



DATE

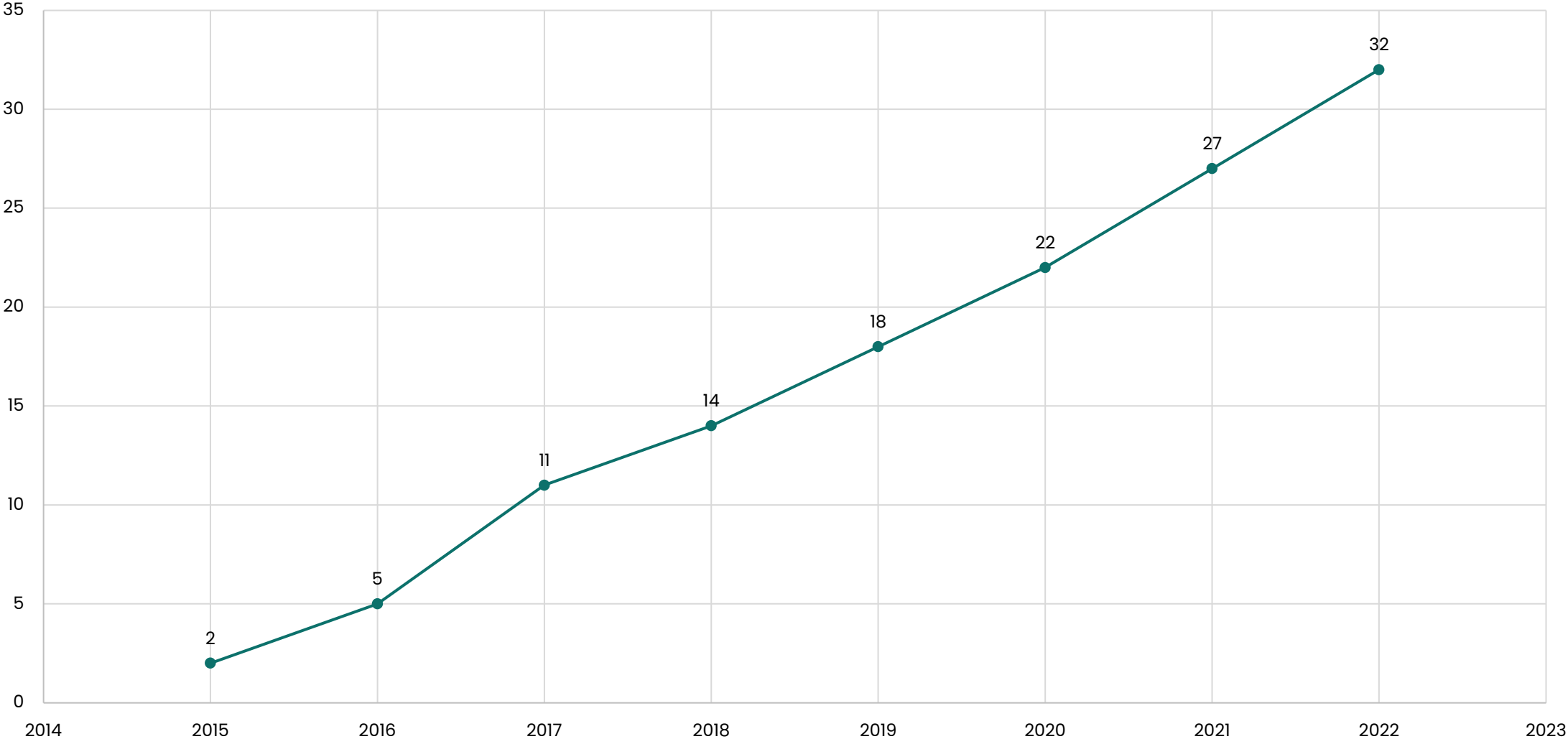
Goals of this session

- Reflect on progress made and remaining challenges (Portfolio overview).
- Discuss role of the GFF Secretariat and Trust fund in advancing the strategy and learnings.
- Discuss opportunities and challenges in relation to the GFF's operational model.

Portfolio Results Overview

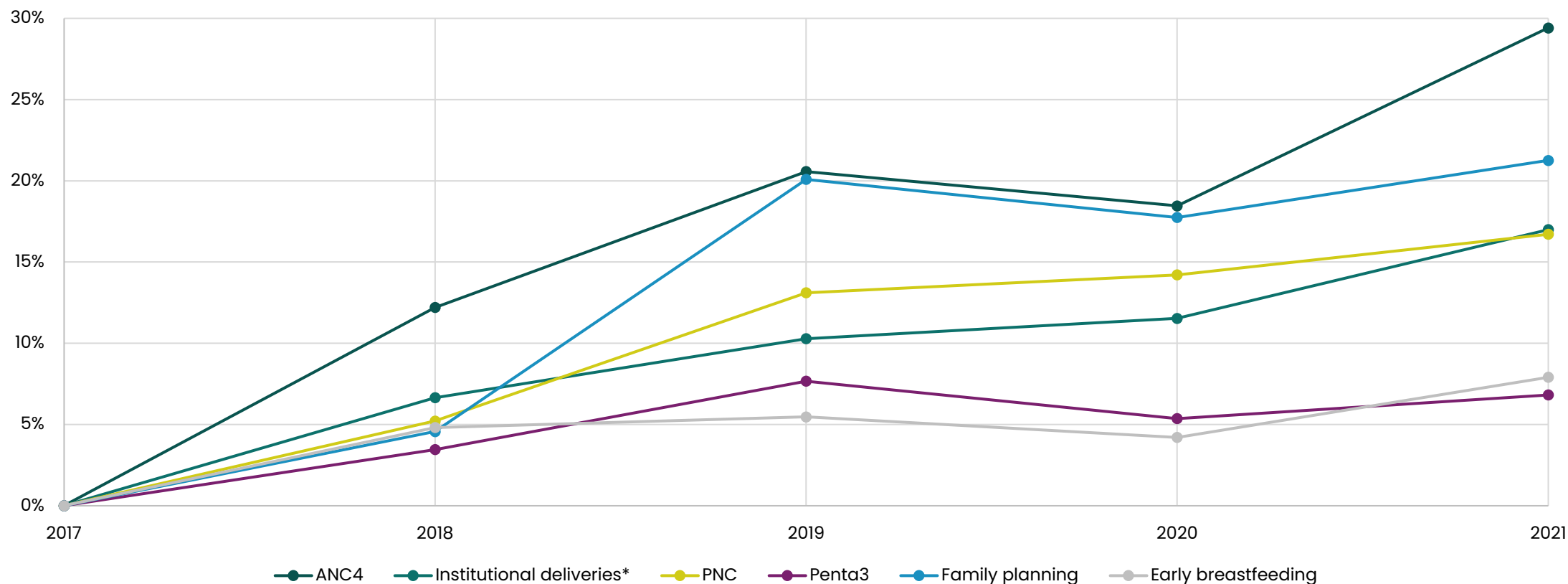
The background is a solid teal color. On the right side, there are faint, concentric circular patterns in a lighter shade of teal, resembling ripples or a stylized globe. The text is positioned on the left side of the image.

