



Investing in our future

The Global Fund

To Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

An Introduction to the Global Fund and its Governance Model

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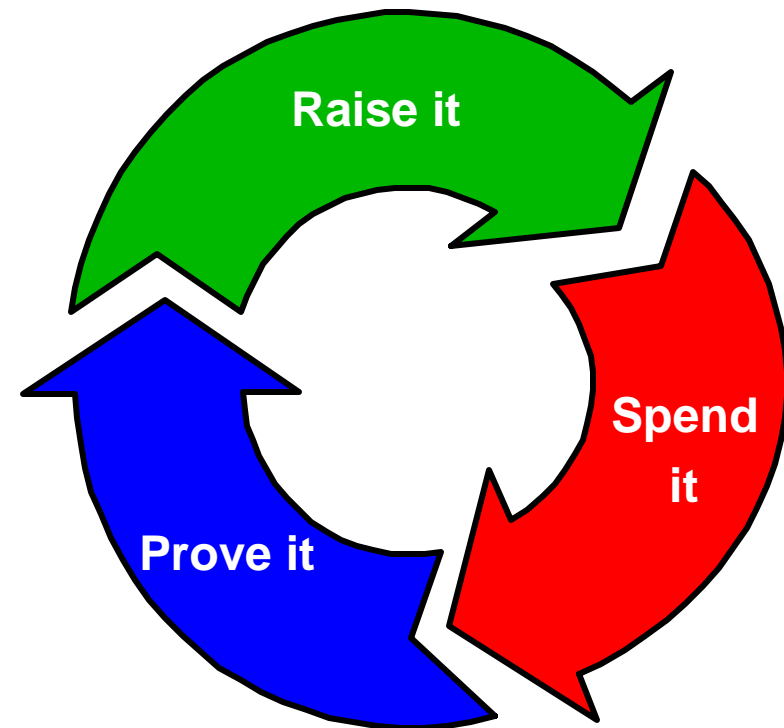
CGIAR Alignment Forum, Madrid, 16 May 2007

1. Background to the Global Fund
2. The Global Fund Governance Model

What is the Global Fund?

The Global Fund is an independent public-private partnership mandated:

- To raise and to disburse substantial new funds
- To operate transparently and accountably
- To achieve sustained impact on HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria

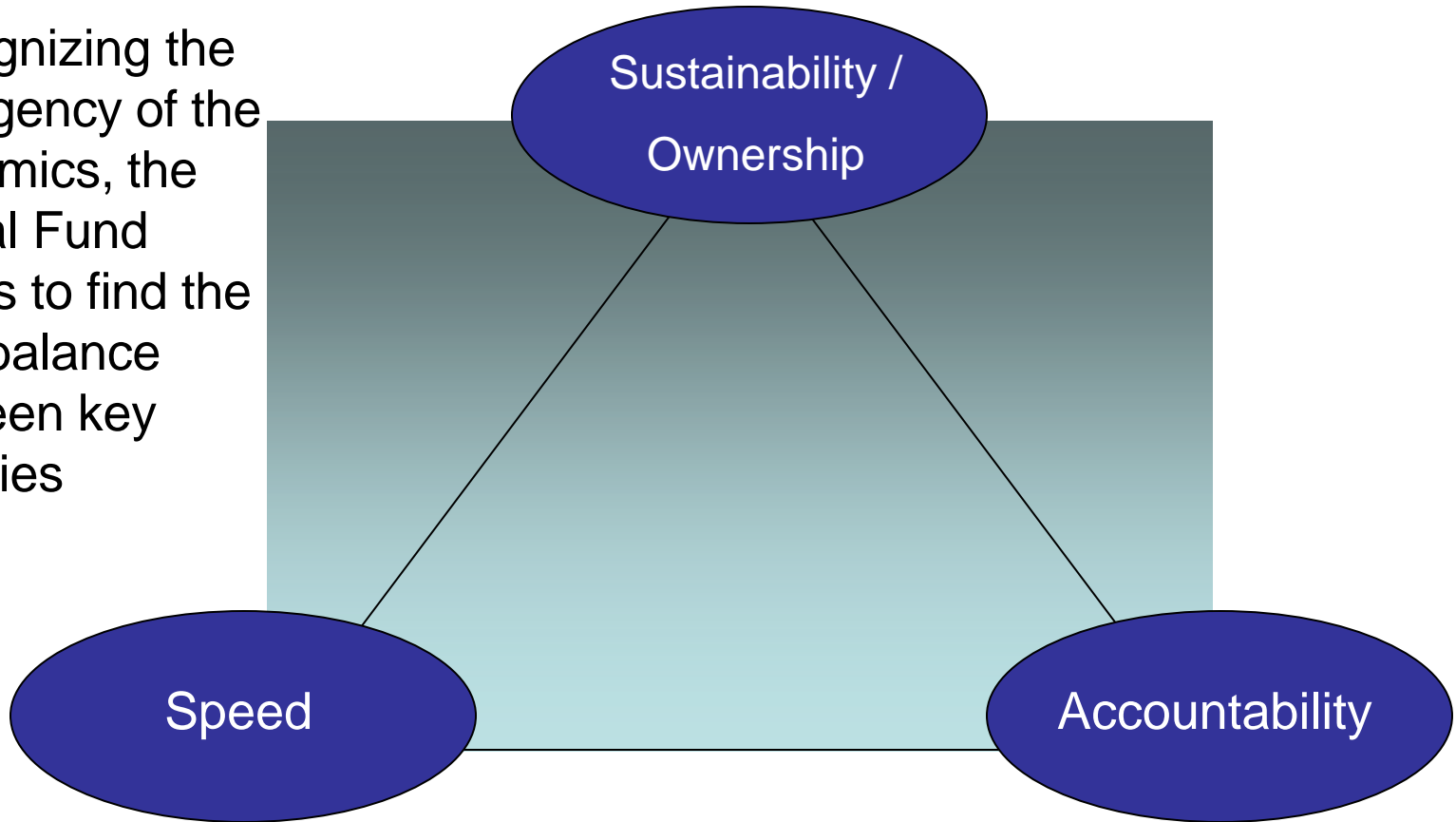


Global Fund Principles

- Empowerment
- Accountability
- Efficiency
- Partnership
- Transparency

Guiding Principles

Recognizing the emergency of the epidemics, the Global Fund strives to find the right balance between key priorities



