PR Nomination Criteria for Georgia within GF New Funding Model
EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Name of the Nominated Organization: NATIONAL CENTER FOR DESEASE CONTROL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Checklist completed by :…………………………………………………………………………

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Date: ………………………………………………………………

CRITERIA	COMPLIANCE	NOTES	SOURCE
1. CROSS FUNCTIONAL			
The PR demonstrates effective management structures and planning	**YES/ NO**		*e.g. LFA PR Assessment feedback on the systems, conducted in October 2013; The Management Letter as of December 16 2014.*
The PR has sufficient number of skilled and experienced staff to manage the program [including staff for functional tasks such as Procurement and Supply Chain Management (PSM), monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and Finance].			
PR shows effective organizational leadership, with a transparent decision making process			
Staff of key functions at the PR has relevant technical knowledge & health expertise for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and/or malaria.			
Procurement staff has relevant experience for procurement; warehouse staff is sufficient in number, and have appropriate skills to manage storage of health products.			
2. PROGRAM (SUB-RECIPIENT OVERSIGHT)			
The PR has the capacity and systems for effective			

management and oversight of sub-recipients (and relevant sub-sub-recipients)			
PR exercises sufficient oversight over sub-recipients to safeguard both financial and physical assets.			
PR has the ability to provide or contract for capacity-building to ensure timely and quality program implementation.			
3. FINANCE			
3.1. The internal control system of the PR is effective to prevent and detect misuse or fraud			
The internal control system ensures that the PR adheres to policies and procedures consistently.			
The internal control system supports compliance effectively with the related grant agreement to be proposed (evidence of the operation of the internal control is verified during grant management).			
To be checked during grant management: external auditors and other third-party assurance providers are selected and assigned duties in accordance with Global Fund guidelines.			
3.2. The financial management system of the PR is effective and accurate			
PR has an accounting system in place that can correctly and promptly record all transactions and balances making clear reference to the budget and workplan of the grant agreement.			
PR manages all transactions and transfers to suppliers and sub-recipients in a transparent manner to safeguard financial and physical assets			
- To be checked during grant management: The PR monitors actual spending in comparison to budgets and workplan and investigates variances and takes prompt action.			
4. PSM			
4.1. Central warehousing and regional warehouses have capacity, and are aligned with good storage practices to ensure adequate condition, integrity			

and security of health products			
The storage capacity is appropriate in condition (including ventilation), equipment, and size for the type and quantity of products to be stored.			
There is sufficient trained staff at central and regional level to manage stock.			
The facilities are properly secured against theft and damages.			
The facilities are equipped with a temperature monitoring and controlling mechanism			
4.2. The distribution systems and transportation arrangements are efficient to ensure continued and secured supply of health products to end users to avoid treatment / program disruptions			
There is a distribution plan for supplies, dispatches and transportation.			
The security measures for transportation are defined and the equipment and transportation conditions are adequate.			
There is sufficient trained staff to manage distribution and delivery activities.			
There is a logistics-management information system (LMIS) with requisition and stock-reporting tools in place to anticipate and minimize risk of stock-outs (incl. accurate forecasting and timely ordering).			
4.3. Implementers have capacity to comply with quality requirements and to monitor product quality throughout the in-country supply chain. (Required as part of grant documents for grant management - covenant)			
There is qualified staff to manage/oversee quality assurance activities.			
There is a plan for quality monitoring activities throughout the in-country supply chain, including quality control.			
The World Health Organization "Model Quality			

Assurance System for Procurement Agencies (MQAS)" serves as guidance.			
The entity(ies) has(ve) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for key processes in place and revises the SOPs when necessary.			
5. M&E			
5.1. Data-collection capacity and tools are in place to monitor program performance			
The monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system defines relevant indicators for routine monitoring of activities/interventions that are aligned to the goals and objectives of the program in question.			
Adequate mechanism and tools are in place to report accurate and quality assessed data from the sub-sub-recipient / sub-recipient to the PR level.			
Applicable for high-impact / TERG countries: Program Reviews are planned during the implementation period and National program reviews are conducted with involvement of partners on a regular basis.			
5.2. A functional routine reporting system with reasonable coverage is in place to report program performance timely and accurately			
The routine reporting system/ Health Management and Information System (HMIS) for public-sector facilities has a coverage of at least 50 percent, and there is a costed plan to improve coverage to 80 percent.			
The relevant HIV, TB, malaria indicators have clear definitions, and are coded in the HMIS.			
The routine reporting system / HMIS has a data-assurance mechanism in place that annually verifies data.			