

GATE | ARASA | M-PACT Partnership

# Strengthening Community Engagement in Global Fund Grant Cycle 7

Stone Athi Resort | Nairobi, Kenya  
6 - 8 December 2022

WORKSHOP REPORT

DECEMBER 2022



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## **About GATE**

GATE is an international advocacy organization working towards justice and equality for trans, gender diverse and intersex communities. Rooted in our movements, we work collaboratively with strategic partners at the global level to provide knowledge, resources and access to international institutions and processes. Our vision is a world free from human rights violations based on gender identity, gender expression and sex characteristics. Our strategy is to transform the landscape of global advocacy, knowledge creation and resource distribution through critical inclusion of trans, gender diverse and intersex movements at all levels of political, legal and socio-economic processes.

Find out more about GATE by visiting [www.gate.ngo](http://www.gate.ngo)





*A partnership  
to amplify  
communities'  
action in ending  
the three epidemics.*

Workshop  
Participant



## The Organizers

“Strengthening Communities’ Engagement in Global Fund (GF) Grant Cycle 7” workshop was organized by a partnership of three regional and international civil society organizations; ARASA, GATE and MPACT, who are partners in the GF CRG SI grant support. Individually, the organizers are all civil society organizations that support human rights, health, and wellbeing interventions for Key Populations across the region and globally. The workshop was supported by the Global Fund and UNAIDS, as a response to the need to prepare and build the capacities of KP communities and organizations to effectively engage and participate in the GF GC7 Funding cycle.

## Disclaimer

This workshop report and any recommendations or conclusions contained therein are not necessarily views of ARASA, GATE, and MPACT do not represent the policy position and views of the Global Fund and UNAIDS. The workshop report is considered a reference material representing discussions and dialogue by the communities of Key Populations and representatives of organizations that support the interests of Key Populations. The report highlights their experiences and captures critical issues for consideration in enhancing Key Populations communities’ engagement in GF processes.





## Credits



A special note of thanks is extended to Jinsiangu, who hosted the workshop with such warm hospitality and efficiency, clocking in the many extra hours needed to coordinate and secure effective transport, accommodation, and other participants' needs. Gratitude is expressed to ARASA, GATE, and MPACT for planning, organizing, preparing, and supporting this event. Special thanks to the Global Fund for financing and meeting costs related to the meeting venue, participants accommodation and travel related costs. Much gratitude to the UNAIDS for its support in ensuring the workshop achieves its intended objectives through financial support towards meeting the costs of hiring the meeting technical facilitator and the note taker for the three days' workshop and for the development of this workshop report.

Finally, great appreciation is extended to all participants of the workshop, who were passionately engaged in all the three days, and whose inputs and experiences will undoubtedly contribute to increased meaningful engagement of Key Populations in Global Fund Processes and Programs, specifically in the GC7 Funding cycle.

### Photo Credits

Special thanks to Naomhán O'Connor of GATE, for taking time to capture the workshop in real-time and produce quality workshop images and photos that enhance the quality of the report and bring life to the documented event.

# Abbreviations

<b>AGYW</b>	Adolescent Girls and Young Women
<b>ARASA</b>	AIDS and Rights Alliance for southern Africa
<b>C-19RM</b>	Covid 19 Response Mechanisms
<b>CCM</b>	Country Coordinating Mechanism
<b>CESI</b>	Community Engagement Strategic Initiative
<b>CLM</b>	Community Led Monitoring
<b>CRG-SI</b>	Communities Rights and Gender Strategic initiative
<b>CSS</b>	Community Systems Strengthening
<b>CT</b>	Country Team
<b>FR</b>	Funding Request
<b>GATE</b>	Global Action for Trans Equality
<b>GC7</b>	Grant Cycle 7
<b>GF</b>	Global Fund
<b>HTM</b>	HIV, TB, and Malaria
<b>ITGNC</b>	Intersex, Transgender & Gender Non-conforming
<b>KPs</b>	Key Populations
<b>KVP</b>	Key and Vulnerable Populations
<b>LFA</b>	Local Fund Agent
<b>NFM3</b>	New Funding Model 3
<b>OIG</b>	Office of Inspector General
<b>PAAR</b>	Prioritized Above Allocation Request
<b>PR</b>	Principle recipient
<b>RSSH</b>	Resilient and Sustainable Systems for Health
<b>SR</b>	Sub Recipient
<b>SW</b>	Sex Workers
<b>TA</b>	Technical Assistance
<b>TRP</b>	Technical Review Panel

# Background and Introduction

## Background

The Global Fund (GF) is in the process of rolling out its new strategy, 2023-2028. A critical element of the new strategy is that communities are at the center of the responses to the three epidemics. To achieve this, the GF, has scaled up community led interventions, and prioritized interventions that seek to scale up community engagement and leadership in national programs, while expanding the roles of communities in decision making and service provision. The new strategy also seeks to prioritize elimination of all barriers to accessing health services and enhancing attainment of human rights. These new and critical priorities target to end the three epidemics, fight pandemics, and build stronger and resilient systems for health, including community systems. The GF targets to achieve the strategic priorities through enhanced partnerships with stakeholders across sectors, both public and non-state sectors.

The GF strategic priorities and approaches under the new strategy are reflected in the GF Grant Cycle 7 (GC7) architecture and processes. The GF has revised and introduced new GC7 funding cycle compliance requirements and tools (some mandatory) to ensure the new strategic priorities are fully implemented and communities play an expanded role in GF programs.

There is a need for comprehensive dissemination of the new GF strategy, and the GC7 guidelines and material to ensure communities effectively support the implementation of GF new strategy, 2023-2028, and participate in the GC7 funding cycle. This will increase communities' knowledge and understanding of new GF priorities and equip communities with in-depth understanding of how to engage in GF GC7 processes at country and regional levels. Cognizant of this critical and urgent need, the ARASA-GATE-MPACT partnership organized this workshop targeting to enhance the capacities of KP communities in Cameroon, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, to effectively engage in GC7 funding cycle processes and support the implementation of GF Strategy 2023-2028.

The workshop targeted to increase participants' understanding of the new GF strategic objectives and priorities as well as internalize the GC7 application process, requirements, and tools. The workshop also provided an opportunity for participants to develop strategies and action plans for engaging in GC7 in their respective countries.

## Workshop Purpose and Objectives

Specifically, the workshop targeted to achieve the following objectives:

1. Ensure an understanding of the Global Fund and its processes for community engagement
2. Develop a common understanding of GF strategies and policies most relevant to communities.
3. Demonstrate how to access funding windows for programming focused on Key Populations.
4. Develop an action plan and communications strategy related to funding and monitoring.
5. Increase understanding technical assistance (TA) support in enhancing community engagement.
6. Identify appropriate partnerships and collaborations.



### Communities Preparing for GC7

Dissemination of GF GC7 tools is critical to enhancing community engagement in GF processes.



## Workshop Expected Results

The long term expected result of the workshop was an increased number of communities of Key Populations and organizations that support the interests of Key Population that play a more meaningful role in the design and implementation of GF programs, including leadership roles in GF program design and oversight. Immediate workshop expected results included:

Agreed work plan and division of labor for next steps in country dialogue, funding request development, and grant making activities relevant to each country within GC7;

Agreed information sharing and outreach strategies to Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM) and partner; and

Agreed advocacy messages and communications strategy to ensure Key Population issues are heard by the CCM and other decision-making structures.

## Workshop Approach and Methodology

The workshop included both plenary presentations and participatory and interactive approaches, these included:

**Plenary presentations:** this allowed for presentation of theoretical concepts, that included the GF architecture and processes, highlights, and relevant content of the new GF strategy, updated and new GC7 application process, information notes and policy briefs and relevant NRM4 tools and resources.

**Plenary discussions and experience sharing:** this allowed participants to share their thoughts and reactions to plenary presentations and as well as their knowledge, experiences and lessons learnt on GF processes and programs.

**Group work and gallery presentations:** Some sessions were delivered through small group discussions, allowing participants to actively contribute from their experiences and to prioritize recommendations. Agreed action points were shared at plenary providing an opportunity to further refine the recommendations.

**Document sharing:** The participants and organizers reviewed several documents including the new GF Strategy and the updated GC7 application documents.

## Participants

The workshop brought together 12 participants from six countries: Cameroon, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. They represented organizations that are led by members of Key Population communities and Civil Society Organizations that represent the needs of these communities. These organizations are recipients of CRG SI support through ARASA, GATE and M-PACT.

Three representatives from ARASA, GATE, and M-PACT also participated, along with a representative from the Communities Rights and Gender - Strategic Initiative (CRG-SI) of the Global Fund (GF), who also co-facilitated the workshop.



## Day 1 | Dec 6th, 2022

### Session 1 | Opening Remarks and Participants Expectations

#### Opening Remarks

The workshop opened with formal welcome remarks by Nyasha Chingore - Munazvo – The ARASA Regional Programs Lead, on behalf of workshop organizers; ARASA, GATE and MPACT. Ms. Nyasha provided an overview of the workshop and explained that the workshop was part of the capacity building initiative under the GF Community Rights and Gender Strategic Initiative (CRG-SI) Grant Support, for grant recipients' organizations across the five (6) countries: Cameroon, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. She further explained that the workshop will provide an opportunity for grants recipients to assess the projects progress status, and workplans.

