

# The Global Fund's Gender Equality Strategy in the Context of the Financial Crisis

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# The Global Fund

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- Was established to dramatically increase resources to fight HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria in countries in need and contribute to poverty reduction.
- Today it provides 57% of international financing for tuberculosis, 50% of malaria funding and 23% of international assistance for AIDS.
- 740 prospective grants in 140 countries approved with a value of US\$15.6 billion.

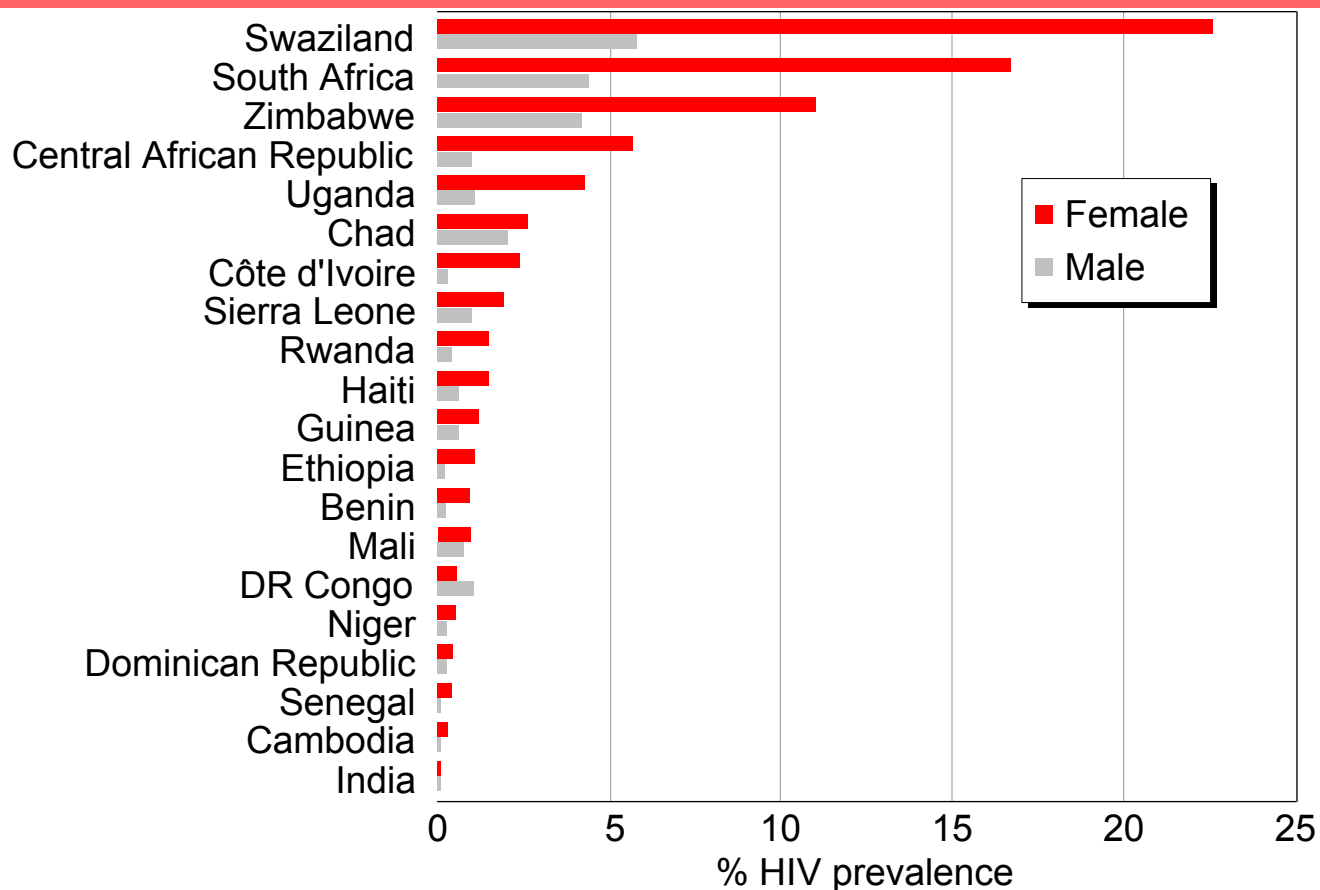
# End of 2008 Results

Intervention	Results Mid-2007	Results End-2008	% increase
<b>HIV:</b> People on ARV treatment	<b>1'400'000</b>	<b>2'000'000</b>	43%
<b>TB:</b> People treated under DOTS	<b>3'300'000</b>	<b>4'600'000</b>	39%
<b>Malaria:</b> Insecticide-treated nets distributed	<b>46'000'000</b>	<b>70'000'000</b>	52%

**Challenge of impact: 30-45% of international targets**

# The Gender Equality Strategy

HIV prevalence (%) among 15–24 years old, by sex, selected countries, 2005–2007



2.10

Source: Demographic and Health Surveys and other national population-based surveys with HIV testing.

# The Gender Equality Strategy

**Gender differences** result in **differences** in **health risks**, access to health care and health **outcomes** for women and men:

- *Of all adults living with HIV in sub-Saharan Africa, 58 % are women .*
- *Every day, 1600 women and more than 10 000 newborns die from preventable complications during pregnancy and childbirth.*
- **Among young people**
  - *In his last report Unicef shows that **just 30 per cent of young men and only 19 per cent of young women** age 15–24 in developing countries have correct knowledge about HIV and how to avoid transmission.*

**We have to improve opportunities to respond to this challenge! →**

- **Gender Equality strategy approved in November 2008**
  - ▶ **Focuses on four areas**
    - Global Fund's policies, procedures and structures
    - Partnerships
    - Communications and advocacy
    - Leadership, internal and external

# Aim of the Gender Equality Strategy

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- Scale up of services and interventions that reduce gender-related risks and vulnerabilities to infection;
