

Allocated Beneficiary Guide

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This document serves as a guide to understand the purpose of the Allocated Beneficiary calculation and how proxy Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (MER) data is applied to the Targeted Beneficiary to arrive at the Allocated Beneficiary calculation. The Allocated Beneficiary calculation was first implemented in COP23 and will continue to be implemented in subsequent fiscal years. The Allocated Beneficiary calculation will also be applied to Expenditure Reporting beginning in COP23/FY24.

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Introduction

Prior to COP 23, budgets were planned, and expenditures were reported, at the intervention level; a combination of Program, Sub-Program, *Beneficiary*, *Sub-Beneficiary*, and Interaction Type (Service or Non-Service Delivery). Beginning in COP 23, budgets are planned, and expenditures are reported, at the intervention level; a combination of Program, Sub-Program, *Targeted Beneficiary*, and Interaction Type (Service or Non-Service Delivery).¹ The Targeted Beneficiary is selected from a short list of seven options, detailed below.

Although only the Targeted Beneficiary is entered in the Funding Allocation to Strategy Tool (FAST) for budgeting and the DATIM Expenditure Reporting app, there is an additional beneficiary value known as the *Allocated Beneficiary*. Allocated Beneficiary values are not entered in the FAST nor DATIM Expenditure Reporting app; rather, the Allocated Beneficiary values are automatically calculated by the data system. The Allocated Beneficiary calculations use Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (MER) targets as a proxy to calculate budgets and MER cumulative results as a proxy to calculate expenditures. The MER proxies are mapped to a series of rules based on the budget/expenditure Program and Sub-Program areas (known collectively hereafter as program choice). In this way, the Targeted Beneficiary dollars are further disaggregated to detailed beneficiary groups (i.e. the Allocated Beneficiaries). Both Targeted Beneficiary and Allocated Beneficiary data are used in analytical reporting.

Targeted Beneficiary Background

Targeted Beneficiaries are a short list of beneficiary groups that may receive population-focused programming. For COP23 onwards, the Targeted Beneficiary list includes seven options:

- Adolescent Girls and Young Women (AGYW)
- Key Populations (KP)
- Non-Targeted Populations
- Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC)
- Pregnant and Breastfeeding Women (PBFW)
- Children
- Military

Selecting a Targeted Beneficiary group means an intervention has a distinct programmatic intent. This separation is important when a partner receives funding under other interventions. If a Targeted Beneficiary is used, it means the intervention reflects:

- Specific activities that clearly help the Targeted Beneficiary group in a unique way, and
- Severable funding that is easily accounted for separately from other interventions, especially those with similar program areas.

¹ For more about the intervention fields, see the latest [Financial Classifications Reference Guide article](#)

Thus, if a user selects a Targeted Beneficiary, they should be able to describe the specialized activities for the Targeted Beneficiary group and the specific costs of the specialized work. *Non-Targeted Population* should be selected as the Targeted Beneficiary for activities that cannot be separated and identified between populations. For example, in a situation where key populations are receiving services in a clinic serving the general population, the Targeted Beneficiary selection would be *Non-Targeted Populations*. In this example, although key populations may be served, they are not the target group for the activity overall and thus the costs for serving them are not separate for specialized activities.

Allocated Beneficiary Purpose and Data Goal

Although users only enter a Targeted Beneficiary (i.e. no Allocated Beneficiary) in the FAST and DATIM Expenditure Reporting app, more disaggregated population groups benefit from PEPFAR programming. Continuing the example from above, in a situation where key populations receive services in a clinic serving the general population, the Targeted Beneficiary selection is *Non-Targeted Populations*; however, it is analytically helpful to understand the portion of funding that benefitted key populations, as well as any other populations that receive services in that clinic setting. To identify all beneficiaries who benefit from funding, we apply MER targets to budget and MER annual results to expenditures to arrive at the calculated Allocated Beneficiary.²

Source Data for Allocated Beneficiary

The starting point for Allocated Beneficiary budget is either from the FAST (i.e. original budget entered at the mechanism level for a given fiscal year) or Operational Plan Update (OPU) data. The starting point for Allocated Beneficiary expenditures is the data entered by the partner in the DATIM Expenditure Reporting app. Each data row contains the unique combination of mechanism + Program, Sub-Program, Interaction Type (Service Delivery or Non-Service Delivery) and Targeted Beneficiary. Each data row is processed through PEPFAR's data systems with the Allocated Beneficiary calculation occurring in the PEPFAR Data Analytics Platform (PDAP) Integration Hub (iHub). The unique combination above is evaluated against MER proxy data based on rules outlined in Appendix A.

