TERMS OF REFERENCE
GLOBAL FINANCING FACILITY (GFF) CONSULTANCY

1.0 BACKGROUND
The Global Financing Facility (GFF) for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH), was launched at the UN General Assembly in 2014 by the World Bank Group and governments of Canada, Norway, and the United States. The GFF is envisioned to drive achievement of the Sustainable Development Goal 3, “Healthy lives” (of the new global development goals) with a particular focus on Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Children and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH).

Led by the World Bank, the GFF envisions that between 2015-2030 the scale up of smart and sustainable financing approaches in high burden countries could prevent up to 4 million maternal deaths, 107 million child deaths, and 22 million stillbirths. It promises to leverage much needed domestic and external resources for women’s, children’s and adolescents’ health. This includes a combination of financing approaches from external sources, as well as mobilization of domestic resources as economies grow and countries shift to concessional and commercial loans. In particular, governments are being encouraged to increase state capacity to collect taxes, as well as good governance to ensure that resources are provided to public services including health.

The GFF Business Plan clearly outlines the principles of inclusiveness and participation, transparency and accountability. The Business Plan outlines Civil Society’s key assigned roles: “advocacy and social mobilization; accountability to strengthen national responses; service delivery, particularly in hard-to-reach areas, for vulnerable populations, and in fragile settings” and that Civil society(CSOs) will adopt models for the social
accountability function – which civil society is uniquely positioned to address- will be employed in different settings.

The RMNCAH investment framework will be implemented by the Ministry of Health in partnership with a wide array of stakeholders including communities, faith based organizations, civil society organizations, professional associations and the private sector (for profit and not for profit), development partners and the international community.

1.1 GLOBAL FINANCING FACILITY (GFF) OBJECTIVES

1. Finance national plans to scale-up RMNCAH and measure results.
2. Support countries’ transition toward sustainable domestic financing of RMNCAH.
3. Finance the strengthening of civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) systems.
4. Finance the development and deployment of global public goods that support strong health systems.
5. Contribute to a better-coordinated and streamlined RMNCAH financing architecture.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The Objective of this consultancy is to support the Kenyan CSOs have an in-depth understanding of GFF and develop clear roles and responsibilities within the GFF framework to enable them undertake their accountability role.

The consultant is expected to undertake an in-depth review of the Kenya Investment case and Program Appraisal Document (PAD) and carry out an analysis of the two documents to respond to the following;

i. Comparison of the key priorities as detailed in the Kenya investment case and those that are included in the Program Appraisal Document (PAD), to enable key RMNCAH stakeholders understand what is funded by GFF in Kenya.

ii. Identify gaps in the Program Appraisal Document (PAD)
iii. Are there high impact interventions that are included in the Investment Case but are not funded in the PAD? Of the areas that are funded in the PAD, which level of government is taking lead (national or counties)? Is it established which counties will receive GFF, and are there identified specific needs per each of the counties?

iv. Has the funding prioritized specific needs of the funded counties?