



Independent observer
of the Global Fund

Reminder Concerning Some of the New Features of Round 10

This article summarises some of what's new for Round 10, as an aide to people preparing proposals.

New prioritisation criteria

The Global Fund's new prioritisation criteria will be invoked only if there are insufficient funds to pay for all proposals recommended for funding by the TRP and approved by the Board. The new prioritisation criteria give less weight to technical merit and, therefore, more weight to poverty level and disease burden.

In Round 10, as in past rounds, the recommendations of the Technical Review Panel (TRP) will be based solely on technical merit. The TRP will not take into account poverty level and disease burden in deciding whether to recommend a proposal for funding. Thus, a country that has a high poverty level and a high disease burden is no more likely to have its Round 10 proposal recommended for approval by the TRP than in previous rounds. (Some countries have misunderstood this point.)

If there are insufficient funds to cover all approved proposals, the approved proposals will be ranked according to the new prioritisation criteria. The proposals ranked highest will be funded first; other proposals will be funded as more money comes in. When prioritisation criteria were used in past rounds, all approved proposals were eventually funded. However, there is no guarantee that this will happen in Round 10. It depends on the total cost of the approved proposals and how much money the Global Fund is able to raise.

For more details, see "New Prioritisation Criteria," in GFO 122, at www.aidspan.org/gfo.

Consolidated disease proposals

Applicants have the option of submitting a consolidated disease proposal in Round 10. A consolidated disease proposal is one in which applicants show the entirety of resource needs for that disease requested from the Global Fund during the (up to) five-year period covered by the proposal. While submitting a consolidated proposal is optional for Round 10, it will become mandatory in Round 11.

Consolidated proposals usually lead to the consolidation of one or more existing grants with proposed new activities (should the proposal be approved for funding). Because there is considerable work involved in the grant consolidation process – and very little guidance from the Global Fund on how to do it – Aidspace is recommending that applicants not submit a consolidated proposal in Round 10 unless they have already been doing considerable work to prepare for grant consolidation.

For more details, see “Applicants Can Submit a Consolidated Proposal in Round 10,” in GFO 121, at

MARP proposals

In Round 10, for the first time, applicants from countries that have concentrated HIV/AIDS epidemics within “most-at-risk populations” (MARPs) have the option of applying for funding specifically for MARPs under a new funding stream. Applicants have to choose whether to submit a MARP proposal or a “regular” HIV/AIDS proposal; they cannot submit both types of proposal in Round 10.

For more details, see “Applicants Can Submit a MARP Proposal in Round 10,” in GFO 121, at www.aidspace.org/gfo.

Need to fully meet eligibility requirements

Failure to comply with any of the eligibility requirements may lead to a Round 10 proposal being categorised as ineligible by the Global Fund Secretariat. Ineligible proposals will not be forwarded to the Technical Review Panel (TRP) for review. The Global Fund Secretariat has warned applicants that because of the tight timelines for Round 10, if the Secretariat has to chase after applicants for documentation showing that they comply with the requirements, applicants will have to respond to these requests within very strict deadlines.

For more details, see “Applicants Reminded of the Need to Fully Document Eligibility,” in GFO 125, at

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