

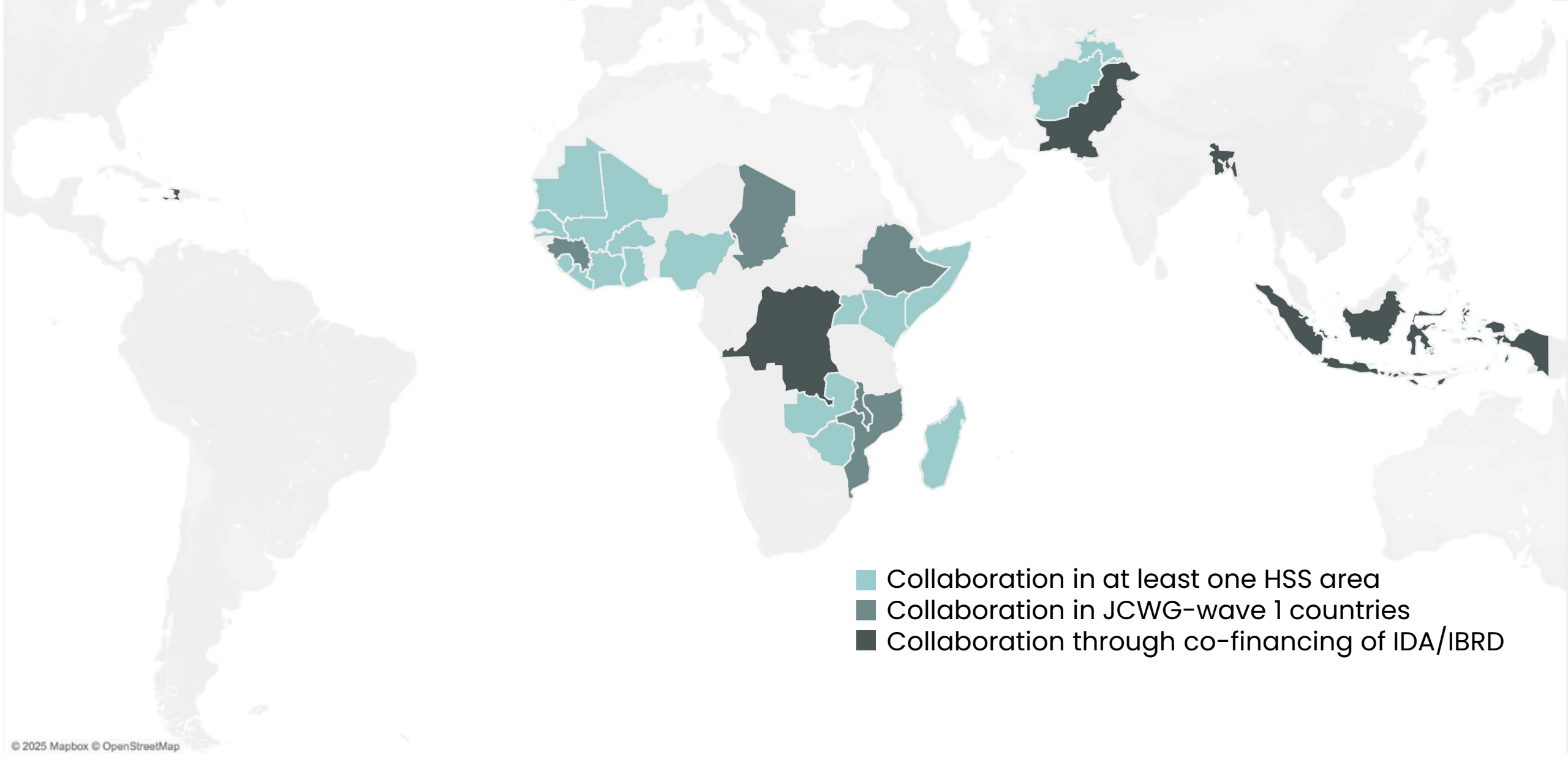


GFF, Gavi and Global Fund Collaboration

Investors Group Meeting
November 11-12, 2025



GFF collaborates bilaterally and trilaterally with the Global Fund and Gavi in 30 of its 36 partner countries



1. Collaboration through joint financing/co-financing of WB's IDA/IBRD project

Aligning Financing for impact: Gavi and GF co-financing with WB/GFF

Since 2017, Gavi has supported 11 operations in 10 countries, and the Global Fund has supported 11 co-financed (blended finance) arrangements through the World Bank to channel on-budget funds via government systems, aligning financing, governance, and service delivery.

