What Readers Think About *Global Fund Observer*

Results from a survey conducted by Aidspan

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Preface

This report is one of many free Aidspan publications written for those applying for, implementing or supporting grants from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund). The following is a partial list of Aidspan's publications.

- ***Global Fund Observer (GFO):*** An independent email-based source of news, analysis and commentary about the Global Fund, sent to over 8,000 subscribers in 170 countries. (More than 150 issues since 2002; currently available in English only)

- ***The Aidspan Guide to Round 11 Applications to the Global Fund – Volume 1: Getting a Head Start*** (June 2011; available in English, French, Spanish and Russian)

- ***The Aidspan Guide to Round 11 Applications to the Global Fund – Volume 2: The Applications Process and the Proposal Forms*** (August 2011; available in English, French, Spanish and Russian)

- ***Aidspan Report: Key Strengths of Rounds 8, 9 and 10 Proposals to the Global Fund*** *(June 2011;* available in English, French, Spanish and Russian)

- ***A Beginner's Guide to the Global Fund – 2nd Edition*** (March 2011; available in English, French, Spanish and Russian)

- ***The Aidspan Guide on the Roles and Responsibilities of CCMs in Grant Oversight*** (March 2009; available in English, French, Spanish and Russian)

- ***Aidspan Report: An Analysis of Global Fund Grant Ratings*** (November 2008; available in English only)

- ***Aidspan White Paper: Scaling Up to Meet the Need: Overcoming Barriers to the Development of Bold Global Fund-Financed Programs*** (April 2008; available in English only)

- ***Aidspan White Paper: Providing Improved Technical Support to Enhance the Effectiveness of Global Fund Grants*** (March 2008; available in English only)

- ***Aidspan Documents for In-Country Submissions*** (December 2007; available in English, French, Spanish and Russian)

- ***The Aidspan Guide to Building and Running an Effective Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM)*** (Second edition September 2007; available in English, French and Spanish)

Downloads

To download any of these publications at no charge, go to www.aidspan.org. Aidspan does not produce or distribute printed copies of these publications.

Aidspan

Aidspan is an NGO based since 2007 in Nairobi, Kenya; before that, it was based in New York, U.S. Its mission is to reinforce the effectiveness of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Aidspan performs this mission by serving as an independent watchdog of the Fund, and by providing services that can benefit all countries wishing to obtain and make effective use of Global Fund financing.

To receive *GFO*, send an email to receive-gfo-newsletter@aidspan.org. The subject line and text area can be left blank.

Aidspan has financed its work since 2003 primarily through grants it has received from the following donors: The Monument Trust, the Norway Foreign Ministry, Norad, the Open Society Institute, Irish Aid, Hivos, Merck & Co., Dr Albert Heijn, the Foundation for Treatment of

Children with AIDS, UNAIDS, Anglo American and the Glaser Progress Foundation. Aidspan does not accept Global Fund money, perform paid consulting work or charge for any of its products.

Aidspan and the Global Fund maintain a positive working relationship, but have no formal connection. *The board, staff and other structures of the Global Fund have no influence on, and bear no responsibility for, the content of this report or of any other Aidspan publication.*

Acknowledgements, permissions, feedback

If you find this report useful, or if you have appreciated *Global Fund Observer* or any other Aidspan publication, *please let us know*. Feedback of all kinds is always helpful.

1. Introduction and Background

Global Fund Observer (GFO) is an independent source of news, analysis and commentary about the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (www.theglobalfund.org).

GFO was first published in 2002 and has since produced 156 issues. It has a current subscriber list of about 8,500 people, a figure that has grown by 15% from 7,376 people at the start of 2010.

Earlier this year, Aidspan carried out a survey of *GFO* subscribers as part of a formal evaluation of *GFO.* The aims, methods and results of the survey are presented here.

Aims of survey

The survey was designed to collect data on:

- the subscribers and readers of *GFO;*
- the value, strengths and weaknesses of *GFO; and*
- if and how *GFO* might be improved or modified.

In addition, the survey sought to elicit feedback on other Aidspan products and services, and to enable subscribers to comment on the Global Fund and the function of "watchdogging" more generally.

Survey design and methodology

The survey was designed to be self-administered and to require no more than ten minutes to complete. The questionnaire (see Appendix 1) consisted primarily of closed, structured questions, but with a small number of open-ended questions.

An initial questionnaire was piloted in March 2011 among 816 subscribers selected randomly, roughly 10% of total subscribers. The response rate of the pilot was 9.6%. The questionnaire was then revised. In April-May 2011, the final questionnaire was sent to all remaining subscribers. Survey Monkey software was used to collect and analyse responses.

This report covers analysis of the final survey only.

Response rate

The full survey was sent to all the subscribers except those who had taken part in the pilot survey. Out the 7,505 subscribers to whom it was sent, 789 responded, which represents a 10.5% response rate.

2. Main Findings

2.1   Subscribers of *GFO*

Location and nationality

GFO subscribers come from all over the world. Among the survey respondents, a total of 117 nationalities were recorded. Overall, there were slightly more nationals from high-income countries (52%) compared to nationals from middle- and low-income countries (48%). This was the split among survey respondents; we do not what the split is among all subscribers.

Figure 1: Nationality
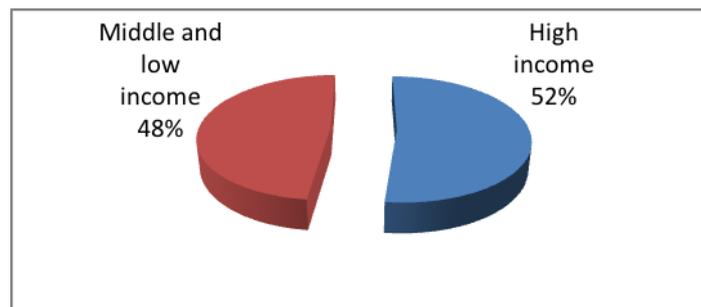
The U.S. was by far the most common nationality amongst the respondents (18%), followed by France (5%), the U.K., India and the Netherlands (all at 4%) – see Figure 2. However, many nationals do not reside in their own country. When it comes to physical location, a higher number of respondents were from middle- and low-income countries (56%) compared to high-income countries (44%). The U.S. was still the most common location of survey respondents (15%), followed by Switzerland (11%), South Africa (4%) and Kenya (3%). Of respondents located in Switzerland, only about a fifth were actual Swiss nationals. This is presumably because many readers of *GFO* work for the Global Fund and U.N. agencies.