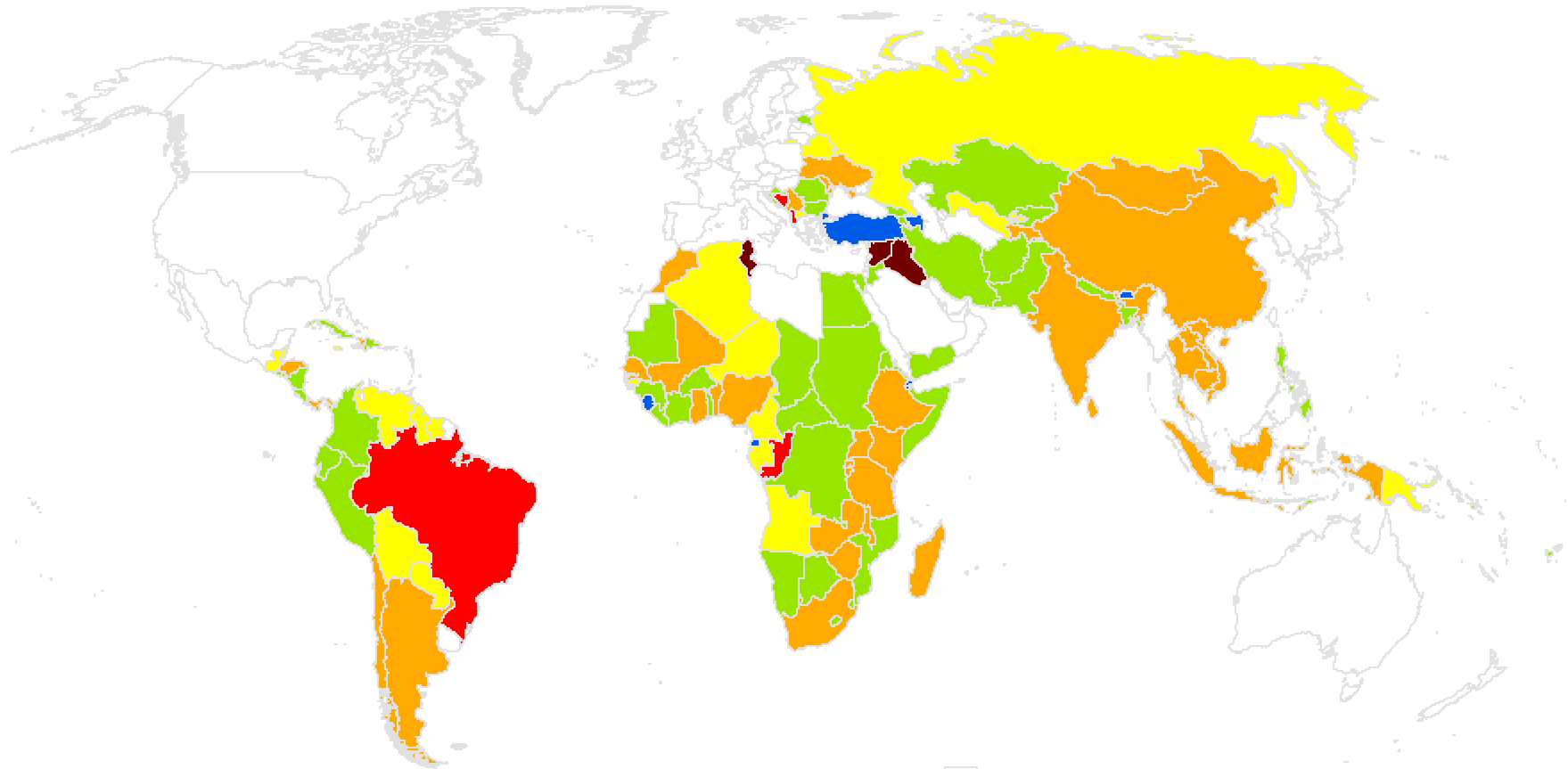
Funding to the Global Fund

- Total pledges available through 2008 = US\$ 10 billion
- Approximately US\$ 7.1 billion has been paid in

Global Fund funds approved and disbursed

- Total proposals approved
 - 2-year budget of US\$ 4.7 billion
 - 5-year budget of US\$ 12.1 billion (proposed total)
- Grant agreements signed
 - 2-year agreement of US\$ 3.9 billion
 - Phase 2 agreement of US\$ 1.9 billion
- US\$3.5 billion disbursed

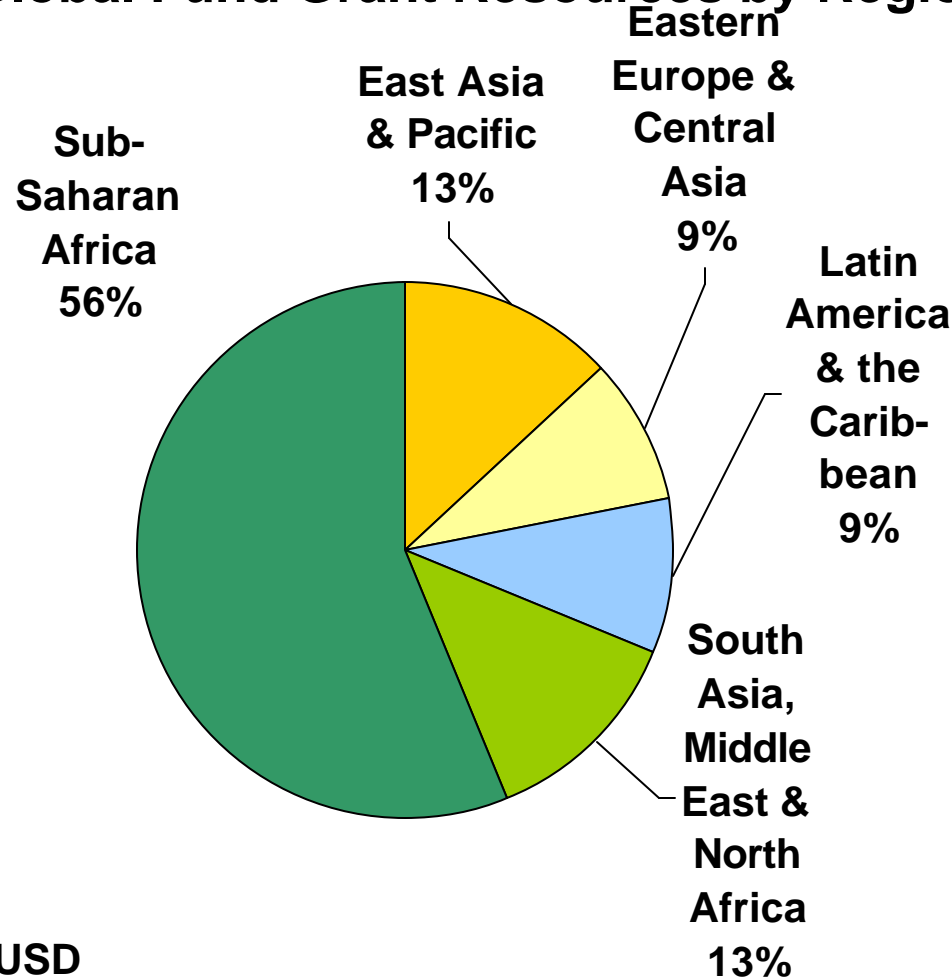
Countries with Global Fund Grants



- No GF component
- Round 1
- Round 2 (new)
- Round 3 (new)
- Round 4 (new)
- Round 5 (new)
- Round 6 (new)