Ms. Nyasha expressed gratitude to the GF and UNAIDS for their financial and technical support that made the workshop possible.

Ms. Nyasha, on behalf of ARASA, GATE and MPACT, further appreciated Jinsiangu, a Kenyan national civil society organization that champions the interests, lives, and wellbeing of ITGNC persons, for hosting and coordinating the meeting.

**A timely opportunity for communities to convene to:**

- 1) internalise the GF new strategy
- 2) internalise the GC7 funding cycle process and tools

## Participants Expectations

The participants were given an opportunity to examine and share their expectations of the workshop, taking into consideration their individual organization needs, and experiences in GF processes. The participant's expectations were categorized into three broad themes and summarized as follows:

### 1.

#### GF Strategy, Architecture and Processes

- ◇ Understand the GF mechanisms
- ◇ Learn how communities and KPs can participate in the development of GF strategy
- ◇ Learn how to enhance engagement with GF CRG-SI
- ◇ Share experiences on implementing GF projects
- ◇ How KP organizations can access GF grants
- ◇ How to work with CCMs

### 2.

#### Participating in GF GC7 (NFM4)

- ◇ Understand GF GC7 (NFM4) and its processes
- ◇ How to access technical support for GC7 (NFM4) engagement
- ◇ How to strengthen human rights under the GC7 (NFM4)
- ◇ How KPs can set priorities in the GC7 (NFM4)
- ◇ The link between AZIMA and GF processes

### 3.

#### Capacity Building and Pandemic Preparedness and Emergencies

- ◇ How communities can play a big role in responding to pandemics and emergencies
- ◇ How to build capacities of communities in pandemic responses
- ◇ How to address communities' and KPs' capacity gaps in GF projects
- ◇ How to prepare communities to respond to and support implementation of GF strategy

While all the participants' expectations were critical and relevant in enhancing KP communities' engagement in GF processes, some were noted to be beyond the workshop overall and specific objectives. Nevertheless, participants were assured that expectations beyond the meeting objective will be incorporated and addressed in appropriate and relevant sessions.

## Session Highlights and Participants Inputs

The following are key highlights and inputs from the participants:

***Relevant and timely workshop:*** Participants unanimously agreed that the workshop was relevant and timely because; 1) GF is rolling out its new strategy, and 2) the GC7 Funding cycle is in its initial starting phase.

***Common and high ranked participants expectations:*** Community capacity in pandemic and emergency responses emerged as a key issue for discussion and further engagement with GF and partners for support.



## Session 2 | The Global Fund: Structure and Components

*The LFA has been operating like an auditor and in some instances has given wrong recommendations to the GF CT that have ended up interfering with grant implementation*

Workshop Participant



### Session Objectives

The overall objective of the session – “The GF Structure and Components” was to enhance participants’ understanding of the GF institutional arrangements, organizational structure and critical units that make up the GF. This also included structural arrangements, partnerships and institutions that make up GF architecture at country level. The session also targeted to equip participants with knowledge on how to effectively engage with the GF at country and Geneva levels, by identifying effective entry points into GF architecture.

### Plenary Presentation

The session on “The GF Structure and Components” was delivered through a plenary presentation. The presentation covered the GF structures and different organizational components that make up the GF, as well as the composition and their corresponding roles.

**GF a Private Entity:** The facilitator emphasized that the GF is a private entity with the responsibility of mobilizing resources and does not implement programs and has no regional or country offices.

**GF Structures:** The facilitator highlighted and described the three GF structures, namely, 1) the GF Board of directors that is composed of a wide range of constituents sectors, 2) the Advisory structures that include the Technical Review Panel (TRP) and the Technical Evaluations Reference Groups (TERG), 3) the Operational Structures that includes the GF Secretariat and the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) and 4) the In-country structures that includes the Country Coordination Mechanisms (CCM), the Local Fund Agent (LFA) and the Grant Recipient (PRs and SRs). The facilitator delivered a detailed description of these structures, their composition, and roles.

**KP engagement with GF structures:** The facilitator provided and described how communities of Key Population can engage with the GF structures and the components at Geneva level and country levels, through 1) identification of entry points for communities of KPs and 2) identification KP representatives at the various GF structures, for example KP representatives at CCM, and at the GF Board, and how to engage with these representatives.

## Session Highlights and Participants Inputs and Proposals

*KP representatives at CCM lack resources to effectively deliver on their mandate and operate in unsafe and insecure environments*

Workshop Participant

After the plenary presentation, participants were given an opportunity to share their comments and experience in interacting with GF structures, inducing lessons learnt and best practices. The following are comment and inputs from the participants:

**Limited space for KPs representatives at CCM:** Participants expressed frustrations that KP communities continue to experience challenges in participating and engaging with CCMs. This includes 1) most CCM in the region do not accommodate KP representatives, 2) KP representatives face insecurity and exposure to harm in countries where Key Populations are criminalized, and 3) KP CCM representatives don't have adequate resources to effectively engage and participate in CCM operations and business.

**Lack of nonstate actor PRs in challenging operating environments:** Participants expressed concern that there is no civil society PR in some countries because of the GF safeguard measure policy imposed on fragile countries. With this regard these countries have only 1 PR, and in most cases a UN agency. This has limited the engagement and reach of communities in GF programs and activities.

**Key Populations engaging with the GF Secretariat:** Participants from Zimbabwe share their experience engaging with the GF secretariat, the GF Country Team (CT). The participants emphasized that it is possible and very effective for KP communities and representatives to directly engage with the Country Teams and seek their support on KP interests and issues.

**The role and influence of LFA on Country Grants:** Participants expressed concern that there are instances where the LFA provides inaccurate information about PRs and SRs that influences the decisions of the CT. The participants highlighted that the LFA in some cases take up the auditors' role with overwhelming powers to influence country grants, and end up misadvising the GF CT.

**Increase access to financial resources, capacity building and technical support opportunities by KP representatives at CCM:** participants proposed that the GF and stakeholders should consider increasing access to capacity building and technical support opportunities for KP representatives to enhance their capacity to deliver on the CCM roles. Participants also proposed that stakeholders should increase access to financial resources to support KP CCM representatives to ensure that KP CCM representatives can conduct KP constituency feedback meetings, and support reach to all KP communities across their respective countries.

**Institutionalize Community Led Monitoring (CLM) for GF programs:** this will ensure KP communities' access safe platforms to provide feedback on GF programs and provide solutions to challenges facing GF programs. CLM was proposed as a safe tool for KP communities to give feedback to GF structures at national and regional level.

**Enhance accountability of GF programs:** Participants proposed that GF grants implementers should scale up accountability to KP communities to ensure open and transparent grant information sharing and increase their engagement on GF processes.

# Session 3 | GF Strategy and Technical Guidance on KP



*While the GF strategy is progressive, a lot is needed to translate it into action — national laws is one bottle neck to GF strategy implementation*

Workshop Participant



## Session Objectives

The overall objective of the session was to increase the participants' understanding of the new GF Strategy 2023-2028 and highlight the priorities under the new strategy that have direct relevance to Communities of Key Populations. The session also targeted to increase participants' understanding on how Communities of KPs can engage in the implementation of strategy by reviewing the GF technical guidance notes and exploring entry points for KPs in supporting GF strategy implementation.

The session also targeted to capture inputs from participants on the critical policy and programming environments at county level that are necessary for realization of targeted results under the new GF strategy. The session was also designed to disseminate the new and revised GF GC7 tools and support participants to internalize and process the tools.

The session was delivered through a plenary presentation and a session of interactive discussions for participants to share their immediate reactions, experiences, and proposals on how communities of KPs can play a more active role in the strategy implementation.

## Plenary Presentation

The facilitator delivered a presentation of the GF new strategy 2023-2028, highlighting the new priorities and their implications to KP communities.

**New priorities under the new GF strategy relevant to communities of KPs:** The facilitator presented the new GF Strategy covering the overall strategy goal, strategy objectives and implementation modalities. To ensure that the session is focused, the facilitator highlighted ten (10) new priorities under the strategy, that are relevant to communities of KPs, these include:

1	Across all three diseases, an intensified focus on prevention.	6	Greater emphasis on programmatic and financial sustainability.
2	Greater emphasis on integrated, people-centered services.	7	Greater focus on accelerating the equitable deployment of and access to innovations.
3	A more systematic approach to supporting the development and integration of community systems for health.	8	Much greater emphasis on data-driven decision-making.
4	A stronger role and voice for communities living with and affected by the diseases.	9	Explicit recognition of the role the Global Fund partnership can and should play in pandemic preparedness and response.
5	Intensified action to address inequities, human rights and gender-related barriers.	10	Clarity on the roles and accountabilities of Global Fund partners across every aspect of the Strategy.