Figure 2: Top 15 nationalities and locations
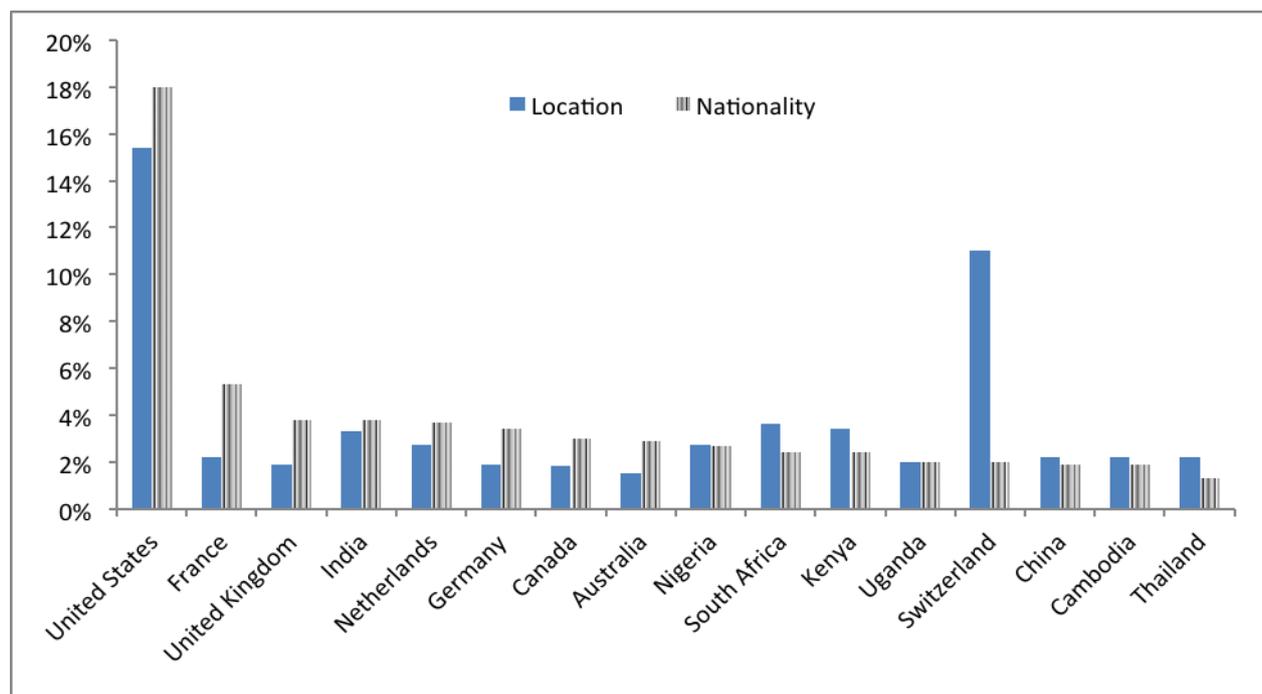
Work type and relationship with Global Fund

The highest percentage of respondents came from international NGOs (24%), followed by local or domestic NGOs (18%). Thus, over 40% of all respondents came from the NGO sector. The next biggest group of respondents were people working for an intergovernmental agency (17.5%), followed by a governmental body (16.6%). See Figure 3.

Figure 3: Work type
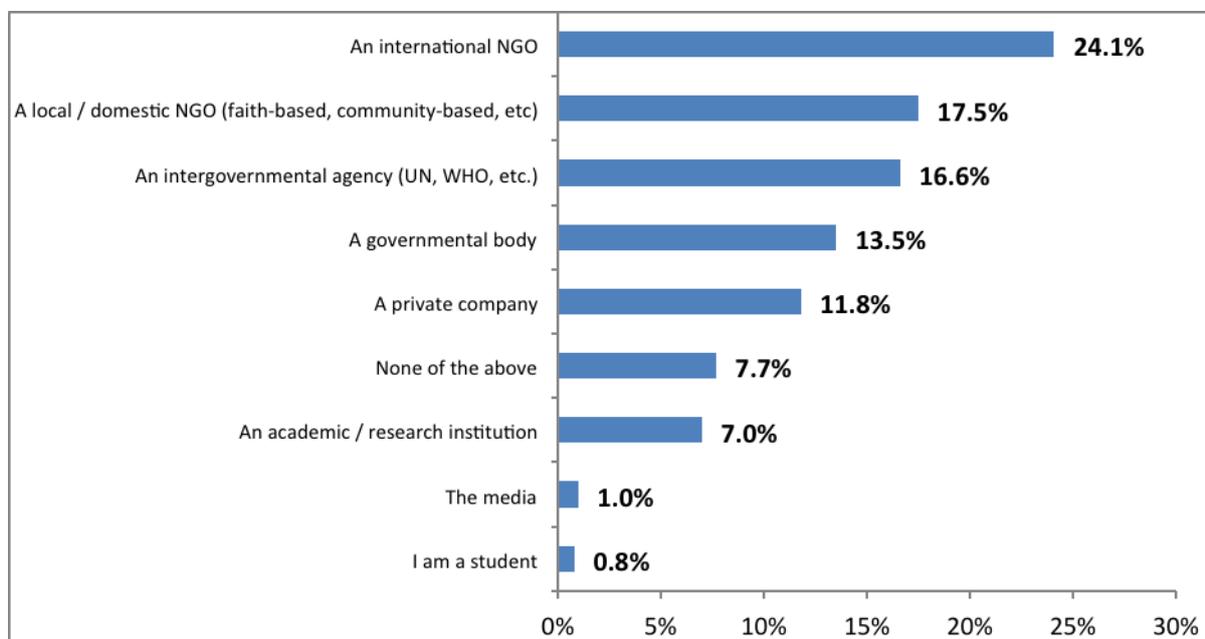
All key Global Fund stakeholders were represented among the survey respondents. As mentioned earlier, a majority of respondents were located in middle- and low-income countries. This is reflected in the fact that most respondents were involved in Global Fund-related activities at the country level (see Figure 4), either as principal recipients (PRs) or sub-recipients (SRs) (23%), in-country technical consultants (19%), CCM members (12%) or LFAs (4%).