Number of country Investment Cases finalized



Majority of countries demonstrate progress over course of IC implementation, with 2021 rebound evident after declines in 2020

Median cumulative % change in indicator value relative to baseline*



Average number of countries per year

8

**1
1**

**1
6**

**2
1**

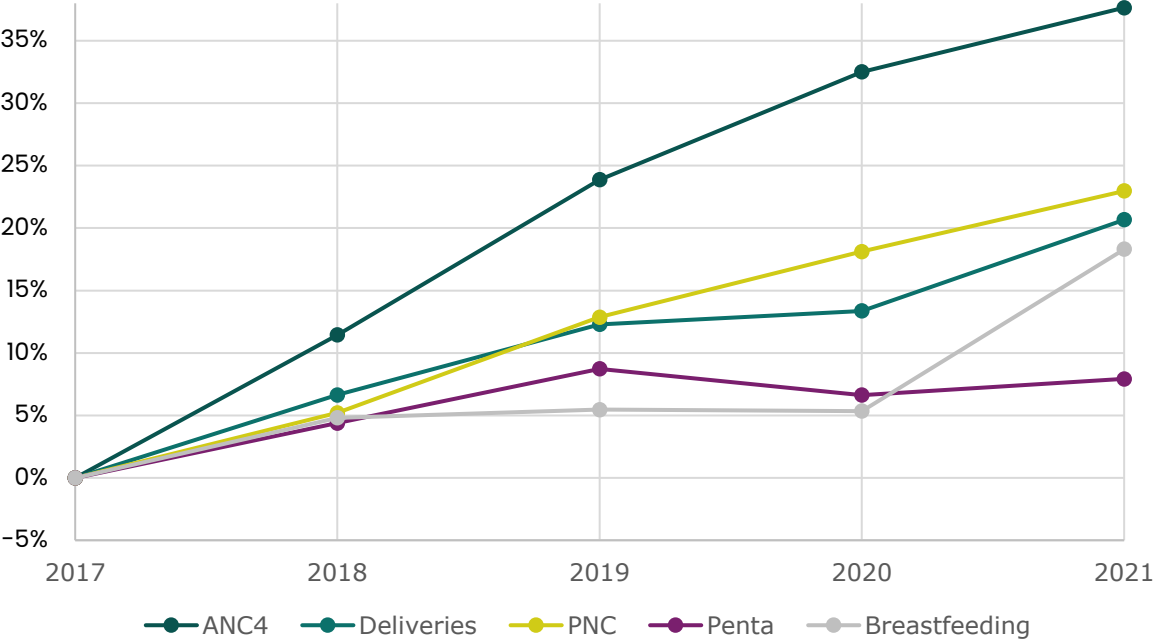
*Baseline refers to the year before IC or WB project implementation began. For 5 countries finalizing their ICs before 2017, 2017 was used as baseline year for this analysis due to gaps in data for earlier years.

Source: Country reported data. The majority of countries have used HMIS as their primary basis for reporting, while others have used surveys instead.

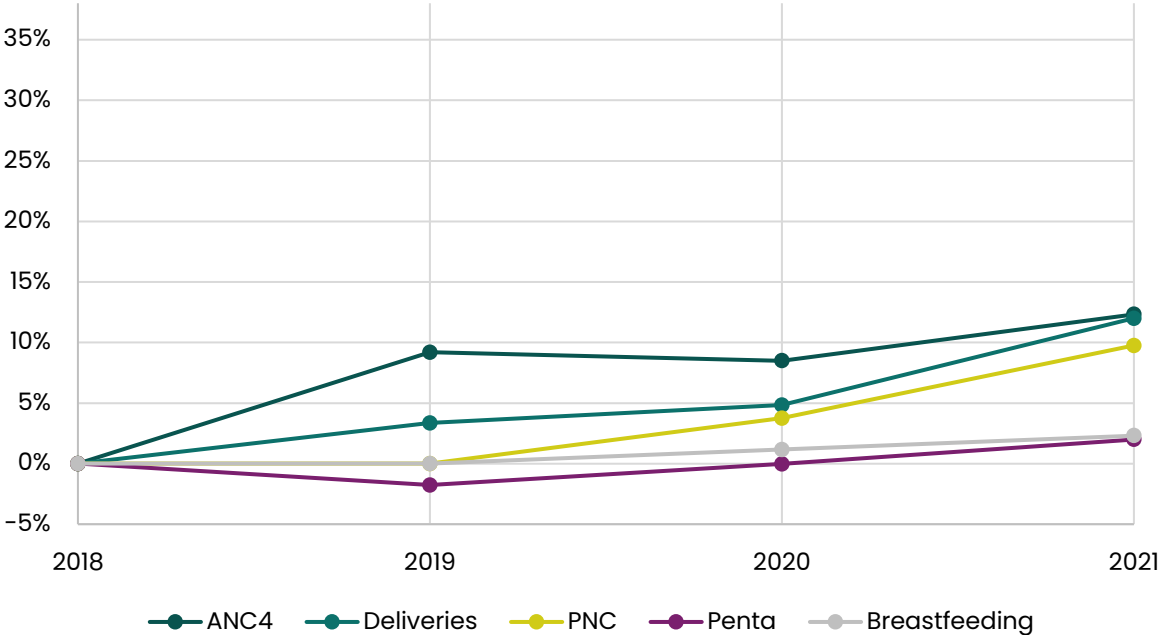
Countries implementing their ICs longer have achieved larger gains, but both groups improved in 2021