- Decrease the burden of disease for those most at-risk;
- Mitigate the impact of the three diseases, and
- Address structural inequalities and discrimination.

The Global Fund strives to ***"Include programs that empower women and girls so they can protect themselves, by having access to sexual and reproductive health care (SRH), access to female-controlled prevention measures (female condom, negotiating condom-use etc.), and access to information and education. In this context the Global Fund will champion activities that strengthen SRH-HIV/AIDS service integration."***

# Implementation and Progress

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## 1. Policies, procedures & structures

Work plan for 2009 developed, 3-year work plan finalized

- An analysis of Gender responsiveness proposals of first 8 funding rounds
- Technical Review Panel strengthened in gender expertise
- Country coordination mechanisms (CCM): workshop review of guidelines and performance framework of new CCM funding policy looks at gender sensitive indicators

# Implementation and Progress

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## 2. Effective Partnerships

- Gender Equality Strategy shared with partners
- Identifying collaboration areas to implement the Strategy
  - Capacity building at country level
  - Technical assistance
  - Operational research on what works and what can be improved
  - Supporting advocacy
  - Investment to increase implementation capacity
- Mechanisms
  - Memoranda of understanding
  - Agreements with details on “who” will do “what” and “when”
  - UNAIDS Action Framework: Addressing Women, Girls, Gender Equality & HIV

# Implementation and Progress

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## 3. Communications & Leadership

- **Board and Executive Director champion the Gender Equality Strategy**
- **Guidelines and tools in funding Rounds 8 and 9 encourage gender sensitive approaches (will be improved again for round 10)**
- **Sharing best practice: Round 8 experience is shared with partners from all sectors**
- **Expand Secretariat Capacity**
  - Gender Advisor began in November 2008.
  - Advisor on Sexual Minorities appointed (*will start end June*)
  - Gender analysts being recruited
  - Gender Task Team established to support implementation of the Gender Equality Strategy.

