

U.S. Government Positions on Decision Points for the Twenty-Second 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 Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (Global Fund) is a public-private financing mechanism established to mobilize and distribute resources to combat AIDS, TB, and malaria worldwide. The U.S. Government (USG) strongly supports the Global Fund as an essential component of the global response to these three diseases. The USG is the largest single donor to the Global Fund, having contributed more than \$5.1 billion since 2002. To date, the Global Fund Board has approved \$21.7 billion in performance-based grants to 150 countries, enabling grant recipients to provide HIV/AIDS treatment for over 3 million people, TB treatment for 7.7 million people, and to distribute 160 million bed nets for malaria prevention.

The Global Fund held its 22nd Board meeting on December 13-15, 2010, in Sofia, Bulgaria. The USG holds a permanent seat on the Global Fund Board and participates actively on several Board committees. In particular, the USG currently serves as Chair of the Portfolio and Implementation Committee (PIC) and Vice-Chair of the Partnership Forum Steering Committee.

At the 22nd Board meeting and the preceding Board retreat, the USG was represented by an interagency delegation led by the USG Board Member Ambassador Eric Goosby (U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator, Department of State) and Alternate Board Member Dr. Nils Daulaire (Director, Office of Global Health Affairs, Department of Health and Human Services).

At the Third Replenishment Conference in October 2010, the United States made a historic pledge to seek appropriations of \$4 billion over 2011-2013 for contribution to the Global Fund, in order to amplify the Global Fund's past success and allow for better long-term planning. The USG also issued a call to action for reform as a condition of its multi-year pledge. Throughout this Board meeting, the United States and other board delegations emphasized the critical need to take clear actions and implement key reforms to maximize the impact of Global Fund resources in saving and improving lives affected by HIV, TB and malaria. In addition, the Board welcomed reform initiatives already launched by the Secretariat under the direction of the Executive Director, Professor Michel Kazatchkine. The U.S. delegation applauded the actions of the Global Fund Board Chair and Vice-Chair in establishing a special, time-limited Reform Working Group that has been tasked with developing and recommending a comprehensive reform agenda for consideration by the Board at its 23rd Meeting in May 2011. The USG is participating on this Reform Working Group, which held its first meeting immediately following 22nd Board Meeting.

The Global Fund Board approved all 79 grant proposals recommended for funding by its independent Technical Review Panel through a two-year commitment of \$1.73 billion, following intensive discussions around ways to balance the urgent need for continued progress in the fight against the three diseases with current fiscal and operational realities. The Board further agreed to launch the next call for grant proposals (Round 11) in August 2011, contingent upon Board approval in May 2011 of revised eligibility,

prioritization, and cost-sharing criteria, with grants to be approved in May 2012. The Board also authorized the launch of a Second Wave of National Strategy Applications (NSAs) and a pilot wave of Health System Funding Platform (HSFP) applications, with grants to be approved by the Board in May 2012. In order to ensure resources are available for these funding opportunities, the Board authorized more aggressive application of performance-based funding principles to grant renewal decisions on a case-by-case basis and to defer a portion of the Round 10 grant renewal needs to 2014. In preparation for the launch of these new funding opportunities and taking into account the feedback provided by the Technical Review Panel (TRP) on the Round 10 proposal review process, the Board committed to developing new, streamlined application forms as well as revised eligibility, prioritization, and cost-sharing criteria.

The Board reviewed the performance of the current Executive Director, Professor Michel Kazatchkine (France), in a closed session and re-appointed him for a second three-year term. On several occasions, the United States clearly stated its view that vigorous implementation of a comprehensive reform is the highest priority for the Global Fund over the next three years. Pursuant to its responsibility to provide oversight and feedback on the work of the Global Fund's Inspector General (IG), the Board also reviewed the IG's performance in a closed session and reiterated its strong support for the Office of the Inspector General (OIG). The U.S. delegation was steadfast in its continuing support for the essential work of the OIG.

Notably, the Board did not adopt revised Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM) Guidelines that would have clarified the CCM's vital role in grant oversight at the country level and strengthened provisions regarding management of conflict of interest. A draft decision point was presented to the Board, but blocked by four delegations from the implementing bloc. The PIC will continue working on the revised CCM guidelines and present them to the Board for decision at a later date.