**Implication of new GF priorities to the communities of KPs:** The session also included discussions on what the new strategy priorities mean to the communities of KPs. This allowed participants to relate the new priority areas to the interest and priorities of their respective communities.

To guide the discussion, the facilitator presented the following as effects and implications of the new GF strategy and priorities to the KP communities:

- 1) Scale up comprehensive programs and approaches to remove human rights and gender-related barriers across the portfolio;
- 2) Support comprehensive SRHR programs and their strengthened integration with HIV services for women in all their diversity and their partners;
- 3) Advance youth-responsive programming, including for AGYW and young KVP and their partners;
- 4) Deploy quantitative and qualitative data to identify drivers of HTM inequity and inform targeted responses, including by gender, age, geography, income and for KVP; and
- 5) Leverage the Global Fund's diplomatic voice to challenge laws, policies and practices that limit impact on HTM.

**Tools and instruments to support KP Communities in the implementation of the New GF Strategy:**

To increase understanding of how KP communities can effectively play a role and engage in the implementation of the new GF strategy, the facilitator presented the instruments that the GF have put in place to ensure communities are effectively engaged in the strategy implementation. The facilitator emphasized that communities of KPs need to be aware of and internalize these tools and instruments and ensure that their representatives in their respective CCMs use these tools during the GC7 application process.

These tools include:

- **Mandatory Community Priorities Annex: Funding Priorities from Civil Society and Communities Annex.** In the 2023-2025 allocation period, civil society, and communities most affected by HIV, TB and malaria are asked to identify their top twenty priorities for each funding request in a new annex.

The facilitator emphasized that KP communities should refer to this annex to ensure that these needs inform the prioritization of interventions, the development of the funding request and the following grant-making discussions.

- **Technical Brief: Removing Human Rights-related Barriers to HIV Services Allocation Period 2023-2025.** The facilitator encouraged participants to review and internalize the technical brief as well as share the brief widely with communities to ensure it guides communities as they design GF program interventions.
- **Program Essentials for Removing Human Rights-related Barriers to Services:** The facilitator explained that the GF has included program essentials, as a new requirement in the 2023-2025 allocation period. The program essentials include a set of standards for the delivery of services by Global Fund supported programs. The facilitator encouraged participants to refer to the program essentials while developing their respective country programs and funding requests to ensure they meet the standard outlined in the program essentials.



*Zimbabwe KP Community has conducted a legal assessment with respect to the four (4) human rights program essentials and has identified the key activities to be prioritized*

Workshop Participant



## Session Highlights and Participants Inputs and Proposals

Participants reflected on the plenary presentation and shared the following inputs, proposals, and recommendations:

### Dissemination and domestication of new GF strategic priorities:

Participants proposed that:

- 1) The new GF strategy should be widely disseminated at country level;
- 2) The new shifts and priorities under the new strategy should be domesticated to reflect country context and country priorities; and
- 3) Communities should be sensitized on the revised GF technical briefs.

### Clarify and support the role of KP communities in emergencies and pandemics responses:

With regard to pandemic and emergency response participants proposed that:

- 1) The GF need to be more elaborate on the roles of KP communities in pandemic and emergency responses, noting that communities are the first responders and front-line workers during pandemics and emergencies;
- 2) KP communities experience increased human rights abuses during emergencies and pandemics and that the GF should be proactive in protecting communities during emergencies and pandemics;
- 3) Participants proposed that the GF should invest resources in building capacities of KP communities in pandemic responses, including how to ensure safety and security of KP communities during pandemics, and availing emergency financial resources to support vulnerable KP during pandemics; and
- 4) Participants proposed that KP led institutions and institutions that support KP interventions should develop emergency response strategies as part of their organizational strategies.

### Human rights program essential and the mandatory civil society priorities annex:

- 1) Participants agreed that KP communities should utilize the program essentials under the human rights GF programming as an entry point to ensure that KP interventions are included in FRs; and
- 2) The participants agreed that they need to prioritize and participate in the development of the mandatory civil society priorities (up to 20 priorities) annex, as this will ensure the KP priorities are captured and form part of the FR submission documents to the GF.

### Increase access to TA by KP groups in the GC7 Funding cycle:

Participants agreed that there is a need to increase access to TA by KP groups to allow them to prepare and effectively participate in the GC7. KP communities should access TA in identifying and internalizing the GC7 tools and supporting application of GC7 tools.

# Day 2 | Dec 7th, 2022

## Session 4 | GF Funding Model – Cycle Overview

*Communities are not aware of the GF allocation letter, and this limits their contribution and engagements in program split*

Workshop Participant



### Session Objectives

The purpose and objective of the session was to increase participants' understanding of the GF GC7 funding cycle, including the process, requirements, and tools. The session targeted to enhance the capacity of participants to prepare and engage in GC7 funding cycle activities and ensure KP communities are effectively engaged and represented in the GC7 processes.

### Plenary Presentation

The facilitator, in detail, presented the GC7 funding cycle process, steps and requirements. The presentation included:

**Stages of GC7 funding cycle:** The facilitator delivered a plenary presentation describing the GC7 funding cycle, outlining the key stages, and corresponding activities as well as the roles of KP communities in each funding cycle stage.

Through the plenary presentation, the facilitator emphasized that KP communities need to be engaged and represented in all stages of GC7 funding cycle: **1) access and internalizing the country allocation letter; 2) participate in program split; 3) participate in country dialogue and priority setting; 4) participate in FR drafting; 5) responding to Technical Review Panel (TRP) comments; 6) participate in grant making; and 7) supporting grant implementation.**

**GC7 Application Approach:** The facilitator emphasized that KP communities and their representatives should be aware of the GC7 application approach their respective countries will use. The facilitation outlined and explained in detail the five application approaches that include: **a) Full Review; b) Program Continuation; c) Tailored for National Strategic Plans; d) Tailored for Focused Portfolios; and e) Tailored for Transition.**

The facilitator emphasized the importance of understanding the application approaches as they directly impact on the KP priorities in the FR.



## Group Activity

The session was also delivered through small group discussions. Participants retreated into two (2) small groups and were requested to undertake and perform the following activity:

*Task: "In small group discuss and design activities and areas for interventions for a catalytic matching funds based on a GF allocation letter that provided the following allocation funds under catalytic matching funds"*

*The country is eligible for additional catalytic matching funds beyond the allocation amount, US\$6,300,000 may be accessed for HIV Prevention programming in the following priority areas:*

*1. Adolescent Girls and Young Women in High Prevalence Settings and 2. Condom Programming.*

The participants discussed the proposed priority area proposed in the allocation letter (AGYW and condom programming), analyzing challenges that resulted in increased HIV new infections among the AGYW, as well as persistent shortages of condoms under prevention programs.

## Group Presentations and Discussions

The small groups discussion presented their work at plenary and were given inputs and comments.

### Group 1 Presentation

The following were identified as problem areas for programming to be submitted for funding under the matching funds/catalytic investments:

- 1) Interventions to eliminate and mitigate gender based violence among young girls and women;
- 2) Interventions to address and eliminate and mitigate the impact of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV);
- 3) Intervention to address and mitigate poverty among the AGYW;
- 4) Interventions to increase access to services;
- 5) Interventions to address social and religious barriers, stigma and discrimination relating to religion and culture towards AGYW; and
- 6) Intervention to remove legal and policy barriers to accessing services by AGYW.

### Group 2 Presentation

Participants in group 2 identified the following interventions and activities in response to AGYW and Condom Programming.

*AGYW Interventions and activities:*

- 1) Building life skills in negotiating safe sex;
- 2) Build a reporting mechanism and develop tools for data collection;
- 3) Establish safe house/s and provide education, trainings, skills to integrate in society;
- 4) Provide empowerment and advocacy programs;
- 5) Establish one stop drop-in centers for AGYW, YKP and SW (Coupons);
- 6) Provide screening kits and nurse, therapists, police and paralegal services;
- 7) Provide youth friendly spaces and corners;
- 8) Provide call in centers and toll free numbers;
- 9) Develop an application which is user friendly;
- 10) Dissemination of publications using media and social media; and
- 11) Adoption of new technologies on prevention.

*Condom programming prioritized activities:*

- 1) Improved procurement and supply of condoms; and
- 2) Procurement of trucks to supply and distribute condoms and lubricants.

## Session Highlights and Participants Inputs and Proposals

After the small group activity, participants regrouped in plenary and shared their overall takeaways and key highlights of the session. The following are key highlights:

**Opportunities for funding beyond the country allocation amount:** Majority of the participants learnt that there are other allocations other than the country allocation amounts from Global Fund – the matching funds/ catalytic investments and Priorities Above Allocation Requests. Participants appreciated that these funds are available and can be accessed by KP communities as long as the KP communities actively participate in the FR development process.

Participants noted that it is highly complex to understand the differences and application of the different additional funds – PAAR and catalytic investments/ matching funds. With this regard participants proposed capacity building of KP communities in increasing their understanding of the different categories of funding from the GF.

