

## **U.S. Government Positions on Decision Points from the Thirtieth Board Meeting of the Global Fund**



The Administration provides this report pursuant to Section 202(d)(6) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis (TB), and Malaria Act of 2003, as amended by the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, TB, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-293), which requires that “following each meeting of the Board of the Global Fund, the Coordinator of United States Government Activities to Combat HIV/AIDS Globally shall report on the public website of the Coordinator a summary of Board decisions and how the United States Government voted and its positions on such decisions.”

## **Overview**

The U.S. government's contributions to and engagement with the Global Fund are a central element of the U.S. government strategy for success in the fight against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis (TB), and malaria. The Global Fund is a unique funding model that relies on partnerships among governments; civil society - including community and faith-based organizations; international organizations; bilateral and multilateral donors; the private sector; and affected communities in the fight against the three diseases. Founded in January 2002 as an independent, non-profit foundation under Swiss law, the Global Fund operates as a financing instrument – not as an implementing entity – to attract and disburse resources to prevent and treat the three diseases. The United States, as a founding member of the Global Fund and its first and largest donor, continues to play a leadership role in this international effort.

The U.S. government is the largest bilateral donor to the Global Fund, having contributed over \$8.5 billion since 2002. As of mid-2013, the Global Fund Board has disbursed over \$21 billion through 1,050 performance-based grants in 151 countries. Since 2003, this funding has provided HIV/AIDS treatment for 5.3 million people, TB treatment for 11 million people, and distributed 340 million insecticide-treated bed nets for malaria prevention.

The Global Fund held its Thirtieth Board meeting on November 7-8, 2013, in Geneva, Switzerland. Most notably, the Board appointed new leadership for its three committees for 2014-2016, including the U.S. nominated candidate Jason Lawrence as Vice-Chair of the Finance and Operational Performance Committee (FOPC). The Board also advanced progress on fully operationalizing the New Funding Model (NFM), approved the first iteration of a new Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Framework for 2014-2016, and updated the Office of the Inspector General's Whistle-blower Policy to reflect current governance structures within the Fund.

The U.S. government holds a seat on the Global Fund Board and actively participates on several Board committees and working groups, including the Strategy, Investment and Impact Committee (SIIC) and FOPC. At the Thirtieth Board Meeting, the U.S. government was represented by an interagency delegation led by the Acting Board Member John Monahan (Special Advisor for Global Health Partnerships, Department of State) and Alternate Board Member Dr. Nils Daulaire (Assistant Secretary for Global Affairs, U.S. Department of Health and

Human Services). Admiral Tim Ziemer from the President's Malaria Initiative was also present.

All decisions taken at the meeting and Board reports are available online at: [http://www.theglobalfund.org/documents/board/30/BM30\\_DecisionPoints\\_Report\\_en/](http://www.theglobalfund.org/documents/board/30/BM30_DecisionPoints_Report_en/). U.S. government positions on these decisions are summarized below.

## **U.S. Government Positions on Board Decision Points**

### ***Appointment of Rapporteur (GF/B30/DP1)***

The U.S. government supported this decision point, which designated Mr. David Stevenson from the Canada and Switzerland Constituency as Rapporteur for the meeting.

### ***Approval of Agenda (GF/B30/DP2)***

The U.S. government supported this decision point.

### ***Approval of the Report of the Twenty-Ninth Board Meeting (GF/B30/DP3)***

The U.S. government supported this decision point.

### ***Revision to the Whistle-blower Policy (GF/B30/DP4)***

The U.S. government supported this decision point to revise the Whistle-blowing Policy and Procedures. The amendment updates the existing policy to reflect the new Board structure and improves the already robust process to include the Audit and Ethics Committee, to review complaints. These revisions make more explicit instances of misconduct that should be reported, the reporting mechanisms available, and what to expect once a report is made. As the largest donor to the Global Fund, the U.S. government expects the Fund to maintain the highest standard of trust and integrity in insuring that it protects its funds.

### ***Revision of the Policy on Eligibility Criteria, Counterpart Financing Requirements and Prioritization of Proposals for Funding from the Global Fund (GF/B30/DP5)***

The U.S. government supported this decision point to revise the Policy to reflect the allocation-based New Funding Model. The Fund is continuing to

strategically shift its investments to countries most in need, with the least ability to pay. The revised policy maintains that malaria-free countries would not be eligible for malaria funding, that higher income countries may participate in regional grants, and that newly ineligible countries may continue to receive funding for up to one allocation period (three years). Some implementing constituencies voiced concerns for maintaining funding and gains made among vulnerable populations in higher income, transitioning countries. The Board subsequently requested the SIIC and Secretariat to initiate a process that by the end of 2014 would provide options and recommendations to the Board to refine the Fund's approach to transitioning countries. This approach shall consider appropriate public health indicators to measure progress in sustaining and enhancing gains against the three diseases.

### ***2014 Operating Expenses Budget Approval Process (GF/B30/DP6)***

The U.S. government supported this decision point to delegate authority to the FOPC to approve an interim operating expenses budget for the first quarter of the 2014 fiscal year. The Committee will be presented with the first quarter budget for approval in December 2013 and the Board will be presented with the full 2014 operating expenses budget for approval at its Thirty-First meeting in March 2014.

### ***The Global Fund Corporate Key Performance Indicator Framework for 2014-2016 (GF/B30/DP7)***

The U.S. government supported this decision point and the revised KPI framework. The framework of 16 Corporate KPIs was developed by the Secretariat in consultation with the Board Committees, Technical Evaluation Reference Group (TERG), and technical partners to align with the Global Fund's 2012-2016 Strategy. The Board directed the Secretariat to report on these indicators annually and regularly review performance targets to drive effectiveness and efficiency. Additionally, the Board acknowledged that further methodological work would be required to improve specific indicators by June 2014.

### ***Appointment of Committee Leadership (GF/B30/DP8)***

The U.S. government supported this decision point. The Board approved the appointment of Claude Rubinowicz (France) as Vice-Chair of the Audit and Ethics Committee; Soltan Mammadov (Azerbaijan) and Jason Lawrence (U.S.) as Chair and Vice-Chair of the Finance and Operational Performance Committee; and David Stevenson (Canada) and Anita Asiimwe (Rwanda) as the Chair and Vice-

Chair of the Strategy, Investment, and Impact Committee. The new Committee leadership will begin their two-year term on March 1, 2014