As described in the [Financial Classification Reference Guide](#), and in Appendix B of this document, there are a set number of possible Allocated Beneficiary disaggregates for each Targeted Beneficiary. This means that each data row described above can be split into multiple rows, corresponding to the Allocated Beneficiary that align to the selected Targeted Beneficiary. The Allocated Beneficiary may stay the same as the Targeted Beneficiary if the application of the rules does not result in a more detailed Allocated Beneficiary (such as no MER Target data is available for the mechanism in the same fiscal year).

When the Allocated Beneficiary will NOT be Calculated

A reminder that prior to COP 23, all budgets and expenditures were planned/reported as Beneficiary and Sub-Beneficiary. For years prior to COP 23, in PEPFAR dossiers and datasets, Targeted Beneficiary and Allocated Beneficiary appear as "Not Specified." In other words, the Targeted Beneficiary and Allocated Beneficiary classification structure introduced in COP 23 is not mapped backwards to the previous Beneficiary and Sub-Beneficiary format. Similarly, for COP 23 onwards Beneficiary and Sub-Beneficiary appear as "Not Specified."

For COP 23 onwards, MER targets for budgets and results for expenditures for the mechanism in the same fiscal year must be present according to the rules for each program area, as outlined in Appendix A, to

² Compiled from the [Financial Classifications Reference Guide](#), February 2023, pages 46-47

calculate the Allocated Beneficiary. If MER data is not present, then the Allocated Beneficiary will repeat the value used for Targeted Beneficiary.

Filtering for Non-Targeted Populations allocation choices

PURPOSE: To prevent further disaggregation of budgets/expenditures from the Targeted Beneficiary *Non-Targeted Population* selection to the Allocated Beneficiary for the same mechanism + fiscal year + program choice if the same beneficiary other than *Non-Targeted Population* was already selected as a Targeted Beneficiary.

WHAT: When the user selects the Targeted Beneficiary value of *Non-Targeted Populations*, the portion of the budget/expenditure is not further disaggregated into any Allocated Beneficiary groups that are already selected as a Targeted Beneficiary value for the mechanism + fiscal year + program choice. Namely, if *AGYW, Children, Key Populations* or *Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women* are already selected as a Targeted Beneficiary, the *Non-Targeted Populations* Targeted Beneficiary budget/expenditure is not disaggregated to any of these groups as an Allocated Beneficiary. This funding will remain as *Non-Targeted Population* at the Allocated Beneficiary level. Please refer to Tables 1-4, below, for examples of when *Non-Targeted Population* funding is not calculated for Allocated Beneficiaries.

WHEN: Only applies when the mechanism and program choice has at least two Targeted Beneficiaries, one of which is *Non-Targeted Populations*, and the MER indicator targets/results indicate that based off the calculation rules outlined in Tables 1-4, budget or expenditure should be entered at the Allocated Beneficiary level for the same Targeted Beneficiary that was already selected.

HOW: During the Allocated Beneficiary calculation process, for each mechanism that has *Non-Targeted Populations* as a Targeted Beneficiary selection, the calculation will:

- remove the possibility of *AGYW* as an Allocated Beneficiary if *AGYW* is already a Targeted Beneficiary for the mechanism + fiscal year + program choice
- remove the possibility of *Children: Girls, Boys* as Allocated Beneficiary if *Children* is already a Targeted Beneficiary for the mechanism + fiscal year + program choice
- remove the possibility of *Key Populations: Sex Workers, Men having Sex with Men, Transgender, People in Prisons, People who Inject Drugs* as Allocated Beneficiaries if *Key Populations* is already selected as a Targeted Beneficiary for the mechanism + fiscal year + program choice
- remove the possibility of *Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women* as an Allocated Beneficiary if *Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women* is already a Targeted Beneficiary for the mechanism + fiscal year + program choice
- Note: In each above case, the population is also removed from the denominator when allocating the *Non-Targeted Populations*.
 - For example, if *AGYW* is removed as a possible Allocated Beneficiary, the *AGYW* population is removed from the denominator when calculating all other allocations from *Non-Targeted Populations*.
 - This ensures that 100% of the budget item is allocated to the “available” Allocated Beneficiaries for that mechanism.

