

INVESTORS GROUP MEETING REPORT

MAIN CONCLUSIONS AND ACTION POINTS

- The Investors Group (IG) approved the **report from the Sixth Investors Group (IG6) 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-IG7-1) as proposed.
- The representative from Norway announced their cohosting of the GFF replenishment event with Burkina Faso, the World Bank and The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation on November 6, 2018 in Oslo. This event will follow a conference on Innovative Finance on November 5, also in Oslo. The representatives from the World Bank and the Chair of the IG also gave brief comments regarding their institutions' involvement in the co-hosting of the event.
- The **Director of the GFF Secretariat** presented an update on recent GFF milestones including replenishment, welcoming new donors to the GFF Trust Fund (Japan and Denmark), country highlights, and Secretariat structure. The Investors Group requested the following action items from the Secretariat:
 - Stepped-up planning for the GFF replenishment November 5-6, 2018, in Oslo
 - Communication of the names and contact information for liaison officers
 - More information provided on the GFF's multi-sectoral engagement, as well as engagement with partners
 - Release of results report
 - Sharing of, and consultation on, implementation guidelines
- The Permanent Secretary from the **Ministry of Health Tanzania** provided a detailed account of the country's GFF experience (GFF-IG7-3 PPT).
- The **GFF Portfolio Update** was presented as a synthesis of the progress and challenges in the GFF countries (GFF-IG7-2).
- The GFF Secretariat presented on the **Role of Nutrition in the GFF Mission** (GFF-IG7-5) and the approach outlined in the paper was approved.
 - The Secretariat agreed to incorporate feedback into a revised paper
- The CSO youth representative to Investors Group presented a draft **Youth Addendum to the CSO Engagement Strategy** for future review and endorsement. The addendum was circulated at the meeting.
- Global Affairs Canada introduced, and facilitated a discussion on **the role of the three G's in the global health architecture**. The Global Fund, Gavi and the GFF commented on efforts to increase collaboration at global and country levels. Action items include:

GFF, Global Fund and Gavi will work on a common narrative to explain the comparative advantage and role of each agency and identify a number of countries to further take forward strengthened in-country coordination and collaboration.

- An overview was provided on the **GFF replenishment process (GFF-IG7-7)**. The IG asked for the following action items:
 - GFF Secretariat to consider expansion of the Replenishment Leadership Group (RLG), including the incoming PMNCH Board Chair.
- An update on the private sector was presented (GFF-IG7-6) in which the follow action item was discussed and agreed on:
 - The GFF will increase its coordination with partners on private sector engagement, across the different private sector innovative financing workstreams and private sector partners.
- The Secretariat asked for approval of the GFF approach to **financial protection in health (GFF-IG7-4)**. The Investors Group endorsed this approach.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The GFF Investors Group held its seventh meeting April 23, 2018 in Washington, D.C. 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 and special guests. The agenda (GFF-IG7-1) was approved.

DIRECTOR'S UPDATE

The Director of the GFF, Mariam Claeson, opened her report by inviting Norway to make a special announcement: Paul Fife of Norway announced that the Government of Norway will co-host the GFF replenishment with the Government of Burkina Faso, the World Bank and The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, on November 6, 2018, in Oslo. Paul also noted that the Government of Norway, in partnership with the GFF, will host a development finance conference on November 5, 2018. Tim Evans of the World Bank added that the Bank was proud to co-host and that it was consistent with the Bank's increased focus on human capital; and Chris Elias of The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation said that Melinda Gates had recently traveled to Burkina Faso and was pleased to co-host, and recognized the leadership of the Government of Norway in the GFF from its beginning. Mariam expressed the GFF's excitement about the co-hosting arrangements and thanked the co-hosts.

Mariam noted that this IG meeting was critically important, especially with the replenishment on the horizon. She thanked the Government of Denmark and Government of Japan for their recent contributions to the GFF Trust Fund, and thanked country leaders for their efforts since the GFF, the catalyst for country-led health and nutrition, was launched in July 2015. She noted that the GFF has been placing special emphasis on working collaboratively with partners and would discuss this more during the global architecture session.