Figure 4: Relationship with Global Fund

Category	Percentage
Implementation of a Global Fund grant (i.e. PRs, SRs, SSRs)	23%
Provide in-country technical assistance	19%
Country coordinating mechanism (CCM)	12%
Research / academic interest in the Global Fund and global health	10%
Health activism / advocacy work related to the Global Fund	9%
Provide technical assistance to the Global Fund	5%
Global Fund Secretariat	4%
Local fund agent	4%
Other	4%
Provide technical assistance to a donor organisation	3%
Donor to the Global Fund	3%
Global Fund Board / Board delegation	3%
Member of the Technical Review Panel (TRP)	1%

A relatively high proportion of respondents appear primarily to have an academic interest in the Global Fund and global health (10%), while those involved in advocacy work related to the Global Fund made up 9% of the respondents.

Seven percent of respondents belonged to an academic or research institution. If applied to the total population of registered subscribers, this would extrapolate to about 550 academics or researchers. Similarly, the findings of 1% for media respondents and 3% for donor-associated respondents would extrapolate to about 78 journalists and 230 donor officials, respectively. If we assume a total of 15 major donor agencies and divide the extrapolated number of donor subscribers by this number, this would translate to about 15 staff per donor agency. The 13.5% of respondents who work for governments would extrapolate to about 1,000 individuals, and the 12% of respondents linked to CCMs would extrapolate to about 940 people. The 4% of respondents from the Global Fund itself would extrapolate to a figure of about 350 staff (out of a total of about 570).

These extrapolations need to be interpreted with care because it is likely that the survey response rate will vary from one constituent group to the next. Nevertheless, the figures indicate that there is a potential to increase the number of *GFO* subscribers amongst a number of constituencies.

Another factor to bear in mind is that currently *GFO* is only produced in English, so subscribers (and, therefore, survey respondents) are more likely to be from Anglophone countries.

2.2   The shape, size and frequency of *GFO*

According to the survey, about 30% of current *GFO* subscribers have been subscribers for more than five years, with a minority (14.5%) having subscribed within the last 12 months. It appears, therefore, that a good proportion of respondents have extensive experience of the Global Fund and related issues.

About 94% of the respondents accessed *GFO* by email. Most respondents (80%) appear to read *GFO* only "on screen."

About 83% of respondents indicated that they "always" or "sometimes" forward *GFO* to colleagues and friends, which suggests that the size of the overall readership of *GFO* is bigger than the current number of registered subscribers (approximately 8,500). A quarter of all respondents also said that they passed on printed copies of *GFO* "always" or "sometimes."

Generally speaking, the survey suggested that respondents are happy with the general shape, style and quality of *GFO*. A very high proportion (94%) of respondents agreed that *GFO* articles were "easy to understand" (see Figure 5), while 80% agreed that "the length of each issue (currently at 8-10 pages) is fine." More than 90% of respondents also felt that the current rate of publication, at two issues each month, was about right. Seventy-four percent of respondents agreed with being "happy with the current look and design of *GFO"* (see Figure 6).

More than 90% of respondents "agreed" or "strongly agreed" with the statements that "*GFO* is helpful and practical to my work" (see Figure 7) and "*GFO* has increased my understanding of Global Fund issues." About one half of respondents (55%) said that they had cited *GFO* in their internal communications or external publications.

Figure 5: "*GFO* articles are easy to understand"
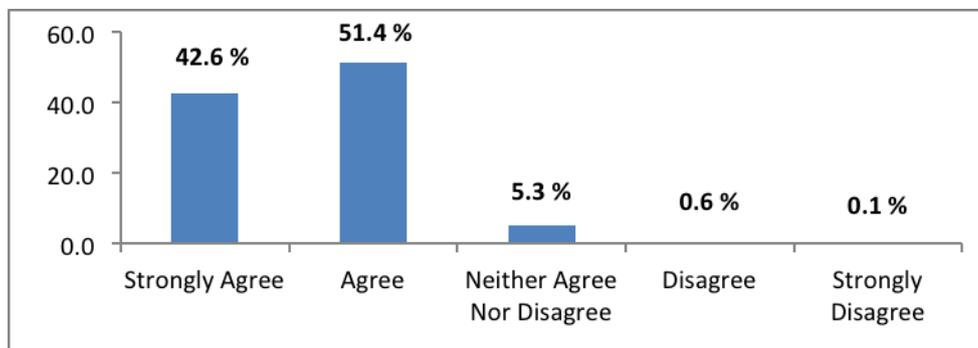
Figure 6: "I am happy with the current look and design of *GFO*"
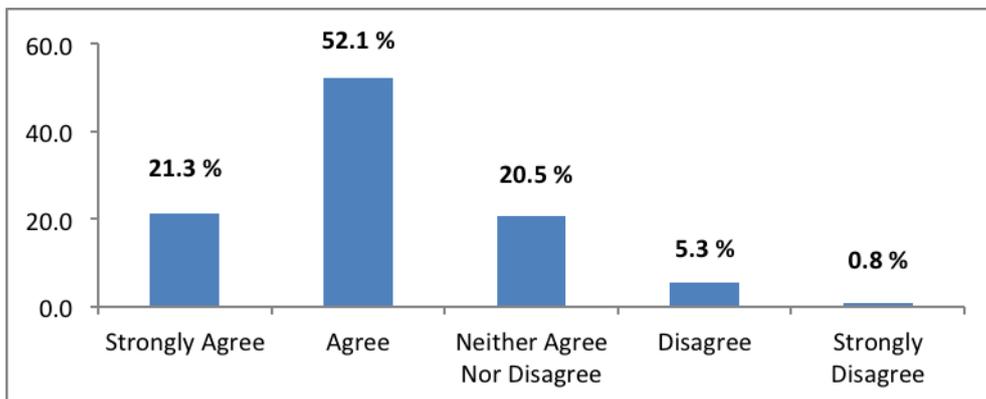
Figure 7: "The information presented in *GFO* is practical and helpful in my work"
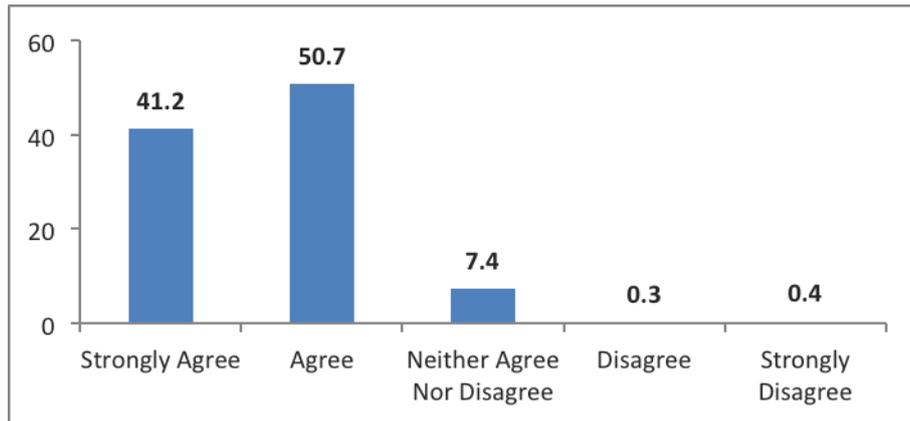
2.3   The content of *GFO*