See Tables 1-4, below, for how the Allocated Beneficiary choices are reduced when the *Non-Targeted Populations Targeted Beneficiary* is present with any or all four of these special Targeted Beneficiaries, for the same mechanism, fiscal year, and program choice.

Table 1: AGYW example

Targeted Beneficiary	Possible Allocated Beneficiary	
AGYW	AGYW	
Non-Targeted Populations	Non-Targeted Populations*	
	AGYW	<i>Removed from possible outcomes</i>
	Men Having Sex with Men	
	People Who Inject Drugs	
	Sex Workers	
	Transgender	
	People in Prisons	
	ABYM	
	Adult Men	
	Adult Women	
	Boys	
	Girls	
	Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women	

Table 2: Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women example

Targeted Beneficiary	Possible Allocated Beneficiary	
Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women	Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women	
Non-Targeted Populations	Non-Targeted Populations*	
	Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women	<i>Removed from possible outcomes</i>
	Men Having Sex with Men	
	People Who Inject Drugs	
	Sex Workers	
	Transgender	
	People in Prisons	
	ABYM	
	Adult Men	
	Adult Women	
	Boys	
	Girls	
	AGYW	

Table 3: Key Populations example

Targeted Beneficiary	Possible Allocated Beneficiary	
Key Populations	Key Populations*	
	Men Having Sex with Men	
	People Who Inject Drugs	
	Sex workers	
	Transgender	
	People in Prisons	
Non-Targeted Populations	Non-Targeted Populations*	
	Men Having Sex with Men	<i>Removed from possible outcomes</i>
	People Who Inject Drugs	
	Sex Workers	
	Transgender	
	People in Prisons	
	ABYM	
	Adult Men	
	Adult Women	
	AGYW	
	Boys	
	Girls	
	Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women	

Table 4: Children example

Targeted Beneficiary	Possible Allocated Beneficiary	
Children	Children*	
	Boys	
	Girls	
Non-Targeted Populations	Non-Targeted Populations*	
	Men Having Sex with Men	
	People Who Inject Drugs	
	Sex Workers	
	Transgender	
	People in Prisons	
	ABYM	
	Adult Men	
	Adult Women	
	AGYW	
	Boys	<i>Removed from possible outcomes</i>
	Girls	
	Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women	

*if there is either no MER data, or no MER data fitting the Allocated Beneficiary rules for the program

Allocated Beneficiary from MER Data Explained

The Allocated Beneficiary calculation leverages MER indicator data to distribute funding proportionally to each Allocated Beneficiary group within the same mechanism, fiscal year and program choice. Calculation rule

details per program are listed in Appendix A. Targeted Beneficiaries and the possible corresponding Allocated Beneficiaries are listed in Appendix B.

At the mechanism and fiscal year level, each rule is processed in the data system to find the MER target or results data prescribed in Appendix A. Each of the denominators are also calculated and store the MER amount for each rule as a percentage of the total (denominator) for the rule. As noted above, for records with a *Non-Targeted Populations* Targeted Beneficiary, the process first filters out any Allocated Beneficiary choices that are already entered as a Targeted Beneficiary. For those details, please see the [Filtering for Non-Targeted Populations allocation choices](#) section. The portion removed from consideration is removed both as a possible Allocated Beneficiary (numerator) and from the total (denominator). This ensures that in all cases, the total denominator equals the total of all numerators included for the funding amount being allocated. This also ensures that 100% of the funds are allocated.

For example, consider a mechanism + fiscal year + program choice combination with budget/expenditure entered for both *Non-Targeted Populations* and *Children* Targeted Beneficiaries. In this example, the program is C&T, so TX_CURR and PMTCT_STAT are the MER indicators used to disaggregate the Targeted Beneficiary to Allocated Beneficiaries. Since *Children* is already entered as a Targeted Beneficiary, the MER value for TX_CURR females, ages 10-14, is not considered in part or in the total for the disaggregation of *Non-Targeted Populations* into detailed Allocated Beneficiary choices. For a concrete example, please see [Example 2](#).