The full text of all decisions taken at the 22nd Board meeting is available online at http://www.theglobalfund.org/documents/board/22/BM22_DecisionPoints_en.pdf. USG positions on these decisions are summarized below.

Global Fund Board Retreat

On December 10 and 11, the Global Fund Board held a retreat to discuss its overall vision for the Global Fund over the next five years, establish a process for developing a new strategy document, and launch a reform agenda. Attendees at the retreat discussed the importance of keeping the Global Fund focused on six key areas in the coming years: 1) lives saved; 2) infections averted; 3) increased impact; 4) increased efficiency and effectiveness; 5) equity and human rights; and 6) sustainability. Retreat participants agreed to task the Policy and Strategy Committee (PSC) with guiding the development of an updated strategy, with the goal of presenting a final document to the Board for approval at its 24th Meeting at the end of 2011. Throughout the Retreat, participants expressed support for the Global Fund's comprehensive reform agenda and supported establishment of a small, time-limited working group to develop a comprehensive reform

agenda comprised of specific action items and timelines that would support, enhance, and complement the reform work being carried out by the Secretariat and identify other essential measures likely to increase the impact of Global Fund resources. The USG was nominated to participate on this working group and participated in its first meeting, which took place on the margins of the 22nd Board Meeting in Sofia, Bulgaria.

U.S. Government Positions on Board Decision Points:

Appointment of the Rapporteur (GF/B22/DP1)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which designated Mr. Simon Bland from the United Kingdom and Australia constituency as Rapporteur for the meeting.

Approval of Agenda (GF/B22/DP2)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point.

Approval of Report of the 21st Board Meeting (GF/B22/DP3)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point.

Implementing the New Grant Architecture for Health System Strengthening (HSS) Activities (GF/B22/DP4)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which aligns support for HSS activities with the Global Fund's new grant architecture by allowing applicants to submit stand-alone proposals for HSS activities and allowing grant recipients to consolidate disparate streams of HSS activities to allow for more holistic, strategic program planning and implementation. The decision point maintains the requirement that HSS proposals must demonstrate how they will deliver significantly improved outcomes in two or more of the three disease areas (HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria) through addressing health system constraints. It also encourages applicants to continue integrating HSS activities into disease-specific proposals wherever possible. The decision point does not change the existing scope of the Global Fund's support for HSS or establish a separate HSS funding window. The Board's PIC is responsible for approving the related application and guidance materials for HSS proposals prior to the launch of Round 11.

Health Systems Funding Platform (HSFP): Pilot for Funding Requests Based on Jointly Assessed National Health Strategies (GF/B22/DP5)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which authorizes the Secretariat to adapt Global Fund policies and procedures as required to implement a HSFP pilot, under which applicants can submit funding requests based on jointly assessed national strategies. The decision point affirmed that the pilot is to be implemented in a manner that upholds the principles set forth in the Global Fund's Framework Document,

including the principle that Global Fund support for HSS activities should contribute directly to improved outcomes in the fight against the three diseases. At previous meetings, the Board delegated approval of the pilot's design to the PSC. The current Board decision notes the PSC's in-principle approval of a pilot design to be implemented in four or five countries.

Board Chair and Vice Chair Nomination and Election Process (GF/B22/DP6)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which amends Global Fund policies governing the nomination and election of the Board Chair and Vice-Chair by 1) stating that the incumbent Chair and Vice-Chair shall launch a nomination process three months ahead of the Board meeting at which the next election is to take place, 2) allowing voting constituencies to nominate any qualified candidate rather than restricting the pool of candidates to current Board Members, and 3) establishing that the Board Chair and Vice-Chair shall be *ex officio* members of the Board during their tenure, independent of any constituency and without voting rights. The terms of the current Board Chair and Vice-Chair are due to expire in May 2011 and the Board is expected to appoint a new Chair and Vice-Chair at its 23rd Meeting. The U.S. delegation welcomed these amendments as part of broader efforts to improve the overall governance of the Board.