Mariam highlighted the GFF's efforts to strengthen health systems and engage in health financing reforms, an increased focus on working across sectors, a strong focus on equity, and a focus on results, including in countries like Tanzania and the Democratic Republic of Congo. She noted that the GFF will release its first results report in

a few months. Mariam also noted that the GFF continues to help countries deliver results with just a small secretariat of about two dozen people, drawing on the contributions of the partnership.

Mariam noted that although there has been much progress, there is still much to do, including to further strengthen the engagement of CSOs. She thanked PMNCH for their support on this, and mentioned that the GFF secretariat has a new advocacy lead who joined the GFF since the last IG meeting and will coordinate the collaboration with CSOs. Mariam also noted that we could engage even more impactfully in countries and that the GFF had new liaison people in place to address this, and was working on new implementation guidelines, with the first consultation in a few weeks. Finally, she noted that the GFF was a learning partnership—which is reinforced by a recent workshop in Accra with new GFF countries and their partners—and that learning and feedback from countries and partners would continue to inform the work of the GFF.

The Investors Group expressed the following feedback and clarification:

- Support for the important—and much-needed—role that the liaison officers play.
- An interest in learning more about the GFF’s multisectoral agenda, and how the GFF links to bilateral engagement.
- The GFF is an entry point for achieving universal health coverage.
- There is a need to broaden knowledge about the private sector in countries and to increase the private sector presence in countries.
- There is good progress on advocacy, communications and civil society engagement, particularly at global level, but there is a need for continued strengthening this engagement at the country level.
- Country collaboration and alignment needs to be a continued focus, including how to streamline and enable broader participation.
- Should GFF Trust Fund Committee occur before or after the IG meetings?
- It is important for the GFF to quantify its impact on the health and well-being of women and children.

Mariam acknowledged the partners’ questions and concerns, including emphasizing that the liaison’s role is to strengthen the government’s coordinating role and ensure there is improved communication and information flow between the government and partners; highlighting the GFF’s equity and inclusiveness focus; and reinforcing the need to sharpen and communicate the GFF’s value proposition, including as it relates to the private sector and innovative financing. Monique Vledder, Practice Manager for the GFF explained that GFF Trust Fund Committee meetings occur before the IG meetings because the Trust Fund Committee meetings—which include in-depth conversations with country representatives—directly input into the IG discussions, but that the GFF Secretariat was planning more regular Trust Fund Committee meetings, which would occur before and after IG meetings.

Action items:

- Stepped-up planning for the GFF replenishment November 5-6, 2018, in Oslo
- Hiring of all liaison officers and communicating the names and contact information
- More information provided on the GFF’s multisectoral engagement, as well as engagement with partners
- Release of results report
- Consultation on implementation guidelines
- Finalize the modeling of the GFF investment case for RMNCAH-N

FOCUS COUNTRY: TANZANIA

The Permanent Secretary, Dr. Mpoki Ulisubisya, from the Ministry of Health Tanzania provided a detailed account of the country's GFF experience ([GFF-IG7-3 PPT](#)).

Following an introductory video, Dr Mpoki highlighted the important role the GFF plays for enhancing country ownership and improved efficiency and effectiveness when identifying priorities together and ensuring complementarity. Dr Mpoki presented the Investment Case (IC) and progress made since its implementation started two years ago in Tanzania. IG members congratulated the Ministry of Health (MOH) for the inspiring presentation and progress made. The Chair noted Tanzania is truly a frontrunner country.

