

Community engagement in CCM grant oversight

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What is the role of CCMs in oversight?

- Oversight focuses on key **financial, programmatic and management aspects** of the grant portfolio and their **contribution to the national health response**.
- This oversight function, which looks at high-level elements of Global Fund investments, aims to **verify that grants are performing according to agreed plans** and targets. Oversight corresponds to CCM Eligibility Requirement 3 as outlined in the CCM Policy.
- Oversight is **not grant monitoring**, which is the day-to-day responsibility of PRs. However, this function is an opportunity to **support PRs in identifying and addressing key implementation bottlenecks**.
- The core principle of oversight is to ensure that **resources are being used efficiently** and effectively to end the diseases while building resilient and sustainable systems for health.

Country Coordinating Mechanism Guidance Note: https://www.theglobalfund.org/media/10181/ccm_oversight_guidance_en.pdf

What is the CCM Oversight Committee?

- The CCM establishes an Oversight Committee to **plan, coordinate, and carry out oversight of Global Fund grants** on behalf of the CCM.
- The Oversight Committee makes **evidence-based recommendations** to the CCM for discussion and decision-making. It is **not** a decision-making body.
- This committee has a critical role in ensuring technical recommendations are transformed into timely and adequate actions **to address grant implementation problems** and **support PRs in enhancing grant performance.**

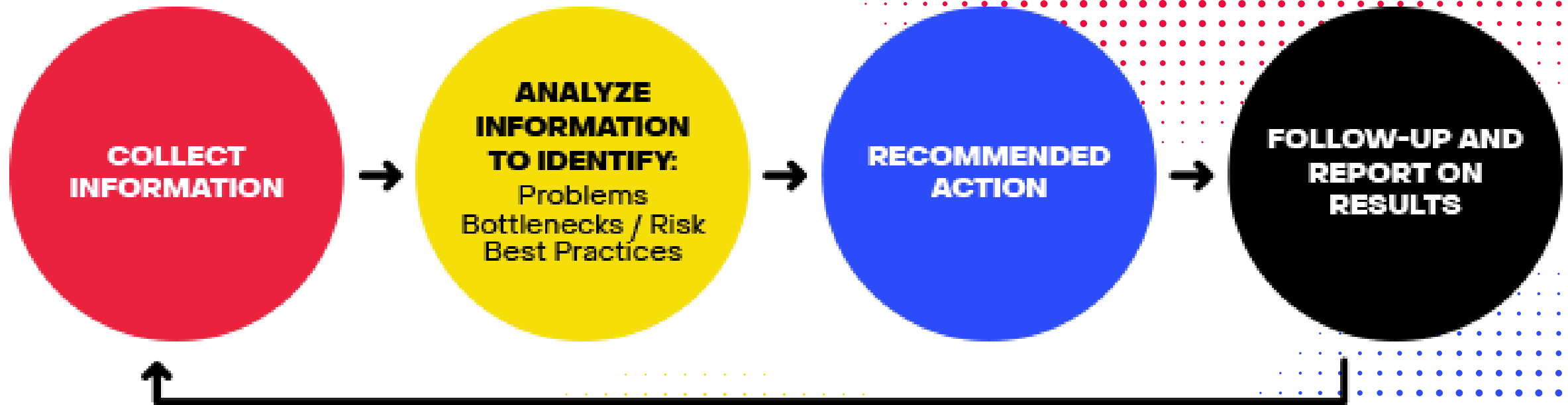
Who should be part of the Oversight Committee?

- Oversight committee members should be **nominated and elected by other CCM members** via a voting process conducted during a CCM meeting in alignment with the CCM bylaws.
- The oversight committee is composed of **CCM members** and, whenever possible, **external technical experts** that provide support on aspects such as financial and programmatic analysis. The committee should also include **representation of key populations and people living with diseases**.
- The committee composition **should be aligned with the type of grants overseen** (e.g., for grants with a strong focus on the provision of services at the community level, the composition should consider the involvement of civil society representatives with disease-specific knowledge).

→ Civil society representatives, for example, can give in-depth contextual understanding to performance data while government representatives might be able to help navigate complex customs regulations in order to avoid long delays in procurement supply.

