



Investing in our future

The Global Fund

To Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

**Fifteenth Board Meeting
Geneva, 25-27 April 2007**

GF/B15/7

REPORT OF THE PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE

Outline: This report summarizes the discussion and recommended decision points of the 6th and 7th Portfolio Committee meetings held in Geneva on 22-23 February 2007 and 28-30 March 2007.

Summary of Decision Points:

Decision point related to eligibility to apply for Global Fund funding:

Decision Point 1: High level principles for upper-middle income economy eligibility for HIV/AIDS proposals (page 4)

Decision points related to the Technical Review Panel (TRP):

Decision Point 2: Disclosure of Technical Review Panel Review forms and non-approved proposals (page 8)

Decision Point 3: Approval of Revised Terms of Reference of the Technical Review Panel (page 11)

Decision Point 4: Approval of changes to the composition of the Appeal Panel (page 12)

Decision Point 5: Approval of TRP members and alternate members for Round 7 (page 13)

Decision points related to Phase 2:

Decision Point 6: Continuation of Board role in Phase 2 decision-making (page 14)

Decision Point 7: Voting thresholds for approval of "No Go" Recommendations (page 15 and Annex 4, page 42)

Decision Point 8: Approval of Amendments to Phase 2 Decision-Making Policies and Procedures in regards to "Revised Go" and "No Go" recommendations by the Technical Review Panel (page 16 and Annex 5, page 44)

Part 1: Introduction

1. Since the Fourteenth Board Meeting in November 2006, the Portfolio Committee (PC) met twice in Geneva. Its 6th meeting was held from 22-23 February 2007 with Mr. Geoff Adlide having served as acting chair. Its 7th meeting was held from 28-30 March with H. E. Urbain Olanguena Awono (West and Central Africa) and Mr. Geoff Adlide (UK/Australia) serving as Chair and Vice Chair respectively. The agendas and participants in each meeting are included in Annex 1.
2. This report contains the following sections:
 - Part 2: Eligibility of HIV/AIDS proposals targeted to Upper-Middle Income Economies for Global Fund funding
 - Part 3: Local Fund Agent Matters
 - Part 4: Guidelines and Proposal Form for the Rolling Continuation Channel
 - Part 5: Technical Review Panel Matters
 - Part 6: Phase 2 Process Review
 - Part 7: Round 7 Guidelines and Proposal Form
 - Part 8: Implementation of Quality Assurance Policy
 - Part 9: Grant Consolidation
 - Part 10: Committee Matters

Part 2: Eligibility of HIV/AIDS proposals to Upper-Middle Income Economies for Global Fund funding

1. One of the Global Fund's current eligibility criteria for HIV/AIDS proposals targeted to economies¹ classified as "upper-middle income" by the World Bank are based on a ratio system approved at the Sixth Board Meeting² as follows: if the ratio (HIV Prevalence x 1000 / Gross National Income) is greater than "5", the economy is considered to have a "high disease burden" and therefore is eligible to apply for funding for HIV/AIDS programs³. Since the inception of the Global Fund, a number of Board constituencies have proposed that the eligibility criteria are too restrictive. They have also posited that, under particular circumstances, more upper-middle income economies should be eligible for HIV/AIDS grant financing. As a result, this issue has been the subject of extensive deliberation at each PC meeting during the past two years (in addition to considerations by its predecessor, the Portfolio Management and Procurement Committee), with regular progress reports to the Board.
2. Since the Fourteenth Board Meeting, the PC and its Sub-Working Group on Eligibility have continued to work intensively, both in and out of session, on eligibility matters (see GF/PC6/06 and GF/PC7/03). Intensive out-of session activities, particularly by the Sub Working Group on Eligibility, were driven by the need to reach a new agreement on eligibility criteria by 1 March 2007. There was particular urgency to the matter due to changes in the World Bank's published figures on Gross National Income since the launch of Round 6 (March 2006) in three upper-middle income economies with very high HIV/AIDS prevalence rates. The ratio in these

¹ The World Bank classifies all World Bank member countries (184), and all other economies with populations of more than 30,000 (208 total) based on Gross National Income.

² See Report of the Sixth Board Meeting GF/B7/2, p. 18.

³ This criterion is in addition to other eligibility criteria such as focus on poor and vulnerable populations and counterpart financing requirements.

economies (Botswana, Equatorial Guinea and South Africa) previously exceeded “5”; however, starting with Round 7, the three countries would no longer qualify for Global Fund financing for HIV/AIDS programs. The change in their eligibility status is linked exclusively to currency exchange rate fluctuations that affected the countries’ reported Gross National Income, rather than to an increase in the countries’ material wealth or a decrease in HIV prevalence.

3. The PC shared its proposals on new eligibility criteria for HIV/AIDS proposals targeted to upper-middle income economies with the Board via email first in December 2006 and again in January 2007. These proposals were the subject of a teleconference on 1 February 2007. During the teleconference, several Board members expressed strong reservations about the proposed decision point. It became apparent that the difficulties associated with reaching a strategic policy decision to amend eligibility criteria via a teleconference and through the constraints of email voting were prohibitive.
4. For this reason, a “holding decision” was approved by the Board via email on 28 February 2007 which states as follows:

“The Board decides that, as a one-off exception to the eligibility criteria for proposals, applicants whose economies are classified as upper-middle income and that, for the purposes of the income classification eligibility criterion under Round 6, were determined to be facing a “very high current disease burden” in relation to HIV/AIDS, will be treated as having met the eligibility criterion for Proposals for HIV/AIDS for funding submitted under Round 7. This decision does not affect the applicability of existing counterpart financing and other eligibility requirements.

The Board requests the Portfolio Committee to make a definitive recommendation to the Board at the Sixteenth Board meeting on modifications to the eligibility criteria for Upper-Middle Income Countries for proposals for funding and the counterpart financing requirements that would take effect for Round 8.”