Median cumulative % change in indicator value since baseline

Countries implementing >3 years



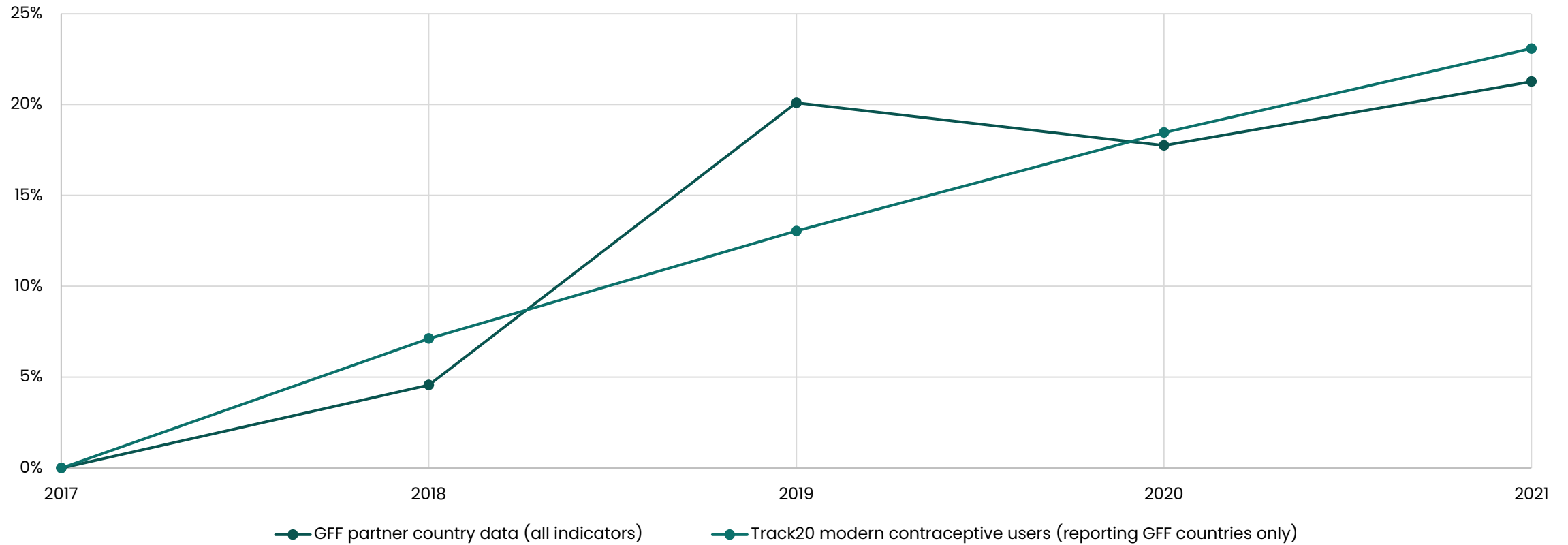
Countries implementing 1-3 years



Methodological note: Family planning data not included in these graphs due to low number of countries reporting quality data for two or more years in each sub-group. Supporting countries to strengthen generation, analysis and use of family planning data is a major GFF priority.
 Source: Country reported data. The majority of countries have used HMIS as their primary basis for reporting, while others have used surveys instead.

Track20 estimates show a similar picture of progress, but are more linear; GFF country data show a decline and rebound

Median cumulative % change in country prioritized Family Planning indicators relative to baseline



number of countries reporting FP data per year

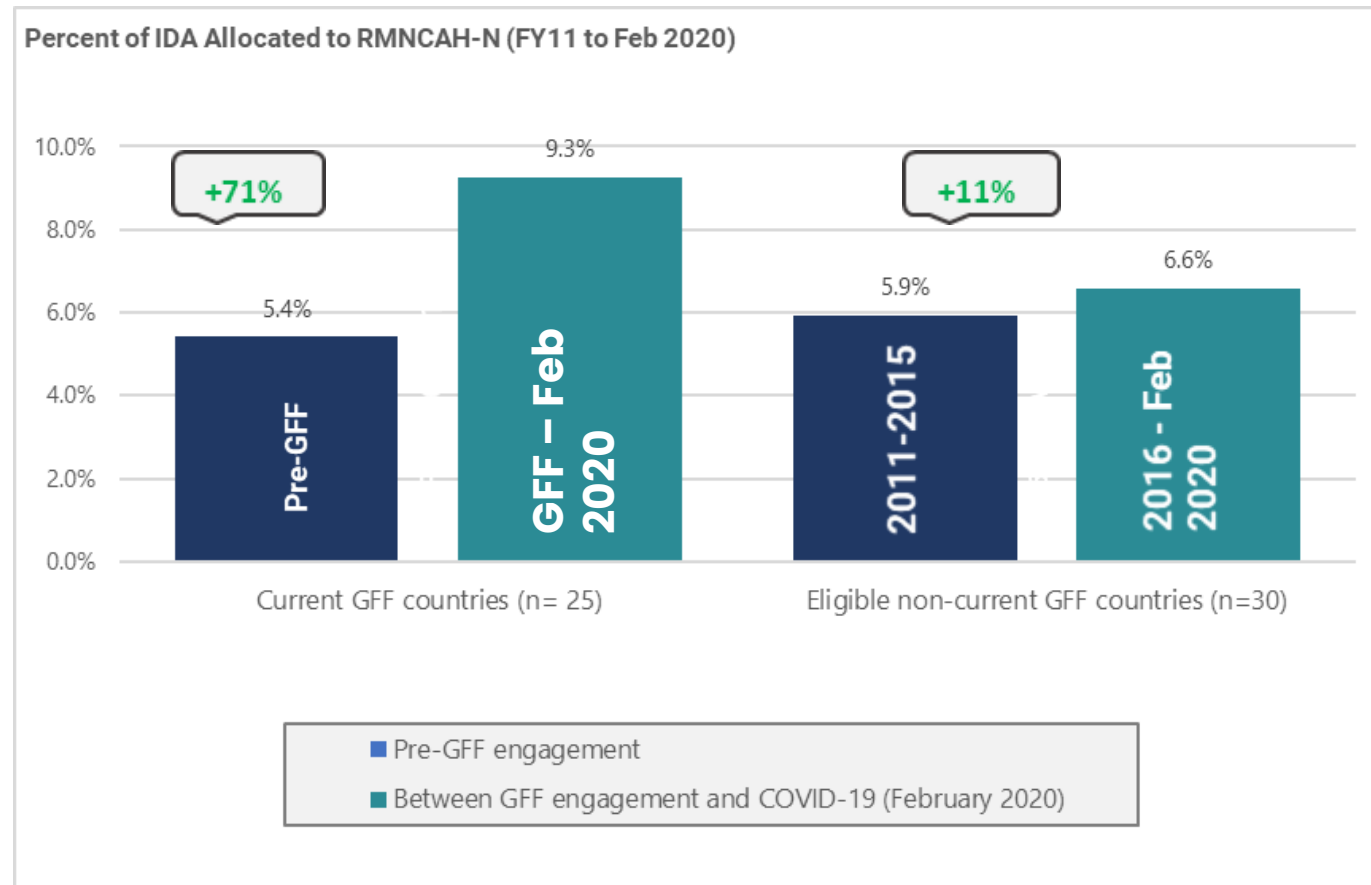
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7

