787,500
Mali, Niger	2016	Pilot intervention for promoting sexual health among teens to reduce new HIV/AIDS infections and mortality	Solthis	International NGO	1,538,111
Cameroon, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia	2017	Access to quality health services for key populations	Coalition Plus	International NGO	1,488,599
Africa Multi-country, Indian Ocean	2016	Training and Empowerment for bolstered support of teens and girls living with or affected by HIV	Sidaction	International NGO	770,982
DRC	2016	Program for reinforcing prevention, screening and care strategies for youth aged 10-24, including high-risk populations, in Kinshasa and North Kivu	MMF	International NGO	1,007,760
Senegal	2016	Connecting4Life: using innovative technology and youth engagement to improve sexual and reproductive health	OXFAM	International NGO	469,708
	2016	Prevention resistance to antiretrovirals in children: three-year multi-topic program in the international African pediatric network EVA	CRFC	Research institution/university/school	1,524,544
	2017	Inclusiph: Including persons with disabilities in HIV response	HI France	International NGO	1,448,689
Thailand	2015	Expanding access to HIV counseling and testing for Thai and non-Thai high-risk populations in the Public Health System	PHPT	Research institution/university/school	632,763
Ukraine	2015	Capacity Development for Quality Assured Gender Sensitive Harm Reduction Interventions	All-Ukrainian Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS	International NGO	994,275
	2017	Sustainable community-based solutions in HIV care	All-Ukrainian Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS	Local NGO	1,023,900
	2017	Underage, overlooked: Improving access to integrated HIV services for adolescents most at risk	AFEW Ukraine	Local NGO	990,03
Vietnam	2016	Saving the Future- Innovative Strategies to control HIV among young people who use drugs	Centre for Supporting Community Development Initiatives in Viêt Nam	Local NGO	860,830
Tuberculosis					
Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic	2015	Investing transmission of child tuberculosis (TITI)	IJTLD	International NGO	700,000
Benin, Guinea, Senegal	2015	Supporting national responses through screening and diagnosing tuberculosis in two at-risk populations: patients living with HIV and diabetic patients	National Tuberculosis Control Program	Public entity	1,282,501
Cambodia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Mozambique	2017	Impact of systematic early tuberculosis detection using Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra in children with severe pneumonia in high tuberculosis burden countries – TB-SPEED Project (TB in Severe PnEumonia-impact of Early Detection)	University of Bordeaux, Inserm U1219	Research institution/university/school	1,537,401
Georgia	2016	Capacity Building for Diagnostic and Clinical Management of MDR and XDR Tuberculosis in the Civil and Penitentiary Sector in Georgia in the context of new anti-TB drugs implementation and Surveillance of X/MDR-TB Transmission in Georgia	NCTLD	Public entity	610,796
Malaria					
Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire	2016	Managing resistance to insecticides in Burkina Faso and Côte d'Ivoire: research on vector control strategies	IRD UMR MIVEGEC	Research institution/university/school	1,539,466
Cambodia	2018	Blocking malaria transmission in vulnerable forest populations via forest malaria workers: a key for malaria elimination in Cambodia	Pasteur Institute of Cambodia	Research institution/university/school	958,836
Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam	2016	Molecular and invitro surveillance of artemisinin combination therapy (ACT) partner drug efficacy in the Greater Mekong Subregion "MIVS_ACT"	Faculty of Tropical Medicine, University of Mahidol MORU/SMRU	Research institution/university/school	1,020,087

