

amfAR launched the initial version of its PEPFAR Country and Regional Operational Plan (COPs) Database one year ago at the Vancouver AIDS conference in July 2015. The database brings together detailed information from PEPFAR COPs from 2005 to 2015 in a sortable, filterable, and navigable easy-to-use interface. Data can be sorted by Program Area, Budget Code, Implementing Partner, Organizational Type, and other variables.

The database also includes detailed information about every mechanism from 2007 to 2015 for every implementing partner in every country.

Since the launch, we have added additional features and data detailed here.

Expenditure Analyses (EAs) (2012-2014)

Since fiscal year 2012 (1 October, 2011 – 31 September, 2012), PEPFAR has begun tracking expenditures alongside planned funding in the COPs.

While structurally different from the COPs, EA data enable researchers and advocates to dig into details on PEPFAR’s actual expenditures in each country or region. EA data are categorized across 19 Program Areas, 8 Major Categories, and 21 Minor Categories.

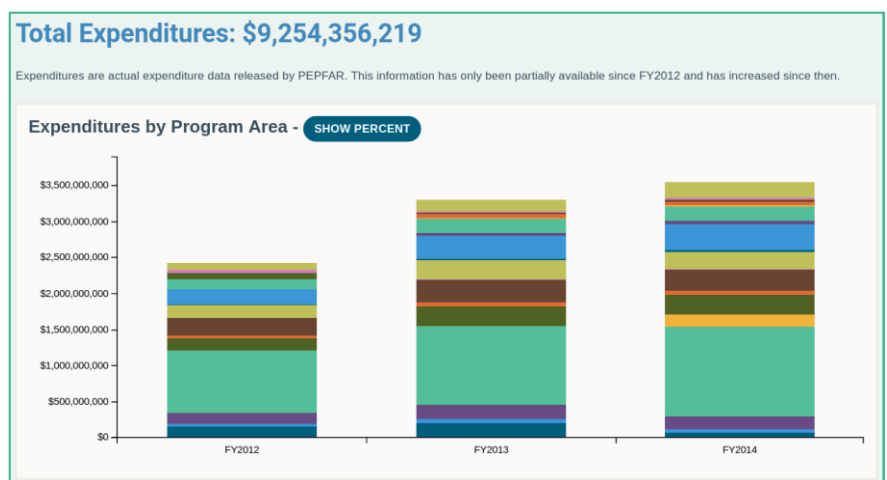
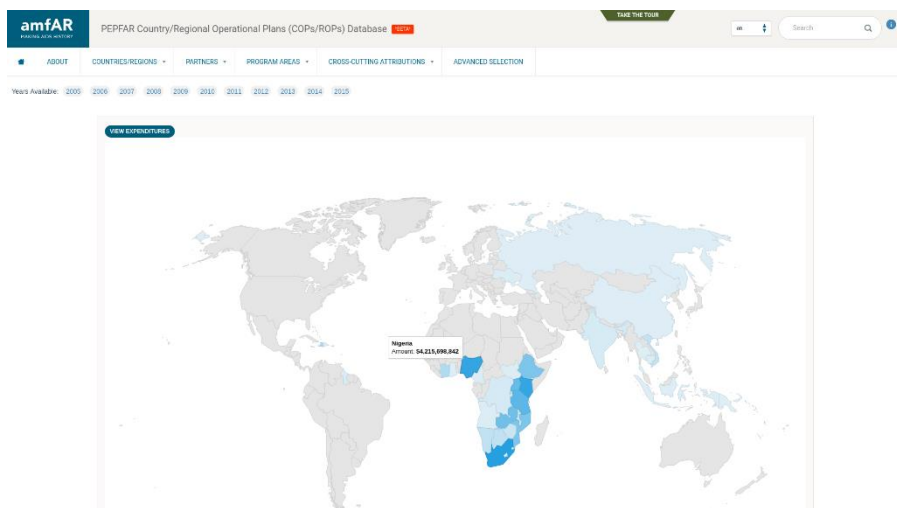


Figure 1 <http://copsdata.amfar.org>

While not directly comparable to COP data, EAs provide a different level of detailed data on the structure and design of PEPFAR’s programs.