**Low Funds absorption capacities by civil society PR:** Participants noted that in some countries the funds beyond the country allocations are not fully utilized. Participants attributed this to the capacities of the civil society PRs who lack capacities to reach the KP communities resulting in low funds absorption capacities.

**Limited KP-CCM engagement:** Participants noted that CCM tends to operate on their own and they do not involve KP communities. The KP communities were urged to be proactive in reaching out to their CCM representatives, access their schedules of activities and prepare accordingly to be able to participate in the CCM constituency feedback meetings.

**Access to Technical Assistance by KP Communities in GC7 Funding Cycle:** Majority of participants proposed that KP communities should access TA in the GC7 processes, to support them in following GF processes: country dialogue, funding request development, grant making and costing of KP interventions. Participants noted that while other constituencies access TA, KP communities rarely access TA in GF processes, and this has impacted their quality of engagement in GF processes.

**Increase Engagement by KP Communities in GC7 Processes:** While the GF has presented numerous opportunities for KP communities to participate in GF programs, participants noted that very few KP organizations are fully engaging in GF processes. Participants proposed that countries' stakeholders should develop strategies for increasing KP participation in GF processes.

**Internal Divisions among the KP Communities:** Participants noted that internal competition among KP community groups has left KP communities divided and therefore weakening a united front and limiting KP community advocacy capacity.

# Session 5 | Country Dialogue and CCM Engagement

*The current country dialogue structure and arrangements are not safe and conducive for KP communities*

Workshop Participant



## Session Objectives

The objective of the session was to increase participants' understanding of the GF country dialogue process, approach, and tools in the development of country funding requests. The session was also targeted to enhance participants' knowledge on how the KP communities can engage their respective CCM representatives in the FR development process.

The session was delivered through a plenary presentation and interactive session for participants to share their experiences and insights on the country dialogue process.

## Plenary Presentation

The facilitator described, in detail, the country dialogue process, including stakeholders' engagement in the dialogue processes, and how to make the process equitable including safeguarding the KP representatives' priorities and interest.

**Adequate preparations for country dialogue:** The facilitator highlighted that KP communities need to prepare well and capture their priorities and proposals for the FR supported by evidence, and in an all-inclusive and participatory manner ensuring all KP communities are involved across the country.

**Mapping of relevant stakeholders for country dialogue:** The facilitator emphasized that KP representatives should map out key and relevant stakeholders and communities that should be involved in the country dialogue, informed by the country specific challenges and the nature and context of the epidemics.

**Engaging CCM representatives:** The facilitator emphasized the need to ensure that the KP groups identify and engage their CCM representatives to ensure that they are fully updated and involved in the FR development process, which is controlled by CCMs.

**How to make Country dialogue effective and equitable:** The facilitator explained that to ensure the country dialogue process is equitable and friendly to KP communities, the following conditions are necessary: 1) the process should guarantee safety and privacy of KP communities; 2) the process should guarantee accessibility; 3) the KP communities should be empowered; 4) capacity building for KP representatives should be prioritized; and 5) the process should safeguard young KP participants.

The facilitator outlined necessary conditions for ensuring that the country dialogue process is efficient and effective, these include: 1) increased access to relevant information, 2) organize and conduct focused group discussions, and 3) adapt innovative approaches to ensure KP communities can be reached.

**Country Dialogue Narrative Expected with each Funding Request:** The facilitator emphasized that the country dialogue narrative is expected to be submitted with each funding request. The facilitator explained that this is important for the KP communities as it provides an opportunity for the GF to see and understand how country dialogue was conducted, and who was involved.



## Session Highlights and Participants Inputs and Proposals

Participants shared their insights, experiences, and proposals for enhancing increased KP engagement in the country dialogue and CCM engagement, these include:

**The KP community is a key stakeholder in GF programs:** Participants emphasized that the KP communities are critical stakeholders in the response to the three epidemics, and with this assertion, the KP communities are important and critical stakeholders in the country's dialogue. The KP communities and their community groups should be included in the country dialogue process. The KP communities should advocate for increased space in the country dialogue process.

**KP engagement in country dialogue beyond FR development:** Participants noted that KP communities need to engage in the country dialogue process beyond the FR development stage, and ensure they participate in country dialogue during development of responses to TRP comments, during grant making and throughout the process of grant implementation.

**Increase access to funding and technical support by KP in country dialogue process:** Participants noted that there is a need to increase access to funding for KP groups to engage and conduct an all-inclusive country dialogue process across the respective countries. Participants also proposed that KP groups should access TA to enhance the quality of their engagement in country dialogue, including development of evidence-based proposals, and costing of KP interventions.

**Role of regional network in supporting KP communities in FR development process:** It was noted that the regional and global networks can play a key role in enhancing the participation and engagement of KP communities in country dialogue, through sharing of strategic information, and provision of technical support to KP groups in the FR development process.





# Session 6 | Funding Request and Priority Setting



*Lack of data for KP communities makes it difficult to develop and support strong KP priorities*

Workshop Participant

## Session Objectives

The objective of the session was to increase participants' understanding of funding request development process and priority setting, to ensure that KP and community proposals are factored into the final country funding request.

The session was delivered through a plenary presentation and interactive session for participants to share

their experiences and insights on funding request development process and priority setting.

The session was also delivered through small group activity that allowed participants to work on an activity that provided an opportunity to practically conduct prioritization of KP interventions.



## Plenary Presentation

**Funding request development process:** The facilitator presented the funding request development process, which is a combination of several processes, some of which had already been discussed: 1) receipt and analysis of the GF allocation letter; 2) evaluating the application approach; 3) country dialogue; 4) drafting of FR, approval and submitting of FR; 5) receipt and responding to TRP comments; 6) grant making; and 7) grant implementation.

**Priority setting:** The facilitator also outlined the importance of priority setting to ensure KP proposals are well prioritized with adequate evidence and investment cases. The facilitator reminded participants that all countries have competing interests and needs, and most countries do not have adequate resources to finance the responses to the three epidemics. With this in mind, participants were reminded that prioritization is very critical to ensure that KP proposals are prioritized in the final FR.

**Stakeholder mobilization in priority setting:** The facilitator emphasized the need for KP representatives to map out key stakeholders to be engaged in securing support for KP priorities. Participants were reminded that it is important to ensure KP representatives build alliances with relevant and likeminded stakeholders at the CCM and beyond, to secure support for KP interests.

**Prioritization across key processes:** The facilitator highlighted that prioritization should be conducted across key processes and not just during FR development processes. The facilitator noted that prioritization should be done during programs and strategic plan reviews as well as during reprogramming.

## Small Group Activity

The participants retreated into two (2) small groups to work on a group activity on developing KP priorities, allowing participants to develop quality KP priorities that are supported by data and evidence.

### Group Activity/Task

*In your groups, select a public challenge and develop the scope and description of intervention for GC7 and expected impact or outcome. Your description should include:*

- a. *The problem statement with data, evidence from program implementation and other sources stating what the issue is;*
- b. *What specific precise interventions (think of expanding new models of care or introducing new ones and if they have a name, mention it by name); include budget line allocation to something you want, products or commodities, or expansion of services or targets that are needed to address the problem;*
- c. *Where the intervention will be implemented, who will deliver it e.g., specific KP community led interventions or your preferred mode or partner for implementation and what is the target population and how many do we want to reach;*
- d. *Impact and outcome – mention the result and impact of intervention/coverage in a way that when it's done or achieved you are able to know; and*
- e. *If you know the cost already mention it and or give an idea or indication of what needs to be costed- do not worry if you do not know as there will be costing experts, but make it easy for them to know what the aspects of the implementation of the intervention are in a way that can be costed.*

## Small Groups Presentations

The two small groups presented their work in plenary, allowing participants to comment and discuss the prioritized interventions in detail.

### Group 1: Presentation

**Problem Statement:** 80% of Transgender identified individuals in Malawi in Muzuzu fail to access services due to human rights violations that contributes to the barriers in access to health care services, on the other hand the existing laws in the country fuels up the levels of stigma and discrimination and certain policies have contributed negatively hence increasing the HIV Prevalence.

#### **Specific Interventions:**

- a) Sensitisation of lawmakers on law enforcement;
- b) Training of judicial personnel;
- c) Training and sensitization of health care workers;
- d) Basic human rights training for KPs;
- e) Awareness campaigns (Public);
- f) Advocacy for law reforms (Round table with Parliamentarians, human rights commissioner); and
- g) Emergencies specific to health.

“UNAIDS,  
PEPFAR and  
CLM can be a  
good source of  
data and evidence  
for prioritization

Workshop  
Participant

#### **Impact and outcome:**

- a) 60% of law enforcers sensitized;
- b) Change of attitudes by healthcare workers;
- c) 70% of KPs trained on basic human right;
- d) 50% of judicial personnel trained;
- e) Decrease in number of human rights violations;
- f) 50% of traditional leaders trained.