Technical Evaluation and Reference Group (TERG) – Related Matters (GF/B22/DP7)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which affirms the vital role of the TERG in providing independent advice to the Board and its committees on monitoring and evaluation matters and amends the TERG's Terms of Reference in order to ensure the TERG has the requisite resources, expertise, independence, and credibility. The Board also requested the Secretariat and the PSC to launch a process for nominating new TERG members, with the aim of having an electronic Board vote by the end of February 2011. The Board also extended the terms of two TERG members through February 2011 in order to provide a minimum level of continuity in TERG membership. The Board also requested the TERG to include an assessment of its independence and the independence of the TERG support team, along with recommendations for change if appropriate, in its 2011 annual report to the Board.

Review of the Eligibility and Cost Sharing Policy (GF/B22/DP8)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which acknowledged the progress made by the joint PIC-PSC Working Group in reviewing eligibility, prioritization, and cost-sharing criteria and recognized that further analyses are needed. The Board requested the PIC-PSC Working Group to present more clearly defined options to the PIC and PSC in March 2011 and present recommendations to the Board at its 23rd Meeting in May 2011. The U.S. delegation strongly supported continued work on this vital topic, while expressing regret that the PIC and PSC had not been able to present recommendations to the Board at its 22nd Board Meeting.

Amendment to the Quality Assurance (QA) Policy for Pharmaceutical Products (GF/B22/DP9)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which amended the QA Policy for Pharmaceutical Products to allow a broader range of Finished Pharmaceutical Products (FPPs) to be reviewed by the Expert Review Panel. The Board did not extend a previously approved interim exception that allowed certain anti-malarial products that did not meet the QA Policy to be purchased using Global Fund grant resources. The Board accordingly requested the Secretariat to explain to grant recipients in writing the implications of the termination of this interim exception as well as the changes to eligibility criteria. The Board also requested the World Health Organization (WHO) to consider evaluating products under the WHO Prequalification Programme in circumstances where the relevant product may have only limited geographic relevance.

Quality Assurance (QA) Policy for Diagnostic Products (GF/B22/DP10)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which approved a QA Policy for Diagnostics, which will be phased in incrementally to allow grant recipients and manufacturing companies sufficient time to adapt to the new standard. The Board further requested the Secretariat to work with WHO on an agreement under which WHO will manage the technical evaluation of diagnostic products including, as relevant, the establishment of an Expert Review Panel for Diagnostics. The Board also requested the Secretariat to work with WHO to explore measures to ensure grant recipients procure appropriately performing rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) for malaria.

Expediting Transition to Fixed-Dose Combinations (FDCs) of Artemisinin-based Combination Therapies (ACTs) (GF/B22/DP11)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which noted the WHO guidance stating that ACT FDCs are strongly preferred over co-blistered ACT formulations and requested the Market Dynamics and Commodities Ad-hoc Committee (MDC) to present recommendations to the Board at its 23rd Meeting on the appropriate transition by all recipients of Global Fund financing to ACT FDCs. The Board also requested the MDC to analyze additional measures to accelerate the transition to FDCs of HIV/AIDS and TB medicines and to present its recommendations to the Board at its 24th Meeting.

Committee Leadership: Chair of the Market Dynamics and Commodities Ad-hoc Committee (MDC) (GF/B22/DP12)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which approved the appointment of Mr. Oliver Sabot from the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI) (Private Foundations constituency) as Chair of the MDC through the adjournment of the 23rd Board Meeting. Mr. Sabot is replacing the outgoing Chair, Mr. Dai Ellis, also from CHAI (Private Foundations constituency).

Affordable Medicines Facility – malaria (AMFm) (GF/B22/DP13)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which noted the delayed start date of the AMFm Phase 1 pilot and extended the pilot's implementation period in order to ensure the AMFm evaluation can adequately inform a Board decision on the AMFm as a business line. The Board asked the AMFm Ad-hoc Committee to present a recommendation to the Board at its second meeting in 2012 on whether to expand, accelerate, modify, terminate, or suspend the AMFm business line.

The Board grants the Secretariat the authority to work with grant recipients to extend the relevant AMFm Phase 1 grants, but decided that no additional funds are earmarked for the AMFm Phase 1 pilot supporting interventions and that relevant grant recipients should plan appropriately.

