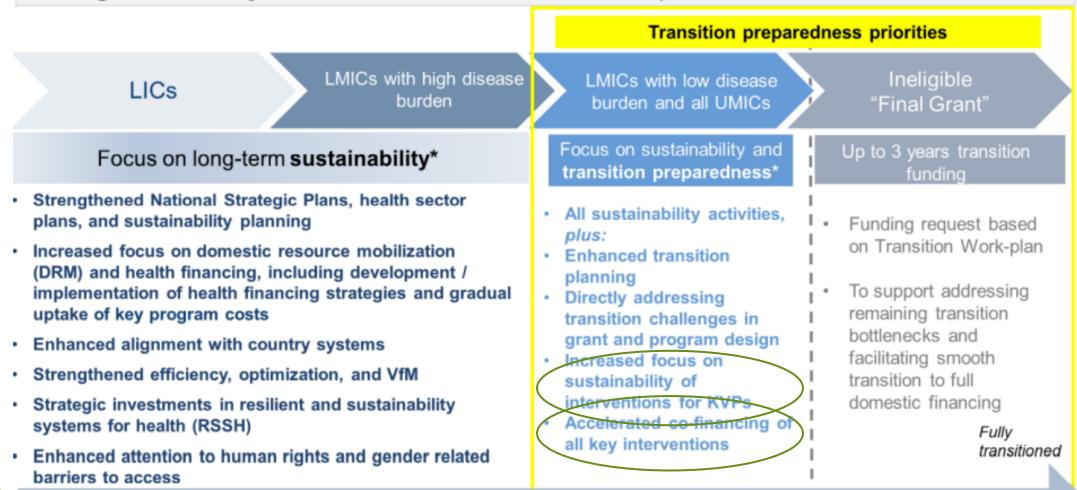
Transition Monitoring: Benchmarking sustainability of HIV response among key populations in the context of transition from the Global Fund support

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The Global Fund Transition Framework

Framing the STC Policy in the Global Fund Portfolio and Development Continuum



Co-financing requirements along the development continuum work towards enhancing financial and programmatic sustainability, eventual transitions and gradual, progressive absorption of key program costs

*Please note: Thematic areas highlighted across the portfolio are considered priorities, but are not exhaustive; appropriate activities and focus areas will <u>depend heavily</u> on country and regional context

Countries eligible for HIV allocation for 2020-2022 potentially meeting the transition requirements

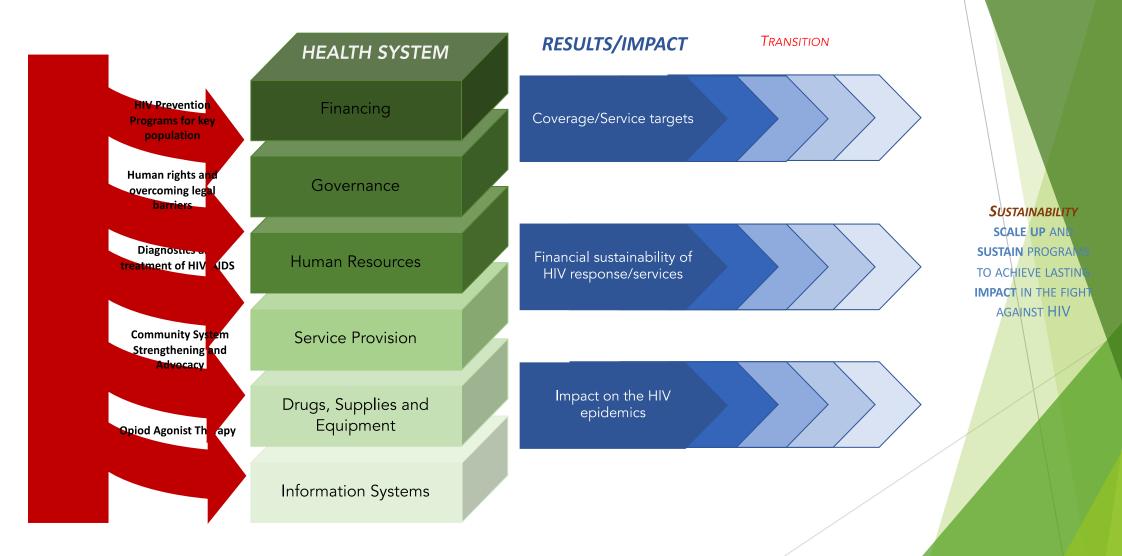
- Armenia,
- Azerbaijan
- Belarus
- Georgia
- Kazakhstan
- Kosovo
- Montenegro
- Russian Federation
- Serbia

Source: core_projectedtransitionsby2028_list_en.pdf (theglobalfund.org)

Description of the methodology: Conceptual Framework

- Countries take different path in planning for transition and sustainability
- Transition refers to replacement level of funding, while sustainability also captures interventions, which make impact on HIV epidemic in the country
- This methodology looks at the performance of Government from 3 perspectives:
 - 1. To what extent have the public commitments related to different programmatic aspects relevant for key populations have been materialized?
 - 2. To what extent have commitments relevant to different aspects of programs have been materialized?
 - 3. To what extent failure to fulfill the commitments, or successful fulfilment of commitments have made impact on the HIV epidemic from the perspective of key populations?

Visualization of conceptual framework



Methodology: Key stages

Scoping: Identification of key national documents, which state public commitments and identify those commitments, actions and targets

Prioritization:

- Setting up the national reference group;
- Prioritizing key commitments for monitoring and filling up the gaps.
- Development of commitment matrix
- Data collection and analysis
- Report writing

Expected results

- Better informed national planning process
- Key population groups more engaged in monitoring and keeping public sector accountable within HIV response
- Regional perspective on transition and sustainability