The Oversight Committee: Role, Composition and Scope of Work https://www.theglobalfund.org/media/10189/ccm_oversight-committeeannex4_annex_en.pdf

Main components of the oversight process



Country Coordinating Mechanism Guidance Note: Oversight Annex 1 – The Oversight Process - https://www.theglobalfund.org/media/10188/ccm_oversight-processannex1_annex_en.pdf

What is an oversight plan?

Requirement 3:

- The Global Fund requires **all CCMs to submit and follow an oversight plan** for all Global Fund approved financing.
- The plan must detail **oversight activities**, and must describe how the CCM will engage program stakeholders in oversight, **including CCM members and non-members**, and in particular **non-government constituencies and Key Populations**.

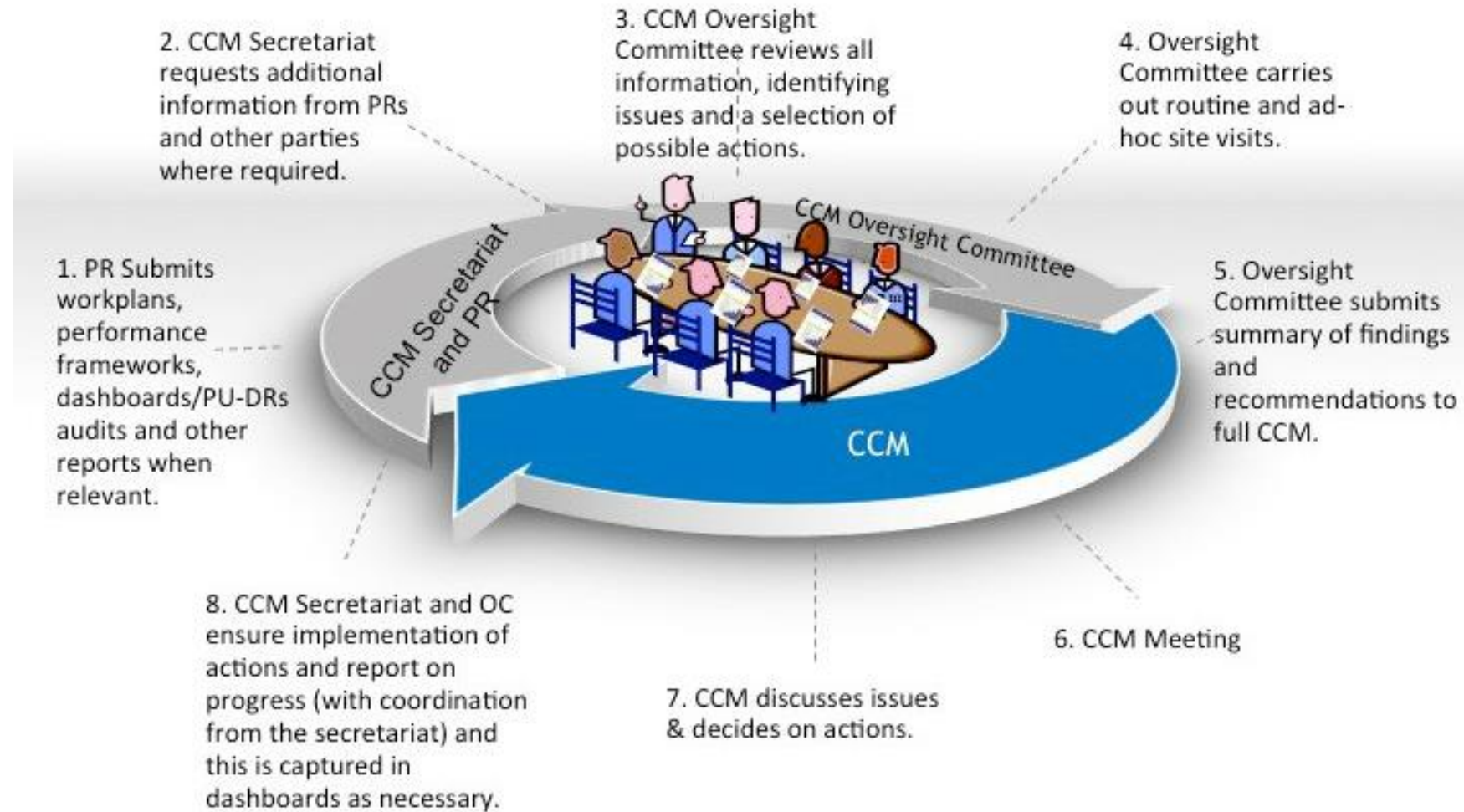
Country Coordinating Mechanism Policy Including Principles and Requirements -

https://www.theglobalfund.org/media/7421/ccm_countrycoordinatingmechanism_policy_en.pdf