When respondents were asked about which topics had been covered well in *GFO*, the five highest positive response rates were recorded for the following topics: "what happens in Global Fund board meetings" (74%); "which proposals are approved at each new round of funding" (71%); "audits and investigations conducted by the OIG" (60%); "Global Fund policies" (58%); and "applying to the Global Fund for funding" (57%).

Figure 8: Topics that have been well covered
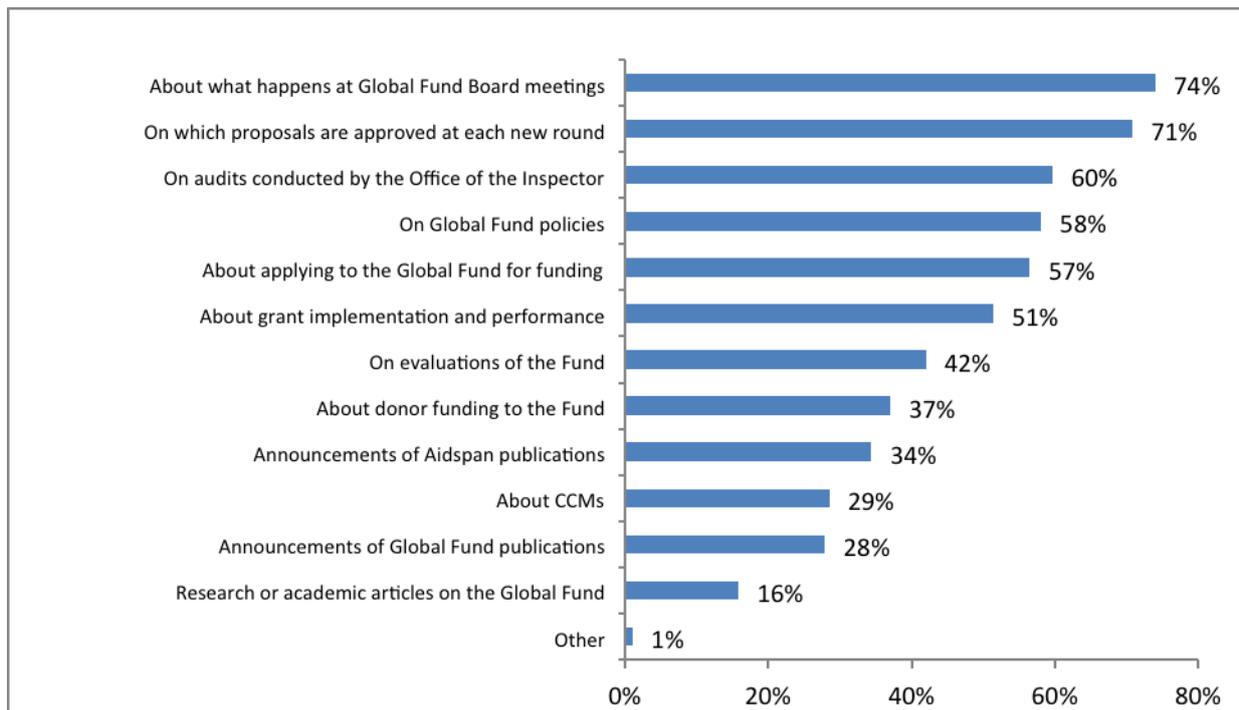
Although 51% of respondents said that "grant implementation and performance" had been covered well by *GFO*, this was also the topic that respondents most frequently (40%) said that the *GFO* should cover more (see Figure 9). A relatively high proportion of respondents asked for more research and academic topics (28%) and for information on evaluations of the Fund (27%).

When respondents were asked what <u>type</u> of articles they would like to see more of, 'research and analysis articles' were the most frequently requested (49%), followed by articles on "case studies from the field" (see Figure 10).

Figure 9: Topics that readers would like to see more of

Topic	Percentage
Information about grant implementation and performance	40.4%
Research and academic (on the Global Fund)	28.0%
Information on evaluations of the Fund	26.8%
Information about CCMs	24.0%
Information on Global Fund policies	22.2%
Information on audits conducted by the OIG	21.9%
Information about what happens at Global Fund Board meetings	21.6%
Information about applying to the Global Fund for funding	20.3%
Information on which proposals are approved at each new round	15.5%
Information about donor funding to the Fund	14.1%
Announcements of Global Fund publications	7.2%
Other	5.3%
Announcements of Aidspan publications	4.6%
None of the above	3.6%