**Where:** Malawi (country wide)

**Cost:** US \$1,000,000

## Group 2: Presentation

**Problem Statement:** Western province of Zambia is the 2nd poorest province in the country and the 2nd highest in terms of HIV prevalence with about 18.6% for adolescence, young women and girls aged between 15 and 19; and young men at the same age group with 28% prevalence. Young women and girls are more vulnerable and therefore there was need to address this group. The high prevalence is attributed to high levels of Gender Based Violence, early marriages and young people engaging early in relationships. In terms of the global target of 95:95:95, Zambia is failing to meet the last 95 which is viral load suppression, young people, young adolescents, women, and girls are unlikely to stay in treatment due to either issue of power with relationships, movement, high levels of GBV, young people engaging early in sex and young sex workers. There is need therefore for a robust program for young adolescents, girls and women who are specifically in transactional sex and young sex workers.

“Priorities should reflect country context and contribute to national responses and targets”

Workshop  
Participant

### **Specific Interventions:**

- a) GBV training;
- b) Screening of diseases;
- c) Comprehensive sex education and sensitize young people on skills to negotiate for safer sex and access health products that are able to prevent HIV;
- d) Free toll number;
- e) Online information;
- f) Interactive platform where they can share information.

### **Impact and outcome:**

- a) 5,000 target number;
- b) % of young women and girls in transactional sex;
- c) % of young girls and women on HIV treatment;
- d) % of young women and girls who have tested for HIV;
- e) % of young women and girls who have reported GBV between the age of 15-19.

**Where:** Western Province of Zambia

**Costing:** US \$250,000





## Session Highlights and Participants Inputs and Proposals

The participants discussed and shared their reactions to the presentations, insights, and proposals for ensuring that KP representatives play a key and leadership role in the FR development process and prioritization of KP critical interventions in the three epidemics.

**Countries application submission windows:** Participants agreed that it was critical for KP communities to be aware of their respective countries GF FR submission windows. This will allow them to prepare for; 1) planning for effective engagements on FR development process, 2) securing financial and TA for effective engagement, and 3) mapping and mobilizing stakeholders for support.

**Unprioritized KP Proposals/interventions:** Participants noted that Communities in most cases do not take time to prioritize their proposals and interventions and in most cases present a long list of proposals that are not supported by data and evidence. Participants proposed that KP representatives should subject all proposals to the technical prioritization process and ensure proposals are supported by data and evidence.

**Limited capacity for prioritization by KP communities:** Participants noted that KP communities may not have the capacities to conduct prioritization of interventions using data and evidence. Participants noted that KP representatives need capacity building and technical support to ensure that KP proposals are well prioritized and receive stakeholder support through effective stakeholder mobilizations and negotiations.

**Limited stakeholder engagement by KP representatives:** Participants noted that KP representatives do not have the capacity to carry out a detailed analysis of their stakeholders and the engagement with the stakeholders was very low. It was noted that KP representatives at CCM and KP leaders have not embraced the stakeholder engagement as a tool for mobilizing support for KP interests.

**Modular Framework Handbook and Community Systems Technical Brief:** Participants appreciated the modular framework and technical brief that the resources are critical in prioritizing community interventions. Participants proposed that stakeholders should support dissemination of these resources and other GF resources.

**KP access to TA in FR prioritization process:** Participants proposed that KP groups and communities should access TA to support prioritization of KP interventions, considering that the prioritization process requires M&E skills and capacity to frame the intervention in technical language.

**Linkage of Interventions to the national priorities:** Participants appreciated that there is need to show how the interventions contribute to the national priorities. KP communities link all interventions to the national response and show how KP interventions support, contribute and or complement national targets.

**Scale up use of data and evidence for prioritization:** Participants discussed in detail the persistent challenges in accessing KP related data. Participants agreed that KP communities rarely use data in prioritization. Participants proposed that KP communities and stakeholder should scale up use of data during country dialogue and prioritization process to ensure KP priorities are evidence based and supported by real time data.

*GF Sub Recipients in Cameroon are a good source of data that KP groups can access and utilize as evidence*

Workshop Participant



# DAY 3 | Dec 8th, 2022

## Session 7 | Community-Led Monitoring

“CLM is currently a top-down approach and not truly community led. It's pushed by donors with little input from communities

Workshop Participant



### Session Objectives

The overall objective of the session was to increase participants' understanding of Community-Led Monitoring (CLM) as a component of the community systems strengthening interventions under the Resilient and Sustainable Systems for Health (RSSH) module. The session targeted to provide information on CLM concepts, tools, and framework for developing and implementing CLM interventions under the GF programs.

The session was delivered through a plenary presentation and interactive session where participants shared their immediate reactions to the presentation, sought clarifications and shared their experiences in designing and implementing CLM interventions.

### Plenary Presentation

**CLM as part of Community Systems under the RSSH Module:** The facilitator explained the nexus between RSSH, CSS and CLM, and clarified that CLM is a system component under the community systems, which is part of the broader RSSH module. The facilitator emphasized that KP representatives should be proactive to establish under which FR RSSH is embedded. This will help in ensuring the KP representatives interact and submit KP CLM proposals to those responsible in the development of the RSSH module.

**Guiding principles for developing and implementing CLM interventions:** the facilitator outlined and presented the critical guiding principles and requirements for developing and implementing effective CLM interventions, these include – 1) CLM should be community owned and led; 2) CLM should be an accountability mechanism and tool, and 3) CLM should focus on results.

The facilitator outlined in detail the process of developing an effective CLM to include; 1) design stage; 2) development of CLM tools and training of KP communities; 3) data collection and analysis; 4) utilization of data to provide feedback and engaged in advocacy and 5) review and evaluation of effectiveness of CLM mechanisms.

**Capacity building and resource allocation for CLM:** the facilitator emphasized that for KP communities to effectively design and implement CLM interventions, there is need to train KP communities on CLM including data collection and management, and data analysis and use for advocacy. It was also emphasized that effective CLM systems require adequate financial resources for community mobilization, development of tools and support routine data collection.

**GF guidance notes on CLM:** the facilitator informed the participants that the GF has released technical briefs and guidance notes on CLM for the 2023-2025 funding cycle and encouraged the participants to utilize the resource in the development of CLM mechanisms and interventions.

## **Session Highlights and Participants Inputs and Proposals**

Participants shared their reactions, experiences, and inputs to the plenary presentation on Community-Led Monitoring (CLM).

These include:

**CLM is currently donor led and not community led:** participants expressed concern that CLM is currently led and pushed by donors and development partners, while communities are relegated to implementation. Participants emphasized the need to ensure that CLM is truly community led, and that KP communities play a key leadership role in the design and implementation of CLM.

**Strengthen strategic partnership inv CLM:** Participants proposed that, while KP communities play a leadership role in CLM, they should engage and involve both the public sector and development partners to ensure that CLM is not viewed as a policing tool but a complementary process that seeks to enhance service provisions. This will also secure financial and technical support from the development partners.

**Capacity building and technical support on CLM:** Participants noted that KP communities have inadequate skills in data collection and management to ensure data safety and quality. Participants proposed that stakeholders should prioritize capacity building of KP communities in data management and use for decision and policy making. Participants proposed that KP communities should be given technical support in the design and implementation of CLM interventions.



## Session 8 | GF Technical Assistance Requests



*KP communities have not embraced TA, even in their programs, so there is little knowledge of availability and how to access TA*

Workshop Participant



### Session Objectives

Session sought to increase communities' understanding and awareness of technical support (TA) available within Global Fund and its partners to support communities' engagement during the 2023-2025 funding cycle. The session also targeted to outline the process for accessing available TA.

The session was delivered through a plenary presentation and interactive session for participants to share their immediate reactions, share experiences, and seek clarity on available TA.

### Plenary Presentation

**Available TA by GF and partners:** The facilitator informed participants that it was important for communities to know the available TA that the KP communities can access, and the application process and timelines. The facilitator presented the following available TA that KP communities can access; 1) the GIZ Backup Health providing TA in support of community engagement in GC7 processes; 2) L'initiative provide TA and capacity building support to communities in GF GC7 processes; 3) Roll Back Malaria providing TA in support of interventions for elimination of malaria and malaria control; 4) Stop TB Partnership providing TA to communities to enhance their engagement in GF FR development processes; 5) UNAIDS Technical Support Mechanism provides TA in supporting GF FR development processes; 6) The GF Community Engagement Strategic Initiative that provides short and long term TA to communities to effectively engage in FR development process across the three epidemics; and 7) CCM funding includes allocation for supporting constituencies in engagement processes during the development of FRs.

**TA planning by KP communities:** the facilitator emphasized that KP communities need to plan and prepare for TA requests; this will ensure that KP communities identify TA areas for request, establish budgetary requirements and start the TA request in good time.

**Enhance KP collaborations with GF regional platforms and networks:** The facilitator emphasized that KP communities need to strengthen collaborations and partnerships with the GF regional platform EANNASO, and the regional KP networks that work closely with the GF to ensure that they receive adequate guidance and support in accessing TA.



## Session Highlights and Participants Inputs and Proposals

The participants sought clarity and shared their inputs and experiences on accessing TA by KP communities, these include:

**Expand the scope of GF CESI TA:** Participants noted that the current GF CESI TA is limited and does not cover a wider range of TA needs by KP communities. Participants proposed that the GF should review the TA focus areas and consult with KP communities to ensure that the TA scope covers the TA needs of KP communities.