Objectives

Alignment and Sustainability (channel funds through government systems)

Efficiency and Leverage (country presence, fiduciary mechanism and country PFM)

Health System Strengthening (integration of vertical program and services into broader systems)

Joint policy dialogue with governments and access to other financing streams of the WB

Co-Financing of WB IDA/IBRD projects

Co-financing with a World Bank IDA/IBRD financed project (Investment Project Financing or Program-for-Results) has helped ensure **on-budget support**, harmonized implementation, and shared results frameworks.

Examples:

- **Pakistan** National Health Support Program (co-financed by GFF, Gavi, and the Global Fund)
- **Indonesia** Investing in Nutrition and Early Years, Phase II (co-financed by GFF and Gavi)
- **DRC** Health System Strengthening for Better Maternal and Child Health Results Project (co-financed by GFF and the Global Fund)

GFF's set up Joint Financing Framework to facilitate on-budget pooled project co-financing aligned with country plans and systems



The Joint Financing Framework (JFF), **approved in November 2023**, allows donors to co-finance specific country Investment Cases through the GFF Trust Fund.



Strong growth in JFF grants, from \$26.3m signed JFF grant contributions by June 2024 (one donor) to \$63.8m by April 2025 (four donors), linked to \$914m in Financing and \$87m in GFF core and EHS country grants.



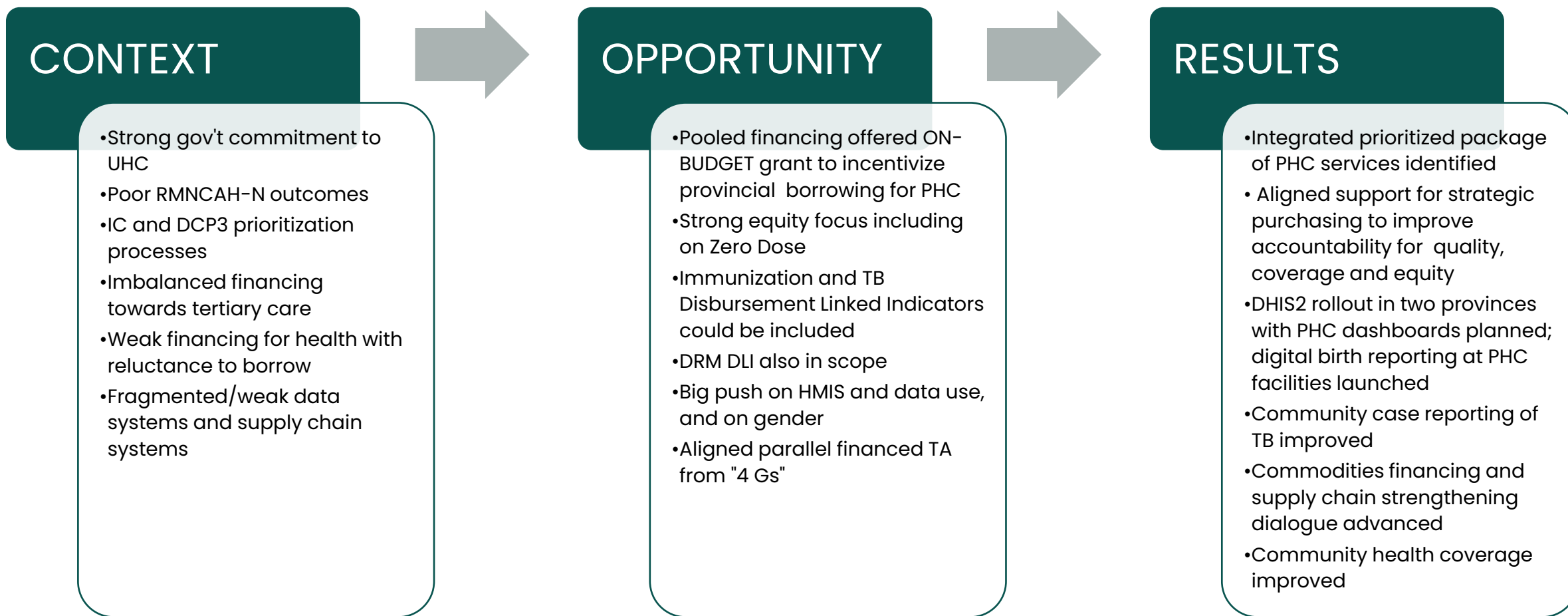
Mix of sovereign and foundation donors, with contributions mainly for Recipient-Executed (RE) activities as well as smaller amounts for Bank-Executed (BE) activities