5. During discussions at the 6th and 7th PC meetings, PC members agreed that in order for further work to be carried out in this area by the PC, it would be advisable for the Board to make a high-level, principles-based decision to guide the future work of the PC on this subject. It was agreed that the Board’s decision should be supported by metrics as proposed and endorsed by UNAIDS, based on disease criteria and definitions widely accepted within the scientific community. Technical advice from UNAIDS formed the basis for the definitions of HIV prevalence contained in the decision point recommended by the PC. UNAIDS advise that it is able to provide, and update, lists of countries that would satisfy the definitions.
6. While a number of donor and recipient constituencies within the PC believe that the Global Fund should maintain its poverty focus, others argued that in situations of high prevalence or concentrated epidemics, the Global Fund should have a role to play in funding the response to the three diseases, including in upper-middle income economies. The inherent tension between these two viewpoints was not resolved at the PC meeting. However, the PC agreed that should the Board agree that the Global Fund has a role to play in upper-middle income economies with certain income levels, the conditions and metrics described in the following decision point should apply. The PC also agreed that work on improving the approach to counterpart financing should proceed to enable the PC to consider and advise the Board at its Sixteenth meeting.
7. In light of these considerations, the PC recommends the following decision point to the Board:

Decision Point 1: High level principles for upper-middle income economy eligibility for HIV/AIDS proposals

The Board requests the Portfolio Committee to recommend to the Board at the Sixteenth Board meeting changes to the requirements with respect to the eligibility of applicants from upper-middle income economiesⁱ for HIV/AIDS grants based on the following principles:

1. An applicant would be eligible if:

- (a) the epidemic in the country targeted in the proposal is of such magnitude that it has measurable impact on population demographics such as life expectancyⁱⁱ and significant additional external resources are required to adequately address the epidemic; or**
- (b) the epidemic in a vulnerable populationⁱⁱⁱ in the country targeted in the proposal is of such a nature and/or magnitude that there is risk of accelerated spread within that vulnerable population^{iv} and significant additional external resources are required to adequately address the epidemic.**

2. Applicants with higher income levels should contribute through appropriate levels of counterpart financing and domestic investments.

3. Applicants must be included in the list of Official Development Assistance recipients published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee.

The budgetary implications of this decision point amount to USD \$40,000 for consultancy fees in relation to counterpart financing matters.

(i) As defined by the World Bank

(ii) The Board notes that several studies have shown that HIV has a broad and measurable impact on population demographics such as life expectancy once HIV prevalence rate in adults aged 15-49 is equal to or more than 1% (UN Population Division "World Population Prospects 2004", and US Census Bureau, International Programs Center, World Population Profile: 1996, 1998, 2000 and "Global Population Profile 2002"). UNAIDS/WHO will provide a list of countries in which adult HIV prevalence is equal to or more than 1%. This list will be updated as new data become available.

(iii) As defined by UNAIDS ("UNAIDS Intensifying HIV Prevention: UNAIDS policy position paper", August 2005, pg. 28.)

(iv) HIV prevalence rates in adults is equal to or more than 5% in at least one identified vulnerable population. UNAIDS/WHO will provide a list of countries in which HIV prevalence is at least 5% in one or more vulnerable populations. This list will be updated as new data become available.

Part 3: Local Fund Agent Matters

1. The Policy and Strategy Committee (PSC) confirmed at its meeting in Durban in July 2006 that it will not be reviewing the Local Fund Agent (LFA) model as part of its discussion of the Global Fund strategy. In-country oversight functions will continue to be out-sourced to LFAs. The PC will oversee the work of the Secretariat in this area as it moves to re-tender LFA framework contracts expiring in November 2007.
2. The Secretariat briefed the PC at its 6th meeting about progress towards completion of four evaluations being carried out on various aspects of the functioning of LFAs. These evaluations

emanate from the following entities: i) the Global Fund Secretariat, ii) the United States Government Accountability Office (GAO), iii) the Office of the Inspector General of the Global Fund (OIG) and iv) the Technical Evaluation Reference Group (TERG).

3. With the exception of the internal Secretariat study, none of the reports on the evaluations were finalized by the 7th PC meeting, although the Secretariat was able to review drafts or summaries of some of them to feed into its internal discussions on LFA issues. Due to the importance of the subject to the Global Fund, the PC devoted one full day of deliberations to LFA issues. The discussions were informed by a presentation made by the Secretariat on i) timing constraints related to the need to re-tender LFA contracts, ii) the assumptions and discussion processes within the Secretariat about the future role and profile of LFAs and iii) proposed tender principles.
4. Following extensive deliberations at the 7th Meeting, the PC reports to the Board that:
 - a. The PC noted the need for LFA contracts, which expire on 15 November 2007, to be re-tendered and recognized that this required Requests for Proposals to be issued by 30 June.
 - b. The PC expressed regret that the three anticipated LFA review reports (TERG evaluation, US GAO audit report and OIG audit report) were not available at the time of the PC meeting, and noted that this limited its ability to review the subject.
 - c. The PC was guided by a definition of the core functions of LFAs that was taken at the Fifth Board meeting⁴: “The Global Fund normally contracts with one LFA per grant receiving country to (i) assess that the proposed PR(s) have the minimum capacities required to assume financial and programmatic accountability for the grant before the signing of a Grant Agreement; and (ii) provide independent oversight and verification of program progress and financial accountability throughout the grant period”.
 - d. The PC recognized the need to optimize relationships with key technical and operational partners including UNAIDS, WHO, World Bank, Roll Back Malaria and Stop TB Partnerships. The re-tendering of the LFA process should reinforce these partnerships.
 - e. The PC recognized the urgent need for protocols to be developed to guide LFA communication with CCMs, PRs and technical and operational partners in country.
 - f. Having discussed extensively the functions, skills and attributes required of LFAs, the PC provided the following recommendations on key principles to guide the Secretariat in the process of re-tendering:
 - i. LFAs should act in a timely, open and reliable manner in order to be responsive to program needs;
 - ii. LFAs themselves should be subject to more rigorous performance assessment (including through the use of penalties);
 - iii. There needs to be a balance between the requirement for knowledge of local circumstances and the need to avoid potential conflicts of interest;
 - iv. LFAs must be able to monitor financial management performance and program performance, and link the two components;
 - v. The PC cautioned against building up new institutions or architecture in-country;
 - vi. The tender process should provide open space to encourage a diversity of participants, including civil society, possibly in consortia; and

⁴ The citation is from the document entitled “Fiduciary Arrangements for Grant Recipients” endorsed by the Board at its Fifth Meeting (See GF/B6/2, p. 19-20). A copy of this document can be found on the Global Fund website at: http://www.theglobalfund.org/pdf/6_pp_fiduciary_arrangements_4_en.pdf.

- vii. While recognizing that LFAs need a diversity of skills, there is a need for clear lines of accountability so country program implementers and the Secretariat can deal with a single reporting entity.
5. The Secretariat will proceed with the re-tender of LFA contracts with the guidance outlined above. Reports on LFA evaluations/reviews will be shared with the PC as they become available and the PC members requested that efforts be made to ensure that the reports are available for review as soon as possible. The Secretariat will update the PC on progress in tendering LFA contracts at its next meeting.

