1. Record Nr. UNINA9910463091503321 Funding mechanisms for civil society [[electronic resource]]: the Titolo experience of the AIDS response / / Rene Bonnel ... [et al.] Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, DC,: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development/The World Bank, [2013] **ISBN** 1-299-16040-9 0-8213-9780-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (115 p.) Collana World Bank Studies Altri autori (Persone) BonnelRene Disciplina 362.19697920096 Soggetti AIDS (Disease) - Economic aspects - Africa Community development - Africa Social participation - Africa Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia "A World Bank study". Note generali Cover; Contents; Acknowledgments; Acronyms; Executive Summary; Nota di contenuto Findings; Conclusions and Recommendations; Notes; References; Chapter 1 Introduction; Methodology; Terminology and Organization of the Report; Note; References; Chapter 2 Main Results; Trends in Donor Funding; Rationale for Civil Society Involvement in the AIDS Response; Figures: Figure 2.1: International AIDS Assistance: Trends in G8/EC. and Other Donor Government Assistance; Institutional Design of the Community Response; Tables; Table 2.1: Population Groups Reached by CSOs in Four Regions; Flow of Funds from Donors Table 2.2: Summary of Donors' Funding of Civil Society OrganizationsCountry Funding Profiles; Figure 2.2: Strength of CBO Engagement and HIV Knowledge in Kenya; Figure 2.3: CBO Density and Service Use in Rural Areas in Nigeria; Figure 2.4: AIDS Resources Received by CSOs and CBOs; Figure 2.5: Source of CBO Funding in Kenya and Nigeria (2011); Table 2.3: Value of Unpaid Volunteers as a percent of CBOs/NGOs' Budget; International HIV/AIDS Alliance Survey of CSOs; Figure 2.6: Proportion of Volunteers in CSOs' Workforce

(2011); Figure 2.7: Dominant Funding Sources for CSOs (2010)

Table 2.4: Frequency and Average Distribution of Annual Funding among CSOs (2010) Figure 2.8: Allocation of Expenditures by CSOs: CADRE-OSISA Survey; Conclusion; Notes; References; Appendix A: Donor Funding Flows; The World Bank's HIV/AIDS Program; Figure A.1: World Bank MAP's Typical Funding Flow; Figure A.2: Variations on MAP Structures in Three Countries; Figure A.3: World Bank MAP Estimated Disbursement (as of September 2006); The Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis, and Malaria; Figure A.4: Global Fund Grant Process Table A.1: Funding Flows through Civil Society Principal Recipients of the Global Fund's HIV and AIDS Grants (February 2003-June 2010) Emerging Issues and Developments; Figure A.5: Disbursements by Region; Figure A.6: Disbursements to CSO PRs; US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR); Boxes; Box A.1: PEPFAR Results; Figure A.7: PEPFAR Fiscal 2010 Planned Funding for Prevention, Treatment, and Care: Table A.2: Projected US Global Health Funding (2009-14, US billions); Figure A.8: PEPFAR Funding Flow, October 2003 through September 2009

Table A.3: Estimated PEPFAR Funding for National CSOsDFID, United Kingdom; Table A.4: Distribution of CSO Funding by Activity Type (Fiscal 2004-06); Figure A.9: DFID Funding Flow; Table A.5: Estimated CSO Budgets with Principal or Significant HIV Focus; Notes; References; Appendix B: Country Funding Profiles; India; Table B.1: First- and Second-line CSO Recipients of Key AIDS Funding Flows; Kenya; Figure B.1: AIDS Funding by Source; Figure B.2: Spending by Program in Kenya; Figure B.3: Community-based Organizations in Western and Nyanza Provinces: Sources of Funding (2010)

Table B.2: Spending of CBOs and National Program by Categories

Sommario/riassunto

In the past decade the global financial assistance for AIDS responses increased tremendously and the donor community provided greater resources to community responses. Yet little is known about the global magnitude of these resources and their allocation among HIV and AIDS activities and services. To address this knowledge gap, this report pulls together evidence from several different sources (donor data bases, surveys of civil society organizations, country funding profiles) to determine, among other things, how funds are reaching civil society and community-based organizations, how these fu