Extended COP Timeline (2005-2006)

When launched, the database contained all COP data from 2007 to 2014. Since the launch, PEPFAR released the 2015 COPs and we have been able to add additional data from 2005 and 2006. While the 2015 data remain similar in structure and detail, the available data from 2005 and 2006 are less detailed, but provide enhanced ability to look at the early years of PEPFAR’s program.



Country Network Analyses (2005-2014)

Utilizing PEPFAR COPs data on implementing partners and subpartners, we have developed a tool to explore these relationships by year in each country. We believe this tool allows advocates and researchers to see the depth of PEPFAR's funding reach into smaller community-led organizations and partners.

All primary implementing partners have been coded as either "Local" (blue), "International" (orange), or "US government" (green) to show the interactions amongst various local and international organizations. The tool can be found on any individual country page.

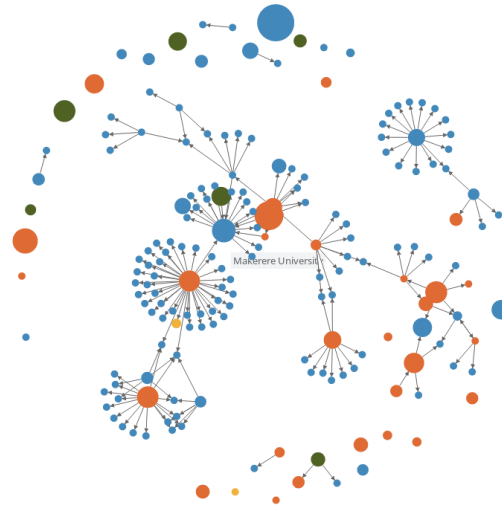


Figure 2 Uganda, 2014 network map – <http://copsdata.amfar.org/network/country/Uganda/2014>

How to Read this Graph
This network shows the sub-contracting relationships between different partners. Primarily it shows a fuller picture of PEPFAR's funding reach in each country and how those relationships have changed over the years. The size of each node is relative to the overall amount of funding received directly from PEPFAR agencies.

Uganda
Makerere University
\$15,182,425 Allocations from PEPFAR
14 Subpartners

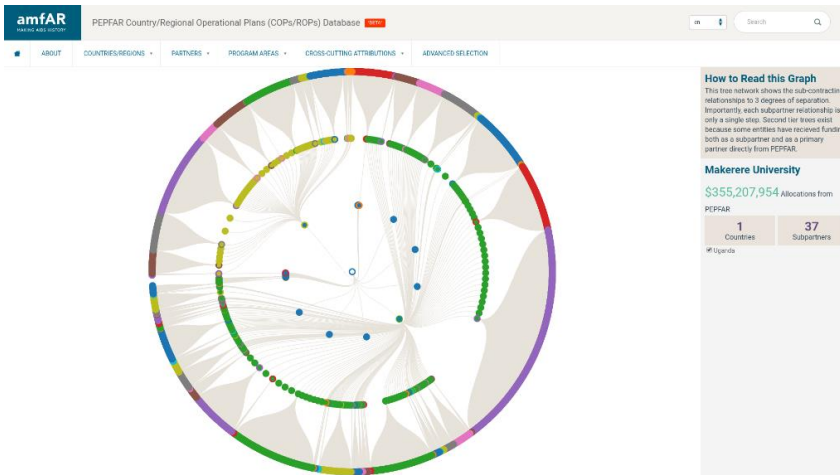


Figure 3 Makarere University Partner Network <http://copsdata.amfar.org/network/partner/Makarere%20University>

Partner Network Analyses (2005-2014)

As with countries, the database now enables users to visualize individual implementing partner networks to three degrees of separation.

By doing so, we hope the tool will help users to better understand the network of partners operating in countries and how interconnected they are with those operating both locally and internationally. Each ring shows the degrees of separation. The innermost ring are those who have directly subcontracted with a partner (in Figure 3: Makerere University). The second ring shows those entities that have directly contracted with a subpartner on the inner ring and so forth. The tool allows sorting by country and year for further refinement as well.