Part 4: Guidelines and Proposal Form for the Rolling Continuation Channel

1. In its decision made at the Fourteenth Board meeting on the Establishment of the Rolling Continuation Channel (GF/B14/DP9), the Board delegated authority to the PC to approve the Rolling Continuation Channel (RCC) Guidelines and Proposal Form and to approve the appeals process for unsuccessful RCC proposals. In a further decision on Technical Reviews for the RCC (GF/B14/DP10), it asked the PC to propose to the Board amendments to the Terms of Reference of the Technical Review Panel (TRP) with respect to the TRP's role in the review of applications submitted under the RCC (these matters were considered in the context of other TRP matters (see Part 5 below)).
2. In drafting the RCC Guidelines and Proposal Form, the Secretariat was guided by, amongst other matters, the following considerations arising from the Board's decision to establish the Rolling Continuation Channel (GF/B14/DP9):
 - a. the process for grant proposals submitted through the RCC shall include proposal submission, independent technical review, funding recommendation, and if relevant, Board approval, all of which shall occur on a rolling basis;
 - b. the proposal submission and review process shall be as light as possible without sacrificing technical rigor;
 - c. applicants may submit proposals that allow for the continuation of the broader package of interventions to which the expiring grant was contributing; and
 - d. the Secretariat shall provide principles-based guidance in the Guidelines or Proposal Form on the extent to which applicants may increase the scale of the activities financed by expiring grants within RCC proposals.
3. The PC received a detailed report (GF/PC7/08) as well as a briefing about the rationale behind the design, content and length of the proposed Guidelines and Proposal Form. Elaboration of the documents drew upon specific input from TRP members as well as PC deliberations during the approval process for the Round 7 Guidelines and Proposal Form at its 6th meeting. A high-level overview was also provided about the documentation requested from applications in key sections of the Proposal Form for a RCC application. This includes: information about planned scale and/or scope change to in-country/national programs to respond to environment changes and lessons learned; how the continuing proposal will, or has the potential to, contribute to sustainability and impact of the country's disease prevention and control strategy; and how eligibility requirements (including minimum CCM requirements and counterpart financing) have been appropriately adjusted to ensure a flexible yet equally rigorous approach.

4. The PC sought further clarification regarding the criteria and processes for qualifying grants for the RCC, as well as the persons involved in the internal qualification panel. The PC was provided with a copy of the pro-forma "RCC Qualification Score Card", which is used by the Secretariat's qualification panel in its determinations. The PC found the materials to reflect the Board policy on RCC. The Secretariat also confirmed that the composition of the RCC Qualification Panel was the same as for the Phase 2 Panel.
5. Based on this discussion, the PC endorsed the RCC Guidelines and Proposal Form which will be used, substantially in the format presented, for the first four waves. It underlined, however, that the decision was reached primarily based on the detailed in-session briefing provided by the Secretariat as time pressures impacted the PC's detailed review of the documents and their ability to obtain broader constituency input. As such, the PC reserved the right to provide further comments. The incorporation of gender perspective will be an issue of particular attention by the PC.
6. The PC requested the Secretariat to prepare for future consideration by the PC:
 - a. a report on lessons learned on the RCC process after 12 months; and
 - b. a regular update on qualifying grants as part of the Portfolio Update to the PC.

Part 5: Technical Review Panel Matters

Disclosure of Technical Review Panel Review Forms and Non-Approved Proposals

1. At its 6th meeting, the Secretariat briefed the PC on the background and the Secretariat's consideration of issues associated with the public disclosure of TRP Review Forms and proposals not approved for funding. A detailed briefing paper (GF/PC6/04) was prepared for the PC, outlining the advantages and potential consequences associated with a number of options.
2. The Secretariat recommended that all TRP Review Forms and proposals not approved for funding become publicly available on the Global Fund website, as is currently applicable for proposals approved for funding. The benefits, potential risk factors and costs associated with this recommendation were discussed extensively. Particular consideration was given to the position of the TRP, which maintains that such disclosure is likely to adversely expose the Global Fund and its institutions (including the TRP) to significant issue-specific advocacy from groups that have particular interests, as elements of TRP comments could be taken out of context and raised as single determinative aspects rather than as a package of recommendations for Board review.
3. The PC endorsed the Secretariat's recommendation to make all TRP Review Forms and un-approved proposals public from Round 7, based primarily on the following considerations:
 - a. the decision would be fully consistent with the Global Fund's commitment to transparency; and
 - b. publicly available information is anticipated to provide better support to a wide range of stakeholders to contribute to proposal development processes, including, specifically, technical assistance partners.

4. The PC recognized that, indirectly, an increase in the number of TRP members is required to implement this decision appropriately, if approved by the Board, by reason of the TRP's own desire to ensure significant ongoing clarity in their funding recommendations. As such, it has recommended an increase in the number of TRP members in the revised Terms of Reference of the TRP (see paragraph 11 below).
5. To give operational effect to the decision, the Board must amend the Global Fund Documents Policy, and the PC recommends the following decision point for the Board's consideration.

Decision Point 2: Disclosure of TRP Review forms and Non-Approved Proposals

The Board amends Section II, paragraph 1 of the Documents Policy approved at the Third Board Meeting as follows:

B. Disclosure Categories

1. ***Records Posted on the Web Site of the Fund:***
 - a. ***Minutes of each Board meeting, together with the full text of all decisions approved by the Board and accompanying documents.***
 - b. ***List of current Members of the Board, Alternates, Members of Board delegations, Members of the Technical Review Panel, Membership of all Committees, Expert Committees and other Advisory Panels.***
 - c. ***Current Rules and Procedures of the Board, Technical Review Panel, Committees, and any other Fund body.***
 - d. ***Annual Report of the Fund.***
 - e. ***Approved Budget of the Fund.***
 - f. ***Proposal Applications for Approved Proposals, and commencing from Round 7, all eligible proposal applications.***
 - g. ***Core Documents, as defined in the Board Operating Procedures***
 - h. ***Commencing from Round 7, the recommendations of the Technical Review Panel as contained in the document entitled 'TRP Review Form', following the Board decision on funding.***

The budgetary implication of this decision point is US\$ 52,500 which includes an allocation for three temporary positions for editors and web-team personnel.