**Lack of prioritization of TA by KP Communities:** Participants noted that KP communities do not prioritize TA in their work and there is little appreciation of TA in enhancing effectiveness and quality of KP engagement in GF processes. Participants noted that KP representatives need to scale up access and utilization of TA to support KP engagement in GF processes.

**Limited knowledge of availability of TA by KP Communities:** While KP communities have not been proactive in seeking TA, it was also noted that there is limited knowledge on availability of TA for KP communities and the process for accessing TA is not well understood by KP representatives. Participants proposed that the TA providers should scale up sharing of information on what TA is available and how KP communities can access the TA.





# Session 9 | Partners Action Plans for GF GC7 Engagement



*It is difficult for KP communities to penetrate the CCM and the funding request development process*

Workshop Participant



## Session Objectives

The session targeted to enhance the participants' engagement in GC7 processes in their respective countries, through development of action plans with specific activities toward GC7 processes.

The session was delivered through a plenary presentation outlining the action planning objectives, process, and planning tool. The session was also conducted through country specific working sessions that allowed countries to retreat into small groups and develop action plans for engaging in GC7 processes in their respective countries. Country working group presented their action plans at plenary and received comments and inputs from the larger group.

## Plenary Presentation

The facilitator presented the overall objective of the session, the processes, and tools to be used in the development of the action plan. The facilitator explained that the session targets to provide an opportunity for participants to brainstorm and agree on specific activities that will help them to join and effectively participate in GC7 processes.

The facilitator presented an action planning tool and explained to the participants on how the tool is completed. The planning tool captures: overall thematic area of proposed activity, activity goal, proposed key activity, activity priority level, cost/inputs required, time frame and persons responsible.

## Country Action Planning

Participants retreated into country specific small groups and brainstormed key activities that they need to undertake to ensure that they are effectively engaging in the GC7 processes.

## Presentation of Country Action Plans

Participants presented their action plan and received feedback and inputs from the larger group at plenary. Country action plan are captured in annex 1.



*While this workshop has been eye opening and timely, KP communities need more training on GF and GC7 to increase their engagement in GF FR development process*

Workshop Participant

**Overall inputs and Comments:** Countries were provided with the following comments and inputs: a) ensure the activities under the action plans are specific, actionable and measurable; b) ensure activities are well costed; c) ensure action plans include activities beyond country submission of FR to include activities towards KP engagement in response to TRP comments, and grant making; and d) participants were asked to ensure that the action plans reflect the needs of KPs and target to support KP engagement in FR development process.

**Revision and finalizing on the action plans:** Countries representatives were requested to incorporate comments and inputs provided during plenary presentation and finalize the action plans.

# Session 10 | Additional Proposals, Next Steps and Workshop Closure



*There is need for frequent training and similar workshops because GF is big and there is a lot the KP communities have not been involved in*

Workshop Participant



## Next Steps

Final action plans: participants were requested to share their final action plans via email and the facilitator pointed out that he will review them and include them in the workshop report, as an annex.

## Additional Proposals

**Additional Training of KP Community on GF and GC7:** Participants thanked the partners for organizing the workshop, and further urged the organizing partners to take leadership to organize other workshops for KP communities on GF and GC7, in order to increase the number of KP communities with in-depth understanding of GF and its processes and effectively engage in FR development process.

**Provision of TA to KP Communities (transgender) in GC7 process:**

Participants requested that KP communities should be supported in developing prioritized proposals that can be included in the country FR. This includes conducting KP community dialogue, refining and packaging KP proposals in technical language with relevant rationale and evidence and support presentation of GF proposals.

**Support KP communities to secure TA from EANNASO:** participants requested support in securing the CRG TA through EANNASO. This includes guidance in completing the application forms and engaging with EANNASO to secure the needed support.

**Evaluation of the NFM3 and Covid-19 Programs for the Transgender**

**Community in Tanzania:** Participants from Tanzania requested for support from the workshop organizers in assessing the impact, challenges and lessons learnt from the support provided to the transgender community in Tanzania on engagement in NFM3 and C-19RM. This targets to help the transgender community in Tanzania enhance their engagement in GC7.

## Workshop Closure

Having concluded the workshop discussions on all workshop agenda items, the workshop was concluded and closed. On behalf of the partner organizations, Nyasha Chingore-Munazvo, expressed gratitude to the participants for taking time to attend the workshop, their constructive contributions and sharing of experiences during the three days.

Nyasha further thanked the facilitator - John Beku, the note taker – Margaret Muinde and the interpreters -Julie Tuyisenge and Damaris Kitondo Riku, for effective facilitation and support to the workshop process. She further thanked and expressed gratitude to Jinsiangu representative, Gigi Louisa for coordinating the logistical support for the workshop.



Sharing of experiences and knowledge makes a workshop successful. Participants were generous with knowledge and lessons learned!

# Annexes

## Annex 1: Country GC7 Action plans

### Zambia GC7 Engagement Action plan

Thematic Area: KP Engagement in GC7 Processes					
Goal: To enhance the enhance the KP participation and engagement in the GC7 FR development process for the 2023-2025 funding cycle					
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	Activities	Inputs/costs Total budget: USD	Potential Challenges	Timeframe (When)	By Who?
High	Engagement meetings with the CCM secretariat on the inclusion of a KP representative.	\$9,000.00 – Conference packages/venue, transport refunds	Prolonged inhouse consultations amongst CCM members	April 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transbantu Association Zambia</li> <li>Dignitate Zambia</li> </ul>
High	Consultative meetings with KP CCM rep and members of the KP consortium on the planning and development of an engagement plan on the allocation request letter.	\$5,200.00 – Conference packaged, venue, transport refunds, per diems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In access to the CCM as a matter on capacity</li> <li>Prolonged in-house consultations with the CCM</li> </ul>	May 2023	KP Consortium
High	Meeting with the CCM representative/ consultant to review the first draft of the funding request to ensure the inclusivity of KP programing.	\$5,200.00 – Conference, venue, per diems, technical fees	Access to the representative and consultants	August 2023	KP Consortium, KP CCM, UNAIDS
High	Meeting with CMM, KP consortium and consultant to review and address the comments from the Technical Review Panel.	\$7,000.00 – Consultancy fees, venue and conference package, per diems	Homophobia, Undermining the capacity of KP representees	2023	KP Consortium, CMM Rep, UNAIDS, UNDP
High	Participate in the in-country grant making meetings.	\$8,400.00 – Per diems, consultancy fees	Invites to the KP consortium and KP communities	2023	Consultant, KP Consortium and CMM Rep
<b>Total Budget in USD</b>		<b>US \$34,800.00</b>			

## Cameroon GC7 Engagement Action plan

Thematic Area: No. Actions to Community Engagement in Global Fund processes					
Goal: Strengthen the participation of civil society in the process of developing the Grant Cycle 7					
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	Activities	Costs (XAF)	Potential Challenges	Timeframe (When)	By Who?
Allocation letter (High)	Obtain from the CCM the funding letter received from the Global Fund		Obtaining the letter	Jan 2023	Affirmative Action
	Organize a meeting with civil society organizations for the appropriation of the funding letter		Make organizations understand the importance of starting with the appropriation of the letter	Jan 2023	Affirmative Action
Country dialogue (High)	Organize in the city of Douala a two (02) day meeting with twenty-two (22) representatives of OBC MSM / TG to identify the priorities of this community. Two (02) facilitator, one (01) coordinator	5,011,948	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The costs of realization can be higher than forecast.</li> <li>Late availability of funds.</li> <li>The Concept Note development schedule is out of step with the disbursement schedule</li> </ul>	Jan 2023	Affirmative Action
	Organize in the city of Douala a two (02) day meeting with twenty-two (22) representatives of OBC UD/UDI to identify the priorities of this community. Two (02) facilitators, one (01) coordinator and the consultant	5,011,948	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The costs of realization can be higher than forecast.</li> <li>Late availability of funds.</li> <li>The Concept Note development schedule is out of step with the disbursement schedule</li> </ul>	Jan 2023	Affirmative Action
	Organize in the city of Douala a meeting of two (02) days with twenty-two (22) representatives of OBC TS and Customers of TS (CTS) for the identification of the priorities of this community. Two (02) facilitators, one (01) coordinator and the consultant	5,011,948	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The costs of realization can be higher than forecast.</li> <li>Late availability of funds.</li> <li>The Concept Note development schedule is out of step with the disbursement schedule</li> </ul>	Jan 2023	Affirmative Action
	Organize in the city of Douala a two (02) day meeting with twenty-two (22) representatives of CBOs of people living with HIV (PLHIV) to identify the priorities of this community. Two (02) facilitators, one (01) coordinator and the consultant	5,011,948	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The costs of realization can be higher than forecast.</li> <li>Late availability of funds.</li> <li>The Concept Note development schedule is out of step with the disbursement schedule</li> </ul>	Jan 2023	Affirmative Action
	Organize in the city of Douala a two (02) day meeting with twenty-two (22) CBO representatives of out-of-school girls and boys (JFNS/JGNS) to identify the priorities of this community. Two (02) facilitators, one (01) coordinator and the consultant	5,011,948	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The costs of realization can be higher than forecast.</li> <li>Late availability of funds.</li> <li>The Concept Note development schedule is out of step with the disbursement schedule</li> </ul>	Jan 2023	Affirmative Action
	Organize in the city of Douala a two (02) day workshop to identify the priorities of key populations and vulnerable groups. This workshop will bring together twenty-two (22) civil society actors (04 MSM/TG, 03 UD/UDI, 04 TS/CTS, 04 PVIH, 04 JFNS/JGNS, 01 CAMNAFAW)	5,011,948	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The costs of realization can be higher than forecast.</li> <li>Late availability of funds.</li> <li>The Concept Note development schedule is out of step with the disbursement schedule</li> </ul>	Jan 2023	Affirmative Action