11

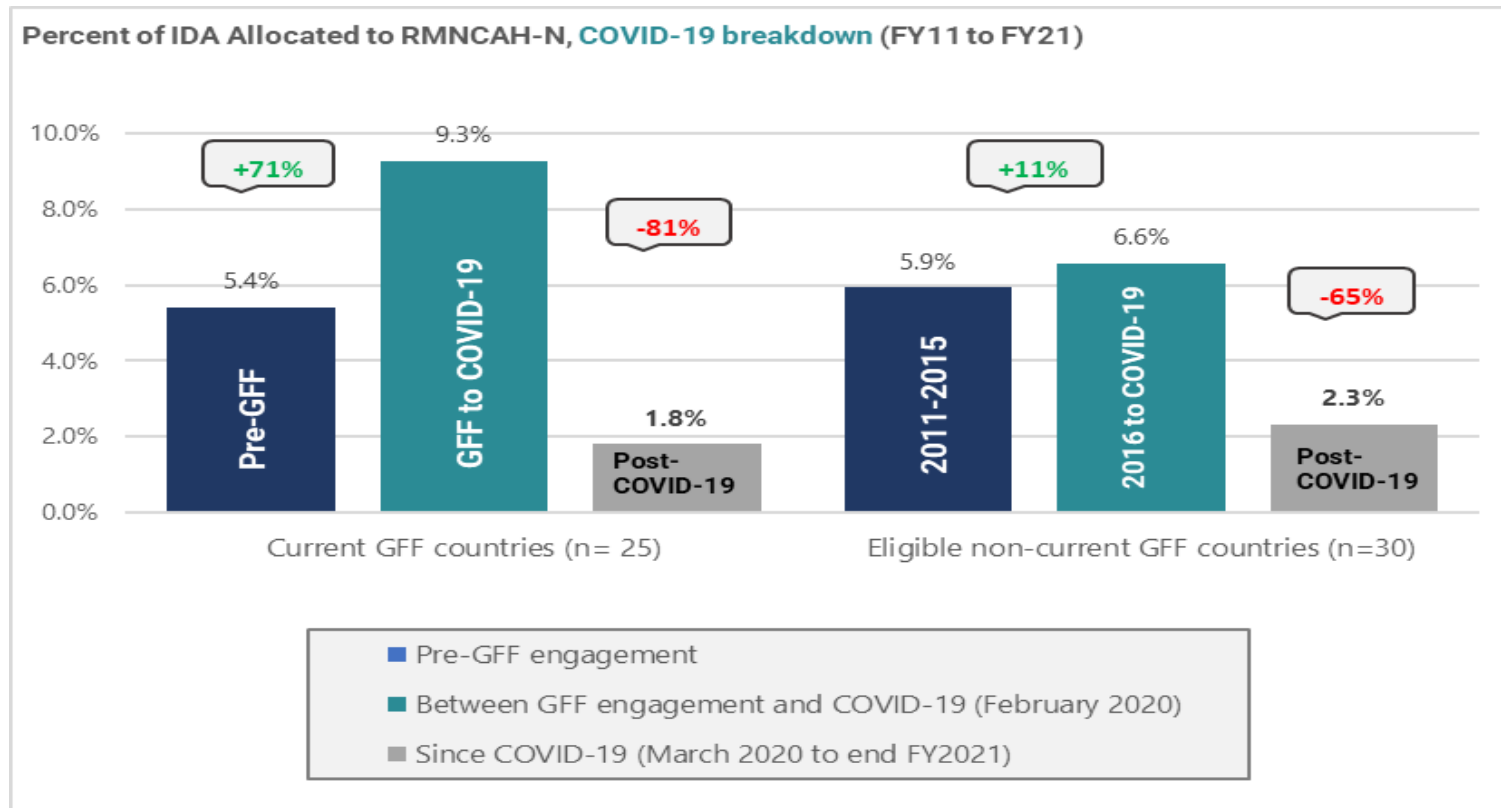
18

The GFF catalytic effect is demonstrated by the large increase in share of IDA going to RMNCAH-N before and after GFF engagement



The 71% increase in share of IDA allocated to RMNCAH-N in GFF supported countries catalyzed an **additional \$1.7 billion for RMNCAH-N** through February 2020. This is in addition to the \$589 million approved for RMNCAH-N from the GFF Trust Fund over the same time period.