The Investors Group had the following questions and feedback:

- Country representatives reiterated the importance of ownership and the added value of GFF in this.
- Good to hear the positive reports on the government leadership and partners alignment that Tanzania illustrated.
- Tanzania noted the need to update the TORs of the RMNCAH TWG and inclusion of CSOs and the importance to include youth was highlighted. IG noted the consideration for private sector- asking whether Tanzania is also looking at the private sector to help fill the resource gap and how is the private sector engagement in the TWG?
- Appreciation for the GFF and key role of Dr Mpoki in Tanzania from the bilateral perspective. Using One Plan II as the IC has been useful and the health financing strategy is critical as well as the need for Public Financial Management reforms.
- The channeling of WB/GFF TF fund is through the health basket fund (HBF) is positive but further improvement needed still in information sharing between GFF and partners. Value add when moving beyond the HBF especially related to Family Planning (engaging CSOs, private sector) and a stronger focus on the need for youth friendly services.
- Using RBF, what are some of the practical incentives offered? Sometimes this is said to be quite complex.
- MMR is still very high; with a high TFR, additional attention to Family Planning and prioritizing engagements with adolescents are critical.
- Importance of using data – DHIS2 as well as CRVS and census data- as part of the GFF process came out clearly.
- Appreciation for the GFF investing in the health financing strategy in view of the importance of domestic resources and ensuring that insurance will reach the poorest as this is a key barrier to access.
- Health Financing legislations is not a financial bottleneck so what is the support GFF provides?
- Is the new liaison role at country level going to be useful for Tanzania?
- What advice would Tanzania give to the ten new countries – in hindsight, what to do differently?
- What advice or feedback can Tanzania give to help partners (like GFATM and GAVI) to coordinate better and what is the role of the country in this?

Dr Mpoki reiterated the importance of ownership to solving problems for them to be sustainable, highlighting an example of a village where maternal mortality was effectively addressed using local solutions. He also noted how population growth is a problem that requires investments and engagements from development partners, and indeed CSOs and spiritual leaders. CHWs also play a key role in creating family planning awareness. The private sector is engaged in the national consultations while the role of youth is a new avenue with room for improvement in Tanzania.

The HBF works well but the liaison officer is needed to help review the data and account for the HBF results. RBF includes key indicators but some will be changed following a review of what works and the realities on the ground. Dr Mpoki in addressing the questions on lessons for new countries, noted the importance of: (i) prioritizing; (ii) setting reasonable timelines and realistic targets; and (iii) ensuring accountability and transparency, where for Tanzania result based financing has really helped strengthen the governance.

The Chair ended the session by saying Tanzania exemplifies that countries see progress, but there is still room for improvement especially in the coordination with the bilateral and multilateral institutions. The new liaison position could play a supportive role to the government in this.

Action items: None

PORTFOLIO UPDATE

Luc Laviolette, lead for the GFF Secretariat Country Engagement Cluster, presented the **Portfolio Update (GFF-IG7-2)**, which provided a synthesis of the progress and challenges in the GFF countries. The GFF is now active in 26 countries nine of which are classified as fragile. Thus far, there has been strong country leadership, increasing alignment of financiers to country priorities, and the emergence of multi-sectoral approaches to addressing RMNCAH-N outcomes.

Challenges include the risk that country platforms lose momentum after the completion of the Investment Case which may compromise implementation progress. In the first 16 countries there has been variable representation on country platforms from civil society, youth, and the private sector. These issues were discussed in the initiation workshop for the 10 new countries that took place in late January in Accra, Ghana and builds on efforts by the GFF Secretariat and PMNCH to articulate a clear vision for the GFF country platform.

The current portfolio for the GFF-TF and IDA-linked investments supports the use of a number (and often a blend) of performance-based financing approaches that include performance-based buy-downs of IBRD loan terms, performance-based contracting, the use of national and sub-national disbursement linked indicators (DLIs), and the use of sub-national and facility-level results-based financing. Presently, these investments are 21% disbursed for projects that have reached effectiveness.