Terms of Reference for the TRP

6. The introduction of the RCC triggered the need to revise the TRP's Terms of Reference (TOR) and increase the number of TRP members (to 35, from 30) requested by the Board at the Fourteenth meeting (GF/B14/DP10). In addition, since the approval of the TOR of the TRP by the Board at its First Meeting, changes have been made to the TRP's scope of work through subsequent Board decisions and practice. However, despite these revisions, a second consolidated version of the TOR of the TRP has not been presented to the Board for approval. The PC was therefore informed that the Secretariat took this opportunity to consolidate the TOR

(including, for example, describing the TRP's role in Phase 2 "Revised Go" recommendations) into one document for re-approval by the Board. The proposed draft Revised TOR have been prepared in a manner that ensures clarity in the breadth of the TRP's role in respect of any funding recommendations, by recommendation type (that is, Rounds-based channel, RCC, Phase 2 or other ad-hoc reviews). The TOR also now contains information relevant to the specific role of the TRP, with the more operational aspects dealt with through the Secretariat's internal operational policy manual.

7. To guide the work of the Secretariat and the PC in respect of proposing appropriate TOR for the TRP's review of RCC proposals, the Board decision made at the Fourteenth Board meeting (GF/B14/DP10) identified that:
 - a. no changes shall be made to the current procedures and membership principles of the TRP for the purpose of review of proposals received through the Rounds-based channel, although the Secretariat shall modify the TRP review criteria as appropriate for RCC proposals;
 - b. the TRP Chair and TRP Vice Chair shall, acting together, have the authority to convene ad hoc groups for the purpose of reviewing and making recommendations on proposals received through the RCC; and
 - c. such ad hoc groups may include TRP Members, Alternate Members, members of the Support Group, and Former TRP members. The TRP Chair and TRP Vice Chair, acting together, shall determine the appropriate number and composition of reviewers in each group, based on the fields of expertise of potential reviewers and content of the proposals.

8. The Board has also decided⁵ that:
 - a. all RCC proposals shall undergo a level of independent technical review as rigorous as that for the Rounds-based channel;
 - b. as in the case for proposals for the Rounds-based channel, the review criteria shall reflect considerations of sustainability and alignment with national strategies and plans;
 - c. the TRP shall determine whether the proposal presented is materially different as defined by the Secretariat, compared to scope of the grant it seeks to continue. A proposal that the TRP deems materially different from the original one shall not be allowable under the RCC; and
 - d. the TRP shall have the authority to recommend that the Board make approval of a rolling continuation proposal conditional upon the applicant removing a limited set of specific elements.

9. After consideration of the principles set by the Board, and the Secretariat's presentation on the process undertaken to elaborate its recommendations to the Portfolio Committee (including a review of other donor forms, processes and financing channels), the PC endorsed the Secretariat's recommendations regarding the RCC as follows:
 - a. apply the same three umbrella criteria which apply for Rounds-based channel proposals (soundness of approach, feasibility and potential for sustainability and impact) with a small number of amendments. These are that the third criterion,

⁵ Decision point 'Establishment of a Rolling Continuation Channel', GF/B14/DP9, paragraphs 9, 10, 12 and 14.

- sustainability, also refer to impact, and certain other amendments be made to the underlying characteristics⁶;
- b. for purposes of consistency, apply similar TRP recommendation categories as for proposals submitted through the Rounds-based channel; and
 - c. to ensure RCC proposals are being reviewed by experienced persons, each TRP review panel for RCC proposals shall be composed of Permanent TRP members and/or Former TRP members, and if necessary, due to unavailability, Alternate members and Support Group members.
10. In addition, the following adjustments have been made to the TRP TOR to ensure that the Revised TOR provide the TRP with a framework which is consistent with their increasing role, the added complexity of their work and the TRP's strongly expressed preference to ensure clear adherence to the Global Fund's conflict of interests rules:
- a. increase in the size of Permanent Membership of the TRP from a maximum of 30, to a maximum of 35 (dependent on proposal numbers and complexity);
 - b. clear maximum number of Alternative Members and Support Group;
 - c. selection of TRP Chair and Vice Chair by the Permanent members of the TRP without further Board approval (formalizing past practice);
 - d. entitlement for the TRP to set internal guidelines on how to comply with the 'Policy on Ethics and Conflict of Interest for Global Fund Institutions' specific to the function of independent proposal review;
 - e. applying the principles set out in the Framework Document⁷ to alleviate potential conflicts of interest, thereby excluding employees of the United Nations and its specialized agencies from serving on the TRP (recommended to apply from Round 8); and
 - f. moderately shorter time-frames for completion of the clarifications process for Rounds-based proposals (maximum of four and a half months in total, which is one month shorter than the current arrangements, but which is in line with Round 6 experiences in respect of proposal review and clearance through the clarifications process).
11. Regarding the proposed increase in the maximum size of the Permanent TRP Members, it is noted that, currently, the TRP is comprised of 26 members, extendable to 30 (including the TRP Chair and Vice Chair) appointed for up to four Rounds, based on the assessment by the TRP Chair and Vice Chair of the requirement for a particular Round. An increase in the size of the TRP from 30 to 35 members is recommended to respond to: (a) an increase in the functions of the TRP; (b) the increasing complexity of proposals under review (including due to repeat grantees and the RCC process; (c) an increase in the number of TRP clarifications undertaken (both for the RCC and Rounds-based channel); and, (d) disclosure of TRP Review Forms resulting in the need for the TRP to spend more time in writing and reviewing the forms which would be publicly available (subject to Board approval as per paragraphs 1-5 and Decision Point 2 above).

⁶ Changes to Proposal Review Criteria that have been made to include RCC related requirements are indicated in bold in Attachment 1 to Annex 2.

⁷ The Framework Document paragraph 19 states: "Panel members will not represent positions of Global Fund partners, nor be able to review proposals that represent perceived conflicts of interest. While UN staff will not serve on the Technical review panel, they can provide critical resources of the organizing the review process and assure independence."

12. The PC endorsed the amendments to the TOR proposed by the Secretariat, noting the importance of the TRP's views on such matters and recognizing that the TRP had endorsed the TOR changes, including the proposed maximum size of the Permanent TRP. The PC underlined, however, that the endorsement was reached primarily based on the detailed in-session briefing provided by the Secretariat as time pressures affected the PC's close review of the documents and their ability to obtain broader constituency input.

Decision Point 3: Approval of Revised Terms of Reference of the Technical Review Panel

The Board approves the Terms of Reference of the Technical Review Panel (TRP) as set out in Annex 2 of the Report of the Portfolio Committee (GF/B15/7).

The budgetary implications of this decision point in relation to RCC related activities of the TRP amount to US\$ 316,000 for TRP professional fees and for travel, meeting and translation costs.