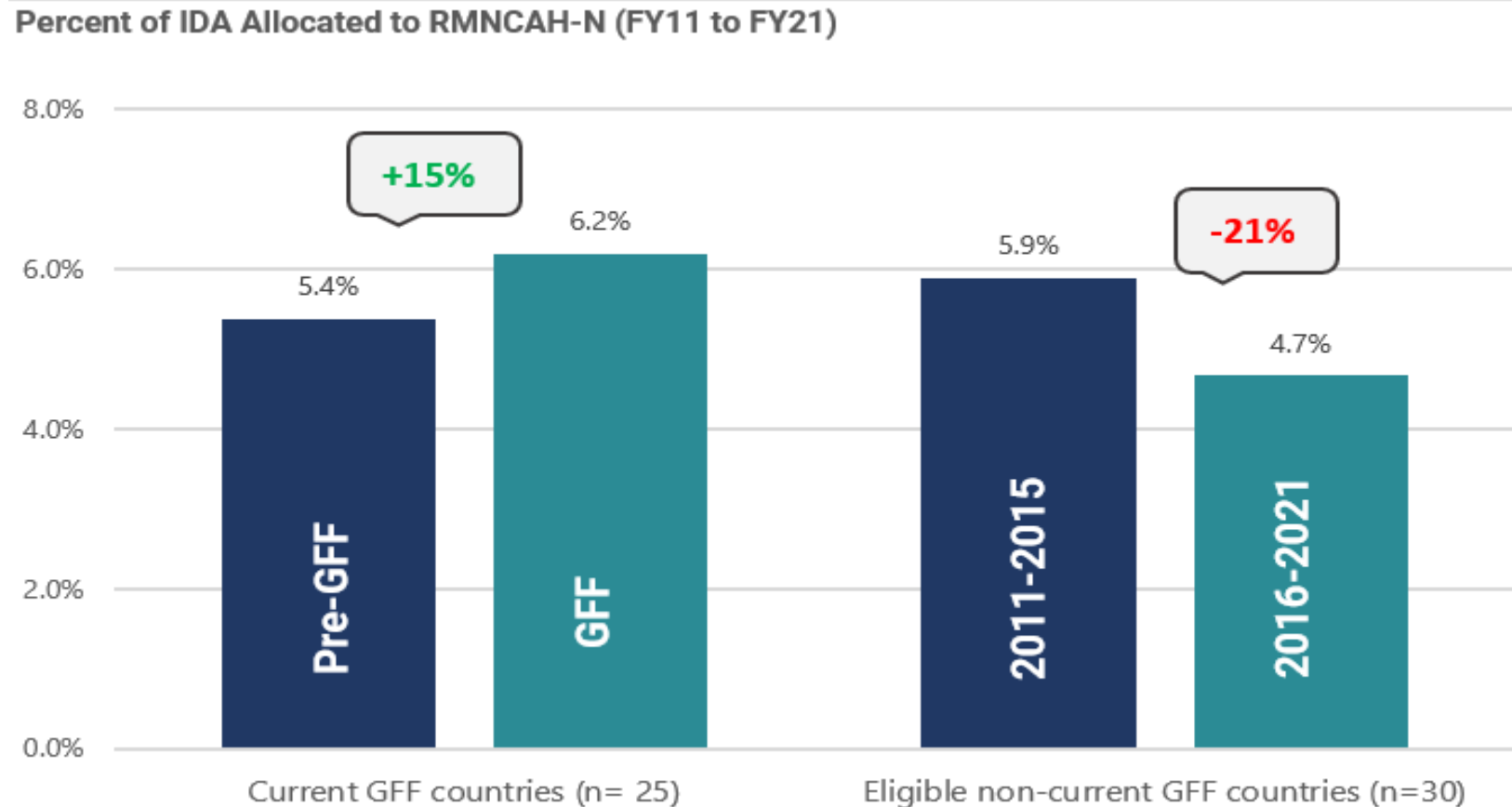
After COVID hit, there was a prioritization to the pandemic response



The decrease in % of IDA going to RMNCAH after March 2020 corresponds directly with a rapid shift in allocations toward pandemic response. The share of IDA going to pandemic response in GFF supported countries increased from <0.01% to 13.4% when Covid hit.

This highlights the critical importance of maintaining focus on the health and wellbeing of women, children and adolescents, through Essential Health Services grants and other efforts to safeguard and strengthen essential service delivery

Even still, the GFF engagement leads to additional IDA financing for RMNCAH-N



The aggregate data show that GFF engagement has helped catalyze significant additional resources for RMNCAH-N from IDA even when taking into account the shift in IDA financing toward pandemic response after March 2020