In addition, six country representatives presented their progress in implementation (Senegal, Liberia, and Kenya) or their perspective on the initial stages of the GFF engagement process (Cote d'Ivoire, Malawi, and Afghanistan). These representatives included the Honorable minister Abdoulaye Diouf Sarr from Senegal; Deputy Minister, Health Services and Chief Officer Dr. Francis Kateh from Liberia; Dr. Omar from the Ministry of Health in Kenya; Honorable Ministers Dr. Ferozuddin Feroz from Afghanistan; Mrs. Raymonde Goudou Coffie from Cote d'Ivoire; and Mr. Atupele Muluzi from Malawi, who participated in a panel discussion.

The Investors Group had the following questions and feedback:

- Given the importance of the country platform, there is a need to highlight country-platform performance through more routine and systematic reporting; this will be supported by focus on the results monitoring agenda and the appointment of country liaisons.
- Development partners (specifically USAID) are interested in supporting the alignment agenda including on technical assistance alignment;
- Given political developments in many countries, clarity on the links between GFF and UHC would be welcome by partners.

- Human resources for health was a priority that was highlighted in several country presentations. Linked to this agenda, policymaker support for task shifting (safe surgery), and other reforms that focus on HRH potential and well-being would be welcome by civil society.

Action items: None

NUTRITION: FUNDAMENTAL FOR DELIVERING ON THE GFF MISSION

Leslie Elder who leads the nutrition work for the GFF Secretariat, gave a brief overview of the global burden of malnutrition and the central role that nutrition plays in achieving RMNCAH-N outcomes ([GFF-IG7-5](#)). The presentation included a review of how the GFF contributes to improved nutrition outcomes; the value proposition of the GFF for nutrition; how the GFF's role in nutrition can be maximized through partnerships with the Scaling Up Nutrition Initiative, Power of Nutrition, and others; and areas of focus in nutrition for the GFF going forward.

The Investors Group had the following questions and feedback:

- Highlight the GFF's value proposition for nutrition more strongly in the paper. Specific roles of the GFF that would benefit from expansion in the paper included:
 - The integration of nutrition into other sectors beyond health;
 - The type of role that the GFF should play at the country platform, be it a brokering, convening, catalyzing, coordinating, or financing role, and how it does or should play this role in alignment with the country context and partners to avoid duplication of efforts;
 - How the GFF is addressing gender not only through its nutrition interventions but in strengthening data systems and how nutrition data is collected, disaggregated, and reported in a way that is gender sensitive.
- State what the GFF will contribute to achieving with regards to stunting reduction;
- Contextualize the proportion of spending in the GFF (and catalyzed funding) that goes towards nutrition (currently 19%), whether this amount is adequate, which direction it is expected to go in (growth or decrease), and what the trade-offs of this level of investment means in the broader context of the GFF and its other RMNCAH activities;
- Emphasize the role of nutrition in common childhood illness, including HIV, TB, and malaria;
- Consider the inclusion of additional behavior-specific indicators and key interventions to improve women's and adolescent status during and after pregnancy.

Leslie addressed the questions and feedback, and the approach described in the paper was approved by the Investors Group.

Action items: The GFF will incorporate the feedback into a revised version of the nutrition paper.

YOUTH ADDENDUM TO THE CSO ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

Patson Malisa, Youth Alternate Representative for the Civil Society IG constituency, presented a draft Adolescent and [Youth Addendum to the CSO Engagement Strategy](#) for initial discussion and feedback from the Investors Group. The aim of the addendum is to highlight the key role that youth plays in GFF countries, and to showcase best practice for youth engagement. Following discussion and formal approval, the CSO working group will also prepare a toolkit for Adolescent and Youth engagement.

The Investors Group had the following questions and feedback: IG members expressed their appreciation for the work and focus on youth, and discussed the importance of coordinating and consulting with other platforms, as well as ensuring that youth beneficiaries from GFF countries have been consulted. CSO representatives called for support to implement the plans in order to ensure meaningful engagement at country level.

Action items: This Addendum will be revisited at the next IG meeting to discuss in further detail and receive endorsement by the Investors Group.