For each rule, proportions are identified and stored by mechanism and fiscal year for MER targets and results. The proportions are then applied to the budget/expenditure at the mechanism, fiscal year, program choice and Targeted Beneficiary level to calculate the budgets/expenditures into Allocated Beneficiary values. As mentioned in the “Source Data for Allocated Beneficiary” section, above, if a mechanism has no MER data at all, or has no MER data fitting the Allocated Beneficiary rules for the program, then the Allocated Beneficiary value repeats the Targeted Beneficiary, and the calculation moves on to the next data calculation. If the MER data has values for only some of the Allocated Beneficiaries associated with the Targeted Beneficiary, then the Targeted Beneficiary will only be allocated to those rows for which there is MER data.

Examples

Example 1

In Example 1, a budget row has program C&T and Targeted Beneficiary *Non-Targeted Populations*. The mechanism has MER TX_CURR data for the KeyPops/HIVStatus disaggregate of *People Who Inject Drugs (PWID)*, MER TX_CURR data for Age/Sex/HIVStatus of *30-34, Female, Positive* and MER PMTCT_ART of *30-34, Life-long ART, New, Female, Positive*. For simplicity, please pretend that *Non-Targeted Populations* is the only Targeted Beneficiary budget entered for this mechanism and there is, oddly, no other MER data for this mechanism. See below where the MER TX_CURR data for the KeyPops/HIVStatus disaggregate of *People Who Inject Drugs (PWID)* has a value of 90, the MER TX_CURR data for Age/Sex/HIVStatus of *30-34, Female, Positive* has a value of 200 and the MER PMTCT_ART of *30-34, Life-long ART, New, Female, Positive* has a value of 10. The weight of each is 90/300, 200/300 and 10/300, respectively.

Out of the *Non-Targeted Populations Targeted Beneficiary* bucket, check whether any data can be split out to: *AGYW, Children* (with two specific choices), *Key Populations* (with five specific choices), or *Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women*. In this case, the MER TX_CURR KeyPops PWID (weight 90/300 or 30%) will be assigned to the *People Who Inject Drugs Allocated Beneficiary*. The MER PMTCT_ART (weight 10/300 or 3.33%) will be assigned to the *Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women Allocated Beneficiary*. Finally, the remaining amounts still with *Non-Targeted Populations* are evaluated against remaining MER data for further Allocated Beneficiary assignment. At this point, the remaining budget for the mechanism, program and Targeted Beneficiary should be 200/300 (or 66.67%). This remaining budget amount is assigned to the *Adult Women Allocated Beneficiary*.

Table 5: Example 1 inputs:

Budget for dummy mechanism 92222 for COP23						original budget amounts
Program, Sub-Program, Interaction Type		C&T: HIV Drugs - SD				
Targeted Beneficiary		Non-Targeted Populations				\$100,000
Targeted Beneficiary	MER indicator + standardized disagg	MER disagg details	raw MER amount	filtered count	Allocated Beneficiary	New Budget amount
Non-Targeted Populations	TX_CURR KeyPops/HIVStatus	PWID, Positive	90	90	People who Inject Drugs	\$ 30,000
	TX_CURR Age/Sex/HIVStatus	30-34, Female, Positive	200	200	Adult Women	\$ 66,667
	PMTCT_ART	30-34, Life-long ART, New, Female, Positive	10	10	Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women	\$ 3,333
	C&T Denom	N/A	300	300	Total:	\$ 100,000

Table 6: A simplified view of the Financial Structured Dataset (FSD) for the Allocated Beneficiary choices and budget split from Example 1 (mock data, not all FSD columns are shown):

mech_code	program	sub_program	interaction_type	targeted_beneficiary	allocated_beneficiary	planning_cycle	cop_budget_total
92222	C&T	C&T: HIV Drugs	Service Delivery	Non-Targeted Populations	Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women	COP23	3,333
92222	C&T	C&T: HIV Drugs	Service Delivery	Non-Targeted Populations	People Who Inject Drugs	COP23	30,000
92222	C&T	C&T: HIV Drugs	Service Delivery	Non-Targeted Populations	Adult Women	COP23	66,667

Example 2

In Example 2, budget rows for the mechanism and fiscal year have C&T program with HIV Drugs – Non Service Delivery (NSD) as the Sub-Program and Interaction Type. These budget rows have three different Targeted Beneficiary values for the program choice: *Children, Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women* and *Non-Targeted Populations*. The C&T rule finds the total MER TX_CURR and PMTCT_ART data of 330. However, because *Children (Girls)* and *Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women* are already entered as Targeted Beneficiaries, the new total the C&T rule is working with is 235 (see column “filtered count” in Table 7, below). Thus, 235 becomes the new “denominator” for the remaining calculation. From MER Age/Sex disaggregates, we see that Adult Women on ART (TX_CURR) total to 110, or 46.8% of the C&T new denominator. Therefore, the calculation assigns an Allocated Beneficiary budget amount for *Adult Women* equal to that percent of the mechanism’s C&T Targeted Beneficiary funding. Since the total C&T: HIV Drugs-NSD *Non-Targeted Populations* funding is \$60,000 and Adult Women make up 46.8% of the total, a budget of \$28,085 is assigned to Adult Women as the Allocated Beneficiary.