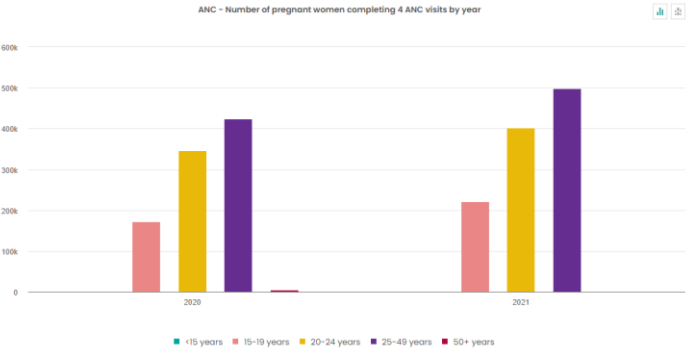
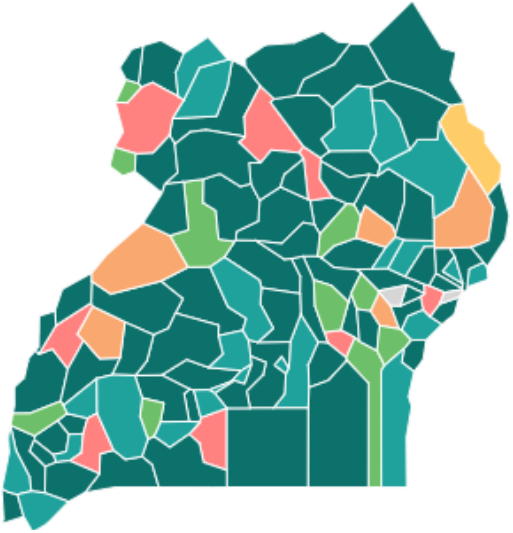
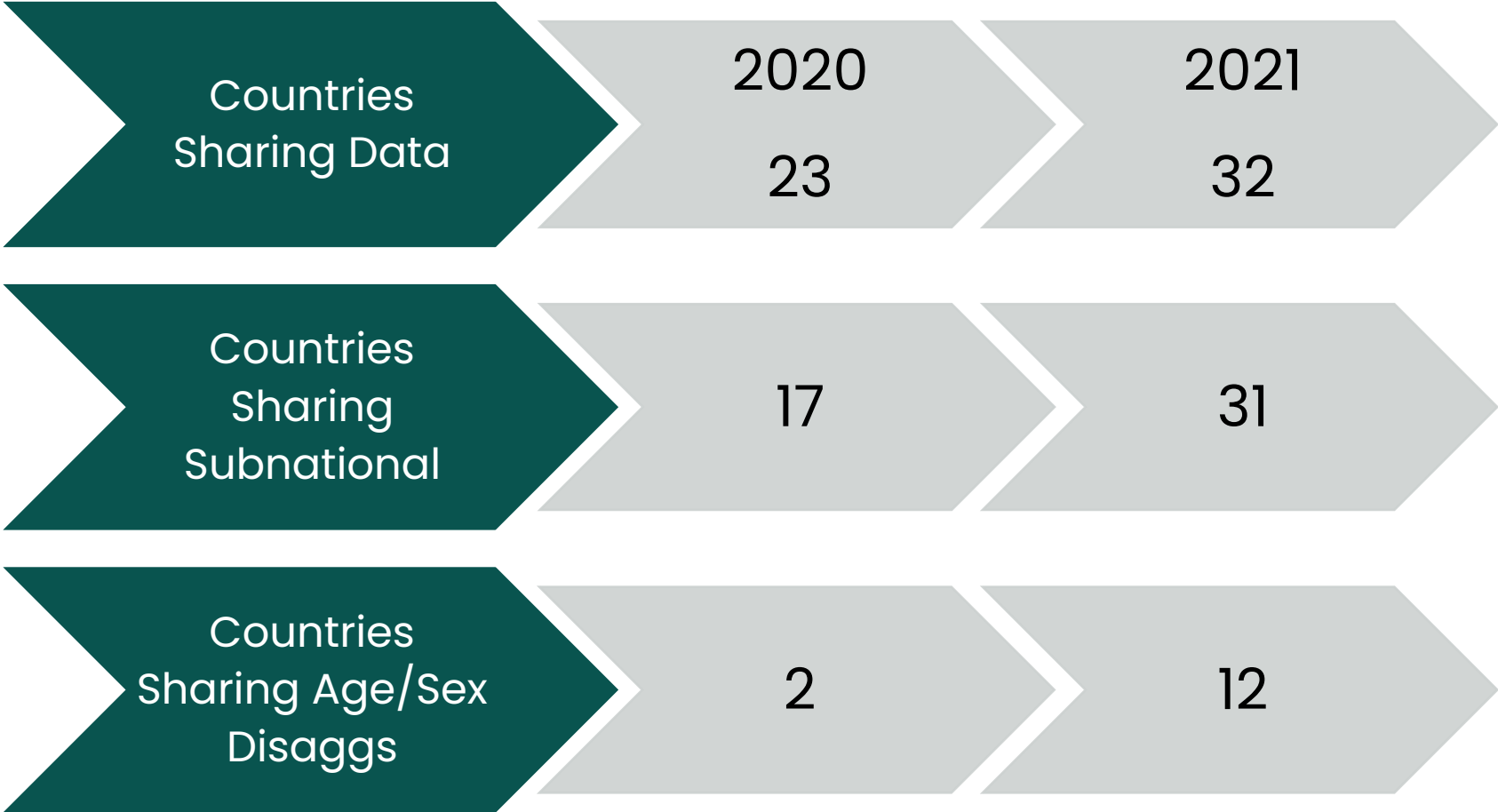
GFF is standardizing its approach to indicator prioritization

Standardized set of indicators across core RMNCAH–N areas requested from all GFF partner countries this year, as a complement to the tailored indicators specific to each country’s prioritized reforms and theories of change

- ANC4 coverage
- IFA supplementation at ANC*
- Institutional deliveries coverage
- Kangaroo mother care*
- Early initiation breastfeeding
- Postnatal care coverage
- Immediate postpartum family planning*
- Couple years protection
- Penta3 coverage
- Vitamin A supplementation

*Majority of countries unable to share annual data through 2021 due to limitations in their data systems. Strengthening support to countries to address data gaps is a major priority in 2022 GFF work program.

More disaggregated data can show fuller picture to help inform prioritization and policy



Over 1,000 indicators were shared with the GFF this year and will be available on the data portal, subject to final country sign-off. Supporting countries to strengthen generation, analysis and use of disaggregated data, including by age and sex, is a major priority in 2022 work program.

