In partnership with national partners and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, World Vision is working towards achieving the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) four, five and six to reduce child mortality, improve maternal health, and combat HIV and AIDS, malaria, and other diseases by 2015. World Vision is an international child-focused, community-based, non-governmental organisation present in nearly 100 countries. The Global Fund is a unique financing institution that, in only 10 years, has provided nearly one third of international public HIV funding, 65 per cent of international TB funding for the 22 high-burden countries, and 65 per cent of international malaria funding.

In 2012 the cumulative portfolio of Global Fund grants implemented by World Vision grew to US$311 million. During its 10-year partnership with the Global Fund, World Vision has been the Principal Recipient (PR) of 11 grants in seven countries and a Sub-recipient (SR) on 62 grants covering all regions of the world and each of the three diseases.

Currently, World Vision is an implementing partner for 29 individual grants in 21 countries. Whether as PR or SR, World Vision works closely with communities and national partners under the guidance of the national health strategy to achieve outstanding results with Global Fund investments.
Since 2002, World Vision has managed HIV and AIDS grants from the Global Fund totalling US$91.6 million. Formerly PR in Guatemala and Armenia, World Vision successfully completed the first and second phases of those grants before turning the projects over to local partners. Currently the portfolio includes 12 SR grants in Africa, four in Asia, three in Latin America/Caribbean and two in Eastern Europe. World Vision's projects have shown success in reaching marginalised and hard-to-reach groups, including ethnic minorities, migrants, and orphans and vulnerable children, using community strengthening and integrated socio-economic support interventions.

**Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH)**
As SR under a round-nine grant, World Vision is implementing a project with activities focusing on HIV prevention and care and the reduction of stigma among the Roma, the largest minority and most vulnerable population in BiH. Voluntary counselling and testing services reached 97 per cent of target, and condom distribution reached 102 per cent. In addition, World Vision achieved 116 per cent of its target for those reached by behaviour-change communication. These outreach activities are implemented through partnerships with religious organisations representing all the major faith groups that sensitise communities to HIV and TB issues.

**Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)**
As SR in the round-eight grant, World Vision implements a host of community strengthening activities to prevent the spread of HIV and provide aid to orphans and other vulnerable children (OVC) and their families. The project has equipped 13 health districts to launch behaviour-change communication activities. In its latest reporting period, the project achieved strong success in OVC support: 97 per cent were supported with health care, 96 per cent received education benefits and 90 per cent received psychosocial support. Home visits to people living with AIDS reached 94 per cent of target, and more than 1.5 million condoms were distributed.

Benefits delivered in 2011 through World Vision and Global Fund-supported projects

- 46,958 people reached with HIV-prevention messages and services
- 62,951 people, including orphans, helped with AIDS care and support
- 861 community groups strengthened for AIDS or TB care and support
- 5,083 people enrolled in Directly Observed Treatment Short-course for TB
- 20,084 people trained in improved TB service delivery
- 9,956 people trained in improved malaria service delivery
- 217,571 insecticide-treated bed nets distributed to prevent malaria

Working to empower, equip and advocate for mothers and children
Honduras

Improving the quality of life of orphans affected by AIDS is the focus of a round-nine SR grant in Honduras. In its first year of implementation, the project achieved 100 per cent of its target for a nutrition activity, in which 232 children under age 5 received monthly food baskets and growth monitoring. Among children 6 to 17 years, 466 received education support for 80 per cent of the target. In addition, 113 caregivers of OVC received training in psychosocial support and managing trauma, home-based and self-care, treatment adherence and prevention, nutrition and hygiene for living positively, and reducing stigma and discrimination.

Cambodia

This round-seven project introduced a comprehensive community system strengthening approach comprising Community Care Coalitions, children’s clubs, self-support groups and community care teams to implement international standards for OVC at the local level. In 2011, 1,500 children and 1,480 adults received at least three types of support from education, health care, legal protection and psychosocial care. Improved and high levels of school attendance have been a key outcome, with 98 per cent attendance at primary level.

TB programmes

World Vision has implemented 22 TB grants from the Global Fund, with a total value of US$139 million. World Vision has been PR for TB grants in Somalia, Thailand, India, Papua New Guinea and Guatemala, and SR in the Philippines, Mongolia, Myanmar, Somalia, Senegal, Thailand, and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Projects have focused on community systems strengthening, using the advocacy, communications and social mobilisation approach to increase diagnosis and Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS) enrolment. As PR, World Vision has consistently met or exceeded expected performance-based funding results in TB projects.