Country	Year Launched	Project	Project leader	Status of project leader	Budget committed (€)
HSS/Cross-functional					
Benin, Burkina Faso, Mauritania, Niger	2018	Strengthening cooperation in quality assurance for national laboratories (CORAQ-LAB)	CHMP	International NGO	712,984
Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo	2017	Enhancing performance of fourteen purchasing-center ACAME members in procuring high-quality, essential health products	ACAME	Public entity	965,677
Burkina Faso, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius	2014	Positioning six CSOs from six countries as key players in financial management (principal recipient or sub-recipient) of Global Fund grant implementation	Coalition Plus	International NGO	633,838
Burkina Faso, Mali	2017	Improving health personnel's skills in prevention and care of diabetes/tuberculosis and diabetes/HIV cases	Santé Diabète	International NGO	862,523
Burkina Faso, Guinea, Niger	2018	Reinforcing strategic community monitoring of malaria, tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS efforts in West Africa (Burkina Faso, Guinea, Niger) through information and communications technologies	RAME	Local NGO	1,492,600
Cameroon	2018	Governance, human rights and care access: strengthening and establishing resources/community observatories for monitoring care access	Positive Generation	International NGO	
Central African Republic	2017	Revitalizing availability of paramedic training in Bangui and support for decentralizing training in Mambéré Kadei Prefecture	CRF	International NGO	1,023,810
Chad	2018	Social communication, TIC and media for strengthening the community health system in Chad	RAES	International NGO	
Congo	2017	Boosting access to quality health services for vulnerable girls and sex workers in Brazzaville and Pointe Noire	ASI	International NGO	497,368
Congo, Mali, Senegal	2016	Adapting an HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria health services program to adolescents living on the streets	Samusocial International	International NGO	549,492
Côte d'Ivoire	2015	Establishing an information system for implementing a routine HIV-HBV neonatal screening strategy and monitoring the mother-child pair through care in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire (Depistneo)	PACCI	Research institution/university/school	999,93
	2017	Improving the quality of HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis community care services in Côte d'Ivoire through scientific documentation	ANCS	Local NGO	427,977
	2017	Developing new technologies for monitoring the market of and combating counterfeit drugs	Nouvelle PSP Côte d'Ivoire	Public entity	965,921
	2018	Project for consolidating appropriate, integrated and accessible health care resources for precarious drug users who are vulnerable to all three pandemics in Abidjan	MMF	International NGO	2,070,568

OPERATIONAL RESEARCH: PROJECTS CHOSEN IN 2018

Country	Project	Beneficiary	Status of beneficiary	Budget (€)
Tuberculosis				
Cambodia	Optimizing Latent TB Treatment Among PLHIV in Cambodia: Addressing Provider-side Barriers	Pasteur Institute of Cambodia	Research institution	
Cameroon, Madagascar	Evaluation of strategies for improving screening and comprehensive care of latent tuberculosis infection	Fondation Mérieux	Research institution	
Vietnam	Zero TB Vietnam Health Economic & Operational Performance Evaluation (ZTV HOPE)	NTP and National Lung Hospital	Public entity	

COUNTRIES ELIGIBLE FOR THE 5% INITIATIVE IN 2019

Priority countries for French public development aid

- Benin
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Comoros
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Djibouti
- Ethiopia
- Gambia
- Guinea
- Haiti
- Liberia
- Madagascar
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Niger
- Senegal
- Togo

Member and observer countries of the International Organisation of La Francophonie and beneficiaries of French public development aid

- Albania
- Armenia
- Bulgaria
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- Cape Verde
- Congo
- Costa Rica
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Dominica
- Egypt
- Gabon
- Georgia
- Ghana
- Guinea-Bissau
- Equatorial Guinea
- Kosovo
- Laos
- Lebanon
- Morocco
- Mauritius
- Moldavia
- Montenegro
- Mozambique
- Dominican Republic
- Romania
- Rwanda
- Saint Lucia
- São Tomé and Príncipe
- Serbia
- Thailand
- Tunisia
- Ukraine
- Vanuatu
- Vietnam

EXPERTISE FRANCE

Expertise France is a French public agency and a key player in international technical cooperation. It designs and implements projects that sustainably strengthen public policies in developing and emerging countries. By working in governance, security, climate, health, education and other key areas of sustainable development, it is contributing—along with its partners—to making the 2030 Agenda reality.

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