Visuals: Uganda ANC4 by district and age on portal.
Source: HMIS

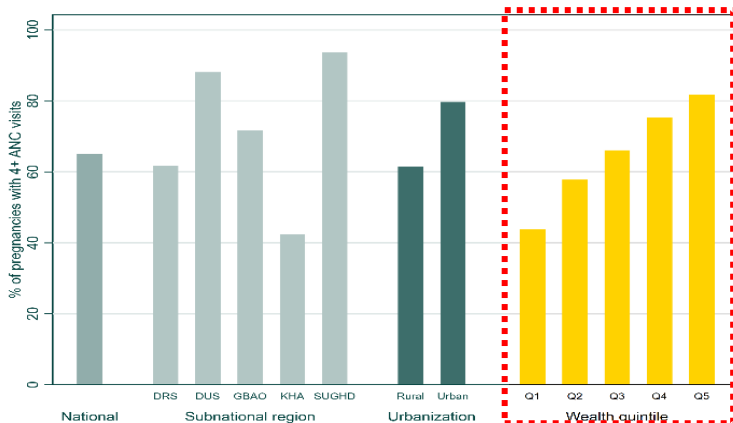
[GFF data portal](#)

Learnings on GFF model and strategy

Tajikistan Country Investment framework

CONTEXT

- Focus on hospital care and insufficient attention and investment for PHC (outdated and insufficient infrastructure, insufficient funding for personnel).
- Inefficient, passive use of resources the PHC level (PHC loses about USD 3M a year due to PFM rigidities).
- Insufficient human resources, especially at the PHC level.
- Insufficient data to manage well service provision
- Large socio-economic inequities in utilization of PHC RMCH and very low coverage services among the women in the poorest wealth quintile



ANALYTICS AND TA

Technical assistance

Support for the planning of reforms health financing reforms (setting up of the national payer agency; public financial management reforms)

Capacity building for the MOF and the MOHSP

Coordinated capacity strengthening program:

- GFF, WB, WHO joint health financing capacity strengthening initiative (e.g. series of study tours on PHC financing)
- Support for women leaders in the health sector through the Female Leadership Program

Advocacy and alignment

As part of the SHFA, coordination on health financing TA between GFF, WB, GF, Gavi, WHO, ADB and other partners.

- Joint statement in support of health financing reform
- Work on a joint TA work program

GFF ENGAGEMENT

Led by the **Ministry of Finance**, co-led by the **Ministry of Health and Social Protection**



LEVERAGING IDA

Early Childhood Development Project

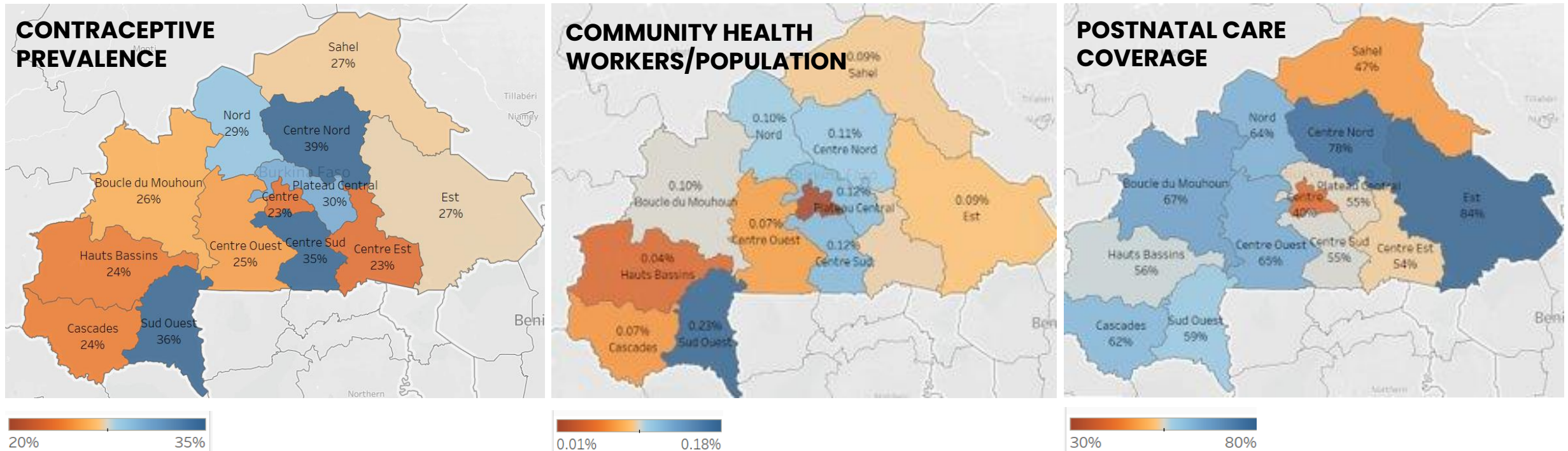
Health Project

Social Protection Project

Partners co-financing and TA

Cross-referencing indicators with subnational data on the GFF data portal can help inform more targeted decision making

- Modern contraceptive prevalence improved from 22.4% to 27.5% from 2020 to 2021, with substantial subnational variation
- Cross-examination of data across multiple indicators can help inform prioritization of key systems issues and service delivery entry points that have important bearing on family planning access, including a better understanding of where post partum family planning or other interventions may have the most impact



All data sourced from Burkina Faso DHIS2 via Annuaire Statistique 2021

[GFF data portal](#)

Strategic and operational learnings from implementation and strategy roll out

STRATEGIC DIRECTION 1

Strengthening country leadership and shift to country efforts can complement and inform global level alignment agenda and tracking effort

STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2

More strategic leveraging of IDA instruments can support a gender and equity agenda across and beyond health projects.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION 3

Importance of dual investments to both prepare for and address crises and build resilience

STRATEGIC DIRECTION 3 & 4

More targeted investment to redesign PHC systems and financing to bringing essential services closer and improved quality

STRATEGIC DIRECTION 4

Shift toward a more PHC unified tracking ecosystem and alignment can improve allocative efficiency and accountability

STRATEGIC DIRECTION 5

Standardized indicators, equity focused monitoring and expansion of rapid cycle monitoring can help data use for country decision making and inform funding allocations

Importance of results monitoring of GFF strategy and impact of the partnership

Country level engagement and alignment

- Role and anchoring of the IC and platform(s)
 - Convening and creating consensus on *realistic* priorities is important part of process
 - Implementation more challenging when the IC is not strongly linked to existing strategies and processes within government and development partners
 - Expenditure tracking requires a close link between the IC/NHP and budget process
 - System-wide reform agenda requires the engagement beyond RMNCAH stakeholders
- The Investment Case is only one tool in the GFF model -> Country Investment Framework ?
- Challenging political economy, weak institutional incentives and high transaction costs limit alignment work at scale