Appeal Process for RCC proposals

13. The current appeals mechanism for the Rounds-based channel is based on endorsement of certain principles by the Board at the Fourth Board meeting, as discussed in the Report of the Portfolio Management and Procurement Committee (PMPC) to the Fourth Board meeting⁸. Recognizing that this appeal mechanism was extensively discussed when established, that it has proven to be an effective process, and that applicants are familiar with the process and applicable rules, the PC endorsed using the same appeal process established for the Rounds-based channel proposals for the RCC proposals, with two exceptions. The first one is that under the Rounds-based channel, an applicant must have received from the TRP, a Category 3 or Category 4 recommendation for the same disease component in two consecutive Rounds to be eligible to appeal. However, under the RCC, the PC approved a system that allows applicants whose proposals are not recommended for funding or are rejected to appeal the relevant decision immediately thereafter.
14. The second change is that although the deadline for lodging an appeal will be the same as for the Rounds-based channel (that is, four weeks), the time for review by the Appeal panel will be two further weeks (instead of four weeks as under the Rounds-based channel).
15. The PC's position on both aspects was adopted to ensure, as far as possible, relevant applicants were certain of the outcome of the RCC proposal process prior to the end date of the expiring grant.
16. In relation to the current appeals mechanism, the PC is also proposing to the Board certain changes to the composition of the Appeal Panel which will review appeals from both the Rounds-based channel and RCC proposals as follows:

⁸ See Report of the PMPC, GF/B4/7, pp. 27-29 and 38-49. The Board's decision endorsing these principles states: "The Board agreed that criteria for a recourse mechanism, a timeline and the details of the appeal panel needed to be specified by the Secretariat, based on the recommendations of the PMPC, and announced as soon as possible" (See GF/B5/2, p. 23). The rules on the appeals mechanism which are based on the recommendations of the PMPC are found on the Global Fund website at http://www.theglobalfund.org/pdf/10_pp_internal_appeals_rules_4_en.pdf.

- a. Currently, the Board-approved composition of the Appeal Panel is a total of three experts to be proposed by the WHO, UNAIDS and the World Bank, and then two TRP members, one disease expert and one cross-cutting expert who were not either the primary or secondary reviewer of that specific proposal.⁹ It is recommended that the Appeal Panel continue to be comprised of five experts, three of whom are nominated by, respectively, the Stop TB Partnership, the Roll Back Malaria Partnership and UNAIDS, with relevant partnerships working in close collaboration with WHO's Stop-TB department, the Global Malaria Program and its HIV/AIDS department (together, such nominees shall be termed "independent members") and two of whom are TRP members (as it is presently). This change is proposed to facilitate the nomination of one independent member per disease group (which is not presently always possible).
- b. Currently, the Appeal Panel is formed for each Rounds-based channel proposal review process and there are many transaction costs involved in forming the panel, as well as briefing the Independent Members on each new panel on their role. To accommodate appeals potentially arising from the RCC proposal review and approval processes, which may require more frequent meetings of the Appeal Panel (up to quarterly, as is the case with the TRP's review of RCC proposals), it is recommended that there be an established group comprising the Appeal Panel and that independent members on the Appeal Panel serve for two consecutive years.
- c. Given the frequent role of United Nations technical agencies in providing assistance in the development of proposals and strategies, it is recommended that that employees of the United Nations and its specialized agencies are ineligible to serve as Appeal panel members to avoid conflicts of interest.

Decision Point 4: Approval of Changes to the composition of the Appeal Panel

The Board decides that the following criteria apply to the Appeal Panel which reviews appeals of funding decisions with respect to the Rounds-based and Rolling Continuation Channels:

- (a) the Appeal Panel shall be comprised of five experts, including three nominated by the Stop TB Partnership, Roll Back Malaria Partnership and UNAIDS, in close collaboration with WHO tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and malaria departments (collectively, the "Independent Members") and two who are TRP members;***
- (b) the Independent Members may serve on the Appeal Panel for two consecutive years; and***
- (c) commencing from Round 8, employees of the United Nations and its specialized agencies are ineligible to serve as members of the Appeal Panel.***

There are no material budgetary implications to this decision.

Replacements for Round 7 Technical Review Panel membership

⁹ See GF/B5/2, p. 23 and GF/B4/7, p. 29.

17. In accordance with current policies and practices, membership of the TRP is approved by the Board upon recommendation of the Portfolio Committee and the Executive Director, after consultations with the TRP Chair. The recommendations made in this Report for Round 7 TRP membership have been drawn from the TRP Support Group approved by the Board at the Thirteenth Meeting.
18. The TRP Chair and Vice Chair presented for endorsement of the PC and the Executive Director at its 7th Meeting, replacements to the TRP for Round 7 operating on the assumption of an increase in the maximum number of TRP members to 35 would potentially be endorsed by the PC and approved by the Board (GF/PC7/10).
19. The TRP supports the proposed increase in its membership which would also: (a) facilitate an increase of sub-groups of experts from 8 to 10 (which, while not statistically large, materially decreases the number of proposals to be reviewed by any one expert during a Rounds-based channel TRP meeting); and (b) increase the TRP Chair's flexibility to select from a broader pool of experienced persons for different ad hoc TRP review panels (e.g., reprogramming requests).
20. The PC and Executive Director recommend to the Board experts to fill vacancies created by departing TRP members after serving four Rounds, TRP members who have been unable to serve for 2 consecutive Rounds (based on the lessons learned from the TRP's Round 6 report entitled "Report of the Technical Review Panel and Secretariat on Round 6 Proposals" (GF/B14/10, revision 2), and to fill vacancies of TRP Alternate members to be called upon in case the appointed TRP members are not available. These recommendations are reflected in Annex 3 to this Report. In making this recommendation, all efforts were made to ensure that the TRP is representative of a wide array of expertise, includes persons with geographically diverse experiences, including experience in the role of civil society (including the private sector) in the fields of HIV/AIDS, TB and/or malaria, and includes a significant number of women and people living with and/or affected by the three diseases.

Decision Point 5: Approval of Technical Review Panel members and alternate members for Round 7

The Board approves as members and alternate members of the Technical Review Panel (TRP) the list of persons as indicated in Annex 3 the Report of the Portfolio Committee (GF/B15/7) who have been recommended by the Portfolio Committee and the Executive Director from the TRP Support Group approved at the Thirteenth Board meeting, upon consideration of required technical expertise, as well as geographical distribution and gender balance.

The budgetary implications of this decision point amount to US\$ 75,000 which includes TRP travel expenses, accommodation and honoraria for the review of Rounds based proposals.