Figure 10: Types of articles readers would like to see more of

Type	Percentage
Research and analysis	49.4%
Case studies from the field	43.1%
Commentary and opinion articles	38.5%
Descriptive and informational articles	35.7%
News and announcements (e.g. calls for	14.8%
Excerpts from new Aidspan publications	5.1%
Other	0.9%
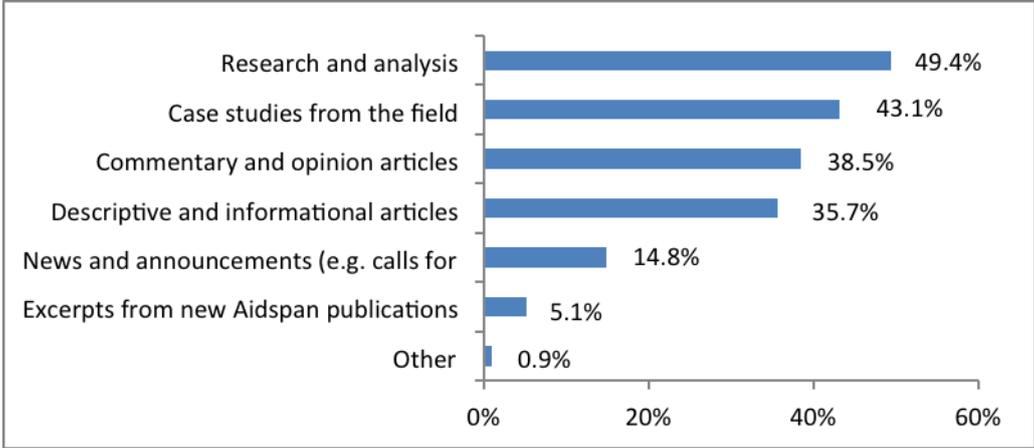
2.4   Differences between different constituency groups

This section describes differences in survey responses that were noted between the various constituent groups. When it came to the question about which topics one would like to see more of, the responses correlated with the primary focus of the constituent group. For example, respondents working for governments and international NGOs mentioned "information about grant implementation and performance" most frequently; while respondents from local NGOs mentioned "information about applying to the Global Fund for funding." Not surprisingly, respondents from academic and research institutions wanted to see *GFO* provide more "research or academic articles on the Global Fund." See Table 1.

Table 1: Topics that readers would like to see more of,
mentioned most often by selected constituent groups

Constituent group	Topic
Governmental body	Information about grant implementation and performance
International NGO	Information about grant implementation and performance
Local / domestic NGO	Information about applying to the Global Fund for funding
Intergovernmental agency	Information about applying to the Global Fund for funding
Academic/research institution	Research or academic articles on the Global Fund

When asked about the *type* of articles one would like to see more of, those respondents who were mostly associated with grant implementation, mentioned "research and analysis" articles; while respondents from the Global Fund secretariat and Board mentioned "commentary and opinion articles." Members of CCMs wanted more "case studies from the field."

Table 2: Types of articles readers would like to see more of,
mentioned most often by selected constituent groups

Relationship to the Global Fund	Type of articles
Implementer of Global Fund grant	Research and analysis
Global Fund secretariat	Commentary and opinion articles
Member of CCM	Case studies from the field
Member of Global Fund board / board delegation	Commentary and opinion articles
Donor	Descriptive and informational articles

2.5   Other Aidspan publications

The questionnaire asked respondents to comment on the value of five other selected Aidspan publications. As shown in Figure 11, each of the publications had been read by less than half the respondents. However, of those who had read the publications, most found them useful and said that they would recommend it to their colleagues.

Figure 11:Input on specific Aidspan publications
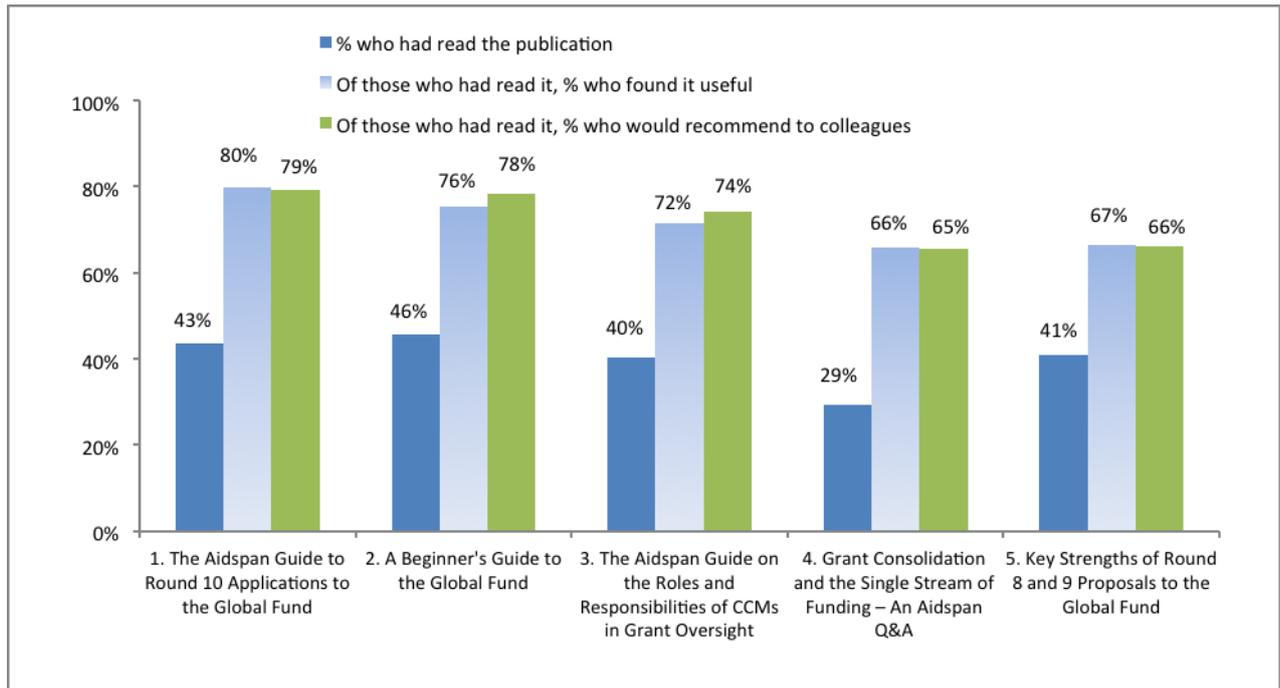
2.6 Watching others?