What Regions Receive Global Fund Grants? Rounds 1-6, as of Mar. 2007

Global Fund Grant Resources by Region

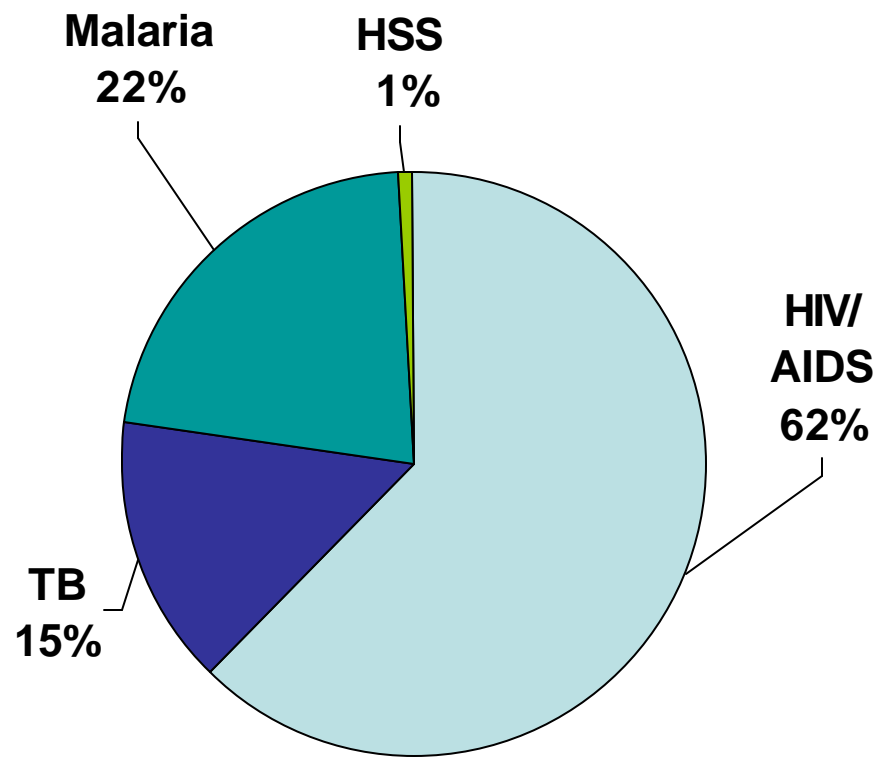


100% = \$7.6 billion USD

Percentages of total funds approved by the Board, including Phase 2

What Disease Components are Funded? Rounds 1-6, as of Mar. 2007

Global Fund Resources by Disease Component



100% = \$7.6 billion USD
Percentages of total funds approved
by the Board, including Phase 2

