

INVESTORS GROUP MEETING REPORT

MAIN CONCLUSIONS AND ACTION POINTS

- The Investors Group (IG) approved the **report from the Fifth Investors Group (IG5) meeting** after reviewing a table of follow-up action items that the Secretariat had addressed since the last IG convening.
- The Investors Group adopted the meeting **agenda** (GFF-IG6-1) as proposed.
- The Director of the GFF Secretariat presented an update on recent GFF milestones including replenishment, country highlights, and Secretariat structure. The Investors Group requested the following action items from the Secretariat:
 - Share list of point persons,
 - Prepare guidance note on implementation,
 - Provide concrete examples to illustrate how the multistakeholder partnerships work at the country level.
- The Minister of Health from **Mozambique** and the Director of Public Health for the Ministry provided a detailed account of the country's GFF experience (GFF-IG6-4 PPT).
- The **GFF Portfolio Update** was presented as a synthesis of the progress and challenges in the GFF countries (GFF-IG6-3).
 - The Secretariat will follow up on gender disaggregation of data to ensure that gender inequality is identified and addressed;
 - The coordination of technical assistance will be further strengthened at the country level as part of the work of the country platform. Implementation guidelines will also be developed to facilitate stronger coordination, including technical assistance (see the "Director's Update" action items, above).
- The GFF Secretariat presented the **GFF Results Framework** (GFF-IG6-6).
 - GFF Secretariat will develop annual results report for mid-2018.
- The Secretariat asked for endorsement of the GFF approach to the alignment of donor partners using tools such as resource mapping during the session on **Strengthening Alignment at the Country Level** (GFF-IG6-5). The Investors Group endorsed this approach.
- The Investors Group reviewed and endorsed the **Implementation Workplan for Civil Society Engagement** (GFF-IG6-10) presented by the GFF Investors Group CSO Representatives. The IG agreed on the following commitment:

- The GFF pledged \$300,000 in support of a competitive grants program for national/subnational CSOs as a contribution to the first-year plan.
- The Secretariat presented an overview of **Results-Based Financing** (GFF-IG6-7) within the GFF and moderated a panel discussion with representatives from Cameroon and Liberia who shared their country experiences.
- An overview was provided on the **GFF replenishment process** (GFF-IG6-8). The IG asked for the following action items:
 - Explain further how the GFF brings additionality and messaging on efficiencies,
 - Provide tailored pitches for outreach to private sector partners, including African high-net-worth individuals.
- An announcement was made on **GFF Country Expansion** (GFF-IG6-9). The IG asked for following action item:
 - Share the GFF social media toolkit on the country expansion.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The GFF Investors Group held its sixth meeting November 8–9, 2017 in Maputo, Mozambique. The follow-up table (Annex 1) and meeting agenda (Annex 2) are attached. The documents and presentations are available at www.globalfinancingfacility.org. The Chair welcomed all participants and expressed particular gratitude to the several Ministers of Health and country representatives in attendance. He warmly welcomed the new members of the IG as special guests and observers. The agenda (GFF-IG6-1) was approved.

DIRECTOR'S UPDATE

The Director of the GFF, Mariam Claeson, opened her report by acknowledging this special moment in GFF's brief history. She explained that the GFF was currently going through two major shifts from start-up to expansion with the launch of the replenishment process, and from design to implementation with a significant number of the GFF countries with ICs ready and moving to implementation. She expressed her great appreciation of all the GFF partners for their support, including BMGF, USAID, and UNICEF for seconding or financing staff to the Secretariat to provide technical expertise on supply chains, implementation research and RMNCH.

Mariam noted the significance of the contribution from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation at the launch of the replenishment process, setting an ambitious benchmark for contributions toward achieving the \$2 billion replenishment target. She also thanked Canada and DFID for the financial contributions they made at FP2020, and the members for the support they provided as part of the GFF Replenishment Leadership Group and the IG. The next replenishment milestones are the UHC Forum, December 13–14, 2017 in Tokyo; Davos on January 24, 2018; and a Technical Meeting for interested new partners, January 29, 2018 in Paris. Mariam urged members to give the Secretariat feedback on the replenishment document.