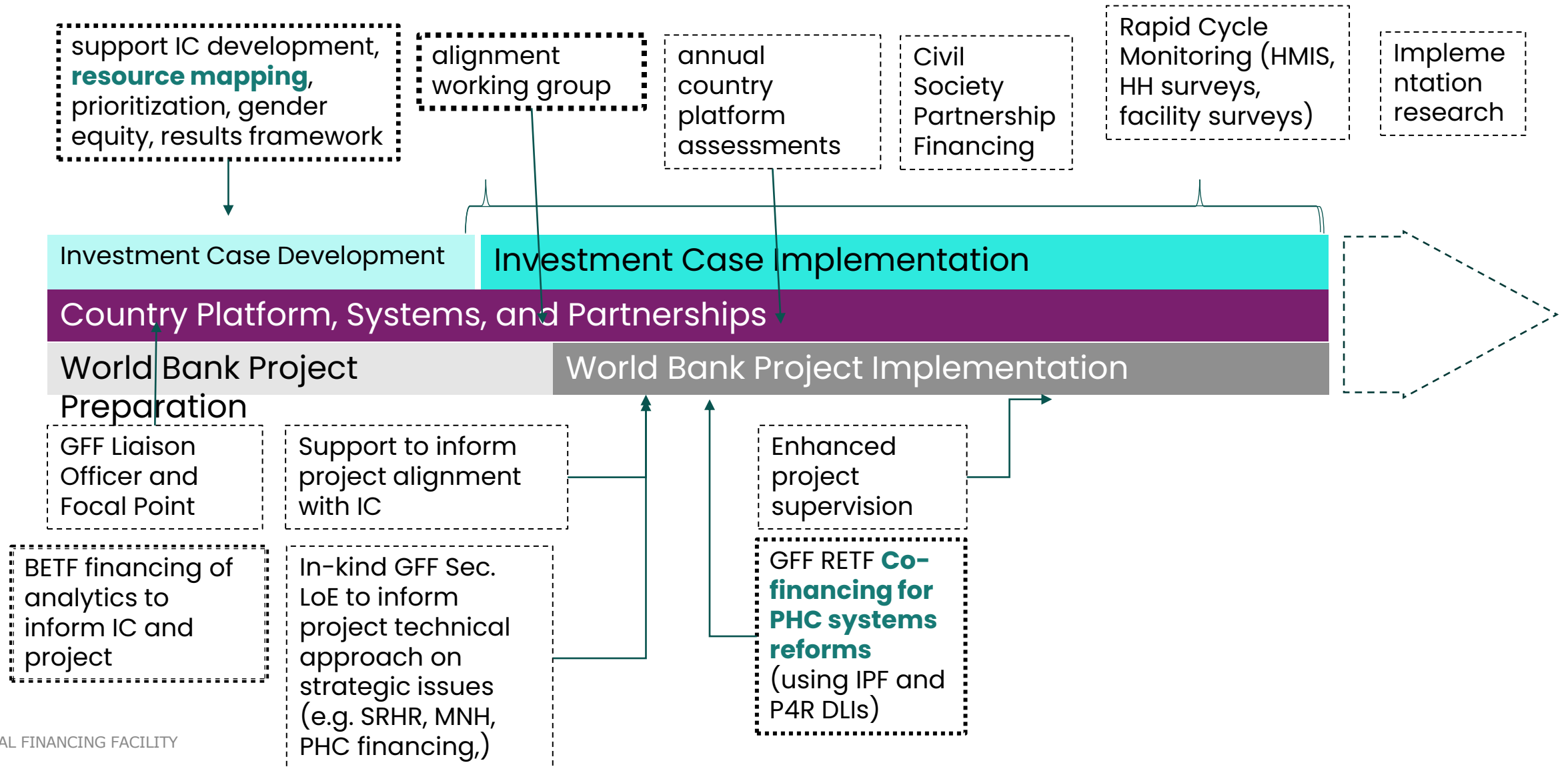
PHC and Multisectorality

Recognizing the majority of services benefiting women, children and adolescents are delivered through the PHC platform and that systemic changes require an engagement beyond RMNCH, the GFF's approach is centered around making progress to UHC through PHC.

FIVE KEY AREAS:

- Strengthen **alignment** in PHC financing
- Improving PHC access to the most **vulnerable**
- Improving the **quality** of PHC services
- Moving **resources to the frontlines**
- Strengthening **PHC data systems** and use

GFF Catalytic Financing to Advance PHC



A more structured approach to results monitoring

- Lots of progress on availability of (disaggregated) country results and more standardization across countries
- Challenging to measure impact of Health System Strengthening reforms towards RMNCH outcomes
- Distinguish country results agenda with the monitoring of GFF strategy and impact of the partnership
 - Logic model baselines and targets
 - Results framework for GFF Strategy
 - Country Investment Frameworks

Discussion

ALIGNMENT AND COUNTRY LEVEL ENGAGEMENT

- How does the IG see the role of GFF vis a vis the global alignment agenda?
- How can IG members more structurally align instruments and processes to priorities in the IC?
- Would a country investment framework be a useful tool to discuss with IG members to allow for better portfolio-wide alignment investments and results monitoring across partners?

PHC AND MULTISECTORALITY

- Does the IG agree with the proposed approach outlined in the PHC operational plan including leveraging opportunities across key areas, such as social protection, gender, education and climate?
- Within multisectoral collaboration, what should be the key criteria for engagement to ensure to maintain focus on GFF mandate?

MEASURING PROGRESS

Would it be beneficial to:

- supplement the Logic Model with a prioritized set of key performance indicators for each of the five strategic directions?
- bring more information on prioritized systems reforms and how they relate to health outcomes for women, children and adolescents to the GFF data portal?



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SD1: Bolster country leadership and partner alignment behind prioritized investments

SD 2: Prioritize efforts to advance equity, voice and gender equality

SD 3: Protect and promote high quality essential health services by reimagining service delivery

SD 4: Build more resilient, equitable and sustainable health financing systems

SD5: Sustain a relentless focus on results

Cuts across all 5 SDs