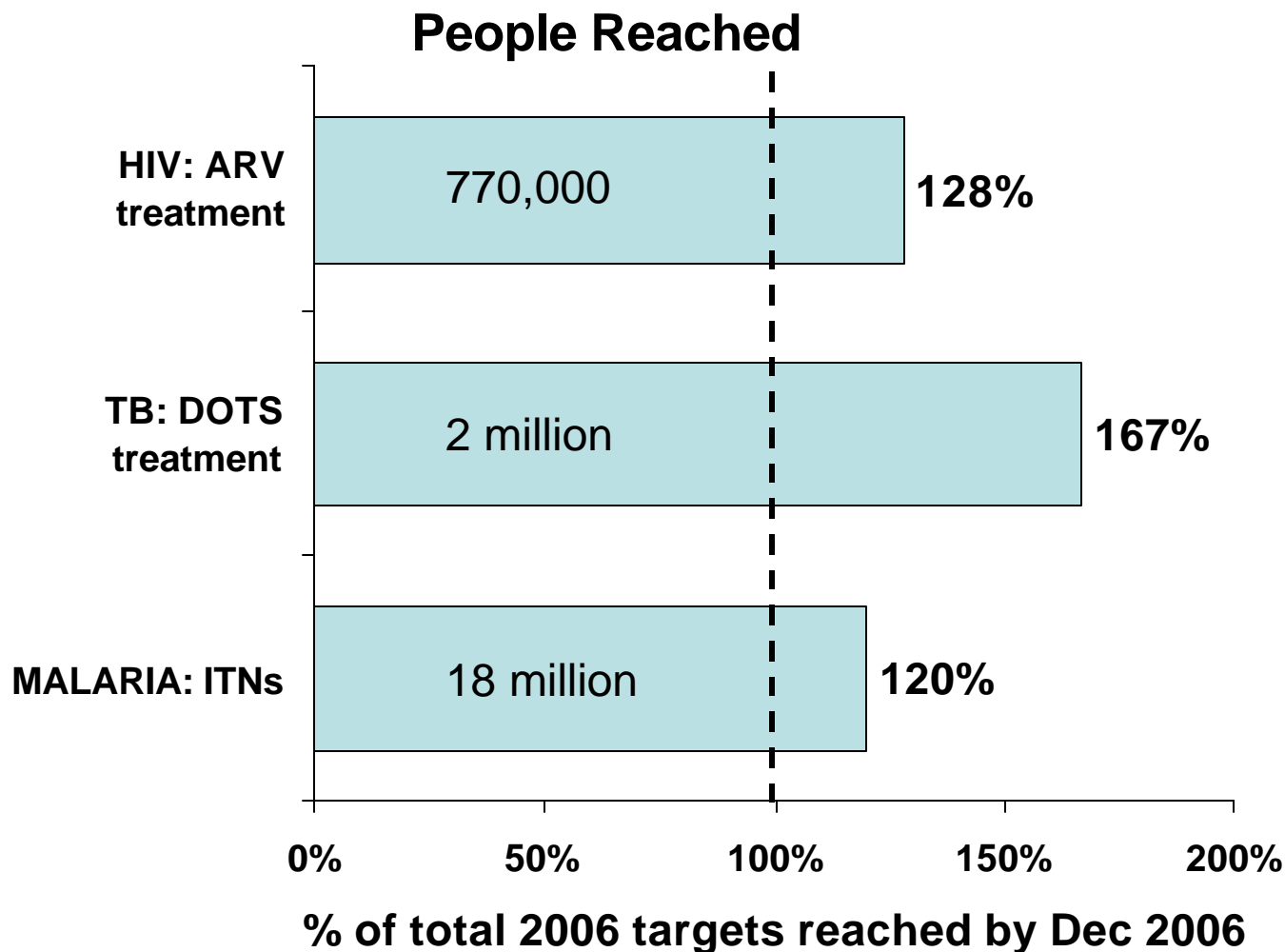
Top Ten Indicators

For routine Global Fund reporting

1. People treated with anti-retroviral combination therapy (ARV)	<i>HIV</i>
2. New smear-positive TB cases detected (successful treatment, multi-drug-resistant TB)	<i>TB</i>
3. ITNs distributed	<i>Malaria</i>
4. People receiving anti-malarial treatment	<i>Malaria</i>
5. People counseled and tested for HIV	<i>HIV</i>
6. HIV+ pregnant women receiving a complete course of PMTCT	<i>HIV</i>
7. Condoms distributed	<i>HIV</i>
8. People benefiting from community-based programs	<i>HIV/TB/Malaria</i>
9. People treated for infections associated with HIV	<i>HIV/TB</i>
10. Service deliverers trained	<i>HIV/TB/Malaria</i>

What Results have been Achieved?