Table 7: Example 2 inputs:

Budget for dummy mechanism 91999 for COP23		original budget amounts
Program, Sub-Program, Interaction Type	C&T: HIV Drugs - NSD	
Targeted Beneficiary	Children	\$ 20,000.00
	Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women	\$ 20,000.00
	Non-Targeted Populations	\$ 60,000.00
		\$ 100,000.00

Table 7 continued, Example 2

Targeted Beneficiary	MER indicator + standardized disagg	MER disagg details	raw MER amount	filtered count	Allocated Beneficiary	<u>New Budget amount</u>
Children	TX_CURR Age/Sex/HIVStatus	10-14, Female, Positive	80	80	Girls	\$ 20,000.00
Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women	N/A				Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women	\$ 20,000.00
Non-Targeted Populations	TX_CURR Age/Sex/HIVStatus	30-34, Male, Positive	70	70	Adult Men	\$ 22,978.72
	TX_CURR Age/Sex/HIVStatus	35-39, Male, Positive	20	20		
	TX_CURR Age/Sex/HIVStatus	30-34, Female, Positive	50	50	Adult Women	\$ 28,085.11
	TX_CURR Age/Sex/HIVStatus	35-39, Female, Positive	60	60		
	TX_CURR Age/Sex/HIVStatus	10-14, Female, Positive	80			
	TX_CURR KeyPops/HIVStatus	PWID	15	15	People Who Inject Drugs	\$ 3,829.79
	TX_CURR KeyPops/HIVStatus	MSM	20	20	Men Having Sex with Men	\$ 5,106.38
	PMTCT_ART Total Numerator	N/A	15			
C&T Denom	N/A	330	235	Same Total:	\$ 100,000.00	

Table 8: A view of the simplified FSD for the Allocated Beneficiary choices and budget split from Example 2 (mock data, not all FSD columns are shown):

operatingunit	mech_code	program	sub_program	interaction_type	targeted_beneficiary	allocated_beneficiary	planning_cycle	cop_budget_total
PEPFARLandia	91999	C&T	C&T: HIV Drugs	Non Service Delivery	Children	Girls	COP23	20,000
PEPFARLandia	91999	C&T	C&T: HIV Drugs	Non Service Delivery	Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women	Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women	COP23	20,000
PEPFARLandia	91999	C&T	C&T: HIV Drugs	Non Service Delivery	Non-Targeted Populations	Adult Men	COP23	22,979
PEPFARLandia	91999	C&T	C&T: HIV Drugs	Non Service Delivery	Non-Targeted Populations	Adult Women	COP23	28,085
PEPFARLandia	91999	C&T	C&T: HIV Drugs	Non Service Delivery	Non-Targeted Populations	People Who Inject Drugs	COP23	3,830
PEPFARLandia	91999	C&T	C&T: HIV Drugs	Non Service Delivery	Non-Targeted Populations	Men Having Sex with Men	COP23	5,106

Appendix A: Allocated Beneficiary Rules

Allocations specifically for Programs: C&T, HTS, PREV: PrEP, PREV: VMMC and PREV: Other

How to understand this table and use it to calculate the Allocated Beneficiary: The below table provides the proportions of MER data used as a proxy to calculate the Targeted Beneficiary calculation to Allocated Beneficiary. Each row is based on the Targeted Beneficiary entered in the FAST or DATIM ER app for how to calculate Allocated Beneficiary outputs if MER data meets the scenario. Each Allocated Beneficiary is calculated at the unique mechanism + fiscal year + program choice level.