Part 6: Phase 2 Process Review

1. The policies and procedures relating to the Phase 2 renewal of grants have evolved from Board decisions made at the Seventh Board meeting in March 2004 through to the Fourteenth Board meeting in November 2006. At its Fourteenth Meeting, the Board adopted a number of recommendations developed by the PC to streamline the Phase 2 process. The Board

acknowledged the work of the PC which stated that it would continue its deliberations to further streamline the process. Three issues were considered at the 7th PC meeting. The first issue concerned the Board's involvement in Phase 2 renewal decisions, as decisions taken at the Thirteenth Board Meeting concerning the Board's involvement in Phase 2 renewal decisions expire at the Fifteenth Board Meeting. The Board must decide at its Fifteenth Meeting which procedures will apply thereafter. The second issue concerned the Board voting thresholds in approving "No Go" recommendations from the Secretariat in relation to Phase 2. The third issue was to address a policy gap in the Phase 2 Decision-Making Policies and Procedures for cases where the TRP considers a 'Revised Go' referral from the Secretariat and recommends a 'No Go' to the Board (see GF/PC7/04 for further details).

Board Role in Phase 2 Decision-Making

2. At its Thirteenth Meeting, the Board decided to extend the application of the Phase 2 Decision-Making Policies and Procedures approved at the Ninth Board Meeting until the Fifteenth Board Meeting, thus extending the temporary nature of the Board's role in Phase 2 decision-making. The following sets out the chronology of Board decisions relating to the Board's involvement in Phase 2 decision-making:
 - Seventh Board Meeting: Phase 2 funding decisions were delegated to the Secretariat. Where the Secretariat recommended discontinuance of funding (a 'No Go') the ultimate decision was to be made by the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Board¹⁰.
 - Ninth Board Meeting: The Phase 2 decision-making authority established at the Seventh Meeting was revoked until the Thirteenth Board Meeting. New procedures were introduced allowing Board participation in all Phase 2 funding decisions through a no-objection voting process. The impetus for this change was a concern among some delegates that a commitment of new funds, without Board approval, would pose legal and fiduciary concerns for those constituencies¹¹.
 - Thirteenth Board Meeting: The Board decided to extend the application of the Phase 2 Decision-Making Policies and Procedures and thereby the Board's involvement in decision-making until the Fifteenth Board Meeting. This position was accepted by the Board keeping alive the option to revert to the original procedures.
3. The PC decided to recommend to the Board to continue indefinitely the Board's involvement in making Phase 2 funding decisions, as established at the Ninth Board meeting, and amended thereafter, as it had proven to work well to date.

Decision Point 6: Continuation of Board Role in Phase 2 Decision-Making Policies and Procedures

The Board decides to extend the application of the Phase 2 Decision-Making Policies and Procedures set out in Annex 3b Version 2 to the Report of the Portfolio Committee to the Fourteenth Board Meeting (GF/B14/8) beyond the time-limited trial period that is specified therein and delete the final paragraph of such document.

There are no material budgetary implications to this decision.

¹⁰ See GF/B8/2, p. 7.

¹¹ See GF/B10/2, p. 19-20.

Voting Thresholds

4. Phase 2 decisions are currently made by the Board using a no-objection voting procedure which results in a decision being passed without Board action unless a certain number of Board constituencies object to a recommendation. This includes decisions not to continue funding, known as a “No Go” decision.
5. Currently, 20 percent of Board votes – or four objections in a single voting group -- can block a “No Go” recommendation by the Secretariat. However, a blocked “No Go” may only subsequently be approved for continued funding if seven out of ten constituencies *in both voting blocks* affirmatively vote to continue funding. This means that four votes are required to block a “No Go” recommendation, but 14 votes would subsequently be required to approve continuation of funding. This represents a substantial imbalance in the decision-making procedures.
6. Based on experience, the Secretariat estimates that reaching a final No Go decision may take up to nine months. Prolonged procedures also have significant transaction costs for the PR, CCM, the Secretariat and the Board. In addition, objections to ‘No Go’ recommendations are often not based on principles of performance-based funding but are related to constituency-specific concerns.
7. The PC deliberated on the options to correct this imbalance and decided to recommend that the Board should continue to have a role to play in No Go decisions. This is reflected in the Decision Point 6 above. However, the PC also recommended that bringing balance to the voting thresholds by requiring four votes in each voting block would streamline the process. The PC expressed concern about the perceived “surprise” element of “No Go” decisions and that the Secretariat must mobilize all possible support mechanisms to assist the continued funding of a grant. The Secretariat noted that prior to issuing a “No Go” recommendations, it is required under the Phase 2 Decision-Making Policies and Procedures to provide an opportunity for the CCM to respond to the performance issues identified by the Secretariat and such response is taken into consideration before a “No Go” recommendation is made.
8. The existing threshold for approval of a Phase 2 decision, which is made using the “no objection” voting procedure, is contained in the Global Fund By-Laws and Board Operating Procedures. Therefore, any change to the threshold requires an amendment to such documents. As such, the PC recommends that the Board approve the decision point contained in Annex 4 to this Report.

Decision Point 7: Voting Thresholds for Approval of “No Go” Recommendations: see Annex 4, page 42.

Policy Gap: Phase 2 Decision-Making Policies and Procedures in Regards to “Revised Go” and “No Go” Recommendations by the Technical Review Panel

9. The PC noted a policy gap in cases where the TRP is requested to consider a ‘Revised Go’ recommendation from the Secretariat and recommends a ‘No Go’. The Phase 2 Decision-Making Policies and Procedures currently do not make provision for instances where the Board blocks such a TRP ‘No Go’ recommendation.
10. The PC deliberated this issue with special attention to the need to streamline, maintain the Board’s authority in funding decisions, and maintain a consistent approach to “No Go” recommendations, whether from the Secretariat or the TRP. The PC agreed to recommend to the

Board amendments to the Phase 2 Decision-Making Policies and Procedures, as set out in Annex 5 to this Report. Under the proposed amendments, the TRP would reassess its “No Go” recommendation in light of Board constituency objections. Should the TRP maintain its ‘No Go’ recommendation, it would then be submitted directly to the Board for final decision at the next Board meeting. A review by the Independent Review Panel, a step in the blocked Secretariat ‘No Go’ process, would not be necessary as it is not appropriate to require an independent body to assess the recommendation of another independent technical review body.

11. In addition, the PC’s recommendation of amendments to the Phase 2 Decision-Making Policies and Procedures includes the deletion of the references to a “Revised Go” recommendation. This is in light of the current practice in processing Requests for Continued Funding which propose material reprogramming, which are sent to the TRP. The TRP, in making its recommendations to the Board, does not in fact use the category of “Revised Go”, but uses the categories of “Go”, “Conditional Go” and “No Go”.