The Board further agreed that the activities of the AMFm Unit shall be extended by six months. This extension is expected to increase Secretariat costs by \$1.6 million in 2012; increase Professional Fees for the Independent Evaluation in 2012 by \$108,000; and reduce 2011 Professional Fees expenditure. Any additional cost to the end-point data collection budget will be presented to the Board for approval.

Recognizing the Contributions of Ambassador Richard C. Holbrooke (GF/B22/DP14)

The U.S. delegation strongly supported the acknowledgement of the immense contributions of Ambassador Holbrooke to the international fight against HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria and expressed shock and sorrow at his untimely death. The Board observed a minute of silence in honor of Ambassador Holbrooke.

Enhancing Global Fund Support to Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health (MNCH) (GF/B22/DP15)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which encouraged countries, where applicable, to strengthen the MNCH content of their Global Fund-supported investments, maximizing existing flexibilities for integrated programming. The Board further requested the Secretariat, under the oversight of the PIC and in collaboration with partners, to develop clear guidance (including indicators) for countries on strengthening the MNCH content of their HIV/AIDS, TB, malaria, and HSS portfolios. As part of this work, the Secretariat will detail the operational and budgetary implications of rolling out this guidance. The Board also acknowledged the need to define longer-term possibilities for increased Global Fund engagement in MNCH, as part of the Global Fund Strategy development process. The U.S. delegation emphasized the importance of implementing an integrated, women-centered approach to global health needs while maintaining and building upon current successes in fighting HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria.

Global Fund Strategy Development Process (GF/B22/DP16)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which recognized the Global Fund should be guided by a strategy that reflects the principles set forth in the Global Fund's Framework Document and reflects the six broad objectives discussed at the Global Fund Board Retreat on 10-11 December, 2010. The Board further decided that the strategy shall cover the period up to the end of 2016, with a mid-point review in 2014.

The Board stated that the strategy will be a concise, high-level document accompanied by a detailed implementation plan and that the strategy will take into account the action plan of the Board Working Group on Reform.

The PSC will steer the strategy development process and make recommendations to the Board. The Board requested the PSC to develop a complete draft, including objectives, targets, and strategic initiatives for discussion at the 23rd Board Meeting in May 2011. The Secretariat shall then develop the implementation plan. The PSC shall seek appropriate input on the draft strategy at the Fourth Global Fund Partnership Forum in mid-2011, and the Board shall approve the strategy at its 24th Board Meeting at the end of 2011.

Committee Leadership: Chair of the Ethics Committee (GF/B22/DP17)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which appointed Mr. Karlo Boras from the Developing Country NGO Constituency as Chair of the Ethics Committee through the adjournment of the 23rd Board Meeting. Mr. Boras replaced the outgoing Chair, Mr. Bobby John, also from the Developing Country NGO Delegation.

Management of Foreign Exchange in the Budget (GF/B22/DP18)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which authorizes the Secretariat to manage foreign exchange transactions in a manner that minimizes the exposure of the budget to volatility in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar (USD) and Swiss franc (CHF). The steps taken to manage this exposure will fall under the oversight of the Finance and Audit Committee (FAC). In taking this decision, the Board noted that a significant portion of the Secretariat's Operating Expenses Budget is denominated in CHF whereas the budget is presented and reported in USD.

2011 Operating Budget (GF/B22/DP19)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which approved a 2011 Operating Expenses Budget of \$324.7 million based on the exchange rate applicable on the date of release of the FAC report. In the 2011 Operating Budget, the Secretariat costs were maintained at the 2010 level, and increases from the 2010 Operating Budget of \$274 million were seen in the budgets for the OIG, TERG, CCMs, and Local Fund Agents (LFAs).

Following approval of the budget, the Secretariat shall enter into a forward contract with a reputable bank as a means of minimizing exposure to currency exchange rate volatility. The Secretariat shall notify the Board if the exchange rate used in this forward contract results in a change in the budget.

The 2011 Operating Expenses Budget includes a \$3 million contingency fund within the budget of the Office of the Inspector General (OIG). The Board noted that the use of these contingency funds is conditional upon advance approval by the FAC.