Nigeria - Primary Healthcare Provision Strengthening Program (HOPE-PHC)

- **Objective:** To improve utilization of quality essential health care services and health system resilience in the Federal Republic of Nigeria.
- Status: approaching effectiveness
- Total Government Program amount: \$3.67 billion
- Total WB-financed Project amount: \$570 million (IDA Financing: \$500 million; GFF Core Grant: \$50 million; JFF RE Grants: \$20 million)
- **On-going discussions:**
 - With other donors about potentially substantial additional co-financing (\$20-\$50m or more) to support the government program
 - With Health Development Partner working group about potential pooled TA funding from several donors to deliver Joint TA to the government
- **Impact of JFF co-financing:**
 - More on-budget financial support for stronger results
 - Stakeholder engagement and alignment between main parties

Pakistan co-financing example: IDA, GFF, GF, Gavi, Gates

National Health Support Program (NHSP)



Shared insights from country teams on co-financing/blended finance arrangements

Different **operating models, timelines, and reporting systems** across Gavi, GF, and the World Bank.

Frustration around influencing key processes (e.g., allocation of resources, or the speed of grant processing).

Limited clarity on processes, financial envelopes, and coordination mechanisms.

Resource and capacity constraints for country teams to implement joint financing.

High staff turnover and lack of continuity within country teams.

Inconsistent definitions and expectations around “health systems strengthening” and measurable outcomes.

Approaches Under Consideration

- Strengthen inter-agency mechanisms to better align processes, timelines, and reporting
- Establish and strengthen formal framework agreements (bilateral or multilateral) to define common language, objectives, and standardized co-financing tools and trainings.
- Strengthen institutional incentives to recognize and reward teams implementing successful joint financing.

Source: World Bank. (2024, May 24). *Lessons Learned from Joint Financing of Health Systems Strengthening in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: Sustainable Financing for Health Accelerator (SFHA)*

2. 3GHI's Collaboration on HSS and Country Engagement Workstream

GFF’s collaboration with GAVI and GF through Joint Committee Working Group (JCWG)

The Boards of GFF, Gavi, and the Global Fund created a one-year **Joint Committee Working Group (JCWG)** in **September 2024** to operationalize recommendations from the **Lusaka Agenda**. The Committee focused on three workstreams: **Health Systems Strengthening (HSS), Country Engagement, and Malaria**, and collaborated across wave 1 countries (with plans for expansion). **GFF supports the HSS and Country Engagement workstreams**. Although the JCWG concluded in **September 2025**, 3GHIs continue to collaborate, bilaterally and trilaterally.

Country Engagement workstream

- Identify opportunities to align **GHI investments through country systems**.
- Identify **barriers and opportunities for simplification** of country engagement and grant management processes, increasing efficiencies and reducing transaction costs for countries
- Create **visibility and transparency** on GHI investments by country to facilitate alignment behind country plans

HSS workstream

- Improved **coordination and strategic alignment** in key HSS strategic priority areas
- Country engagement and **grant management processes** for HSS more aligned and **simplified**
- Improved GHI coordination and alignment behind **national plans**

3GHIs Collaboration – Wave 1 Countries



Chad



Ethiopia



Guinea



Malawi



Mozambique

Progress made in the JCWG-wave 1 countries



Chad

To address potential for fragmentation in HMIS investments, the 3 GHIs have been aligning behind a HMIS strengthening plan being developed by MoH. This process has been financially supported by all three GHIs. A diagnostic workshop has been completed, and the Strengthening Plan is expected to be completed by the end of the year. This plan will inform future support by the three initiatives.