Decision Point 8: Approval of Amendments to Phase 2 Decision Making Policies and Procedures in regards to “Revised Go” and “No Go” recommendations by the Technical Review Panel: see Annex 5, page 44.

Part 7: Round 7 Guidelines and Proposal Form

1. At its Fourteenth meeting, the Board acknowledged the lessons learned by the TRP and the Secretariat during the Round 6 proposals process and delegated authority to the Portfolio Committee to approve appropriate revisions to the Guidelines and Proposal Form for future Rounds by 1 March 2007 (GF/B14/DP29).
2. The Secretariat presented an overview of the approach and process employed in the revision of Round 7 Guidelines and Proposal Form, with a focus on the inclusion of stakeholder inputs and key improvements based on the Report of the TRP (GF/B14/10) as adopted by the Board at its Fourteenth Meeting.
3. The PC noted the significant emphasis on Health Systems Strengthening (HSS) and the approach that positioned proposals within national programs. In view of the discussion of the HSS issue by the PSC, the PC expressed its agreement with the approach in the Round 7 Guidelines and Proposal Form and agreed to revisit the matter once a decision had been reached by the Board about the overall strategy in this area.
4. The PC advised the Secretariat to solicit from applicants detailed information about private sector contributions. This approach would be consistent with the importance placed on public-private partnerships and offer a window of opportunity to collect much-needed information in this area.
5. The PC endorsed the release of the Guidelines and Proposal Forms including incorporation of minor changes suggested by the PC. These included clarifying language and/or formats of the following: i) the requirement for applicants to demonstrate that “sustainability” refers to the interventions proposed, and not to financial independence from the Global Fund at the end of the five-year program term, ii) incorporating a table to solicit information to track co-investment activities by the private sector in program applications, and iii) clarifying the location of a brief description of the link between applying for Round 7 and the RCC. The PC also suggested that “best practice” examples be included to guide applicants.

6. The PC recommended that the following issues be addressed in time for Round 8: i) adequacy of the level of allowable funding for CCMs, ii) the unique challenges of multi-country and regional-approach proposals, especially with regards to meeting the counterpart financing requirements, country eligibility restrictions, and the proposal form itself, and iii) incorporating the Global Fund's strategy on HSS currently under consideration by the PSC. The Secretariat will bring these issues to the PC at subsequent meetings.

Part 8: Implementation of Quality Assurance Policy

1. Further to its briefing at the 5th PC Meeting, the Secretariat reported on continued implementation of the Quality Assurance Policy for single and limited-source pharmaceutical products adopted at the Tenth Board Meeting. The Secretariat has developed a policy on enforcement of the QA Policy which identifies the various levels of non-compliance, defines how information will be verified and explains the corrective measures that will be implemented.
2. The Secretariat has defined two levels of non-compliance with the QA policy:
 - Level 1 non-compliance occurs when a Principal Recipient (PR) does not inform the Global Fund of its intent to procure a 'C' product before it procured such a product(s). However, the product(s) procured are in compliance with the QA Policy. Level 1 may also be described as "no-notification."
 - Level 2 non-compliance occurs when a PR procures a 'C' product(s) without informing the Global Fund and the procurement of this 'C' product(s) is not compliant with the QA Policy. Level 2 may also be understood as "non-compliant procurement".
3. Based on these two levels of non-compliance, a number of corrective measures are envisaged during implementation of grants to ensure that Principal Recipients use Global Fund resources to procure quality assured pharmaceutical products. These measures take into account that non-compliance with the QA Policy may occur on more than one occasion by the same Principal Recipient using funds from the same grant. In all cases, the Global Fund makes every effort to ensure that treatment for patients on life-saving medication is not interrupted and that the CCM is kept fully informed of the situation. The Secretariat's Operations and Procurement teams will work in tandem in applying these measures.
4. In order to inform the PRs of these corrective measures, information about this policy will be communicated with each disbursement notification and publicized in Regional Meetings and other training sessions involving PRs and CCMs. The policy will also be placed on the GF website as with other policy circulars.
5. The PC commended the efforts undertaken by the Secretariat to implement the policy, and expressed continued concern over cases of non-compliance. The Committee deliberated about the measures foreseen by the Secretariat to address non-compliance. While endorsing the approach adopted, the importance of continued vigilance on this issue, particularly in view of patient and reputational risks, was emphasized. The Secretariat was requested to strengthen compliance with the policy, with a view to protecting patients from defective products. The PC will continue to closely monitor implementation of this policy.

Part 9: Grant Consolidation

1. As required by the Board's decision made at its Fourteenth meeting on the Grant Consolidation Pilot Project (GF/B/14/DP14), the Secretariat reported on progress made to date. A reduction in the overall budget of the pilot has been made possible by greater involvement of existing staff. As a result, the final, reduced budget for the Pilot Project is US\$1.14 million, representing a savings of US \$560,000. In addition, the timeline has been adjusted so that the substantive lessons learned and recommendations may be provided to Board committees by September 2007. While not all activities related to consolidation will be concluded at this stage, substantive lessons learned will be shared with the Board at its Sixteenth Meeting.
2. The Secretariat has nearly concluded the selection of countries for the pilot projects in line with the Decision Point GF/B14/DP14. It is now proceeding to develop operational policy guidelines to guide grant consolidation. An immediate and pressing concern is to address the consolidated grantees' ability to access future funding after consolidation has been completed. One of the Secretariat's core guiding principles in this pilot project is to ensure that a country's ability to access future funding streams, such as Phase Two, the RCC and new rounds of funding, will not be adversely affected by their participation in the Pilot Project.
3. The PC commended the efforts undertaken by the Secretariat to lower the project budget and shorten the timeline and encouraged the Secretariat to intensify its efforts in this regard. The PC requested that the update at its next meeting include a briefing on the implication of continued funding, including through the RCC, for grants undergoing consolidation.

Part 10: Committee Matters

1. In response to the customary Portfolio Update provided by the Secretariat, the PC requested further information and analyses about challenges faced by the portfolio of grants, co-investment matters, technical assistance, implementation of past PC recommendations, the Additional Safeguard Policy (ASG) and other matters directly under its purview. The Secretariat will incorporate this request into future Portfolio Updates.
2. As part of the annual self-assessment conducted every two years with respect to the functioning of committees and the upcoming rotation of the membership, the PC considered the attributes of its future membership and reviewed its Terms of Reference, making recommendations for change. These recommendations are reflected in GF/B15/12.