Country dialogue (High)	Organize a one (01) day meeting in Yaoundé for the validation of a summary document of the priorities of key populations and vulnerable groups to be taken into account in the development of the concept note. This meeting will bring together twenty (20) civil society actors (05 MSM/TG, 04 UD/UDI, 05 TS/CTS, 04 PVIH, 02 CAMNAFAW)	720,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The costs of realization can be higher than forecast.</li> <li>Late availability of funds.</li> <li>The Concept Note development schedule is out of step with the disbursement schedule</li> </ul>	Feb 2023	Affirmative Action
	Identify a translator for the English translation of the advocacy document to take into account the priorities of key populations and vulnerable groups in the development of the Concept Note	400,000	Expected amount less than actual cost	Mar 2023	Affirmative Action
	Identify a service provider for the infographics and the reproduction of fifty (50) copies of the advocacy document to take into account the priorities of key populations and vulnerable groups in the development of the Concept Note	350,000		Mar 2023	Affirmative Action
	Organize in the city of Yaoundé a workshop to present the advocacy document to take into account the priorities of key populations and vulnerable groups in the development of the Concept Note. This one (01) day workshop will bring together fifteen (15) decision makers	630,000	The non-participation of invited persons	Apr 2023	Affirmative Action
Development of the concept note	Organize in the city of Douala a training workshop for community leaders on the Global Fund processes and on the implementation of advocacy actions for three (03) days Twenty (20) participants from CBOs MSM / TG / UD / UDI /TS/JNS and two (02) facilitators	6,478,148		Apr 2023	Affirmative Action
	Organize in the city of Yaoundé five (05) lobbying meetings with decision-makers to take into account the specific needs of key populations and vulnerable groups in the Concept Note, each meeting will bring together two (02) decision-makers	280,000		Apr 2023	Affirmative Action
	Contribute to the participation of a team of seven ten (10) community leaders in three (03) Concept Note drafting meetings, each meeting lasts five (05) days and is held outside Yaoundé	7,920,000		Apr 2023	Affirmative Action
	Ensure the participation of the members of the task force in the proofreading of the concept note	630,000		May 2023	Affirmative Action
	Organize meetings to review the comments made by the FM and the proposed responses from civil society	630,000		May 2023	Affirmative Action
Grant Making	Advocate with the CCM, UNAIDS, WHO to support the participation of civil society in Grant Making	720,000		Apr-May 2023	Affirmative Action
	Organize a meeting with the team of consultants in charge of Grant Making	315,000		Apr-May 2023	Affirmative Action
	Ensure the participation of members of civil society in grant making sessions	1,771,755		Apr-May 2023	Affirmative Action
<b>Total Budget in XAF (Central African CFA franc)</b>		<b>50,916,591</b>			

## JINSIANGU-Kenya GC7 Engagement Action plan

Thematic Area: Communities' engagement in the GC7 funding cycle 2023-2025					
Goal: Tran* participation at the in country CCM through the KP Consortium of Kenya					
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	Activities	Inputs/costs Total budget: USD	Potential Challenges	Timeframe (When)	By Who?
Allocation (High)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High level engagements at the CCM</li> <li>Conduct a consultative meeting with the KVP CCM representative Key to discuss the country GF allocation, program split and plans for Funding Request development</li> <li>Conduct KP constituency meetings to share and discuss Kenya allocation for KP and the plans by the CCM in FR development and get feedback from the KP representatives</li> </ul>	Transport reimbursements; Facilitation Costs; Communication; IEC materials; Stationery; Conference costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial risks (inflation)</li> <li>Unresponsive stakeholders</li> <li>Unfriendly social and political environment (New Govt. Administration)</li> </ul>	1 year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jinsiangu programs and management teams</li> <li>Key Population Consortium</li> <li>Nairobi City Council Government (CoE)</li> </ul>
Country dialogue (High)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct a consultative meeting to develop a KP FR development engagement plan</li> <li>community Consultative meetings with the National Trans Advocacy Network.</li> <li>Priority setting meetings with the NTAN.</li> <li>Participate in National level dialogues (country dialogue)</li> </ul>	Transport reimbursements; Facilitation Costs; Communication; IEC materials; Stationery; Conference costs; Accommodation; Ground transport; Per diems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial risks (inflation)</li> <li>Unresponsive stakeholders</li> <li>Unfriendly social and political environment (New Govt. Administration)</li> <li>Safety and security of trans communities</li> </ul>	1 year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jinsiangu programs and management teams</li> <li>National trans Advocacy Network</li> </ul>
High	Planning and Priority costing meetings	Transport reimbursements; Facilitation Costs; Communication; IEC materials; Stationery; Conference costs; Accommodation; Ground transport; Per diems; Consultancy fees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial risks (inflation)</li> <li>Unresponsive stakeholders</li> <li>Unfriendly social and political environment (New Govt. Administration)</li> <li>Safety and security of trans communities</li> </ul>	1 year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jinsiangu programs and management teams</li> <li>National trans Advocacy Network</li> <li>Consultants</li> </ul>
Review of the Funding Request (High)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct KP meeting to review the draft FR and capture their inputs.</li> <li>Dialogue meetings to strengthen relationships with KP representatives at the CCM</li> <li>Lobbying at the KP level to ensure representation of Trans at the CCM through gaining voting rights</li> </ul>	Transport reimbursements; Facilitation Costs; Communication; IEC materials; Stationery; Conference costs; Accommodation; Ground transport; Per diems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial risks (inflation)</li> <li>Unresponsive stakeholders</li> <li>Unfriendly social and political environment (New Govt. Administration)</li> <li>Safety and security of trans communities</li> </ul>	1 year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jinsiangu programs and management teams</li> <li>National trans Advocacy Network</li> <li>KP Consortium</li> </ul>
<b>Total Budget</b>		<b>Not provided</b>			

## Tanzania GC7 Engagement Action plan

Thematic Area: No. Actions for trans and Communities engagement in the GC7 Processes					
Goal: To enhance the meaningful participation of KVP and community groups in the GC7 processes					
Funding Cycle Stage	Priority (High, Medium, Low)	Activities	Inputs/Costs	Timeframe (When)	By Who?
Allocation	High	Secure, access and internalize the Tanzania GF allocation letter for funding cycle 2023-2025	Staff time, Transport costs, Communication costs \$500	Feb 2023	TACEF/TNCM
	High	Consultative meeting with Trans organizations to go through the GF letter and understand it in detail, and discuss the TNCM proposed split and capture community comments	\$7000	Feb 2023	TACEF/ Tanzania Trans Coalition
	High	Conducting a Global Fund meeting with KVP CSOs to sensitize them on GF operations, country TNCM	Conference packaging, Dinner allowance, Consultant fee, Hotel, Bus Transport Refund, Prevention kits (mask, sanitizer and gloves) \$25000	March 2023	TACEF
	High	Conduct a consultative meeting with TNCM representative to discuss the FR development process and arrangements and opportunities for the communities to participate	Conference packaging, Dinner allowance - consultant fee Hotel Bus Transport Refund Prevention kits (mask, sanitizer and gloves) \$20000	March 2023	
Country dialogue	High	Develop an FR development engagement plan to allow for a structured CSOs and communities engagement.	Conference packaging, Dinner allowance - consultant fee Hotel Bus Transport Refund Prevention kits (mask, sanitizer and gloves) \$30000	Apr 2023	TACEF
	High	Mapping of the KVP organizations for engagement in the country dialogue process.	\$10000	Apr 2023	TACEF/ KVPF/ Tanzania Trans Coalition/ WWD
	High	Monitoring to the KVP organizations who received the Fund from Global Fund to respond to Covid19.	\$5000	Apr 2023	TACEF/KVPF
	High	Conduct KVP and community groups meetings to capture their proposed interventions	Conference packaging, Dinner allowance, Consultant fee, Hotel, Bus Transport Refund, Prevention kits (mask, sanitizer and gloves) \$30000	May 2023	TACEF/ KVPF/ Tanzania Trans Coalition/ WWD
	High	Conduct consultative periodic meetings with TNCM representatives to update updates and share new information about the GC7 process. This meeting will also be an opportunity for the KVPs and community groups to give inputs and recommendations.	Conference packaging, Dinner allowance, Consultant fee, Hotel, Bus Transport Refund, Prevention kits (mask, sanitizer and gloves) \$30000	May 2023	TACEF/TNCM
	High	Conduct a KVP meeting to harmonize and establish strategies for linking the GF interventions and processes with the targets under SDG 3 and establish a monitoring framework to monitor the implementation progress.	Conference packaging, Dinner allowance, Consultant fee, Hotel, Bus Transport Refund, Prevention kits (mask, sanitizer and gloves) \$30000		TACEF/ KVPF/ Tanzania Trans Coalition/ WWD