December 2006

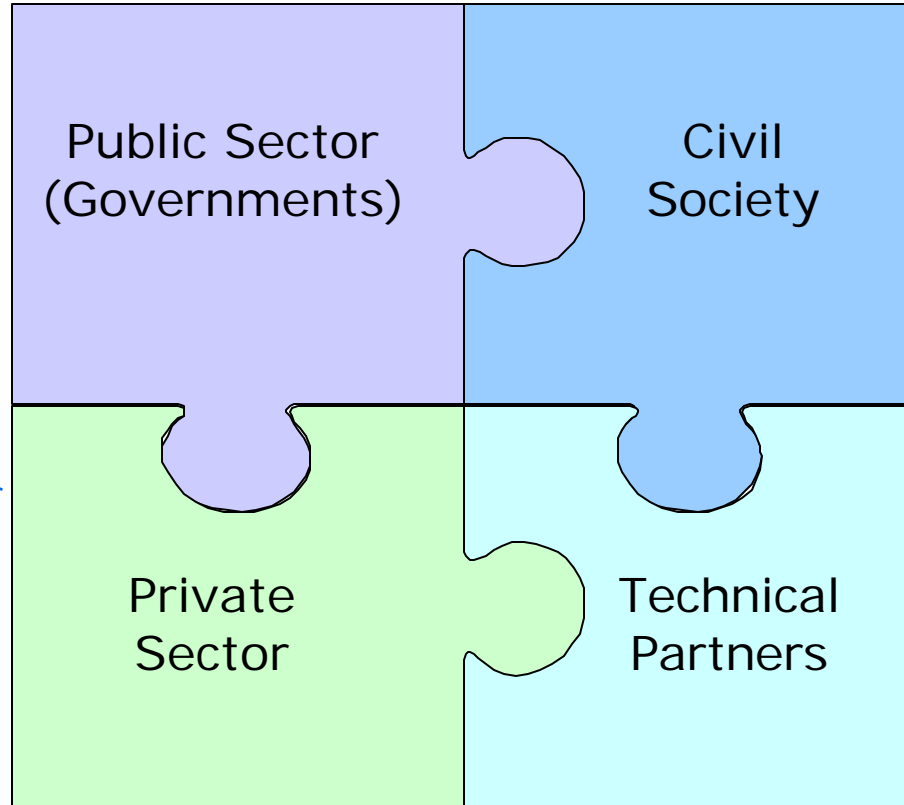


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A Partnership Approach

A partnership of stakeholders

- Donors
- Recipients

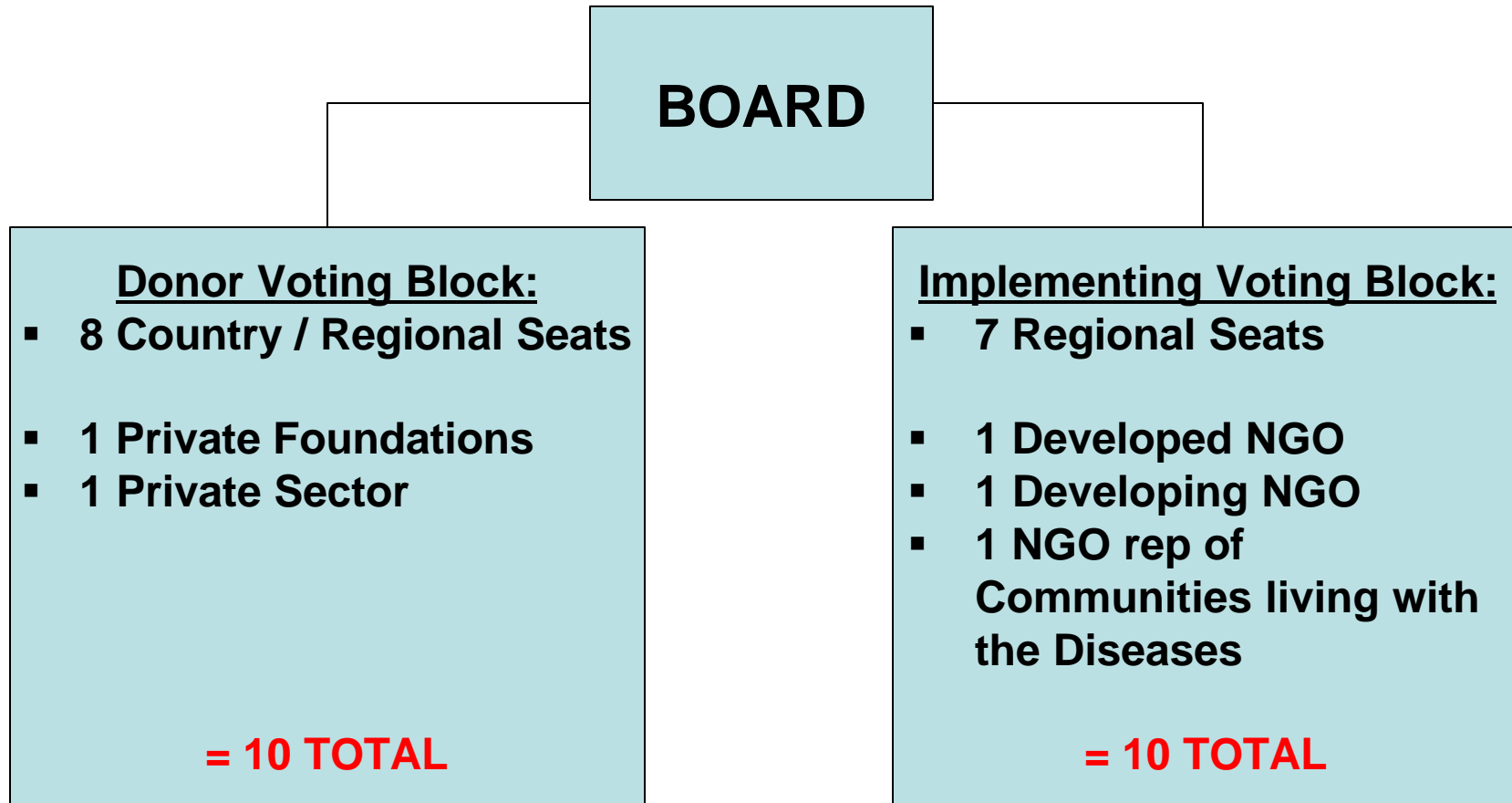


- ? Private Sector
- Private Foundations

- ? NGOs North
- ? NGOs South
- ? Communities living with the diseases

- ? WHO
- ? UNAIDS
- ? World Bank

Voting Structure



7/10

- DOUBLE MAJORITY -

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Voting Structure

Donor Voting Block:

- Germany (Canada, Switzerland)
- European Commission (Belgium, Portugal, Finland)
- France (Spain)
- Italy
- Japan
- Point Seven (Norway)
- United Kingdom (Australia)
- United States of America

