

### **FAQS: Engaging the CCM**

Under the current Global Fund Funding Model, Country Coordinating Mechanisms (or CCMs) continue to function as the main body that submits funding requests to the Global Fund and oversees grant implementation. The funding model, however, provides spaces for accountability, meaningful participation by communities and key populations, and country ownership. Thus, funding requests need to be aligned with planning and implementation cycles for the three diseases. CCMs also need to ensure that communities and key populations are engaged in the process, within the scope of grant application and grant implementation, as well as in larger country processes, such as in the review and development of national strategic plans for the three diseases.

With countries reframing their strategies towards ending their HIV and TB epidemics and eliminating malaria, community engagement in the CCM has become more important and strategic. Furthermore, with the new Global Fund strategy 2017-2022 and new policy on sustainability, transition, and co-financing, actual and potential spaces for community participation through the CCM can be optimized to advocate for resources for programs and services for key populations across three diseases.

These spaces also provide opportunities to push for community, rights, and gender-related interventions (CRG) for their inclusion in disease programs and national strategies.

#### What is the CCM?

The CCM is a country-level, multi-stakeholder body that functions as the main governance body to develop funding requests and oversee grant implementation. Aside from these roles, the CCM is also mandated to nominate the principal recipient (PR) to implement the grant, approve reprogramming requests, and ensure that the grants are linked to other national health and development programs.

The CCM is composed of representatives from different stakeholders in the disease responses: government agencies such as the Ministry of Health and disease programmes; private sector; civil society; communities affected by or living with the diseases, academia, and international or multilateral development institutions.

The CCM can organize itself to ensure that it is able to function effectively. It can elect its Chair and Vice-Chairs (Or Co-Chair, in some cases) from different sectors. It case establish executive and technical committees and working groups to improve decision-making processes, and ensure that these committees have representation from government, non-government, private, and development sectors.

The Global Fund has bolstered the leadership of the CCM in the national response under the current Funding Model, which allows for a deeper inclusion of the CCM in National Strategic Plan (NSP) processes and provides for the conduct of inclusive and multi-sectoral country



dialogues for the funding request development, funding split for the diseases, and other matters related to grant implementation.

### Why should CSOs, community groups and key populations engage the CCM?

Where national processes sometimes impose restrictions to or limitations in civil society, community and key population participation, CCMs have clear guidance from the Global Fund on the role of communities and key populations.

By engaging in CCM processes, you can:

- 1. Access opportunities to influence national strategies in addressing HIV, TB, and/or malaria;
- 2. Provide inputs to the CCM, implementers of national programmes, and other stakeholders to ensure allocative efficiency, especially to guarantee that funding for the three diseases go to key populations;
- 3. Take part in existing mechanisms to oversee and monitor the implementation of Global Fund-supported programs; and
- 4. Engage different stakeholders to develop, review, or enhance HIV, TB, and malaria programs, including those that are not directly or fully funded by the Global Fund.

# Our community organization is eager to take part in CCM processes, but is there any guarantee that our CCM will be open to engage with community groups?

The current Funding Model has introduced reforms that require greater involvement and meaningful participation of civil society, community-based organizations, and key population networks. To access Global Fund financing, it is mandatory for CCMs to observe Global Fund requirements that guarantee participation and involvement of multiple stakeholders. Compliance to these requirements are monitored by the Global Fund every year and with every grant application.

The requirements are:

- Requirement I: Conducting broad, transparent, and documented processes to develop funding requests and to engage multiple stakeholders, from CCM members to non-CCM members, especially key populations and most at-risk populations, in developing and reviewing proposed activities.
- 2. **Requirement 2:** Conducting an open and transparent process to select the principal recipient for funding requests
- 3. **Requirement 3:** Submitting and implementing an oversight plan for approved grant, which include the engagement of multiple stakeholders in oversight activities, from CCM members to non-CCM members, in particular civil society organizations, NGOs, and key populations.
- 4. **Requirement 4:** Showing evidence that the membership of the CCM include people who are living with AND representing people living with HIV, TB, and/or malaria, including people from or people representing key populations based on epidemiological, gender, and human rights considerations.
- 5. **Requirement 5:** Ensuring that the non-government members of the CCM are elected solely by their own non-government constituencies in a transparent and documented



- process developed by the constituencies themselves. At least 40% of CCM members should be from non-government constituencies.
- 6. **Requirement 6:** Ensuring that there are mechanisms for conflict of interest that will be applied and documented thoroughly, and that CCM members periodically declare conflicts of interest affecting themselves or other CCM members. CCM members are barred from taking part in decisions where there are clear conflicts of interest.