The questionnaire asked respondents whether they thought something similar to *GFO* was required for other global health institutions. More than two-thirds (68%) felt that other global health institutions needed to be monitored in the same way that *GFO* monitors the Global Fund; while a further 23% said "maybe." When asked which global health institution should be monitored, the most common selection was the World Health Organisation (49%), followed by the (U.S.) President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) (34%) and the World Bank (31%). See Figure 12.

**Figure 12: Which other organisation should be monitored
in the way that *GFO* monitors the GF**
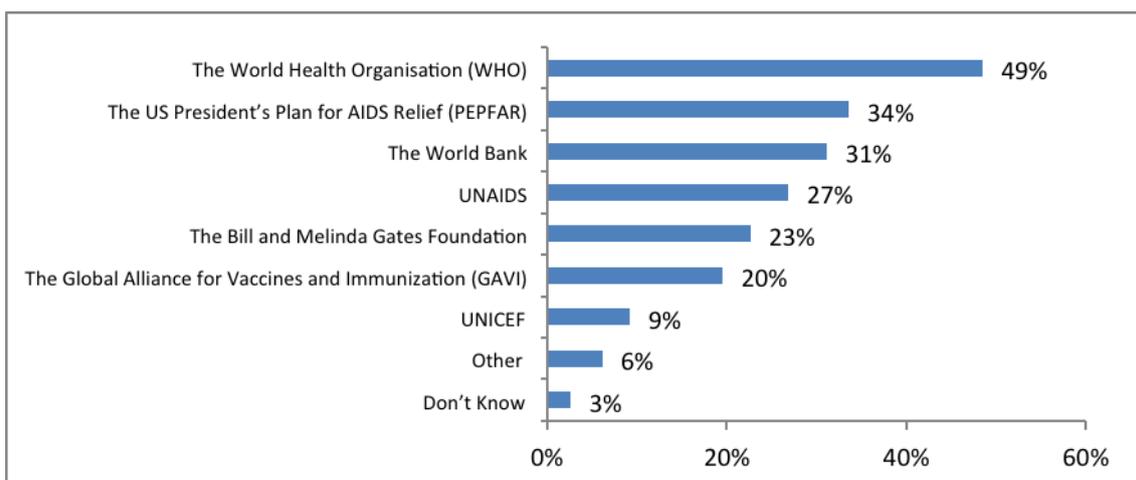
2.7 Open comments and suggestions

As shown above, most respondents indicated that *GFO* was doing a good and useful job. Many indicated that its style, length and frequency were about right. However, there was a clear wish for more (a) country-based articles covering actual grant implementation and performance; and (b) analytical and academic articles related to the Global Fund.

The questionnaire also enabled respondents to provide additional comments and suggestions *in their own words*. This gave respondents an opportunity to elaborate on both *GFO* as well as the Global Fund more generally. Here we summarise the main themes that emerged from these responses and we include a selection of verbatim comments and suggestions. Altogether, about 300 of the 789 respondents provided additional comments and suggestions.

Keep going; more of the same

Several people merely wrote to say "well done" and "keep it up." In a few instances, respondents explicitly wrote to say that nothing should be changed.

One person elaborated on what was perceived to be the growing complexity of the Global Fund and hence the need for continued support from Aidspan.

> *"Global Fund is getting more complicated, so please continue to be a bridge between the Global Fund Secretariat and Board and the people and organizations in the field, making available guides with simple explanations, easy language and examples."*

A few other respondents made specific mention of the need to facilitate better understanding of the Global Fund's efforts to strengthen health systems as well as community systems.

More on what is happening on the ground

Many people wrote to elaborate on the key message that Aidspan should have more news, stories and analysis on what is going on within countries. Examples and case studies of best, good and bad practice were emphasised. Many of the suggestions implied a need for independent research and analysis from the field rather than being reliant on official reports. There was a lot of emphasis on LFAs and CCMs.

> *"I think more country specific case studies that reveal more about implementation and impact would be very useful. This is difficult to do, but would be so valuable. Perhaps every other newsletter could profile a particular case."*

> *"More analysis on challenges grant recipients are experiencing – for example why are there so many grants facing accountability challenges? Is it because Global Fund systems are not in touch with reality or is it countries facing leadership and governance challenge?"*

> *"More on LFA role and how PR-CCM-LFA are responsible in inter-connected ways for seeing that a grant is performing well."*

> *"Maybe to give an opportunity to PR (not UNDP, or international but rather national) to provide opinion on the funds and the system. Provide the opportunity to country with different PRs to provide insight on what works what does not. Aidspan could also focus on non-functioning CCM and CCMs that are not meeting Global Fund requirements (already identified or not [yet] identified)."*

"Candid review of Global Fund-related problems encountered by groups implementing grants – e.g., delayed release of funds not taken into consideration when assessing grant performance; lack of LFA technical knowledge leading to inappropriate use of indicators and inflexible interpretation of targets."

"We would be interested to get more information / reports about actual implementation processes, problems during the process and how they are dealt with in different countries."

"GFO should focus more on the performance and results as well as organizational efficiencies – especially in this financial crisis period."

Another important message from respondents was the requirement for positive stories and examples of good practice.

"Highlight high performance countries as encouragement for others."

"From time to time, we read report of the Inspector General, giving summary of misapplication of funds by countries. Has there been time where countries that manage grant implementation excellently are rewarded for excellent performance? Maybe it is good to consider this as incentive for performance."

"Case studies of successful CSO and FBO experiences with accessing and managing Global Fund as PR."

"Countries that are doing well in the implementation of the Global Fund grants which are not tainted with corruption."

"Aidspan should include country case studies, good practice and innovative approach and lessons learnt from grant implementers, experience of issues and problem management in difficult situations, interview of some good grant managers especially problem solving experience which can guide others also."

"More coverage on well-performing CCMs and PRs."

There were also a number of requests for more comparative case studies.

"More performance comparisons : region vs region, grant type vs grant type, PR type vs PR type, etc."

"Cross cutting studies about grant implementation should be published in the GFO."

"Comparison of the fund performances within African continent."

"Distribution of resources by Global Fund in developing countries that shows which countries have been utilizing the funds effectively and efficiently with statistics to back up the effectiveness from impact side of reduction in HIV prevalence and new infection rates."

