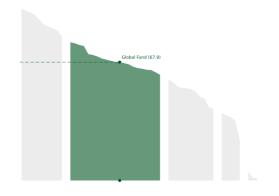


## The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund)



SCORE:	POSITION:	2022
67.9	22/50	GOOD

### **OVERVIEW**

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund) is a partnership organisation between governments, civil society, and the private sector. It raises and invests finances to support in-country programmes to accelerate the end of these illnesses. The Global Fund became a member of IATI and first published to the IATI Registry in November 2011.

2020	2018	2016	2014	2013
VERY GOOD	GOOD	VERY GOOD	GOOD	GOOD

Organisational planning and commitments 11.9/15

Finance and budgets 21.4/25

Project attributes 13/20

Joining-up development data 15.8/20

Performance 5.8 / 20

### **ANALYSIS**

Global Fund has fallen back into the 'good' category after dropping over 18 points since 2020. It saw a fall in scores across all five components of the Index. Global Fund continues to publish to the IATI Registry on a monthly basis.

Global Fund performed best in the finance and budgets component scoring full marks for five of the seven indicators including commitments, disbursements, and organisational budget. However, it dropped a small number of points for disaggregated budgets and project budget documents. The latter were out of date and not forward-looking.

Global fund published nearly all organisational planning and commitments indicators on the IATI Registry including audits, annual reports, allocation policies, procurement policies, and organisational strategies. It made no forward-looking country strategies available in any format and scored zero points for this indicator.

Global Fund dropped some points on project attributes. It passed project titles, descriptions, dates, sector, unique ID, and project status, but failed to disclose any sub-national locations data to the IATI Registry. It also failed the conditions indicator as all the documents were out of date

Global Fund scored above average for the joining-up development data indicators. It scored full points for aid type, finance type, and tied aid status. However, it failed to disclose its contracts and tenders. We found tenders in other formats but could not find contracts. Global Fund also dropped points on the networked data organisational references test.

In the performance component, Global Fund dropped over seven points from 2020. It scored well on the result data indicator but failed data quality checks for results documents, objectives, pre-project impact appraisals, and reviews and evaluations. Results documents, objectives, and reviews and evaluations were all out of date while the pre-project impact appraisals did not contain full positive and negative primary and secondary impacts of an intervention.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Global Fund should start publishing country strategies for all countries in which it works.
- Global Fund can increase the transparency of procurement documentation by disclosing project specific contracts to the IATI Registry and its own website while publishing already available tenders to the IATI Registry.
- It should commence publication of sub-national location information to aid local stakeholders seeking to understand precisely where project activities are taking place.
- Global Fund should publish results documents, objectives, and reviews and evaluations in a timely and consistent manner.
- Global Fund should seek to consistently publish pre-project impact appraisals, ensuring that each includes a full analysis of potential positive and negative externalities.
- Global Fund can start to publish recognised organisation references for its partners using
  the latest guidance from the IATI community to help stakeholders identify who is
  implementing and/or participating in its projects.

### **DEEP DIVE**

# Organisational planning and commitments

Score: 11.9 / 15

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component looks at the overall aims and strategy of an organisation. We check for any public commitments to aid transparency. We also make sure audits are published and if planning documents have been published, including by parent organisations (including national governments) where applicable. We make note of any Freedom of Information laws and critically, we make sure that organisations have tried to make their information easy to access and understand. You should not have to be an expert in open data to be able to find and use this information.



# Finance and budgets

Score: 21.4 / 25

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component is critical to allow you and anyone else to follow the money. We expect to find the total budget of the organisation being assessed, right down to individual transactions for each development activity. In particular, forward-looking budgets from donors are important for partner country governments to be able to plan their own future finances.

Total organisation budget	Score: 4.17
Disaggregated budget	Score: 2.29
Project budget	Score: 3.3
Project budget document	Score: 1.67
Commitments	Score: 3.33
Disbursements and expenditures	Score: 3.33
Budget Alignment	Score: 3.33

# **Project attributes**

Score: 13 / 20

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component refers to descriptive, non-financial data, including basics like the title and description of a project. Information like this is important as it is often the entry point for data users to quickly understand what a project is about. We also look for other information that helps to put a project in context, such as its sub-national location or the sector that the project deals with, for example, education or agriculture.

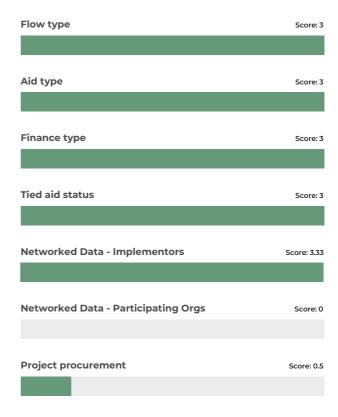
Title	Score: 1
Description	Score: 2.98
Planned dates	Score: 1
Actual dates	Score: 1
Current status	Score:1
Contact details	Score:1
Sectors	Score: 2.5
Sub-national location	Score: 0
Conditions	Score: 0
Unique ID	Score: 2.5

## Joining-up development data

Score: 15.8 / 20

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component looks at how well an organisation's data is able to be linked and connected with other bits of information. There is a diverse nature of flows, activities and actors within the development sector. Aid and development finance data needs to be effectively linked and connected with the rest to provide a full picture for the user. This can be particularly important for partner country governments, which need to integrate information on aid with their own budgets and systems.



### **Performance**

Score: 5.8 / 20

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component refers to the essential data and documents that assess whether a project is on track or has been achieved. This includes things like baseline surveys, progress against targets, mid-term reviews and end of project evaluations. This information is important to hold aid organisations to account and also to share knowledge with others on what worked and what did not during a project.

Objectives	Score: 2.5
Pre-project impact appraisals	Score: 0
Reviews and evaluations	Score: 0
Results	Score: 3.26