Mariam provided an overview of how the Secretariat is structured. She explained it is a 24-person unit with a point person to support each country as it decides on its RMNCAH-N priorities and approach to health financing reform. The point persons also have technical expertise (such as SRHR, health economics, nutrition, etc.) to support the countries directly and to connect them with expertise for specific issues, including experts from the agencies

represented on the IG. Mariam confirmed that the size of the Secretariat is not expected to increase much, but will remain lean with some staff added to fill critical functions to support country priorities.

The Investors Group expressed the following feedback and clarification:

- The GFF replenishment advocacy efforts would benefit from a common narrative with the other global financing mechanisms;
- The private sector constituency offered to collaborate and share experiences of their social media team to boost GFF social media channels and maximize outreach;
- The GFF needs to focus on results—metrics and outcomes-- beyond national data sets and to disaggregate data sets;
- The GFF needs to provide guidance and clarification on the partner engagement in the implementation of the IC at the country level.

Mariam acknowledged the partners' questions and concerns.

Action items:

- Share a list of point persons for the countries to facilitate collaboration,
- Provide concrete examples of how the multi-stakeholder partnerships work at the country level,
- Develop a guidance note for the GFF implementation phase in countries in consultation with partners.

FOCUS COUNTRY: MOZAMBIQUE

The Honorable Minister Nazira Abdula, Minister of Health and Dra. Rosa Marlene, Director for the Ministry of Health from Mozambique provided a detailed account of the country's GFF experience (GFF-IG6-4 PPT).

Minister Nazira Abdula presented the Investment Case (IC) in Mozambique. IG members congratulated the Ministry of Health (MOH) for a well-written IC and for taking a bold step in addressing adolescent health issues.

The Investors Group had the following questions and feedback:

- Why isn't there more information on the private sector in the IC given that private providers in Mozambique could contribute to the IC implementation with private sector innovations?
- Is it possible for CSOs to play a role in the facility and hospital level scorecards?
- How does the MOH work with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), including how will the Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) in the World Bank Group project work in practice, and how is the Ministério de Saúde (MISAU) planning to use TA to build capacity?
- The IG stressed the importance of including capacity-building components in ICs, registration of children in Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS), and the need to work with adolescents to reduce fertility rates.

In their response, the Mozambique team emphasized that the DLI process is incremental and that during the first year DLIs focus on processes (such as developing scorecards in collaboration with CSOs) and on measuring results, while in subsequent years, DLIs focus on increasing coverage; and that the private sector is starting to contribute

to the social sectors but that this is a process and that MISAU will continue to put pressure on and also involve private sector providers and CSOs in the implementation of the IC. They requested information about how CSOs are involved in other GFF countries. MISAU described that they work with Ministry of Economics and Finance and have a DLI (5) that focuses on maintaining the share of health in the government’s total expenditure and that it will increase over time, that the IC priorities align with the government budget process, and that the IC is implemented using government systems to strengthen public institutions. MISAU stressed that GFF’s added value was in helping to identify the “priorities of the priorities” and that the H6 agencies have been very helpful and responsive. Minister Nazira Abdula closed the session by stating that what keeps her up at night are questions related to human resources, how to fund new infrastructure, and coordination of partners.

Action items: None

PORTFOLIO UPDATE

Dr. Monique Vledder, Practice Manager, GFF Secretariat, presented the **Portfolio Update** (GFF-IG6-3), which provided a synthesis of the progress and challenges in the GFF countries. Key lessons learned include the value of having a roadmap developed early on, which contributes to clarity about the roles and responsibilities of all the partners in a country. Inclusivity of the multistakeholder country platforms is improving but remains a work in progress. In many countries, the country platform is complemented by special thematic working groups to address technical areas such as health financing. It will be important to strengthen the multisectoral approach in the next round of GFF countries. In terms of programmatic prioritization during the IC development, while the process can be lengthy, it has been instrumental in engaging financiers.

Minister Kalenga of the Democratic Republic of Congo then presented details of the GFF engagement in the country’s long road from humanitarian support to development. The GFF process has helped to create a major paradigm shift in the health sector, moving from financing focused on inputs to a focus on results. An added value is the alignment of the donors around the Investment Case priorities in the Democratic Republic of Congo and recognition that partnering with the private sector is critical to long-term scale and sustainability.

The GFF process has also changed the nature of the dialogue between the Ministries of Health and Finance in the Democratic Republic of Congo, moving from a discussion of clinical issues and disease burden to one featuring results and a focus on returns on health investments. The IC focuses on the scale-up of quality RMNCAH-N services—with a special focus on nutrition and family planning—and health system strengthening. The health financing strategy features improved efficiency and improved PFM.