Implicit in the need for more country-based material is the broader idea that Aidspan-type organisations would be valuable at the local level – as suggested by the following quote:

"The role of 'watchdog' is needed and well served in many ways by the GFO, but it should be extended to observing civil society participation. The lack of accountable representation and independent oversight is a serious detriment to the community and the Global Fund, and is an issue the GFO should take on. Perhaps a study through Aidspan would provide evidence of the need to expand the "watchdog" role of GFO."

OIG and corruption

The Aidspan survey was conducted at a time when the reports of the Global Fund's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) were being carried and discussed in a number of mainstream media outlets. Not unsurprisingly, perhaps, a number of comments were related specifically to the work of the OIG and to the topic of corruption. These points clearly echo the frequent request for more detailed and independent analysis of what is happening on the ground within countries.

> *"A more detailed analysis of the work of the OIG."*

> *"The abuse of OIG audits and lack of appeal."*

More analysis

Both the main survey and many of the additional comments suggest that Aidspan should try and do more rigorous and academic-type analysis. Other Global Fund-related topics that might benefit from greater analysis were also suggested.

> *"Analytic description of the works, structures and decision making mechanism of the Board, the Secretariat, TRP."*

> *"Studies on the strengths and weaknesses of the performance-based funding approach in fragile countries."*

> *"Articles on the perverse incentive that the performance based project design sometimes creates."*

> *"Analyzing complexity of Global Fund M&E system. Provide ways how to do it more simple and clear, easy and practical"*

Uncovered topics

A number of suggestions were about topics that respondents felt had not been adequately covered. Among these were calls for a more critical analysis of donors.

> *"I think a good analysis on the degree of political support over time by various donors for the Global Fund would be useful (including trend analysis) that focuses not only on resources but other forms of support including political statements."*

> *"Inclusion of donors & donor ratings."*

> *"An article on the major push by the USG as the largest donor to influence GFATM implementation through stronger coordination with existing USAID projects (is this approaching substantial involvement in a mechanism designed to instil country ownership?)."*

> *"I think the publication could cover new topics such as value for money, harmonisation, what other partners are saying about the Global Fund, what key stakeholders are saying, etc."*

There also were some calls for more technical or scientific articles related to the fields of HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria.

> *"More information on technical issues relevant to the three diseases and the Global Fund (for example, changes in WHO / international policies and strategies regarding*

control of TB, HIV/AIDS and malaria and their implications for Global Fund projects; in special, drug resistance and MDR-TB.”

“Useful abstracts related to development in the HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria research and OR could be useful”

Beyond the Global Fund

A number of respondents suggested that Aidspan should cover the broader context within which the Global Fund operates. This includes the global health landscape in which the Global Fund is a key actor; the health systems context of Global Fund grants and programmes; and the political-economic context of HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria.

“Since HIV/AIDS has to be dealt with not merely as a health issue, but also as a socio-economic and political issue, there needs to be a broader understanding of the causes of the issue, in context of globalisation, liberalisation and privatisation. Aidspan should therefore, link the dominant development paradigm being followed, with the issue of HIV/AIDS.”

“Besides supporting groups working directly on HIV/AIDS, GFO should also support groups that are challenging the anti-people development paradigm, which leads to socio-economic and political insecurity, with the ultimate aim on reducing development-induced HIV/AIDS.”

“Studies on Global Fund effectiveness in different contexts, including fragile states. Global Fund in the landscape of global health initiatives, including IHP approach and the perspective of the common HSS funding platform.”

“More info on other health initiatives and the possible role of the GFATM in it.”

“More governance-related publications. Both at the global and country levels. How the global fund model is helping or hurting national ownership and how it will have to adapt to a new global health governance world soon.”

“Because of the work of GFO the Global Fund is far more transparent than the major bi-laterals and multi-laterals. This is important in the context of global governance at times of economic constraint. Keep it up!!”

Look nicer and less boring

Although 73% of respondents were generally happy with the look and design of the *GFO*, several respondents wrote to say that *GFO* needed to employ more photos or pictures and develop a better graphic design.

“Time for a rebranding and modernization of your website that makes documents easier to find and search for.”

“Improve formatting, indexing. More graphs and charts.”

“I think Aidspan does a great job with the Global Fund. However, look and feel of the information newsletter is not that great.”

More languages..... and get more people reading GFO

Many respondents used the open questions to make a plea for *GFO* to be translated into other languages. There were also occasional suggestions that *GFO* should be marketed better and that it should try and feed into mainstream reporting of Global Fund-related issues.

> *"I like to have a French version particularly for African French countries because of some people don't read English well in this field."*

> *"We are not well informed about Aidspan, can you please let more organisations be aware of Aidspan? Yes, you produce notes and so on, but what if you are not well known?"*

> *"I know you must have already thought about it, but urgently please move to secure resources from any philanthropic or public/private funding sources that helps GFO appear in at least 4 other languages useful for constituencies in countries/regions where 'the other view' is so crucial to learning what is going on and mobilizing to do something about it. I suggest you start with Russian, Arabic, Chinese, French and Spanish (in that order, actually)."*

> *"Should promote GFO wider, more particularly to reach new generations at the grass roots level."*

Not everything was praise

Some respondents, in addition to making suggestions for improvement, were also critical.

> *"The writing is too turgid. It needs to be more concise and summarized in bullet points to the extent this is possible. Bernard Rivers seems to be keen on writing long opinions which are only his own and while it is good to have one person's opinion, we also need those from others as well."*

> *"GFO is too much an advocate for GFATM and lacks objectivity – could easily be a GFATM publication."*

3. Conclusions and Recommendations for Aidspan

Both the survey response and findings were generally very positive. Many respondents noted that *GFO* was useful and that Aidspan should continue to do its job. However, there are a number of areas where improvements and developments are clearly required.

As far as readership is concerned, there is a need to increase readership among nationals of recipient countries. Linked to this is the need for Aidspan to make *GFO* and other major publications available in more languages.

While respondents are generally happy with the shape, size and frequency of *GFO*, there are some calls to make the design of *GFO* more attractive with better use of colour and images. However, this will have to be balanced against the need to ensure that *GFO* is easily accessible for people living and working in circumstances with slow and low ICT (information communication technology) capabilities.