Oversight visits

- An Oversight Field Visit is an opportunity for the Oversight Committee of the CCM to get a sense of how programme implementation is working on the ground. The primary objective is to **identify bottlenecks, issues and challenges** that could significantly impact grant performance with a view to **determining how the PR might be supported** by the CCM to resolve these issues
- An Oversight Field Visit is **NOT an audit exercise** (which is the responsibility of the LFA.) **Nor is it an M&E exercise** (which is the responsibility of the PR.) Rather it helps the Oversight Committee better understand critical strategic issues that might need to be referred up to CCM for resolution

CCM Oversight Cycle (example)



Performance Framework

Performance Objective	Annual check
<p>Effective Oversight Committee (OC) is in place with membership and plans aligned with the Global Fund (GF) grant priorities and relevant national processes (e.g. national program reviews and national planning).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does your Coordinating Mechanism have an Oversight strategy? (ER 3A) • Does the OC have the following skills: financial management, disease-specific expertise, procurement and supply management, program management? (ER 3B) • Does the OC include Key and vulnerable populations / People living with the disease(s) (KVP/PLWD) representative(s)? (ER 3B)
<p>The Oversight Committee (OC) uses strategic information and analysis effectively, supporting evidenced-based decision-making throughout the GF grant-life cycle.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the OC regularly collect strategic information, including from non-implementers of GF grants through consultations and/or site visits, for data-driven decision-making? <p>These may include community-lead monitoring (CLM) observatories, human rights complaints mechanisms, ... (ER3C)</p>
<p>The Coordinating Mechanism works effectively with PRs to identify and mitigate risks, bottlenecks and challenges to grant delivery (adopts risk management approach).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the OC meet regularly with Principal Recipients (PRs) to collect strategic information and discuss implementation progress, challenges, risks, or the need for program revisions? (ER 3 D) • Does the Coordinating Mechanism regularly share and follow up on oversight results with the Global Fund and in-country stakeholders? (ER 3F)

Resources

- [Country Coordinating Mechanism Policy Including Principles and Requirements](#)
- [Country Coordinating Mechanism Guidance Note: Oversight](#)
- [Country Coordinating Mechanism Guidance Note: Oversight Annex 1 – The Oversight Process](#)
- [Country Coordinating Mechanism Guidance Note: Oversight Annex 2 – Oversight During the Grant Life Cycle](#)
- [Country Coordinating Mechanism Guidance Note: Oversight Annex 3 – The Oversight Plan: Considerations and Recommended Sections](#)
- [Country Coordinating Mechanism Guidance Note: Oversight Annex 4 – The Oversight Committee: Role, Composition and Scope of Work](#)
- [Performance Framework](#)

Resources - [Community Engagement Tool box](#)

- Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM) 101 - [English](#), [Khmer](#), [Sinhala](#) and [Vietnamese](#)
- Global Fund Basics: Country Coordinating Mechanisms - [English](#), with subtitles in Spanish, French, and Russian.
- Voicing Community Interests In The Global Fund - [English](#), [Arabic](#), [French](#), [Russian](#) and [Spanish](#)
- Global Fund Country Coordinating Mechanism Evolution (CCM): Guide For People Who Use Drugs - [English](#), [French](#), [Russian](#) and [Spanish](#)
- Engaging Young People In The Country Coordinating Mechanisms - [English](#)
- Strengthening Community, Rights And Gender Concepts For Communities And Civil Society On Country Coordinating Mechanisms: Guidance Tool - [English](#)
- More Than A Seat At The Table: A Toolkit On How To Meaningfully Engage As HIV Civil Society CCM Representatives - [English](#), [French](#), [Spanish](#) and [Russian](#)
- Elections of Community Representatives in Colombia's CCM – [English](#), [Spanish](#)



Thank you