The Investors Group discussed the following issues:

- The potential for partners across the GFF to work more closely together to address the global financing gap for family planning;
- The GFF focus on equity highlights the importance of disaggregating data by sex to understand gender inequality and its impact;
- Lessons learned from the Democratic Republic of Congo as a first-wave GFF country with respect to creating a strong stakeholder platform will be important;
- Coordination of technical assistance of donors at the country level is critical to improve donor harmonization and efficiencies; mapping TA can help identify ways to improve donor efficiency.

Action items:

- The Secretariat will follow up on gender disaggregation of data to ensure that gender inequality is identified and addressed;
- The coordination of technical assistance will be further strengthened at the country level as part of the work of the country platform. Implementation guidelines will also be developed to facilitate stronger coordination, including technical assistance (see the “Director’s Update” action items, above).

GFF RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Toby Kasper from the Secretariat presented the GFF results framework (GFF-IG6-6), which provided an update since the results discussion at the Third Investors Group meeting. He explained that the work is organized in three buckets: (i) what needs to be measured, (ii) capacity building, and (iii) sharing results.

Toby explained how the GFF addresses reporting challenges at the country level, which include using existing systems and rapid assessments. At the global level, the challenges include the diversity of pathways to achieve impact in countries and the difficulty of aggregating output and outcome indicators from these diverse country contexts. Toby explained that a comprehensive report on results will be included in the GFF annual report in mid-2018. The results report will focus on the countries that are actively implementing the GFF, that is, the first 16 countries.

The Secretariat stressed the need for commitment from partners to make data available at the country level, as many countries currently have monitoring and evaluation tools in place. The GFF can benefit from shared health financing indicators and resources as capacity strengthening increases and the country portfolio expands.

The Investors Group discussed the following issues:

- A new approach is needed for tracking expenditures, in part to be able to assess the overall progress of the GFF in closing the \$33 billion annual financing gap;
- The steps needed to support country ministries to understand the GFF health financing indicators;
- The results to be measured (the GFF Investment Cases alone, or all the collective RMNCAH-N efforts going on in the country including the government broader sector plans) were clarified.
- Clarity is needed about tracking key components of the Investment Case while paying attention to health expenditure.

Action item: GFF Secretariat will develop annual results report by mid-2018.

STRENGTHENING ALIGNMENT AT THE COUNTRY LEVEL

Maria Eugenia from the GFF Secretariat gave a presentation on how to strengthen alignment at the country level (GFF-IG6-5 PPT) and asked partners to endorse a request for shared responsibility of donors and governments to align resources behind IC priorities.

Maria Eugenia explained that partners can contribute to stronger alignment through designing, funding, and supporting the institutionalization of resource mapping and tracking of the Investment Case; coordinating the learning agenda on resource mapping through the GFF Secretariat; and exploring the links between resource mapping and expenditure tracking.

The Investors Group had the following questions and issues:

- Could the GFF Secretariat do more to ensure that the donors make progress on IHP indicators?
- Is it possible to better account for out-of-pocket expenditures?
- How critical it is to advocate jointly for more domestic resources for the ICs and to look at trends in resource allocations and whether resources reach the district and provincial levels?
- The IG also discussed the importance of focusing not only on financial resources but also on in-kind contributions and coordination of technical assistance.

The IG endorsed its shared responsibility to help donors and governments align resources behind the IC priorities. In their response, the Secretariat mentioned that it is important to create an ecosystem that enables the GFF to succeed in resource mapping of basic data that can help identify areas that are underfunded and can lead to important policy changes in resource allocation. It was also stressed that monitoring out-of-pocket (OOP) expenditures depends on household surveys. The GFF Secretariat is monitoring OOP expenditures as part of the financial protection indicators, although not as part of the resource mapping exercise.¹ Also, tracking expenditure to the facility level is complicated and expensive if resources are not budgeted, but it is possible through expenditure tracking surveys. The Secretariat reiterated its active work with GFF countries on domestic resource mobilization and that TA and in-kind contributions should be tracked.

Action items: None

REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION WORKPLAN FOR CIVIL SOCIETY ENGAGEMENT

GFF Investors Group representatives Dr. Aminu Garba and Ms. Angeline Mutunga presented the costed implementation work plan designed by the civil society organizations for endorsement from the Investors Group (GFF-IG6-10).