THE ROLE OF GAVI, THE GLOBAL FINANCING FACILITY, AND THE GLOBAL FUND IN THE GLOBAL HEALTH ARCHITECTURE

The Chair offered the floor to Amy Baker, Director General of Health for Global Affairs Canada, who framed and introduced a discussion surrounding the three global financing mechanisms (3G's) and the global health architecture.

Representatives from Global Fund and Gavi welcome closer coordination with the GFF, and spoke about their bilateral experience in improving coordination, and also ensuring that coordination is taken forward where it makes sense, while acknowledging also that all agencies have their unique approach and comparative advantage. There was a suggestion to strengthen coordination in a small number of countries first. Mariam emphasized that the entry point for enhanced coordination efforts should be country driven and the aim should be to ensure that countries take the lead. In addition, in the current replenishment context, an articulation of the value-add and complementarity is needed for donors. GFF, Global Fund and Gavi have already had a series of discussions at both technical and leadership level.

IG members discussed the global health architecture, and the complementary role and value add the GFF offers. IG members agreed that coordination is not required for coordination's sake, but to ensure efficiencies, synergies and results at country level in particular. The IG discussed three areas where collaboration between the GFF, Global Fund and Gavi could be increased: 1) health financing, 2) health systems strengthening, and 3) technical cooperation.

In the broader discussion, other agencies and partners welcomed closer coordination among all key stakeholders, including with the World Bank Group and other UN agencies. There was an agreement to focus not only on health financing questions, but also monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning (MEAL), commodities, information systems and reporting systems.

Action items: There was an agreement that in the short term, GFF, Global Fund and Gavi will continue to work on a common narrative and to identify a small number of countries in which to focus their collaborative efforts.

UPDATE ON REPLENISHMENT

The GFF Director, Mariam Claeson, provided an update on the **GFF replenishment plans (GFF-IG7-7 PPT)**, including upcoming events, milestones, top line messaging and advocacy materials available to support IG member outreach.

The Investors Group had the following feedback:

- Civil society is playing an important role on the GFF replenishment, not only advising the GFF on engagement strategies and providing advocacy and messaging support, but also in term of challenging the GFF on specific issues of concern. The recent report issued by Save the Children calls for additional resources to be allocated towards the GFF replenishment target together with a set of recommendations related to youth engagement, additionality, financing, domestic resource mobilization, reaching the most marginalized, etc.
- PMNCH invited the GFF Secretariat to consider how best to position the political engagement of incoming Chair of PMNCH, H. E. Michelle Bachelet, in the replenishment efforts leading up to Oslo.
- The common narrative outlining the division of labor and comparative advantages of the GFF, GF and Gavi and how collective action by the three 3Gs is greater than the sum of the parts will be a key for replenishment decision-making by investors.

Action items: GFF Secretariat to consider needs for expanding the Replenishment Leadership Group (RLG), including the incoming PMNCH Chair.

PRIVATE SECTOR UPDATE

Sneha Kanneganti, who leads the private sector work for the GFF Secretariat, gave an update on the **private sector (GFF-IG7-6)** including mobilizing private financial capital for GFF countries with a results and equity focus. A consultation with the private sector Investors Group members including Merck for Mothers and Abt Associates was completed prior to the IG meeting for feedback on the draft paper.

Sneha explained that the role of the private sector in the GFF included scaling proven innovations in reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition; and providing technical assistance and resources for GFF countries to leverage private capacity and expertise. Sneha also updated the IG on the status of the GFF private sector strategy in its first two years of implementation, including how the GFF is leveraging the private sector for country Investment Cases, how the GFF is developing global and regional partnerships, and the GFF's innovative financing agenda. Sneha also provided an overview of the successes and challenges of implementing the strategy, and then outlined future directions for the strategy.

The Investors Group expressed the following feedback and clarification:

- There are overlaps between the GFF, PMNCH and UN Global Compact constituencies, and others. Coordinating and strengthening collaboration, both at global and country levels is advised.
- There are untapped opportunities to both expand private sector engagement, and learn from partners and countries' examples of innovative financing and private sector engagement.