- Private Foundations (Gates)
- Private Sector (McKinsey)

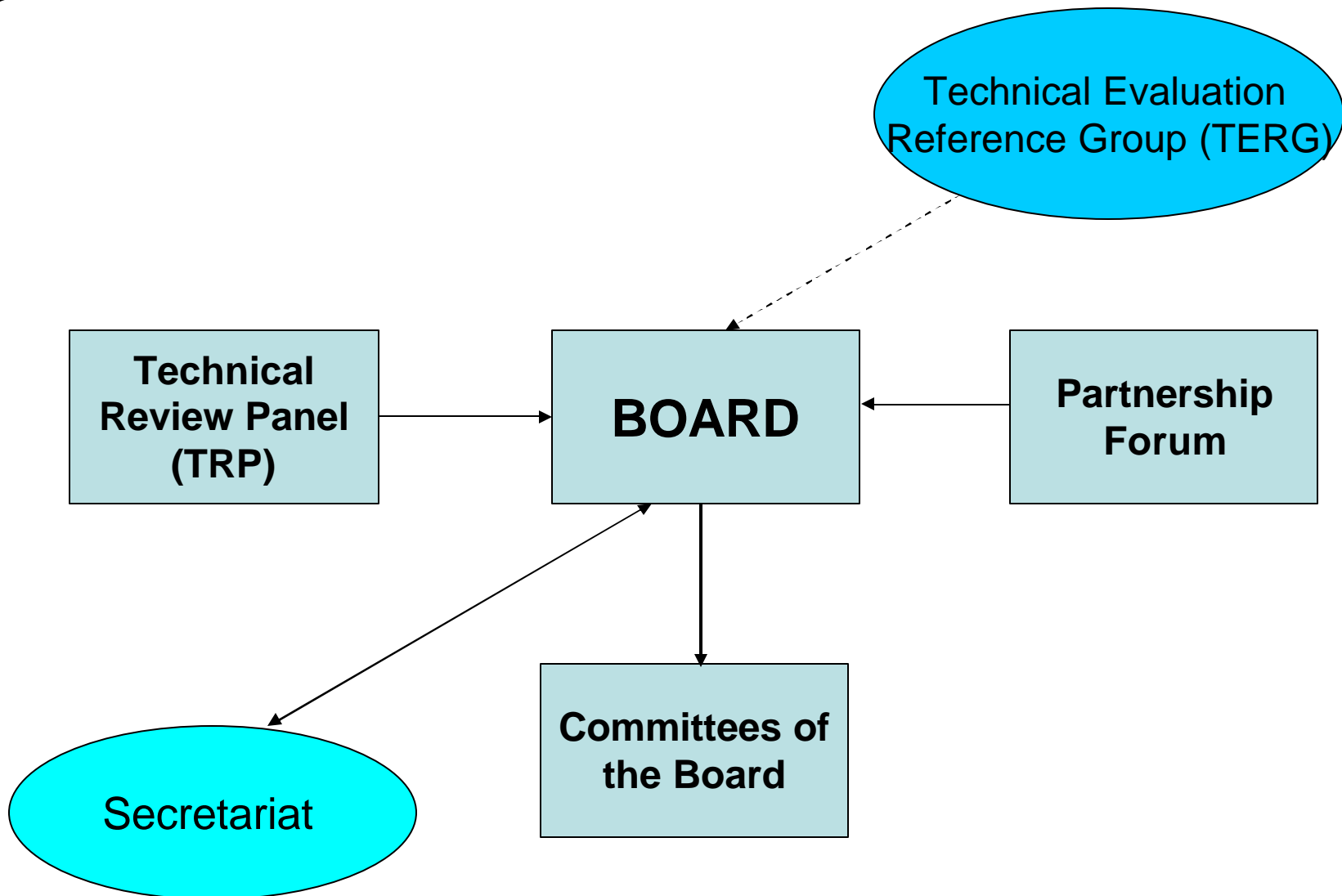
Recipient Voting Block:

- Eastern Europe
- Eastern and Southern Africa
- Eastern Mediterranean
- Latin America and the Caribbean
- South East Asia
- West and Central Africa
- Western Pacific
- 1 Developed Country NGO
- 1 Developing Country NGO
- 1 NGO rep of Communities living with the Diseases