These eligibility requirements are also the basis of some minimum standards that are needed to ensure that CCMs are effective in performing their mandates. For instance, men and women must have equal representation within the CCM; there has to be a clear mechanism to solicit inputs and provide feedback to its constituencies; and the leadership of the CCM (Chair and Co-Chair) should represent the multi-stakeholder nature of the CCM.

The mandatory nature of these requirements and minimum standards means that the CCM may lose its eligibility for funding if there's non-compliance with these requirements and standards.

### How does the Global Fund monitor compliance to these requirements?

The Global Fund monitors compliance every year through the annual Eligibility and Performance Assessment (EPA) and every time a CCM submits a funding request.

During funding request submissions, CCMs are reviewed for compliance with Eligibility Requirements No. I and 2. Based on the annual EPA results and the kind of application approach that the country will undertake, a differentiated approach will be followed in reviewing compliance. Note that these two review approaches only refer to the documentary evidence required to demonstrate compliance to the requirements.

- **Standard approach** this entails submission of the standard eligibility narrative and documentation to support compliance.
- **Light approach (or super light approach)** the CCM needs to submit a statement declaring their compliance.

For Requirement No. I, applicants that are eligible for program continuation approach will go through the light review. For Requirement No. 2, the light approach will be used for well-performing PRs. The standard approach will be used for new PRs or current PRs that are being engaged for a new disease component.

# At which stages can civil society groups, community organization, key population networks engage?

The current Funding Model has introduced a number of mechanisms where civil society groups, community organizations and key population networks can actively participate. It is important to coordinate with your CCM secretariat to introduce your organization and to indicate your interest to engage in CCM processes. Below are examples of mechanisms where you can directly engage and participate:



- 1. During country dialogues that need to be organized to develop the funding request;
- 2. During community consultations that need to be conducted by country programs to develop or review national strategic plans;
- 3. During the country visit of the country team, you can reach out to your Fund Portfolio Manager to see if you can request for a meeting;
- 4. While the funding request is being developed, you can indicate that you wish to provide evidence on interventions that work for the community;
- 5. You can inform the CCM of your interest to be a member representing a non-governmental constituency;
- 6. You can attend CCM meetings and request an intervention if you wish to bring up a concern that relates to your key population, or to people living with the disease
- 7. You can also reach out to your community representatives and allies in the CCM to push them to be your voice inside the CCM.

## Our CCM Secretariat says that my organization can't engage. What should I do?

The performance of CCMs is regularly appraised by the Global Fund secretariat, which looks into the compliance of the CCM to eligibility requirements and minimum standards. It is important to inform your CCM secretariat that compliance to these requirements and minimum standards are mandatory. Proactively engage the CCM to ensure that communities and key populations are properly consulted. Moreover, inform them that consulting communities and key populations is a requirement for eligibility, and if possible, you may also directly conduct consultations for your own communities and present the results and documentation of your consultations to the CCM.

Furthermore, the Global Fund has developed guidelines on how to meet these requirements and minimum standards, and in these guidelines, additional good governance standards and recommendations are included to aid CCMs on how to be more effective in fulfilling its mandate. You can download these guidelines here.

You can also encourage your CCM to seek technical assistance from the Global Fund secretariat to improve its compliance with the guidelines. Support may be given to CCM to enhance its capacity to engage civil society, community-based organizations, and key populations.

If, despite your efforts to engage, your CCM still refuse to involve CSOs, communities and key populations, you may elevate your concern to the Global Fund Secretariat (Email: ccm@theglobalfund.org; Fax: +41 58 791 1701. Address your communication to the CCM Hub, "Attention CCM Hub").

#### How do I contact our CCM?

The Global Fund publishes online the directory of CCM focal points, officers, and members, including similar coordinating mechanisms established for multi-country programmes.