Sneha acknowledged the partners' questions and concerns.

Action items: The GFF will increase its coordination with partners on private sector engagement and innovative financing, addressing the feedback from the IG.

HEALTH FINANCING: STRENGTHENING FINANCIAL PROTECTION

Ellen van de Poel, who contributes to the health financing work for the GFF Secretariat, presented the health financing topic: strengthening financial protection in health (GFF-IG7-4). The rationale for discussing this topic is twofold: (i) most GFF countries' health systems are heavily reliant on out of pocket payments (OOPs) which are detrimental to access and financial protection; and (ii) even when not directly related to RMNCAH services, foregoing needed care and suffering from catastrophic payments puts a heavy burden on the lives of (the poorest) women and children. Ellen gave an overview of the state of play regarding financial protection in GFF countries, and stressed that financial protection is a consequence of the way in which health care is being financed. One important finding from the initial analyses undertaken for the paper is that financial catastrophe in the GFF countries is not a result of large hospital bills, but rather of the accumulation of expenditures for outpatient care and drugs. More in-depth analyses on who is paying OOPs is needed to enable the design of appropriate solutions to improve financial protection.

It was therefore proposed that a detailed analysis of the distribution and drivers of OOPs and financial protection would regularly be undertaken in all GFF-supported countries. This will allow for more clarity about what and how the GFF partnership can add to the agenda. Such an analysis requires that household budget and expenditure surveys are regularly conducted – something to which all GFF partners can contribute. The GFF secretariat can provide the technical support to ensure that the analysis is aligned with the methods developed by the World Bank and WHO in the Global Monitoring Report.

The Investors Group expressed the following feedback and clarification:

- To what extent is financial protection core to the GFF agenda?
- What are the costs of doing household surveys?
- How does this approach link to the Health Financing support given to countries?

Ellen clarified that the Health Financing agenda is broader than the RMNCAH agenda. Financial protection is the outcome of both the overall DRM and efficiency agendas. The extent to which financial protection should be core to the GFF results framework in countries depends on who suffers from it and why, and this is why it is suggested to conduct such an assessment. Furthermore, it was clarified that the analyses done for the paper and the proposed work going forward are not meant to replicate what the WHO and WB are already doing for the Global Monitoring of UHC. Rather, the goal is to draw on these resources, provide more detailed analyses to the extent possible and needed, and ensure that data and results are used in the design and monitoring of country strategies. Ellen clarified that the intention is also not to support additional surveys. Most countries have regular household budget surveys (supported by partners) that would allow for such an analysis. The challenge is to ensure that those surveys include questions on OOPs and are consistent over time. In contexts where there are no budget surveys being done, or where there is a need for more rapid (or in between survey) monitoring of OOPs, options could be to integrate a module of OOPs into the DHS or conduct rapid, more light touch, assessments of OOPs. The approach should be an integral part of the support to health financing. Reducing reliance on OOPs is a key goal of most Health Financing Strategies. The proposed approach would enable governments to be more specific regarding how and why specific reforms would improve financial protection, and facilitate the monitoring of results in this respect. After clarification, the approach outlined in the paper was approved.

Action Items: None

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Representatives from Canada raised the question of whether the GFF has a policy regarding sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment not only for the Secretariat, but at country level. While the Secretariat currently follows the World Bank protocol for this matter, partners agreed that the GFF should develop a joint statement to share with the Investors Group defining the GFF position and policy and posting it publicly on the website and elsewhere.

Additional business included the Chair noting the suggestion to hold a short Investors Group convening linked to the replenishment event in Oslo in November 2018. In the interim, the donors will increase the regularity of TFC meetings to stay connected and help to secure commitments leading up to replenishment.