Outstanding Amounts Receivable (GF/B22/DP20)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which states that the Global Fund's Annual Report shall include: 1) the names of implementer organizations that owe money to the Global Fund, along with the amounts due from each organization (in USD); and 2) the names of donors that have committed funds to the Global Fund, but are overdue for payment, along with the amounts due from each donor (in USD).

Privileges and Immunities (GF/B22/DP21)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which reiterated the importance of States granting the Global Fund such privileges and immunities as are necessary for its work and welcomed the Government of Moldova's signature of the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Global Fund. The Board urged relevant stakeholders to support the Secretariat's efforts to secure privileges and immunities for the Global Fund with all deliberate speed. The U.S. delegation has already granted the Global Fund privileges and immunities under the International Organizations Immunities Act.

Comprehensive Funding Policy (CFP): Commitment Reserve for Grant Renewals (GF/B22/DP22)

The U.S. delegation strongly supported this decision point, which established a new "commitment reserve" to ensure that funding is available for all grant renewals expected to come due during the subsequent three years. Under this measure, the amount of assets determined to be available for approval of new grant proposals is reduced by the amount added to this reserve. The Board amended the CFP to reflect this decision. The U.S. delegation welcomed this reaffirmation of the Global Fund Board's policy to honor existing grant commitments before taking on new commitments.

Comprehensive Funding Policy (CFP): Consideration of Unqualified Portions of Multi-Year Contributions as Assets (GF/B22/DP23)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which allows the Global Fund to consider unqualified portions of Multi-Year Commitment Agreements (MYCAs) as assets under Section 4 of the CFP along with "cash and promissory notes or similar obligations."

Use of Innovative Promissory Notes by Private Foundations (GF/B22/DP24)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which determined that, for an initial period of three years and upon approval by the FAC, the Global Fund may accept promissory notes issued by private foundations available for encashment only at the end of terms exceeding three years (“Long-Term Promissory Notes”). The acceptance of Long-Term Promissory Notes is contingent upon their compliance with the CFP and the right of the Global Fund to automatic early encashment where the Global Fund requires cash to meet grant disbursement needs. The Board further requested the Secretariat to establish a minimum cash policy to ensure sufficient cash is on hand to cover six months of projected disbursements at any given time. This threshold will underpin any early encashment of Long-Term Promissory Notes. The Board decided that Long-Term Promissory Notes shall only be accepted from private foundations.

Measures Associated with Funding Future Proposals (GF/B22/DP25)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which approved the following measures in order to enable the launching of funding opportunities in 2011 and beyond. This decision and the following two decisions (GF/B22/DP26 and GF/B22/DP27) were adopted by the Board as a package following intensive discussions over how to best balance the urgent need to support continued progress in the fight the three diseases through new grant agreements with current fiscal and operational realities.

- *Eligibility, prioritization, and cost sharing.* The Board reaffirmed the importance and urgency of adopting clear eligibility, prioritization, and cost-sharing criteria; asserted that the Board will make a decision on these matters at its 23rd Meeting in May 2011; and decided that these revised criteria shall apply for all funding opportunities described in GF/B22/26.
- *Assessment of potential program interruption.* The Board recognized the importance of preventing program disruptions and requested the Secretariat to analyze the potential for program disruption resulting from shifting the timing of the next funding decision from December 2011 to May 2012. Based on this analysis, the FAC shall recommend to the Board any measures deemed necessary to mitigate this impact. At its 23rd Meeting, the Board will decide whether to extend the provisions relating to Funding of Additional Commitments described below to Round 9 grant renewals, with a view to mitigating the impact of potential program interruptions arising from the timing of Round 11 and making resources available for the Second Wave of NSAs and the HSFP pilot.
- *Funding of Additional Commitments for Round 10.* Under previous Board policy, the Board approved three-year grant renewal agreements through an initial two-year commitment and a subsequent one-year agreement. Under GF/B22/25, the Board approved, on an exceptional basis and for Round 10 only, making such commitments in three tranches of one year each. This measure has the dual effect

of spreading grant renewal needs more evenly across 2011-2016 and making additional resources available for new grant commitments in 2012.

