

Stop TB Partnership Community & Civil Society Delegations
Project Proposal for Funding
November 2019

1 Summary Information

Project Title	Communities for TB ASAP (Communities for TB Advocacy, Social Accountability and Partnerships)
Expected start date	01 July 2020
Project duration	2 years (July 2020 – June 2022)
Funding request	USD 6,836,400

2 Context

Recognizing the significant growth of TB affected communities and civil society rights-based and gender sensitive TB responses and the need in strong advocacy and social accountability for action, the Stop TB Partnership (STP) Board endorsed the initiative of the civil society constituencies ‘to establish delegations with the aim to improve communication and engagement, strengthen accountability and enhance institutional memory of the constituencies.’ The same decision point, further ‘requests the STP Secretariat and the partners to explore ways to provide support to the delegation building process’¹ Further, the Board encouraged ‘the expansion of the capacity and funding levels of the Challenge Facility for Civil Society (CFCS) to respond to the high demand and to undertake resource mobilization’ particularly for promoting and expanding ‘equitable, human rights based, gender-sensitive and people centered interventions, particularly those designed and implemented by civil society and affected communities’²

Guided by Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the spirit of leaving no one behind, the UN Political Declaration on Tuberculosis, the End TB Strategy and the Global Plan to End TB, STP and the constituencies of the three civil society Board Delegations continue their commitment to transform the TB response through strengthening community, rights and gender (CRG) approaches to TB as well as the meaningful engagement of people affected by TB and civil society in the overall TB action. CRG in the TB response refers to human rights and gender-based approaches with a changed and more inclusive leadership, leveraging people centered and community driven approaches to TB. This commitment can be achieved by increasing the capacity and empowering community and civil society to engage in TB program design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation at all levels.

The three civil society constituencies of the STP Board (TB Affected Communities, Developing Country NGO and Developed Country NGO) have grown to represent almost all countries and play an increasingly important role in service delivery and policy change – including innovative, people-centered, rights-based and gender-sensitive approaches. At the same time however, significant opportunities for community-led; advocacy, demand creation, rights-based and gender sensitive interventions, and monitoring and accountability within the TB response remain untapped.

Considering the above, STP and the three Board delegations developed a funding request to scale up the existing investments in community-driven, rights- and gender-based responses to End TB. The proposal focuses to develop the capacity of TB affected community and civil society organizations to embed CRG approaches in the TB response through the grant mechanism, to support community-led monitoring for social accountability in TB through the CFCS grant mechanism and strengthening TB affected community and civil society representation on the STP Board.

¹ Decision point 31-8 (5), 31st STP Board Meeting
<http://www.stoptb.org/assets/documents/about/cb/meetings/31/31%20Outcomes/31%20Stop%20TB%20Board%20Decision%20Points.pdf>

² Decision point (31.8(3)-(4), 31st STP Board Meeting
<http://www.stoptb.org/assets/documents/about/cb/meetings/31/31%20Outcomes/31%20Stop%20TB%20Board%20Decision%20Points.pdf>

3 Goal and Objectives

The **Goal** of this proposal is to strengthen the capacity for TB affected community actors to be active and engaged in development of robust and strategic national TB responses through embedding CRG approaches; to ensure TB affected community-led monitoring for social accountability and advocacy for increased political will against United Nations High Level Meeting on TB (UNHLM) targets; and to enhance the engagement and coordination of the STP civil society and communities Board constituencies.

The project has three specific Objectives:

1. To strengthen capacities of TB affected communities and civil society globally, regionally and nationally to embed CRG approaches in the TB response.
2. To improve TB affected community-led monitoring for social accountability against UNHLM targets;
3. To strengthen the engagement and coordination of the STP Board CS and communities' delegations.

4 Interventions

In alignment with the Objectives above, the project has three interrelated thematic areas of **Interventions**:

1. Capacity Building, Engagement and Advocacy
2. Monitoring, Auditing and Accountability
3. STP Board Delegation Strengthening and Coordination

There will be three **tracks** in furtherance of the Objectives: i) grants at the country level; ii) grants at regional level, and iii) strengthening and coordination support to the three civil society Delegations of the STP Board. The projects under the first two tracks will follow the already existing successful model of Challenge Facility for Civil Society (CFCS) supported primarily by USAID and TGF, and as such will be awarded on competitive basis and will incorporate the capacity building, engagement and advocacy interventions as well as the monitoring, auditing and accountability interventions. The description of interventions under each objective is given below.

Objective 1: Capacity building, engagement and advocacy

Intervention 1.1. Country level capacity building, engagement and advocacy

The activities under this intervention will be oriented to strengthen community advocacy at national level with a focus on key stakeholders and decision makers and boost demand for access to new and innovative TB tools, services and approaches with a special angle on reaching the UNHLM TB targets. The project will continue advancing awareness of gender-sensitive and rights-based responses to TB and the inclusion of rights and gender perspectives in national strategic plans and the Global Fund funding requests, and will address social, legal, gender and economic barriers to accessing TB care and other related health services, particularly for key and vulnerable populations. It will further enhance the capacity of TB affected communities in TB literacy, TB treatment literacy, TB rights and gender literacy, and health financing.