# GF Gender equality strategy

## Priorities for 2009

- **Promote gender approaches in country proposals**
  - Improve proposal form and guidelines for Round 10
  - Improve fact sheets on gender & share best practices
  - Strengthening Technical Review Panel members on gender expertise (composition and Briefing)
- **Advocate for capacity building at country level through technical partners**
- **Monitoring and evaluation**
  - Develop Gender Key Performance Indicators
  - Develop gender sensitive indicators with partners for the M&E toolkit
- **Improve secretariat capacity**
  - Internal gender task team
  - Training of staff
- **Improve Secretariat human resource policies**
  - Encourage women at all management levels

### ► Special focus on PMTCT

# May Board Meeting focus on scaling up PMTCT

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- ...“The Board recognizes that prevention of HIV in women and preventing HIV-positive mothers from dying and babies from being infected with HIV is crucial to achieving the goals of universal access and an HIV/AIDS-free generation.” ...



- Secretariat is working on the process to promote and be flexible on reprogramming existing grant for PMTCT scaling up.
- + New grants, RCC, NSA

# Gender elements in HIV proposals round 1-7

Gender Category	value		%		Gender-Related Element	value		%	
	Prop	GAs	Prop	GAs		Prop	GAs	Prop	GAs
	N=70					N=70			
Capacity/knowledge building on gender	36	4	51	6	Advocacy or capacity building on gender for policy makers and key players	7	1	10	1
					Capacity building on gender for program implementers and service providers	15	0	21	0
					Gender sensitization	23	3	32	4
Access to prevention, treatment and care services	65	39	93	56	Female condoms	12	2	17	3
					Sexual and reproductive health education	13	3	19	4
					Efforts to improve access to services for women	54	12	77	17
					Programs with sex workers	39	21	56	30
					Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	45	15	64	21
Empowerment of women and girls	43	7	61	10	Capacity building for women's groups	17	3	24	4
					Better access to education for girls	4	0	6	0
					Economic empowerment for women	16	3	23	4
					Safe sex negotiation power for women	17	2	24	3
					Promotion of female leadership	5	0	7	0
Addressing underlying vulnerabilities of women and girls	49	24	70	34	Change in unequal gender norms and practices	16	0	23	0
					Stigma reduction towards women	13	1	19	1
					Efforts to reduce gender-based violence and the negative consequences	15	1	21	1
					Laws and policies promoting equality	10	0	14	0
					Support for orphaned and vulnerable children	32	23	46	33

# Good Practices – Country examples

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## Ukraine, Round 6

*Training of gender-balanced outreach workers ‘Female only’ or ‘male only’ self help groups, consultation on legal issues for women and girls.*

## Sudan, Round 5

*Development of training of Imams on reproductive health essentials including the health of the mother, female genital mutilation, HIV/AIDS.*

## Burundi, Round 8

*Services for women and girls who experience sexual violence. Health care workers receive kits with emergency contraception pills and other urgent supplies.*

## Ghana, Round 8

*Training all midwives in HIV counseling and testing.*

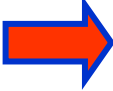
## Sao Tome and Principe, Round 4

*Education and communication campaigns to educate men about the higher malaria risk of pregnant women and the need to allow women greater access to preventive measures.*

## Zambia round 8

**Integration of PMTCT in reproductive health and family planning services including procurement of contraceptives and other reproductive health commodities**

# The context of the financial crisis

- ▶ Consequences will be most severe in the developing world.
- ▶ Inequities in access to health care might be further widened.
- ▶ Continued investments in health are even more important.
- ▶ Through integration of services (PMTCT+, SRH, FP)  Aid effectiveness and coordination

The gender equality strategy aims at improving access to prevention and health care for women and Girls. It's contributing to MDG 4 and 5.