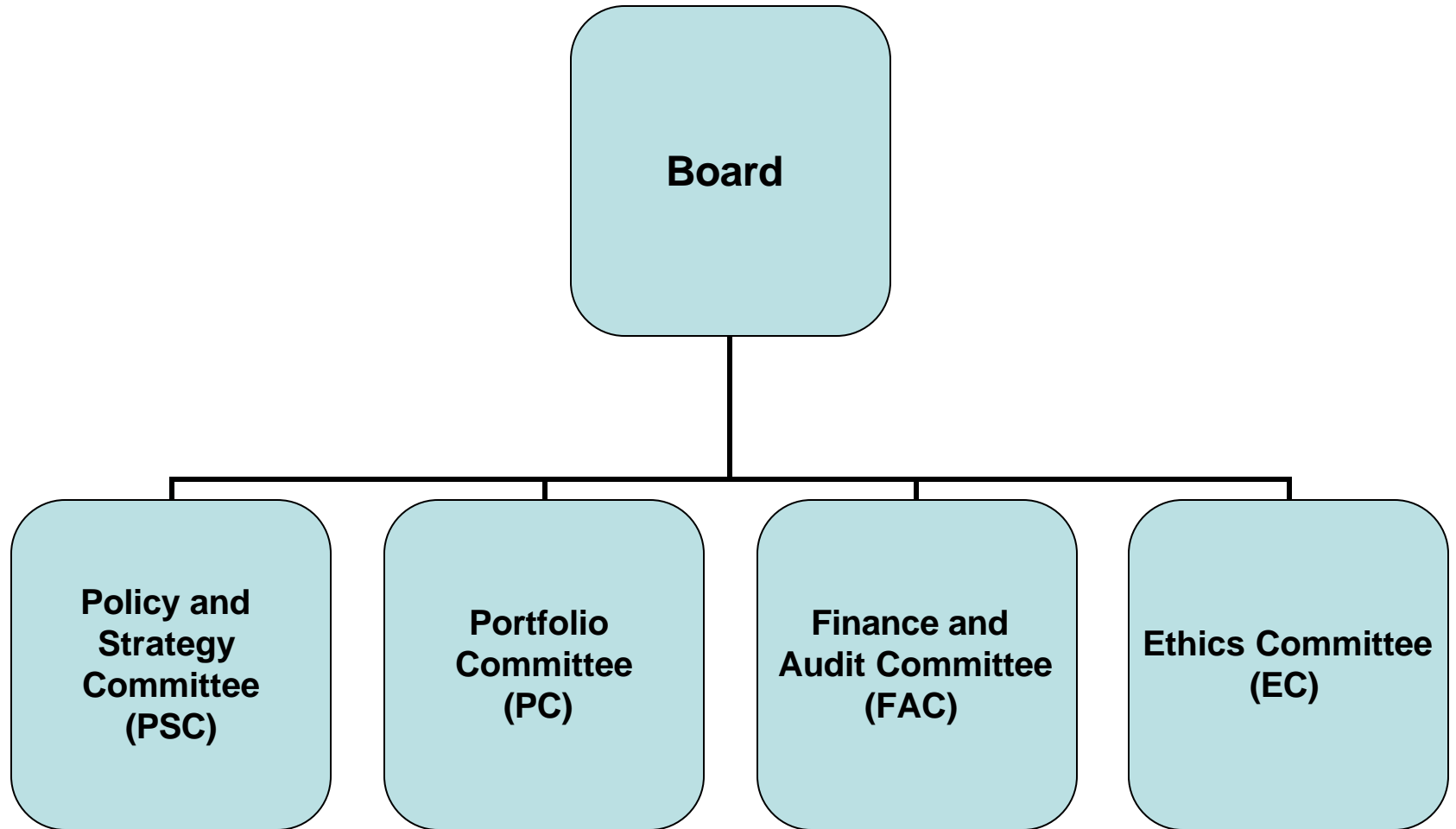
Non-voting Board Members

- World Health Organization
- World Bank
- UNAIDS
- Board Designated Non-Voting Swiss Member

Governance Structure



Committees of the Board



Committees focus on the following areas of work:

- **Policy and Strategy Committee**
Advises Board on the Global Fund's overall strategy
Lead committee for reviewing the overall performance of the Global Fund
- **Portfolio Committee**
Advises Board on all policy and strategy issues relating to the Global Fund's portfolio of grants
- **Finance and Audit Committee**
Advises the Board on all policy and strategy issues relating to finance and audit
- **Ethics Committee**
Oversees the implementation of the Global Fund's Ethics and Conflict of Interest policy

Partnership Forum



- Every 2 years the Global Fund organizes a Partnership Forum
- This Forum gathers together a broad range of stakeholders to discuss the performance of the Global Fund and provide guidance on direction
- Participants represent all stakeholders, especially those outside the formal structures of the Fund

- Reaching a consensus between the “voting blocks”
- Appointment / rotation of Board Members and Alternate Board Members - constituency processes and representation
- Ensuring appropriate attendance and “buy-in” at Committee level
- Board micromanagement of issues and secretariat
- Allocation of Donor Seats on Board
- Dual governance with WHO – lack of Board autonomy

Questions?