With respect to content, there are two areas for improvement. The first area is for more articles on actual grant implementation and performance; and evaluations or case studies from the field. This should include positive stories that promote best practices and enhance learning (especially for grant implementers), as well as more comparative case studies between different grants or different countries. The second area is for more research and articles of an analytical and academic nature.

Each of these core recommendations are now being integrated into Aidspan's current workplan.

Finally, it is worth noting the potential value for something like *GFO* to be developed for other global health institutions, including the World Health Organisation, PEPFAR and the World Bank.

Annex 1: The Questionnaire

1. In which country are you based? Please choose one:

2. What is your nationality? Please choose one:

3. Who do you work for? (Please choose the one that is most applicable)
- a governmental body
- an international NGO
- a local / domestic NGO (faith-based, community-based, etc)
- an intergovernmental agency (UN, WHO, etc.)
- a private company
- the media
- an academic / research institution
- I am a student
- None of the above

4. What is the relationship you or your organization has with the Global Fund (please select no more than two from the following list)
- Implementation of a Global Fund grant / programme delivery (i.e. principal recipient, sub recipient, sub sub recipient)
- Local Fund Agent
- Part of the Global Fund Secretariat
- Member of a Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM)
- Member of the Global Fund Board / Board delegation
- Donor to the Global Fund
- Member of the Technical Evaluation Reference Group (TERG)
- Member of the Technical Review Panel (TRP)
- Health activism / advocacy work related to the Global Fund
- Provide in-country technical assistance
- Provide technical assistance to the Global Fund
- Provide technical assistance to a donor organisation
- Conduct research or have an academic interest in the Global Fund and global health
- Other (please specify):_____

5. For how long have you been a subscriber of *GFO* (please choose one)
- More than 5 years
- 1 to 5 years
- Less than one year

6. How did you first hear about *GFO*?
- From a friend / colleague
- From an Aidspan publication
- From the Aidspan website
- From a presentation at a workshop / meeting
- From a non-Aidspan publication
- From a non-Aidspan website
- Can't remember
- Other (please specify): _____

7. How do you usually access *GFO*?
- From the Aidspan website
- By email
- Both of the above
- From a friend /colleague

- Other (please specify): _____

8. How do you usually read *GFO*?
- I read *GFO* on screen
- I print out *GFO* and read it
- Both of the above

9. Please tick against the following statements:

	Always	Sometimes	Never
I forward *GFO* by email to colleagues and friends			
I print a copy of *GFO* and pass the printout to colleagues and friends			

10. Please rate your level of agreement with the following statements concerning *GFO*:

	5 = Strongly Agree	4 = Agree	3 = Neither Agree Nor Disagree	2 = Disagree	1 = Strongly Disagree
The information presented in *GFO* is practical and helpful in my work					
GFO has increased my understanding of Global Fund issues					
I have cited *GFO* in my organisation's internal communications or external publications					
Reading *GFO* has led me to access other Aidspan publications					

11. Please rate your level of agreement with the following statements concerning *GFO*:

	5 = Strongly Agree	4 = Agree	3 = Neither Agree Nor Disagree	2 = Disagree	1 = Strongly Disagree
GFO articles are easy to understand					
The length of each issue (8 – 10 pages) is fine					
I am satisfied with the timeliness of the information presented in *GFO*					
I am happy with the current look and design of *GFO*					
I am happy with the writing style used in *GFO*					

12. Currently Aidspan publishes an average of 2 issues of *GFO* each month. This is:
- Too often
- About right
- Not often enough

13. Which of the following topics do you think have been <u>well</u> covered in *GFO(select as many as you like)*:
- Information about what happens at Global Fund Board meetings
- Information about applying to the Global Fund for funding
- Information on which proposals are approved at each new round of funding
- Information about grant implementation and performance
- Information on audits and investigations conducted by the Office of the Inspector General
- Information about CCMs

- Information on evaluations of the Fund
- Information on Global Fund policies
- Announcements of Aidspan publications
- Announcements of Global Fund publications
- Research or academic articles on the Global Fund
- Information about donor funding to the Fund
- None of the above
- Other (please state): _____

14. Which of the following topics would you like to see more of? *(select up to a maximum of 3)*:
- Information about what happens at Global Fund Board meetings
- Information about applying to the Global Fund for funding
- Information on which proposals are approved at each new round of funding
- Information about grant implementation and performance
- Information on audits and investigations conducted by the Office of the Inspector General
- Information about CCMs
- Information on evaluations of the Fund
- Information on Global Fund policies
- Announcements of Aidspan publications
- Announcements of Global Fund publications
- Research or academic articles on the Global Fund
- Information about donor funding to the Fund
- None of the above
- Other (please state): _____

15. Which of the following types of articles would you like to see more of *(select up to 2)*:
- Commentary and opinion articles
- Descriptive and informational articles
- Research and analysis
- Excerpts from new Aidspan publications
- News and announcements (e.g. calls for nominations)
- Case studies from the field
- Other (please state): _____

16. Please provide your input on the following Aidspan publications:

	Did you read this publication?	If so, did you find it <u>useful?</u>	Would you recommend it to your colleagues?
	(yes) (no) (don't remember)	(yes) (no) (don't remember) (N/A)	(yes) (no) (don't remember) (N/A)
The Aidspan Guide to Round 10 Applications to the Global Fund			
A Beginner's Guide to the Global Fund			
The Aidspan Guide on the Roles and Responsibilities of CCMs in Grant Oversight			
Grant Consolidation and the Single Stream of Funding – An Aidspan Q&A			
Key Strengths of Round 8 and 9 Proposals to the Global Fund			

17. Please list any suggestions you have for publications that Aidspan should produce in the box below

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18. Please write in the box below any additional comments you may have about *GFO*.

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19. *GFO* exists to monitor and report on the Global Fund. Do you think something similar is required for other global health institutions / organizations?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe
- Don't know

20. Select which two global health institutions / organizations you would nominate:

- The World Health Organisation (WHO)
- The World Bank
- The Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI)
- The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- The US President's Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)
- UNICEF
- UNAIDS
- Don't Know
- Other (please specify): _____

Upon submitting the survey, would you like to continue to a prize entry form?