*The need of scaling up services* → *Requires scaling up investment.*

What the G8 can do:

- Keep health on the Agenda
- Keep past commitments
- Make resources available

When G8 countries fulfill their commitment to the GF they are advancing their commitment to achieving MDG and poverty eradication

# G8 set financial targets for health

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*G8 COMMUNIQUÉ Heiligendamm 2007, Heiligendamm, 8 June 2007*

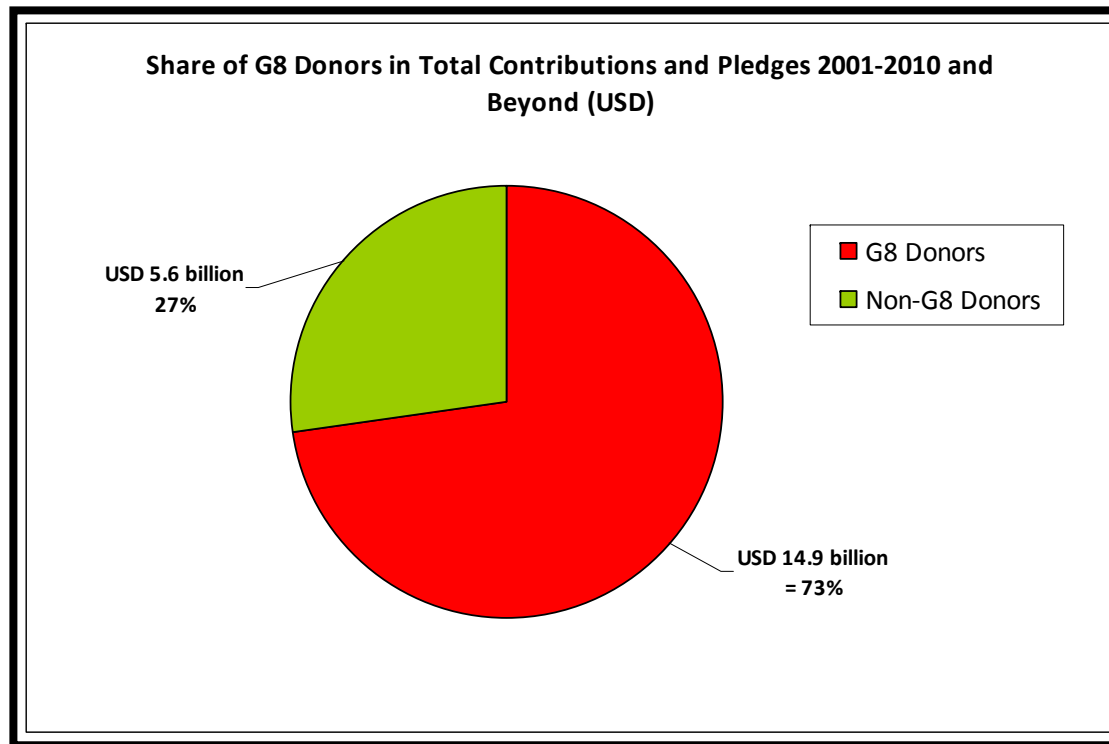
*“The G8 reaffirmed their commitment to continue to scale up their efforts towards the goal of universal access, the Millennium Development Goals for fighting HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis as well as strengthening of health systems by providing at least a projected US\$ 60 billion over the coming years.”*

*G8 COMMUNIQUÉ (Development & Africa), Toyako 2008, Toyako, 8 July 2008*

*“We reiterate our commitment to continue efforts, to work towards the goals of providing at least a projected US\$ 60 billion over 5 years, to fight infectious diseases and strengthen health. Some countries will provide additional resources for health systems including water.”*

# Global Fund Core Donors

Contributions and Pledges 2001-2010 and beyond = USD 20.5 billion (as of 20 May 2009)



**Need of scaling up services**



**Requires scaling up investment.**



**The Global Fund's Third Replenishment in 2010.**

# The way ahead

- Inform recipient countries about the opportunity the Global Fund provides for gender sensitive services and mobilize countries for will and commitment .
- Encourage countries to comprehensively strengthen the gender elements of their national health strategies through sound gender analysis, sex-disaggregated indicators and data and to develop responses that take in account gender inequalities issues
- Enhance gender and SRH expertise of existing mechanisms and news ones including civil society.
- Support organizations specialized in women's health and rights in accessing Global Fund processes at country level.
- Continue collaboration with multi- and bilateral partners, to roll-out the Global Fund's Gender Strategy.
- Monitor experiences at country level and develop good practices.

Thank you. Merci beaucoup.