For example, in the FAST/ER, a row has the following data: C&T: HIV Drugs-SD (i.e. Program: Sub-Program – Interaction Type) and *Non-Targeted Populations* (Targeted Beneficiary) entered for \$100,000. The \$100,000 may be distributed to the twelve Allocated Beneficiary choices for *Non-Targeted Populations* so long as there is MER data for the same mechanism and fiscal year. Follow the rows for program area **C&T**, to see how to apply amounts of MER targets (for budgets) or MER cumulative results (for expenditures) to total budget/expenditure to give the proxy Allocated Beneficiary. The sum of the twelve *Non-Targeted Populations* Allocated Beneficiary amounts should exactly equal the original total FAST or ER row(s).

As an additional example, if the row in the FAST/ER was PREV: PrEP-NSD (i.e. Program: Sub-Program – Interaction Type), *Non-Targeted Populations*, follow the rows for program **PREV: PrEP** which show how to apply MER targets (for budgets) or MER cumulative results (for expenditures) to total budget/expenditure to give the proxy Allocated Beneficiary. using *Non-Targeted Populations*.

Where no calculation scenario fits (such as the mechanism has no MER data or the FAST/ER row has a Targeted Beneficiary with no calculation), then the Allocated Beneficiary is the same as the Targeted Beneficiary value. The below Rules list also does not explain how any exclusions are first applied – see [Filtering for Non-Targeted Populations allocation choices](#) section. Finally, **Above Site Programs (ASP)**, **Program Management (PM)** and **Socio-Economic (SE)** do not use the allocated beneficiary calculation; the Allocated Beneficiary value is the same as the Targeted Beneficiary value.

If beneficiary is:		If program is:				
Targeted Beneficiary	Allocated Beneficiary	C&T	HTS	PREV: PrEP	PREV: VMMC	PREV: Other
Key Populations	Men Having Sex with Men	=MSM Disagg of TX_CURR/Key Pops C&T denom	=MSM Disagg of HTS_TST/Key Pops TST denom	=MSM Disagg of PrEP_NEW/ Key Pops PREP denom	Do Not Allocate	=MSM Disagg of KP_PREV/PREV:Other denom
Key Populations	People Who Inject Drugs	=PWID Disagg of TX_CURR/Key Pops C&T denom	=PWID Disagg of HTS_TST/Key Pops TST denom	=PWID Disagg of PrEP_NEW/ Key Pops PREP denom	Do Not Allocate	=PWID Disagg of KP_PREV/PREV: Other denom
Key Populations	Sex Workers	=Sex Workers (FSW) Disagg of TX_CURR/Key Pops C&T denom	=Sex Workers (FSW) Disagg of HTS_TST/Key Pops TST denom	=Sex Workers (FSW) Disagg of PrEP_NEW/ Key Pops PREP denom	Do Not Allocate	=Sex Workers (FSW) Disagg of KP_PREV/PREV: Other denom