Action items:

- Circulate current sexual harassment policy amongst the Investors Group
- Create joint IG statement on sexual exploitation and abuse and harassment for publication
- Schedule next 2-3 TFC meetings immediately following IG7

The Chair thanked the Investors Group for a highly productive discussion, which he believed usefully advanced a shared agenda. The GFF Director thanked the GFF Chair noting that this is his last year, and that the new GFF IG Chair would be identified to replace him at the first GFF IG meeting in 2018. The Chair closed the meeting. The follow-up actions from the Investors Group are outlined in Annex 1.

ANNEX 1: FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS ITEMS, IG7

Topic	Action/Deliverable
Director's Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stepped-up planning for the GFF replenishment November 5-6, 2018, in Oslo, - Communication of the names and contact information for liaison officers. - More information provided on the GFF's multisectoral engagement, as well as engagement with partners. - Release of GFF results report, by mid 2018 - Sharing of, and consultation on, implementation guidelines. - Finalize the modeling of the GFF investment case for RMNCAH-N
Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The GFF will incorporate the discussion items into a revised version of the nutrition paper.
Youth Addendum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This Addendum will be revisited at the next IG meeting to discuss in further detail and receive endorsement by the Investors Group.
Global Architecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GFF, Global Fund and Gavi will work on a common narrative, and identify a small number of countries in which to strengthen collaboration.
Replenishment Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GFF Secretariat to consider need for expanding the Replenishment Leadership Group (RLG), including the incoming PMNCH Chair.
Private Sector Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The GFF will increase its coordination with partners on private sector engagement and innovative financing.
Any other business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explicitly circulate current sexual harassment policy amongst the Investors Group - Create joint IG statement on sexual exploitation and abuse and harassment for publication - Schedule next 2-3 TFC meetings immediately following IG7

ANNEX 2: SEVENTH INVESTORS GROUP AGENDA

<p style="text-align: center;">Monday, 23 April Willard Intercontinental Hotel, 1401 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, D.C. 20004-1010 Room: The Crystal Room</p>				
Time	Agenda Item	Objective	Presenter	Action
7:00-8:00	Breakfast- Located in The Nest (Mezzanine level of Willard Hotel)			
8.00-8.15	Opening: (GFF-IG7-1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approval of IG6 Meeting Report - Update on action items - Approval of Agenda 	Agree on agenda	Chair	For approval
8.15-8.45	Directors Report	Director gives a status update, including update on follow-up items from previous meetings	GFF Director	For information
8:45-10:00	Focus Country: Tanzania (GFF-IG7-3 PPT)	Update on GFF progress	Country representative	For information
10:00-10:15	Break			
10:15-11:30	Portfolio Update (GFF-IG7-2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Highlight ten new countries 	Overview of Portfolio. Countries share experiences, opportunities and challenges	GFF Secretariat/ Country Representatives	For information
11:30-12:15	Nutrition: Fundamental to Delivering on the GFF's mission (GFF-IG7-5)	Discuss the role of nutrition within the GFF's mission	GFF Secretariat	For discussion and approval
12:15-12:30	Youth Addendum to the Civil Society Engagement Strategy	Introduction of the Youth Addendum to the Civil Society Engagement Strategy	GFF CSO Youth Representative	For information
12:30-1:15	Lunch- Located in the Willard Room			
1.15-2.00	The Role of GAVI, the Global Fund and the GFF in the Global Health Architecture	An overview and discussion of the	Partners	For information

		global health architecture		
2:00-3:00	Update on Replenishment (GFF-IG7-7 PPT)	Overview of GFF TF replenishment	GFF Secretariat	For information
3:00-3:45	Private Sector Update (GFF-IG7-6)	Overview of GFF private sector engagement	GFF Secretariat/ Partners	For feedback
3.45-4.00	Break			
4.00-4:45	Health Financing: Strengthening Financial Protection (GFF-IG7-4)	Discuss the GFF approach to financial protection in health	GFF Secretariat	For discussion and approval
4:45-5:00	Chair's Summary and Closure	Final discussion and meeting closure	Chair	<u>For information</u>



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