This presentation followed the approval of the engagement strategy by the Investors Group in April 2017. The implementation has three objectives: (i) country platforms are supported to meaningfully engage civil society in support of common goals through use of the *Guidance Note: Inclusive Multistakeholder Country Platforms in Support of Every Woman, Every Child*; (ii) CSO coalitions at national and global levels are strengthened to enhance civil society alignment and capacity; and (iii) communications and technical assistance are streamlined. It was noted that GFF accountability is strengthened through support for civil society's role in accountability.

CSO coalitions in each country will develop their own country action plans, with their own activities, in alignment with the implementation plan and in support of the GFF Investment Cases. Cross-cutting principles include country context specificity and leadership; focus on results; inclusiveness, transparency, and accountability; engagement of local and grassroots CSOs, youth, and representatives of vulnerable populations; alignment with other global health initiatives in-country; and working across sectors.

The costed CSO plan is based on the 16 current GFF countries, plus an additional 4 countries per year in 2019 and 2020. Alignment of civil society efforts in country with those CSOs working on other global health initiatives was considered important to keep costs down, avoid duplication, and increase efficiency and effectiveness.

¹ The resource mapping exercises in general are prospective; they look at resource commitments from different partners not actual expenditure, which will be part of the resource tracking work. The GFF Secretariat is, however, collecting information on OOP expenditure as part of its monitoring of improvements in population financial protection. OOP information comes from household surveys, which are only done periodically (every 3–5 years).

The CSO workshop in advance of the November 2017 Investors Group meeting focused on the status of multistakeholder country platforms; CSO coalitions' opportunities to strengthen alignment, coordination, and grassroots engagement; the status of CSO action plans; private sector and CSO partnership opportunities; and roles CSOs can play in mobilizing domestic resources and in global markets, as well as serving as resources for the GFF replenishment. Additionally, CSO engagement at the Japan–World Bank–WHO–UHC forum in December 2017, and at the IMF–World Bank Group Spring Meetings in 2018 will focus on the GFF.

The Investors Group had the following feedback on the report:

- PMNCH has mapped the experience, lessons learned, and opportunities for collaboration across global health initiatives;
- PMNCH asked its Board to support the CSO implementation plan with \$500,000/year;
- A small-grants mechanism will support grassroots organizations; the GFF pledged \$300,000 for at least the first year;
- The Investors Group expressed interest in the selection criteria for these small grants and suggested ensuring that women's voices and organizations are supported at the country level, that accountability is a focus, and that grantees support universal health coverage;
- The Investors Group endorsed the costed implementation plan.

Action item:

- The GFF pledged \$300,000 to support the implementation of a small grants program (mechanism to be determined).

COUNTRY PANEL: RBF IN THE GFF

Petra Vergeer from the GFF Secretariat presented an overview of results based financing (RBF) within the GFF (GFF-IG6-7). She explained that results are at the core of the GFF business proposition and RBF is an important approach that can contribute to the GFF's results agenda.

The presentation highlighted early evidence that RBF can contribute to improved utilization, including recognition that demand- and supply-side incentives may be best combined. Petra explained that RBF also provides an enhanced focus on the quality of care, including how best to measure and incentivize quality. Additionally, she showed how RBF can serve as a platform for donor alignment with national RMNCAH-N priorities with a variety of donors and governments.

RBF is being used strategically in GFF countries, at all levels of the health system purchasing smart services (for example, in Kenya and Mozambique) and can substantially reduce transaction costs associated with external resources for health (for example, in the Democratic Republic of Congo), preferably combined with government resources to go to scale. Petra explained that there is no one-size-fits-all solution and that implementation is key. Particular attention should be paid to integrating various financing mechanisms for different types of care, as well as technological innovation (such as online data platforms) and strategic verification models (such as risk-based verification) to further improve results.

After the presentation, Petra moderated a panel discussion with country representatives from the GFF countries who spoke about their experiences with RBF at the country level. Panelists included Dr. Bernice Dahn, Minister of Health for Liberia and well as Dr. Victor Ndiforchu Afanwi, National Technical Coordinator from the Ministry of Health in Cameroon.

The Investors Group discussed a range of issues and questions about the GFF country experiences with the RBF approach.