The project will provide specific grants to support country TB affected community and civil society grassroots organizations to conduct streamlined activities, for example:

- Intensive capacity building trainings with TB survivors and TB affected communities in the areas of TB literacy, TB treatment literacy, TB gender and rights, civil journalism, and health financing;
- Support organizational strengthening and coordination of TB affected community and civil society organizations and networks;
- Rollout of CRG and stigma measurement assessments and develop communities, rights and gender operational plans that respond to the social, legal, gender and economic barriers to

inform NSPs and TGF re-programming and funding proposal, and will serve as basis to design and formulate the grassroots advocacy work;

- Mobilize national teams to develop national community engagement and advocacy plans and conduct strategic campaigns, to engage politicians, involving media and celebrities to promote, and advocate for, policy change, generate demand for innovative services and tools, raise TB awareness, promote rights-based and gender sensitive TB policies and programs, and mobilize and empower communities;
- Engage key stakeholders (including celebs, journalists, private sector, TB Caucus etc.) and catalyze country dialogue on UN HLM targets;
- Develop capacities to engage all stakeholders, including media and celebrities in CRG, national TB program implementation and link with country-level STP platforms;
- Conduct trainings to sensitize and engage legislators and judiciaries, develop and publish materials to facilitate community-led actions to use the law and human rights to protect and promote the rights of people affected by TB, including identifying and accessing legal and administrative remedies;
- Support strategic litigation advancing the human rights of people affected by TB.

The project will build on the work of TB regional and global networks to understand the barriers and opportunities for women, girls and gender minorities in accessing TB prevention, diagnosis, treatment, care and support and advance the movement of gender in TB. It will consolidate and leverage existing investments supported by USAID and the Global Fund in Bangladesh, Cambodia, DR Congo, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, South Africa, Tanzania and Ukraine, as well as scale-up in other countries. The project aims to support 24 grants to country-level grassroots organizations during two years.

Intervention 1.2. Regional level capacity building, engagement and advocacy

Under this intervention, the program will further employ the capacities of existing affected community and civil society organizations to boost connections between national engagement and the regional and global dialogues and increase engagement of key populations affected by TB including indigenous peoples, prisoners, people who use drugs, miners, mobile populations and migrants, as well as women and girls.

The project will provide grants to continue and further expand the existing limited support to regional TB affected community and civil society organizations (due to USAID and TGF funding) to conduct the following:

- Strengthen capacity of civil society and TB affected communities in R&D and innovation including the links with the STP's new tools working group;
- Integrate gender and rights principles in policies review and health financing dialog;
- Mobilize and sensitize legal service providers, judiciaries and law enforcement on rights based and gender sensitive responses to TB;
- Translate advocacy materials into relevant regional languages to ensure better access to clear and accurate information;
- Form an advocacy and strategic information platform together with speakers' academy for TB affected communities and civil society;
- Build institutional and organizational capacity for managerial skills, including M&E, proposal writing, legal and formal registration issues among other needs;
- Conduct regional advocacy, particularly designing a Global Road map for closing the TB financing gap and developing monitoring tools for the Global TB financing roadmap.

The activities will be implemented by the regional organizations from francophone Africa, anglophone Africa, Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA), Asia and Pacific, Middle East and North Africa (MENA), and Latin America and Caribbean (LAC). Over two project years, twelve regional grants will be awarded (two per each of the aforementioned regions).

Objective 2: Monitoring, auditing and accountability

Intervention 2.1. Scaling up community monitoring interventions

Under this intervention, the project will support activities to engage affected communities in choosing barriers to report and monitor and in strengthening the TB data system to collect, monitor and respond to affected community data. The data will inform the design of programmatic interventions and the evaluation of interventions responding to barriers to access, and ensure that quality and timely TB care and support services are available, accessible, and acceptable to all, holding stakeholders to account.

In 2017, the Stop TB Partnership, with support from USAID and TGF developed OneImpact, a digital community-based monitoring (CBM) platform for TB. The CBM intervention and digital platform facilitates knowledge, reporting and response systems for TB affected communities, responders and program staff. The OneImpact platform consists of three digital tools:

- Mobile Application for affected communities to access information, connect with others affected by TB and to report barriers to access in real time;
- Response Dashboard for first responders to coordinate a response to the problems reported in real time;
- Accountability Dashboard for community and national program actors to track CBM indicators to inform the design of programmatic interventions, evaluate the interventions and to overcome the barriers.

Rolled-out for implementation in Tajikistan, Cambodia, Mozambique, Ukraine, DR Congo and Indonesia during 2017-2019, OneImpact has already proven as a highly usable and effective tool for empowering people, in generating electronic data to trigger a more proactive response to problems raised and influencing the quality of TB care and support delivery in several countries and settings. Importantly, the intervention provides for effective linkages between different services and care providers, including community services, responding to the needs of people affected.