India

World Vision is PR of the round-nine India project aimed at increasing diagnosis and treatment for multi-drug resistant TB and improving access to quality TB care and control services in under-served districts through advocacy and community mobilisation. The project covers 74 of the 374 implementation districts (approximately 222 million people) and has been particularly successful in increasing case detection among women. In the first phase, the project had ‘A’ performance ratings from the Global Fund.

A total of 8,782 people with suspected TB were referred for diagnosis; of these, 2,137 were diagnosed to be new smear positive. All top 10 indicator targets were exceeded for training of health staff and community strengthening.

Papua New Guinea

After four years as a successful SR, World Vision was appointed by the Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM) as PR for the final year of this round-six grant. The focus of the project is to expand TB DOTS services for diagnosis and treatment through strengthening the health system and involving community and faith-based groups. World Vision has exceeded the targets for enrolment in DOTS and for training of treatment supporters (community health workers and volunteers) under the national Stop TB Strategy. The project has successfully engaged the support of district decision-makers and community leaders.
World Vision has been PR for rounds three, seven and 10 TB grants in Somalia, consistently receiving 'A' ratings despite the fragile context and insecurity. Aimed at decreasing TB incidence and preventing the development of acquired drug resistance, the project has established 12 new health centres and exceeded targets in training health staff in DOTS and training lab technicians in TB microscopy. The project is building local capacity and a supportive environment for health service delivery through strengthening coordination and partnership development within the nation and communities. The patient default rate has remained under 4 per cent, and the TB cure rate has remained above 80 per cent, the WHO standard.

**Malaria programmes**

Since 2004, World Vision has been PR of malaria grants in Mozambique (round nine) and Guatemala (round four) and SR of 13 malaria grants in Africa and Asia, together totalling US$79 million. All World Vision projects support national programmes using evidence-based practices to prevent and treat malaria, including distribution of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLINs), prevention education, indoor residual spraying of insecticide (IRS), intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy, and improved access to artemisinin-based combination therapy.

**Mozambique**

The round-nine project targets prevention, diagnosis and treatment for pregnant women and children, the rural population, and residents of areas not yet covered by IRS and LLIN distribution. As PR, World Vision leads a group of NGO partners responsible for community systems strengthening, behaviour-change communication, and coordination between community and provincial levels. In the first year of implementation, World Vision and partners distributed 191,000 LLINs, reaching 96 per cent of their target; established and strengthened 285 community structures at 152 per cent of target; and achieved 200 per cent of the community outreach target.

**Myanmar**

World Vision, as SR for this round-nine project, is working to strengthen public and private early diagnosis and treatment services and to maximise utilisation of these services by the public in six rural townships. Specific approaches include increasing use of insecticide-treated nets and LLINs, accurate diagnosis, community-based malaria control activities, and building technical and administrative management capacity for malaria control at all levels. In the first year of operation, World Vision achieved the targets for training of health staff and community volunteers, treated 484 people, retreated 51,825 nets and distributed 27,500 LLINs.
World Vision’s organisational capacity

World Vision also brings a unique capacity to mobilise additional resources from its international partnership in support of Global Fund grants. World Vision International signed a letter of agreement with the Global Fund authorising cosigning of Global Fund grants by World Vision national and support offices, with agreement from the CCM. This agreement enables World Vision to more effectively leverage funding and its network of technical support for the programmes implementing Global Fund grants.

The partnership between World Vision and the Global Fund has proven to be an effective way to achieve sustainable results in the fight against HIV and AIDS, TB, and malaria. Continued and increasing partnership is imperative to achieve MDGs four, five and six by 2015.

For more information about World Vision’s work with Global Fund or potential partnership opportunities, please contact Ann Claxton, technical director, Global Health and WASH – World Vision International: ann_claxton@wvi.org. For more information about World Vision’s health work, visit www.wvi.org/health. For more information on the Global Fund, please visit: www.TheGlobalFund.org

Nora, from the Philippines, is cured of TB. She can again care for her children, thanks to transportation assistance from the local TB Task Force, a community group started through the Social Mobilisation on TB Project funded by the Global Fund and executed by WV Philippines.