- Among the issues discussed were the budgetary impact of the RBF approach due to improved quality of care, increased amounts of services delivered and numbers of patients seen, and unintended consequences of the RBF model.
- IG members advised on the value of sharing lessons learned about failures and challenges with RBF as well as sharing the key outstanding questions for the RBF learning agenda and applying these to the GFF going forward.
- Implementing a health systems performance assessment before moving forward with an RBF approach was recommended.
- Concern was expressed that RBF is trying to deliver too much and that risks are underemphasized. An example of its limitations is the dependence on autonomy to manage service delivery in specific contexts (de facto, decentralization), which cannot be achieved in a centralized system.
- The RBF approach was highlighted as a way to take successful pilots and move to scale to address the health service delivery agenda in GFF countries. RBF is also a positive way to engage with the private sector, given that in many countries a large proportion of service delivery happens through the private sector.
- Consensus was expressed regarding the fact that RBF is neither a quick fix nor a stand-alone approach but rather a mechanism within the larger health reform process. It represents a change in approach including a willingness to focus on results and to link results to actual financing. It was acknowledged that it is important to build in the provision of autonomy, to support the collection and analysis of more data than is usually available, and to empower at a decentralized level.

The Secretariat noted the comments and suggestions from the IG members and will further strengthen the learning agenda on RBF and make it widely available.

Action items: None

REPLENISHMENT PROCESS UPDATE

The GFF Director, Mariam Claeson, provided an update on the replenishment, including upcoming events, messaging, and advocacy materials available to support IG member outreach.

Discussion focused on how individual IG members can contribute to the success for the GFF replenishment by making the case through their own constituencies and events over the next year. Dr. Tedros's call for support of the GFF replenishment made at the recent G-7 meeting and in the WHO Executive Board paper was recognized as a good example of the need to come together around a broader view of global health. The need to think about countries transitioning from low to middle income and how we can use GFF to help sustain prior investments made once countries are no longer eligible for donor support was also discussed.

An important story is to be told by IG members who are aligning their funding at the country level, including stories of country leadership, the catalytic nature of the GFF, how the country platform is facilitating discussion on domestic resources and crowding in private sector financing, and increased health financing and health expenditure efficiencies. These are all important advocacy messages that need to be shared. This story is most credibly told by those who are aligning their bilateral investments and participating in the broader GFF facility in countries.

The Investors Group had the following feedback:

- It will be useful to develop an advocacy roadmap with PMNCH to get GFF messages out to their constituencies and to link to PMNCH events over the next year, including the PMNCH Partners' Forum, December 4–5, 2018 in New Delhi.
- The Chair noted the need to take a broad view of global health, recognizing that resources are scarce; there is a need to raise all boats and not compete with other organizations that are also replenishing.
- Additional events were identified as opportunities to heighten awareness of and commitment to the GFF, including the EU Development Days, the 2018 G-20 Buenos Aires Summit, the African Health Forum, the AU and African Ministerial conferences, and the 2018 World Health Summit.
- Clarity is needed on the role of the GFF in human capital development and the question of GFF possibly driving country indebtedness.

The Secretariat explained that countries have tremendous flexibility with their IDA envelopes and that they are being incentivized to shift IDA investments into human capital through engaging with the GFF. The Secretariat took note of the need for updated information on progress in GFF countries and agreed on the importance of characterizing the GFF as an engine for women's empowerment, putting women at the center of development and human capital.

Action items:

- Explain further how the GFF brings additionality and messaging on efficiencies,
- Provide tailored pitches for outreach to private sector partners, including African high-net-worth individuals.

EXPANSION OF COUNTRIES

Toby Kasper from the GFF Secretariat announced the selection of the 10 new GFF countries and presented the history of the GFF country expansion and selection process for new countries (GFF-IG6-9). With the new expansion, the GFF will significantly increase the scope of its work and thereby improve the lives of millions of women, children, and adolescents in these countries.

Toby explained that at the time of the current expansion there were 67 eligible countries (including the current 16 GFF countries) and that the average GFF Trust Fund grant for the current GFF countries is \$26 million. At the Third Investors Group meeting, the IG agreed on the selection criteria; however, the Trust Fund Committee makes the final selection. To begin the process, the Secretariat conducted an objective analysis based on a range of factors (agreed by the IG) and reached out to all eligible countries to understand their interest in the GFF. The GFF received 25 letters of interest and expected to receive 10 more.