It is expected that rollout of this innovative tool, in conjunction with other community-based activities, will empower people affected by the disease and contribute to improvement of patient outcomes thus enabling the project partners to advocate with the government and other partners (including mobile telephony providers and other private businesses) for further scaling up and ensuring self-reliance in the future given substantial economic gains and social benefits.

The project will provide specific grants to support country TB affected community and civil society organizations to introduce and scale up community-based monitoring interventions based on OneImpact digital platform. It is planned to roll out the tool in 10 countries.

Intervention 2.2. Advancing multi-sectoral accountability through community audit of national policies and programs access and implementation

Under this intervention, the project will promote community and civil society leadership and participation in monitoring and evaluation of TB services, particularly among TB survivors, TB key populations, including indigenous peoples, prisoners, people who use drugs, miners, mobile populations and migrants, as well as women and girls.

A community audit is seen as a tool to be used by TB affected communities to review government progress against UNHLM targets and commitments, and highlight barriers, challenges and opportunities to strengthen national TB efforts while empower TB affected communities. The audit is a process through which TB affected communities and civil society organizations check different aspects of a public program (including quality, access, coverage, spending, management, recordkeeping, access to information, accountability, public involvement etc.) It seeks to evaluate how well public resources are being used and how to improve performance. It also aims to ensure maximum community participation. The project will help TB affected communities and civil society organizations to conduct social audit in 6 countries (one per region).

The social audit aims at: ensuring that program implementation is transparent and known to everybody; increasing public participation at all stages; increasing accountability; ensuring the program is not left

incomplete; identifying and reporting irregularities; preventing abuse of funds and corruption; measuring the impact against UNHLM targets; and enable people to exercise their rights and to seek address when their rights are violated. In principle, the audit work includes the following steps: organization of social teams; collecting information; analysis of information; awareness raising meetings; public meeting of stakeholders and beneficiaries; and the follow-up.

Also, the project aims at finalizing and piloting the legal enabling environment scorecard – the core concept of this work is a ‘policy surveillance’ and is rooted in the human rights commitments made in the UN High Level Meeting on TB Political Declaration. That declaration reflected a clear pledge toward law reform and advancing a rights-based TB response. Achieving these goals requires identifying the areas where national laws and policies are not aligned with best practices and rights norms. The goal of this effort is to identify which countries have adopted laws and policies that reflect human rights norms and global public health guidance. Through the development of a systematic set of a priori coding rules, enabling environments can be scored, they can be compared – despite differences across legal and policy environments, and change over time can be observed. A draft methodology for this work has been completed by STP together with O’Neill Institute at Georgetown University through support from USAID.

Objective 3: STP Board Delegations Strengthening and Coordination

Intervention 3.1. Strengthening STP Board Delegations capacity and coordination

The project will support communications focal point and operational support for the STP Board TB affected community and civil society delegations and is built based on practices and lessons learnt from the similar type of support provided by other organizations to their Board delegations. It implies the preparatory engagement and planning for STP Board and engagement in related global platforms and dialogues, including Global Fund, Unitaid, UNAIDS, UHC2030 and utilizing advocacy forums and conferences including UNION, ICASA, IAC, harm reduction, among others. The following activities will be supported:

- Conduct annual strategic planning meeting for the three civil society Delegations;
- Operating communications focal point for each delegation and formalizing hosting arrangements in registered organizations for each of the focal points;
- Establish regular communications across various mediums to broadly update and engage the broader constituencies on the activities of the three civil society delegations and over the global TB community at large;
- Consult with the three civil society constituencies and coordinating inputs on pertinent issues relating the rights and gender sensitive policies and programs, research and development, innovation, financing and accountability, and advocacy;
- Conduct delegation meetings on strategic planning to articulate priorities of the constituencies and ensure effective engagement in STP Board meetings and follow up on decision points.

5 Summary Budget

<i>No.</i>	<i>Objective / Intervention</i>	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	Capacity Building, Engagement and Advocacy	1,783,700	1,766,600	3,550,300
1.1	Country level capacity building, engagement and advocacy.	1,048,400	1,048,400	2,096,800
1.2	Regional level capacity building, engagement and advocacy	735,300	718,200	1,453,500
2	Monitoring, Auditing and Accountability	1,061,700	967,400	2,029,100
2.1	Scaling up community monitoring interventions	615,500	566,100	1,181,600
2.2	Advancing multi-sectoral accountability through community audit of national policies and programs	446,200	401,300	847,500
3	STP Board Delegations’ Strengthening and Coordination	404,900	404,900	809,800
3.1	Strengthening STP Delegations capacity and coordination	404,900	404,900	809,800
	Sub-Total	3,250,300	3,138,900	6,389,200
4.1	UNOPS Project Support Costs (PSC)	227,600	219,600	447,200
	Total	3,477,900	3,358,500	6,836,400