Ethiopia

Integration of malaria vaccine introduction with LLINs (Bed nets) distribution campaign: 72.4% of woredas selected for malaria vaccine rollout overlap with Global Fund-supported intervention areas, enabling a coordinated launch that integrates LLINs distribution. This joint approach maximizes resource efficiency, enhances advocacy by linking vaccine introduction with proven malaria prevention methods, and strengthens collaboration between immunization and malaria control programs across all levels.



Guinea

The three GHIs have been working together to support the country in the following areas: strategic review of health financing and transition to domestic sources and implementation arrangements; the community health approach; and, procurement and supply chain management, e.g., support to Coyah warehouse. In addition, GHIs are supporting coordination to address acute gaps emerging from the withdrawal of donors funding.



Malawi

Malawi has completed a Bottleneck Analysis which served as a common diagnostic tool to identify systemic challenges and opportunities for greater alignment among the Global Health Initiatives. The exercise highlighted both differences, such as project- versus program-based support and governance arrangements, and synergies, including public financial management systems and procurement. By providing a shared evidence base, the analysis is fostering evidence-driven dialogue between the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Finance, and the GHIs, helping to pinpoint where alignment is most feasible and impactful.



Mozambique

In Mozambique, the Global Fund, together with the World Bank, GFF and Gavi, has established a joint approach with the Ministry of Health to align funding flows and strengthen district-level planning. By channeling resources directly to districts, this collaboration is reinforcing primary health care delivery, enabling more responsive community systems, and improving efficiency through coordinated financing and integrated service delivery.

3GHIs' efforts to harmonize and align HSS investments

The 3GHIs' HSS workstreams hold regular touchpoints to coordinate approaches, ensuring that health systems investments and measurement are better aligned and that GHIs do not miss opportunities to integrate with national plans.

Operating Model Achievements

- **Prioritized operating model approaches** for HSS against tiers, e.g., coordinated guidance, planning and applications.
- **Coordinating engagement in GC7 Re-prioritization process.** Sharing information on GC7 reprioritization process to enable programmatic alignment.
- **Working to align programmatic guidance** (Gavi 6.0, GC8).
- **Jointly engaged in Strategy discussions.** Global Fund and WB / GFF engaged in Gavi's Technical Advisory Group to shape first HSS Strategy; Global Fund and Gavi engaged in GFF's current strategy discussions.

HSS Programmatic Achievements

- **Supported country-level collaboration on HSS issues** in Wave 1 countries
- **Accelerated successful collaboration** in key HSS thematic areas (data, public financial mgt and supply chain systems), leveraging previous collaboration
- **Developed high-level objectives, strengthened staff networks and identified synergies** on other critical HSS areas (health financing, HRH, leadership & governance, service delivery)
- **See examples** (next slide)

Next Steps

- **Continue to coordinate alignment of programmatic guidance.** Align approaches and language on importance of collaboration.
- **Coordinate funding requests.** Map out country timings and for those with similar timelines, support joint planning, development and review of funding requests (together with malaria workstream).
- **Continue collaboration on HSS topics:** data, PFM, supply chain systems, leveraging deep-dives and building on networks and collaboration mechanisms.

HSS: Examples of Programmatic Success



Health Information Systems and M&E

- All agencies **aligned on a core set of health system indicators** through participation in WHO-led PHC Measurement Alignment process
- Ongoing collaboration with GFF on **FASTR (Frequent Assessments and System Tools for Resilience)** used for rapid cycle data collection, analytics and data use to evaluate health systems services and functions
- Gavi, Global Fund and GFF **coordinating global and country level investments in DHIS2** to strengthen data availability and use for decision making.
- Coordinated Gavi investments in health facility electrification with Global Fund support to **improve connectivity** in hundreds of health facilities across Zambia and Ethiopia.
- Recently commissioned joint **evaluation of DHIS2** implementation in three countries to assess impact and inform next phase of support. Gavi and GF have jointly targeted power and connectivity gaps



Supply chain / waste management

Coordinated supply chain and waste management investments, for example:

- Supply chain **information systems** (e.g. electronic logistics management information systems)
- Capacity building for **supply chain logistics** (e.g. agencies invested in the Strategic Training Executive Program for supply chain managers)
- Building **warehousing capacity** at national and sub-national levels (e.g. Global Fund leveraging Gavi-supported cold chain investments for other heat-sensitive health commodities)
- Innovative new technologies in **waste management systems**.