If beneficiary is:		If program is:				
Targeted Beneficiary	Allocated Beneficiary	C&T	HTS	PREV: PrEP	PREV: VMMC	PREV: Other
Key Populations	Transgender	=Transgender (TG) Disagg of TX_CURR/Key Pops C&T denom	=Transgender (TG) Disagg of HTS_TST/Key Pops TST denom	=Transgender (TG) Disagg of PrEP_NEW/ Key Pops PREP denom	Do Not Allocate	=Transgender (TG) Disagg of KP_PREV/PREV: Other denom
Key Populations	People in Prisons	=People in Prisons Disagg of TX_CURR/Key Pops C&T denom	=People in Prisons Disagg of HTS_TST/Key Pops TST denom	=People in Prisons Disagg of PrEP_NEW/ Key Pops PREP denom	Do Not Allocate	=People in Prisons Disagg of KP_PREV/PREV: Other denom
	<i>Denominator Rule per program area</i>	Key pops C&T denom is summed TX_CURR KeyPops disagg for current mech	Key pops TST denom is summed HTS_TST KeyPops disagg for current mech	Key pops PREP denom is summed PrEP_NEW KeyPops disagg for current mech	Do Not Allocate	Total PREV: Other (i.e. non-PrEP or VMMC) denom is summed KP_PREV Total numerator for current mech
Non-Targeted Populations	Adult Women	=TX_CURR female 25+ Disaggs/C&T Non-Targeted denom	= HTS_TST female 25+ Disaggs/HTS Denom	=PrEP_NEW female 25+ Disaggs/PREP Denom	Do Not Allocate	Do Not Allocate
Non-Targeted Populations	Girls	=TX_CURR female <15 /C&T Non-Targeted denom	=HTS_TST female <15 Disaggs /HTS Denom	=PrEP_NEW female <15 Disaggs/PREP Denom	Do Not Allocate	Do Not Allocate
Non-Targeted Populations	AGYW	=TX_CURR female 15-24 Disaggs/C&T Non-Targeted denom	=HTS_TST female 15-24 Disaggs/PREV denom,	=PrEP_NEW female 15-24 Disaggs/PREP denom	Do Not Allocate	Do Not Allocate
Non-Targeted Populations	Men Having Sex with Men	=MSM Disagg of TX_CURR/C&T Non-Targeted denom	=MSM Disagg of HTS_TST/HTS Denom	=MSM Disagg of PrEP_NEW/PREP denom	Do Not Allocate	Do Not Allocate
Non-Targeted Populations	People Who Inject Drugs	=PWID Disagg of TX_CURR/C&T Non-Targeted denom	=PWID Disagg of HTS_TST/HTS Denom	=PWID Disagg of PrEP_NEW/PREP denom	Do Not Allocate	Do Not Allocate
Non-Targeted Populations	Sex Workers	=Sex Workers (FSW) Disagg of TX_CURR/C&T Non-Targeted denom	=Sex Workers (FSW) Disagg of HTS_TST/HTS Denom	=Sex Workers (FSW) Disagg of PrEP_NEW/PREP denom	Do Not Allocate	Do Not Allocate
Non-Targeted Populations	Transgender	=Transgender (TG) Disagg of TX_CURR/C&T Non-Targeted denom	=Transgender (TG) Disagg of HTS_TST/HTS Denom	=Transgender (TG) Disagg of PrEP_NEW/PREP denom	Do Not Allocate	Do Not Allocate
Non-Targeted Populations	People in Prisons	=People in Prisons Disagg of TX_CURR/C&T Non-Targeted denom	=People in Prisons Disagg of HTS_TST/HTS Denom	=People in Prisons Disagg of PrEP_NEW/PREP denom	Do Not Allocate	Do Not Allocate
Non-Targeted Populations	Adult Men	=TX_CURR male 25+ Disaggs/C&T Non-Targeted denom	=HTS_TST male 25+ Disaggs/HTS Denom	=PrEP_NEW male 25+ Disaggs/PREP denom	=VMMC_CIRC 25+ Disaggs/ VMMC_CIRC Total	Do Not Allocate

If beneficiary is:		If program is:				
Targeted Beneficiary	Allocated Beneficiary	C&T	HTS	PREV: PrEP	PREV: VMMC	PREV: Other
Non-Targeted Populations	Boys	=TX_CURR male <15 Disaggs/C&T Non-Targeted denom	=HTS_TST male <15 Disaggs /HTS Denom	=PrEP_NEW male <15 Disaggs/PrEP denom	=VMMC_CIRC <15 Disaggs/ VMMC_CIRC Total	Do Not Allocate
Non-Targeted Populations	ABYM	=TX_CURR male 15-24 Disaggs/C&T Non-Targeted denom	=HTS_TST_POS male 15-24 Disaggs/HTS Denom	=PrEP_NEW male 15-24 Disaggs/PrEP denom	=VMMC_CIRC 15-24 Disaggs/ VMMC_CIRC Total	Do Not Allocate
Non-Targeted Populations	Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women	=PMTCT_ART/C&T Non-Targeted denom	=(PMTCT ANC Modality + Post ANC1 Modality of HTS_TST)/ HTS Denom	Do Not Allocate	Do Not Allocate	Do Not Allocate
	<u>Denominator Rule per program area</u>	C&T Non-Targeted Populations denom is summed TX_CURR Total Numerator + PMTCT_ART Total Numerator + TX_CURR KeyPops disaggs for current mech	HTS Non-Targeted Populations denom is summed HTS_TST Total Numerator + HTS_TST KeyPops disaggs for current mech	PREP Non-Targeted Populations denom is summed PrEP_NEW Total Numerator + PrEP_NEW KeyPops disaggs for current mech	VMMC Non-Targeted Populations denom is summed VMMC_CIRC Total Numerator	Do Not Allocate
Children	Girls	=TX_CURR female <15 Disaggs/TX_CURR Children denom	=HTST_TST female <15 Disaggs/HTS_TST Children denom	Do Not Allocate	Do Not Allocate	Do Not Allocate
Children	Boys	=TX_CURR male <15 Disaggs/TX_CURR Children denom	=HTS_TST male <15 Disaggs /HTS_TST Children denom	Do Not Allocate	All VMMC funding for Children is allocated to Boys	Do Not Allocate
	<u>Denominator Rule per program area</u>	C&T Children denom: summed TX_CURR ages <15 disaggs for current mech	HTS Children denom: summed HTS_TST ages <15 disaggs for current mech	Do Not Allocate	All VMMC funding for Children is allocated to Boys	Do Not Allocate
AGYW	AGYW	No calculation changes the incoming value, so the Allocated Beneficiary copies the Targeted Beneficiary				
Military	Military	No calculation changes the incoming value, so the Allocated Beneficiary copies the Targeted Beneficiary				
OVC	OVC	<i>The calculation is being reviewed and is not yet available</i>				
Pregnant and Breastfeeding Women	Pregnant and Breastfeeding Women	No calculation changes the incoming value, so the Allocated Beneficiary copies the Targeted Beneficiary				