- *Increase in Ceilings on Additional Commitments for Rounds 8 and 9 proposals and the First Learning Wave of NSAs.* The Board decided to lift the ceiling on grant renewal requests (Additional Commitments) for Rounds 8 and 9 and the First Learning Wave of NSAs from 75% of the initial request to 90% of the initial request in light of the significant negative impact this ceiling is expected to have on ongoing grants and the arbitrary nature in which it has been applied.
- *Application of Performance-Based Funding.* The Board affirmed the importance of implementing performance-based funding as a core principle of the Global Fund and requested the Secretariat to strengthen its application of these principles in recommending grant renewal amounts. In order to ensure that grant recipients are not trapped in a vicious cycle of poor performance and funding reductions, the Board requested the Secretariat to work with Country Coordinating Mechanisms and grant recipients in cases where the Secretariat has recommended significant performance-based reductions in Additional Commitments to adjust performance targets to better reflect the revised budget levels.

The Board noted the establishment of a Working Group on Reform and a strategy development process and noted that nothing in the current decision seeks to prejudice the work of these groups.

The U.S. delegation supported the measures above as a balanced means of allowing the Global Fund to launch at least one additional funding opportunity within 2011-2013. Secretariat projections indicated that absent these measures or significantly increased contributions from major donors, the Global Fund would not have had sufficient funds available to approve any new grant approvals until 2014. Delaying the next funding decision until 2014 would have had significant impacts on many countries' responses to the three diseases, most dramatically on those countries with existing grants due to expire in 2011-2013. The U.S. delegation particularly welcomed the decision to more stringently apply the Global Fund's principles of performance-based financing rather than applying across-the-board cuts. The U.S. delegation supported the measure deferring a portion of the Round 10 renewal needs until 2014 as an exceptional measure that would help even out the projected spike in grant renewal needs, but cautioned against further loosening of the CFP given current fiscal realities.

Launch of Round 11, the Second Wave of National Strategy Applications (NSAs), and a Health Systems Funding Platform (HSFP) Pilot (GF/B22/DP26)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which acknowledged the Board's responsibility to take a decision on eligibility, prioritization, and cost-sharing at its 23rd Meeting in order to launch Round 11, the Second Wave of NSAs, and the HSFP pilot in 2011, with a funding decision to be made in May 2012. The Board further affirmed that

the decisions around revised eligibility, prioritization, and cost-sharing criteria shall apply to Round 11, the Second Wave of NSAs, and the HSFP pilot.

The Board accordingly requested the Secretariat to launch a call for Round 11 proposals in August 2011, with a submission due date in December 2011, and grant approval in May 2012.

The Board further requested the Secretariat to initiate the Second Wave of NSAs in January 2011, with a submission due date that will allow grant approval in May 2012.

The Board also requested the Secretariat to initiate the HSFP pilot on or about January 2011, with a submission due date that will allow grant approval in May 2012.

Finally, the Board decided to launch the next call for proposals (Round 12 and other funding opportunities) within the Third Replenishment Period, i.e., no later than 31 December 2013. Based on the availability of assets, the Board may decide to make this call for proposals well in advance of this date with the goal of making a funding decision during 2013. The Board acknowledged the value this accelerated timeline would have in supporting continued scale-up in the fight against the three diseases.

Approval of Round 10 Proposals (GF/B22/DP27)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which approved all TRP-recommended Round 10 proposals, subject to the usual TRP clarifications process. The Round 10 approvals included \$47 million for TRP-recommended proposals submitted through the Round 10 set-aside for proposals targeting most-at-risk populations (MARPs).

As required under the Income Level and Cost Sharing Policy, the lifetime grant amount of approved Round 10 proposals that will be implemented in Upper-Middle Income Countries shall be subject to a collective maximum limit of 10 percent of the lifetime grant amount of all Round 10 grants.

The Board declined to approve Round 10 proposals not recommended for funding by the TRP, but encouraged applicants that received a Category 3 rating to re-submit a revised proposal in a future funding round.

Re-appointment of the Executive Director (GF/B22/DP28)

The U.S. delegation supported this decision point, which extended Executive Director Professor Michel Kazatchkine's appointment for a second term of three years, from the end of his current term through the end of the month of the first Board Meeting in 2014.