Community health workers

- Gavi is aiming to build on the Global Fund supported 'Building Integrated Readiness for Community Health' (BIRCH) program to **provide technical assistance to Ministries of Health to improve the quality of support to community health programming**
- Gavi contracted the same organization used by the Global Fund, **Africa Frontline First**, to scale up and fill gaps in BIRCH support in certain countries, with Guinea Bissau as the first country selected
- Collaboration on new **CHW module for FASTR**, especially across Global Fund and GFF

3. Forward Look

Future Collaboration between Gavi, Global Fund and the Global Finance Facility

The three GHIs remain committed to the principles of the Lusaka Agenda. The end of the JCWG process does not mark the end of efforts to enhance collaboration and reduce the burden on countries. The oversight will continue through 3GHI's regular governance processes.

Collaboration will continue through:

- A continuation of work across the three workstreams, Malaria, HSS and Country Engagement.
- Continued tri- and bilateral collaboration between Gavi, the Global Fund and GFF.
- A new joint Taskforce between Gavi and the Global Fund.
- Individual initiatives by each of the GHIs to simplify their procedures and continually align to country systems.

GFF's planned areas of collaboration with GF and GAVI

Planned areas of collaboration between the Global Fund, GFF, and Gavi — GFF New Strategy, Gavi 6.0, and Global Fund GC8

Support to co-financing and leveraging WB IDA resources, and strengthening country-led resource prioritization

- Support for evidence-based prioritization of essential service packages, based on mapping of available resources
- DRUM (including joint advocacy for more resources for health and CSO engagement)
- Alignment with national priorities and budgets
- Influencing allocation of resources through World Bank project design
- Strengthening delivery of services through integrated platforms (maternal & newborn, child health, adolescents including HPV)
- Strengthening linkages between coordination platforms, with convergence where responsive to country demand

More joined up approaches in specific HSS thematic areas

- Access to essential commodities and supply chain
- Measurement and data use
- Public financial management
- Gender and equity (including zero dose)
- Community health workforce

Harnessing GFF and World Bank Levers to Deepen Collaboration with Gavi and the Global Fund

Strategic levers

IDA 21

- IDA 21 remains the largest source of on-budget health financing. Under IDA21, the 3GHIs can jointly leverage, prioritize and incentivize country IDA envelopes to expand investments in PHC and UHC.

WB-GF MOU

- Ongoing discussions between the World Bank and the Global Fund to update the MOU, includes a focus on co-financing World Bank/GFF projects.

GFF Joint Financing Framework

- A mechanism launched by GFF last year to facilitate joint financing of country IDA projects to facilitate on-budget external financing

Operational levers

GFF Challenge Fund mechanism

- Competitive grant mechanism focused on financing commodities & supply chains: last-mile delivery, LMIS, forecasting, gap analysis, and advocacy for government financing of essential commodities (specially MNCAH).

GFF CIVIC partnership

- Joint GFF and World Bank effort to strengthen civil society and youth engagement in health, supporting CSO participation, budget advocacy, and essential health service monitoring.

Remaining challenges and path forward

- **GFF has collaborated bilaterally and trilaterally with the Global Fund and Gavi across most partner countries**, however the extent of collaboration **vary by country**, reflecting **differences in operating models, funding cycles, and application timelines** of 3GHIs, as well as country context.
- **Joint financing through the World Bank (including GFF) has enabled on-budget financing through country systems**, with both Gavi and the Global Fund piloting blended finance approaches in only a few settings. Further scalation of such collaboration will require **stronger cross-institutional frameworks, clearer operational guidance, and continued investment in staff incentives and capacities**.
- There is strong **complementarity across HSS investments**, but guidelines, classifications, and M&E frameworks remain only partially harmonized. The 3GHI's HSS workstream continues efforts to align these including with WHO and other partners.
- Despite significant progress in collaboration, there is still much more we can do together to reduce the transaction cost and reporting burden on countries, each GHI is committed to **simplifying its operating model**, and following **country' steer** to ensure alignment with national priorities and a focus on results.
- The three GHIs are leveraging **Global Fund Grant Cycle 8, Gavi 6.0, GFF New Strategy, IDA21, and WB MoUs** to strengthen and systematize collaboration.