Above Site Programs (ASP), Program Management (PM) and Socio-Economic (SE) do not use the allocated beneficiary calculation; the Allocated Beneficiary value is the same as the Targeted Beneficiary value.

Appendix B: Targeted and Allocated Beneficiary Choices

Targeted Beneficiary and Allocated Beneficiary choices, beginning in COP23/FY24 onwards

Targeted Beneficiary	Allocated Beneficiary
Key Populations	Men Having Sex with Men
Key Populations	People Who Inject Drugs
Key Populations	Sex Workers
Key Populations	Transgender
Key Populations	People in Prisons
Key Populations	Key Populations*
Non-Targeted Populations	Adult Women
Non-Targeted Populations	Girls
Non-Targeted Populations	AGYW
Non-Targeted Populations	Men Having Sex with Men
Non-Targeted Populations	People Who Inject Drugs
Non-Targeted Populations	Sex Workers
Non-Targeted Populations	Transgender
Non-Targeted Populations	People in Prisons
Non-Targeted Populations	Adult Men
Non-Targeted Populations	Boys
Non-Targeted Populations	ABYM
Non-Targeted Populations	Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women
Non-Targeted Populations	Non-Targeted Populations*
Children	Girls
Children	Boys
Children	Children*
AGYW	AGYW
OVC	OVC
Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women	Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women
Military	Military

* used if there is either no MER data, or no MER data fitting the Allocated Beneficiary rules for this program

Appendix C: Glossary

FAST	Funding Allocation to Strategy Tool
FI-NG	FACTS Info – Next Generation
AGYW	Adolescent Girls and Young Women
ART	Antiretroviral Treatment; Antiretroviral Therapy
OPU	Operational Plan Update
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PAW	PEPFAR Analytics Workspaces
PDAP	PEPFAR Data Analytics Platform
MER	Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting
ANC	Antenatal Care
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission
program choice	the combination of Program + Sub-Program + Interaction Type entered for budget or expenditure
NSD	Non-Service Delivery
SD	Service Delivery
KP	Key Populations
FSW	Key Populations beneficiary; (Female) Sex Workers
MSM	Key Populations beneficiary; Men Having Sex with Men
PWID	Key Populations beneficiary; People Who Inject Drugs
TG	Key Populations beneficiary; Transgender

MER Indicators included:

HTS_TST	Number of individuals who received HIV Testing Services (HTS)
HTS_TST_POS	Number of individuals who received HIV Testing Services (HTS) and received their test results who were HIV-Positive
KP_PREV	Number of Key Populations reached with individual and/or small group-level HIV prevention interventions designed for the target population
OVC_SERV	Number of individuals served by PEPFAR OVC programs for children and families affected by HIV
PrEP_NEW	Number of individuals, excluding those newly enrolled, that return for a follow-up visit or reinitiation visit to receive PrEP to prevent HIV during the reporting period
TX_CURR	Number of adults and children currently receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART)

Appendix C

Program Areas:

ASP	Above Site Program
C&T	Care and Treatment
HTS	HIV Testing Services
PM	Program Management
PREV	Prevention **also denoted by PREV: Other (i.e. including all Prevention sub-program areas other than PrEP and VMMC)
PREV: PrEP	Prevention: Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis
PREV: VMMC	Prevention: Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision
SE	Socio-Economic