Funding Request Development	High	Support representative of Trans organizations to participate in the FR writing workshops.	Conference packaging, Dinner allowance, Consultant fee, Hotel, Bus Transport Refund, Prevention kits (mask, sanitizer and gloves) \$7000		TACEF/ Tanzania Trans Coalition
	High	Conduct KVP meetings to review the draft FR and capture comments. Inputs and proposals from KVPs and community groups.	Conference packaging, Dinner allowance, Consultant fee, Hotel, Bus Transport Refund, Prevention kits (mask, sanitizer and gloves) 250000		TACEF/ KVPF/ Tanzania Trans Coalition/ WWD
Review of the funding request		Conduct a Trans and community groups meeting to review the TRP comments and capture inputs from Trans for TRP response.	Conference packaging, Dinner allowance, Consultant fee, Hotel, Bus Transport Refund, Prevention kits (mask, sanitizer and gloves) \$25000		TACEF/ Tanzania Trans Coalition
	High	Establish a KVP steering committee/working to support follow-up and engagement in the final stages of FR development, review and grant making.	\$8000		TACEF/ KVPF/ Tanzania Trans Coalition/ WWD
	High	Conduct periodic KVPS and Committee meetings to update and capture feedback on the FR, review and grant making.	\$4000		TACEF/ KVPF/ Tanzania Trans Coalition/ WWD
Grant making		Support participation of the KVP representatives in the in-country CT meetings.	\$10000		TACEF/ Tanzania Trans Coalition
		Conduct KVP meetings to review changes, proposals and inputs from the CT.	Conference packaging, Dinner allowance, Consultant fee, Hotel, Bus Transport Refund, Prevention kits (mask, sanitizer and gloves) \$35000		TACEF/ KVPF/ Tanzania Trans Coalition/ WWD
<b>Total Budget in USD</b>			<b>US \$301,500</b>		



## Uganda GC7 Engagement Action plan

Thematic Area No. Actions to Allocations, Country Dialogues, Funding request development, Review of the funding request and Grant making					
Goal: Effective engagement of the Trans-community in the Global Fund Process					
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	Activities	Inputs/Costs	Potential Challenges	Timeframe (When)	By Who?
High	<b>Allocations</b> 1. Access and discuss the allocation letter and plan to disseminate within the Trans community. • Send an email to the CCM requesting for the allocation letter • Mobilize the trans-community for a meeting in order to disseminate the allocation letter	Hotel Facilities; Consultant; Mobilization fees; Transport & per diems; Stationery; IEC Materials; Internet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited knowledge about the Allocation letter by the CCM</li> <li>• Unwillingness to share the information</li> <li>• Unable to locate the responsible person</li> <li>• Financial risks</li> <li>• Unresponsive stakeholders</li> <li>• Insecurities</li> </ul>	Mar 2023	FEMA team
	<b>Country Dialogues</b> 1. Hold a consultative meeting with the CCM in reference to the allocation letter so as to determine their next plans and way forward 2. Hold a trans-community feedback meeting to prioritize on the activities to be submitted by the CCM	Hotel Facilities; Consultant; Mobilization fees; Transport & per diems; Stationery; IEC Materials; Internet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCM time allocation for the meeting</li> <li>• Limited information about the process i.e., may not know that its mandatory to hold a country dialogue</li> <li>• Mobilization challenges</li> <li>• Insecurities</li> </ul>	Apr 2023	FEMA team
	<b>Funding Request Development</b> 1. Identify the technical consultant's national and international for Uganda 2. Hold a consultative meeting for national & international technical consultant with the Trans -community 3. Hold a meeting with the Trans-community to review responses from the technical consultants.	Hotel Facilities; Consultant; Mobilization fees; Transport & per diems; Stationery; IEC Materials; Internet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Challenges with locating the consultants</li> <li>• Limited information about the trans-community</li> <li>• Fear to interact with our group</li> <li>• Unwillingness to share information</li> <li>• Fear of insecurities that may raise i.e safe space to hold meetings</li> </ul>	May 2023	FEMA team
	<b>Review Of Funding Request</b> 1. Hold meeting with the Consultants to share the TRP outcomes 2. Hold a meeting with the trans community in order to review and restructure changes in the TRP outcomes	Hotel Facilities; Consultant; Mobilization fees; Transport & per diems; Stationery; IEC Materials; Internet			
	<b>Grants Making</b> 1. Access program when the grant making team will be in the country • Access the TRP comment • Know when the team will be in Uganda so as to plan for engagement 2. Ensure that there is strong representation of Trans persons in the consultative meeting through the country team 3. Conduct a meet and greet with the technical support who will be in the consultative room				
<b>Total Budget</b>		Not provided			

## Zimbabwe GC7 Engagement Action plan

Thematic Area: No. Actions to build the capacity of KVP networks on the New Global Fund Strategy and GC7 and prioritization of activities					
Goal: Increase Knowledge And Participation On The Global Fund Processes					
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	Activities	Inputs/costs	Potential Challenges	Timeframe (When)	By Who?
High	Training on the New GF strategy and processes		Resistance from other LGBTI, MSM and Male sex workers networks more linked to the KP Forum	Jan 2023	Calvin
High	Priority Identification and Mapping		Competing priorities among different KPs	Feb 2023	Calvin
High	Evidence building and data collection.		Lack of documented data and M&E systems	Feb 2023	Delight
High	TA to review the NFM3 activity structures and performance issues.		Lack of cooperation by the SR	March 2023	Delight, Consultant
High	Proposal Feedback Follow up (budgeting, costing, allocation letter)		Failure to access the information timely	TBC	KP representative in the CCM and writing team reps
<b>Total Budget</b>		<b>Not Provided</b>			

# Annex 2: Workshop Agenda

## GATE – AZIMA

### Strengthening Community Engagement in GC7

Nairobi, 6 – 8 December 2022<sup>15</sup>

#### Meeting Objectives:

1. Ensure an understanding of the Global Fund and its processes for community engagement.
2. Develop a common understanding of GF strategies and policies most relevant to communities.
3. Demonstrate how to access funding windows for programming focused on Key Populations.
4. Develop an action plan and communications strategy related to funding and monitoring.
5. Increase understanding technical support (TA) in enhancing community engagement.
6. Identify appropriate partnerships and collaborations

#### Expected outcomes:

1. Agreed work plan and division of labour for next steps in country dialogue, funding request development, and grant making activities relevant to each country within GC7
2. Agreed information sharing and outreach strategies to Country Coordinating Mechanisms (CCMs) and partners
3. Agreed advocacy messages and communications strategy to ensure Key Population issues are heard by the CCM and other decision-making structures

#### Meeting Agenda

##### Day 1 – Tuesday December 6

Time	Session	Lead
08:30 - 09:00	Registration	Jinsiangu
09:00 - 10:30	Welcome, opening remarks, what to expect	Nyasha and Mahri
10:30 - 11:00	Break	
11:00 - 12:30	GF overview, structure, and components	John Beku
12:30 - 13:30	Lunch	
13:30 - 15:00	GF strategy and technical guidance on KP	John Beku
15:00 - 15:30	Break	
15:30 - 17:00	GF funding model – Cycle Overview	John Beku

## Day 2 – Wednesday December 7

Time	Session	Lead
09:00 - 10:30	Country dialogue and CCM engagement	John Beku
10:30 - 11:00	Break	
11:00 - 12:30	Funding request and priority setting	John Beku
12:30 - 13:30	Lunch	
13:30 - 15:00	Group work on priority setting	Group work
15:00 - 15:30	Break	
15:30 - 17:00	Community-led monitoring	John Beku
18:30 –20:30	Group Photo then optional group dinner	All

## Day32 – Thursday December 8

Time	Session	Lead
09:00 - 10:30	GF TA requests	John Beku and Amanda
10:30 - 11:00	Break	
11:00 - 12:30	GC7 Action plan - part I (by partner)	GATE - AZIMA team
12:30 - 13:30	Lunch	
13:30 - 14:30	GC7 Action plan - part II (by partner)	Group work
14:30 - 15:00	Available tools and support (UNAIDS - GF)	GATE - AZIMA - UNAIDS - GF
15:00 - 15:30	Break	
15:30 –17:00	GATE and AZIMA programs specific work	GATE - AZIMA team





# GATE

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