**Checklist for reviewing national condom strategies / Funding proposals**

*Developed by MGH – March 2020*

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| 1. Is the plan / proposal based on a thorough situation analysis? Should include the following areas:    * Health need: Analysis of which populations must improve or sustain condom use to reduce the number of new infections and unwanted pregnancies    * Trends in condom: Analysis of condom use by priority populations to identify where condom use remains low and/or has stagnated    * Factors that influence condom use: Analysis focusing on demand (knowledge, beliefs, motivation, and ability to use condoms), supply (access to condoms from the perspective of priority populations and distribution by sector) and program stewardship (leadership & coordination, program analytics, financing, regulations & policies)    * Activities landscaping: Inventory of the interventions intended to influence condom use (and document success and failures) and analyze funding trends. |
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| 1. Does the plan/proposal identify priority constraints in program stewardship, demand, and supply that are clearly linked to the evidence presented in the situation analysis? |
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| 1. Does the plan/proposal include clearly outlined strategic priorities designed to address the prioritized constraints that affect one or more priority groups, and address barriers confronted by the multiple actors in the market? Consider:    * Do strategic priorities link to outcomes and goals?    * Are priorities ambitious but actionable in the next 3-5 years?    * Was sequencing and the potential for impact factored into priorities? |
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| 1. Are activities clearly identified, coherent, directly linked to, and likely to achieve the strategic priorities? |
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| 1. Is there a results framework that includes goals, outcomes, outputs and activities?   (Refer to the model results framework in the Technical Brief on the Prevention Coalition website: <https://hivpreventioncoalition.unaids.org/resource/developing-effective-condom-programmes-technical-brief/>) |
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| 1. Has a condom needs estimation been conducted? Was it based on the UNAIDS/UNFPA condom needs estimation tool? (<https://hivpreventioncoalition.unaids.org/resource/condom-needs-and-resource-requirement-estimation-tool/>) Does the estimation factor in the contribution of the public, social marketing, and commercial sectors? Is the gap between existing use and total need understood, with realistic yet ambitious projected growth factored into procurement? |
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| 1. Does the plan/proposal identify priority populations?    * Does it make choices about which groups are the highest priority for interventions based on current levels of condom use and the potential to change and maintain behavior within those groups to achieve health impact cost-effectively? |
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| 1. Are the total market approach (TMA) principles and program elements included?    * Does the strategy identify the complementary contributions and roles of the public, commercial, and NGO sectors?    * Are subsidies targeted so that condoms are available at affordable prices to different market segments through effective cross-sectoral coordination?   (The Technical Brief includes a global best practice annex to consider for a TMA.) |
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| 1. Is the plan/proposal aligned within the context of broader HIV & STI prevention and treatment strategies and family planning (FP) strategies?  * Does programming account for evolution in treatment, prevention and FP programmes and develop appropriate opportunities for integration? |
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| 1. Is there a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan? Are indicators tracked in the program’s M&E plan driven by the program’s results framework and designed to track progress of the plan? Key elements of the M&E framework should include targets for:    * Condom use among priority populations that are ambitious but realistic given current levels of use    * Improving program stewardship in the areas of leadership, coordination, collection and dissemination of program analytics, financing, and policy & regulations    * Demand-side barriers to condom use such as HIV-related knowledge, risk perception, attitudes, self-efficacy, and condom-use skills    * Supply-side barriers to condom use that include both physical availability and the target audience’s perceptions of availability |
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| 1. Are cross-cutting, core principles of the condom program mentioned or integrated into the plan/proposal? The core principles that can be found in the Technical Brief include:    * Putting the user at the center of all interventions    * Addressing human-rights norms and principles    * Designing programs with the greatest possible understanding of gender-related disparities |
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| 1. Is there a description of how the proposal was developed, including how multiple stakeholders across sectors, community and civil society, were involved in developing, providing feedback, and endorsing the plan/proposal? |
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| 1. Is value for money and sustainability considered? |
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| 1. Is a workplan/implementation plan included? Does it include a general timeline, lead and supporting entities/individuals identified? If not, what arrangements have been made for development of an implementation plan? |
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| 1. Is the workplan/implementation plan costed? Has a gap analysis been conducted to identify current funding available and total need? Are fully-costed activities identified that could be funded as funding becomes available? |
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