Weeks 5 & 6 Theme
Challenging Operating Environments
(Countries in acute and chronic crisis)

7.1 What can the Global Fund do better in its engagement in challenging operating environments?

- **Improve governance, technical support and flexibility of response.**
  - Prioritise support for countries facing immediate and long term crisis situations.
  - Build the capacity of governments and national systems to internalize systematic procedures and improve management of resources.
  - Address issues of social and psychological vulnerability of individuals with HIV/TB in challenging situations.
  - Make funding more easily accessible to meet emerging needs of vulnerable population.
  - Be flexible and provide surge funding in the event of unexpected conflict or natural disasters.
  - Enhance partnerships and strengthen Global Fund governance and financial management to improve accountability mechanisms and effective engagement.
  - In conflict try to reach both sides as they both have unmet needs for prevention and contribute to spreading disease.
  - Provide technical support to help re-build the infrastructure and services as just providing capital and one off events will not have an impact.
  - Across all diseases invest in improving data collection and analysis to monitor the epidemiological situation, and determine response to the situation.
  - Evaluate and determine the impact of your programmes on the health and welfare of key populations.

(India, En; Nepal, En; Nicaragua, Sp; Ukraine, Ru; The Republic of Moldova, Ru; Senegal, En; United States of America, En)

- **Be innovative and enhance quality of community based services.**
  - Focus on prevention, particularly for young people and support social and educational programmes to enhance life skills and rebuild capacity of communities to survive.
  - Displaced populations can be challenging to reach with support and services therefore introduce innovative approaches to training and supporting community health workers, such as MHealth.
  - Integrate the provision of services, for example maternal and child health. Use rapid proven effective training methods and provide medical kits for isolated community health workers and support through MHealth.
Synthesized Digest
The Global Fund e-Forum Strategy Consultation
Contributions received for review and comments

- Identify, support and scale-up proven effective practices and innovations, particularly focused on prevention produced by community-based organizations.

- Support smaller organizations to undertake the research needed to scale-up innovative approaches to prevention.

- Base decision on internationally accepted evidence-based guidance and scale up proven effective high impact practices and technologies.

(India, En; Iran, En; Mauritius, En; Myanmar, En; Zambia, En)

7.2 How can the Global Fund better support services for communities affected by HIV, TB and malaria, including women and girls, in conflict and post-conflict settings?

- **Prioritize equitable access, prevention and education**
  - In these setting the vulnerable become more vulnerable, prioritize meeting the health, social and psychological needs of people, particularly young people.
  
  - Coordinate and work more effectively with community based organizations and create programmes that empower the displaced and refugee populations to organize and meet their health and social welfare needs.
  
  - Support local structures and initiatives that can provide rapid and sustainable responses.
  
  - Ensure access to essential supplies and medicines are maintained
  
  - Work with the people to create structure from chaos and ensure equitable access to all services, particularly women and girls.
  
  - Prioritize prevention and educational opportunities to enable young people to take control of their lives.
  
  - Coordinate more effectively with all partners. Adopt a multisectorial approach and enhance multisectorial cooperation to ensure equitable access to basic needs, food, water, health, protection, social and economic opportunities.
  
  - Address human rights considerations, stigma, discrimination and gender inequality and inequity in all strategies, funding allocations and levels of cooperation and engagement.
  
  - Support smaller nongovernmental and civil society organizations to undertake the research needed to demonstrate effectiveness of approaches and scale-up innovative approaches to prevention.
  
  - Be more effective in your engagement and co-ordination with non-governmental organizations and civil society organizations.

(Mauritius, En; India, En; Iran, En; Rwanda, Fr; The Republic of Moldova, Ru; Ukraine, Ru)

- **Use, share and exchange effective practices.**
  - Provide opportunities for those working in the field to electronically share, exchange and discuss innovative approaches to the provision of prevention and health care...
services, such as how to engage men more effectively in the provision of PMTCT.

- Enhance multisectorial cooperation to promote and protect human rights, support gender equity, reduce stigma and descrimination and scale-up evidence-based practice.

- Strengthen and regulate the competence of health care providers, particularly those working at the community level.

- Undertake research to develop innovative therapies and interventions for at risk populations.

- Support effective, co-ordinated systems of data collection and monitor and evaluate impact of coordination and programmes to determine impact and future programmatic funding.

- Be specific and accountable for defining what support has been provided to the people and the impact it has had. (India, En; Myanmar, En; Nicargua, Sp; Swaziland, En; Zambia, En)

• Clear criteria for action
  - Please be more specific in your questions. Define a clear list of criteria as to what constitutes “challenging operating environments” as this is subjective and can relate to numerous countries.

  - Do not impose tailor-made solutions but use a clear criteria to facilitate national and community leadership in defining best options.

  - Co-ordinate with international and national response and ensure national planning does not neglect the needs of any population in crisis situations.

  - Raise awareness of needs, for example internally displaced populations and refugees and ensure national strategies include these populations. Use countries supporting such plans as a model for other countries. (India, En; Kuwait, Fr; Switzerland, En; United States of America, En)