With the addition of these 10 new countries, the GFF Trust Fund will now be supporting countries that in total account for 56 percent of the annual \$33 billion financing gap for RMNCAH. The GFF Trust Fund alone will not close this financing gap in these countries, so the Secretariat highlighted the importance of all partners to work together to close the overall funding gap.

The Investors Group had the following feedback:

- Rapid sharing of information about the country expansion and about the replenishment more generally (messaging/social media toolkit) will enable CSOs and other partners and donors to engage quickly;

- It is important to pay close attention to how this process is messaged, including highlighting the need to improve efficiency in addition to mobilizing additional resources.

The Secretariat agreed to increase information sharing surrounding key events and messaging.

Action item:

- Share social media toolkit for expansion.

The Chair thanked the Investors Group for a highly productive discussion, which he believed usefully advanced a shared agenda. The Chair closed the meeting. The follow-up actions from the Investors Group are outlined in Annex 1.

ANNEX 1: FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS ITEMS, IG6

Topic	Action/Deliverable
Director’s Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Share list of point persons, - Prepare guidance note on implementation, - Provide concrete examples to illustrate how the multistakeholder partnerships work at the country level.
Portfolio Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Secretariat will follow up on gender disaggregation of data to ensure that gender inequality is identified and addressed; - The coordination of technical assistance will be further strengthened at the country level as part of the work of the country platform. Implementation guidelines will also be developed to facilitate stronger coordination, including technical assistance (see the “Director’s Update” action items, above).
Results Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GFF Secretariat will develop annual results report by mid-2018.
Replenishment Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain further how the GFF brings additionality, including messaging on efficiencies; - Tailor pitches for outreach to private sector partners, including African high-net-worth individuals.
Expansion of Countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Share the GFF social media toolkit on the country expansion.
Civil Society Engagement Workplan Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The GFF pledged \$300,000 to the plan for the first year.

ANNEX 2: SIXTH INVESTORS GROUP AGENDA

Wednesday, November 8, 2017 Venue: Radisson Blu Room: Rovuma				
Time	Agenda Item	Objective	Presenter	Action
7:30–8:30	Breakfast: Filini Bar and Restaurant			
8:30–8:45	Opening: (GFF-IG6-1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Approval of IG5 meeting report – Update on action items – Approval of agenda 	Agree on agenda	Chair	<u>For approval</u>
8:45–9:15	Director’s Report (GFF-IG6-2)	Director gives a status update, including update on follow-up items from previous meetings	GFF Director	<u>For discussion</u>
9:15–10:15	Focus Country: Mozambique (GFF-IG6-4 PPT)	Update on progress	IG Members and GFF Secretariat	<u>For discussion</u>
10:15–10:30	Break			
10:30–12:00	Portfolio Update (GFF-IG6-3)	Overview of portfolio; countries share experiences, opportunities, and challenges	GFF Secretariat and GFF Country Representatives	<u>For discussion</u>
12:00–1:00	GFF Results Framework (GFF-IG6-6)	Overview of results framework and reporting process	GFF Secretariat	<u>For discussion</u>
1:00–2:30	Lunch			
2:30–3:30	Strengthening Alignment at the Country Level (GFF-IG6-5)	RMNCAH resource mapping/alignment	GFF Secretariat	<u>For endorsement</u>

3:30–4:30	Review of the Implementation Workplan for Civil Society Engagement (GFF-IG6-10)	Review implementation work plan	CSO constituency and GFF Secretariat	<u>For endorsement</u>
4:30–4:45	Group Photo			
6:30–8:30	Dinner with Country Platform Members and IG Members Hosted by USAID			
Thursday, November 9, 2017 Venue: Radisson Blu Room: Rovuma				
Time	Agenda Item			
7:30–8:30	Breakfast: Filini Bar and Restaurant			
8:30–10:30	Country Panel: Lessons Learned (GFF-IG6-7)	Presentation from GFF countries on implementation experience	Panel Members, GFF Secretariat, and Partners	<u>For discussion</u>
10:30–11:30	Update on replenishment process (GFF-IG6-8)	Overview of GFF TF replenishment	GFF Secretariat	<u>For endorsement</u>
11:30–11:45	Break			
11:45–12:15	Expansion of Countries (GFF-IG6-9)	Overview of the approach to prioritize selection of GFF-supported countries as countries are added	GFF Secretariat	<u>For discussion</u>
12:15–12:30	Chair’s Summary and Closure	Conclude meeting	Chair	



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