This document is part of an internal deliberative process of the Global Fund and as such cannot be made public. Please refer to the Global Fund's documents policy for further guidance.

AGENDA
6TH PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE MEETING

Date :	22-23 February 2007
Venue :	Global Fund Office, Hope Plaza Conference Room, Geneva
Chair :	H. E. Mr. Urbain Olanguena Awono*
Vice-Chair :	Mr. Geoff Adlide
Focal Point :	Dr. Nosa Orobaton, Director of Operations

Thursday, 22 February 2007

- 09:00 – 09:15 Approval of Agenda and PC Workplan: Mr. Geoff Adlide
Background Documents: Agenda and work plan
(GF/PC6/01, GF/PC6/02)
- Approval of agenda for 6th PC Meeting
 - Review of PC work plan in preparation for Fifteenth Board Meeting (April 2007)
- 09:15 – 10:45 Operations Update: Dr. Nosa Orobaton
- Outcome: Information
- 10:45 – 11:00 *Coffee break*
- 11:00 – 13:00 Round 7 Guidelines and Proposal Forms: Ms. Karmen Bennett and Mr. Ruwan De Mel
Background Documents: Round 7 Guidelines and Proposal Forms (GF/PC/03)
- Source: Fourteenth Board Decision
 - Outcome: Approval of Round 7 Guidelines and Proposal Forms, incorporating TRP recommendations and lessons learned from Round 6
- 13:00 – 14:00 *Lunch*

* In the absence of H.E. Mr. Urbain Olanguena Awono's, Mr. Geoff Adlide will chair the meeting.

- 14:00 – 15:30 *Continued: Round 7 Guidelines and Proposal Forms*
- 15:30 - 15:45 *Coffee break*
- 15:45- 16:30 Committee Membership Rotation: Mr. Geoff Adlide
Background documents: Portfolio Committee Terms of Reference (GF/PC/05)
- Source: Meeting of all Board Chairs and Vice-Chairs, 29 January 2007
 - Outcome: Suggestions on profile of future PC members, review of PC TORs

Friday, 23 February 2007

- 09:00 – 10:00 LFA Update: Ms. Helen Evans and Ms. Katherine Ryan
- Source: Thirteenth Board Meeting
 - Outcome: Progress Update
- 10:00 - 11:00 Eligibility Matters: Dr. Ernest Massiah
Background Document: Eligibility of Upper Middle Income Countries (GF/PC6/06)
- Source: Fourteenth Board Decision on Upper Middle Income Country Eligibility
 - Outcome: Agreement on concrete proposals for discussion and decision at the Fifteenth Board and next steps until Sixteenth Board meeting
- 11:00 – 11:15 *Coffee Break*
- 11:15 - 12:00 *Continued: Eligibility matters*
- 12:00 – 13:00 Disclosure of Technical Review Panel Review Forms and Proposals Not Approved for Funding: Ms. Karmen Bennett
(GF/PC6/04)
Background Document: Disclosure of Technical Review Panel Review Forms and Proposals Not Approved for Funding
- Source: Secretariat
 - Outcome: PC to Recommend a Decision to the Board based on the options presented by Secretariat
- 13:00 - 14:00 *Lunch*

- 14:00 – 15:00 Implementation of Quality Assurance Policy: Dr. Sophie Logez
Background Document: Implementation of Quality Assurance Policy (GF/PC6/07)
- Source: Request by PC at 5th Meeting
 - Outcome: Update on the implementation of Quality Assurance policy, including for cases of non-compliance
- 15:00 – 15:15 *Coffee Break*
- 15:15 -16:15 Wrap up and preparation for 7th PC Meeting

6th Portfolio Committee Meeting
Geneva, 22-23 February 2007

Attendance List
 (As of 21 February 2007)

	Constituency	PC Member	Attendee
1	United Kingdom-Australia (Vice-Chair)	Geoff Adlide	Geoff Adlide
2	Canada-Germany-Switzerland	Jacques Martin	Jacques Martin
3	Eastern Europe	Zhanna Tsenilova	Zhanna Tsenilova
4	Italy	Guglielmo Riva	Guglielmo Riva
5	Latin America and the Caribbean	Ernest Massiah	Ernest Massiah
6	NGO Developing	Bobby John	Bobby John
7	Private Sector	Joelle Tanguy	Joelle Tanguy
8	South East Asia	Viroj Tangcharoensathien	Viroj Tangcharoensathien
9	UNAIDS	Luis Loures	Luis Loures
10	United Kingdom-Australia	Tim Poletti	Tim Poletti
11	West and Central Africa	Maurice Fezeu	Maurice Fezeu
12	WHO	Winnie Mpanju Shumbusho	Winnie Mpanju Shumbusho

	Global Fund Secretariat	Name	Function/ Subject Matter Specialist
13	Chief of Operations	Nosa Orobaton	PC Focal Point
14	Operational Policy Officer	Paula Hacopian	Rapporteur
15	General Manager, Portfolio Services and Projects	Ruwan De Mel	Subject Matter Specialist
16	Proposal Advisory Services Manager	Karmen Bennett	Subject Matter Specialist
17	Global Health Supply Policy Analyst	Sophie Logez	Subject Matter Specialist
18	LFA Manager	Katherine Ryan	Subject Matter Specialist
19	Deputy Executive Director	Helen Evans	Observer
20	Head, Board and Donor Relations	Dianne Stewart	Observer
21	Board Relations Officer	Luke Aspinall	Observer

	Absent Constituency	Name
	West and Central Africa (Chair)	Urbain Olanguena Awono
	Eastern and Southern Africa	TBD
	NGO Rep. Communities	Francoise Ndayishimiye
	Private Foundations	Lisa Carty

AGENDA
7TH PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE MEETING

Date :	28 – 30 March 2007
Venue :	Global Fund Office, Hope Plaza Conference Room, Geneva
Chair :	H. E. Mr. Urbain Olanguena Awono
Vice-Chair :	Mr. Geoff Adlide
Focal Point :	Mr. Nosa Orobaton, Director of Operations

28 March 2007

12h00-13h00 Light lunch

13h00-13h15 Approval of Agenda and PC Workplan: H. E. Minister Olanguena,
Chair of the PC

Background Documents: Agenda and work plan

- Approval of agenda for 7th PC Meeting

13h15-14h45 Eligibility of Upper Middle Income Countries: Bernhard Schwartländer,
Director, Performance Evaluation and Policy

Background Documents: (GF/PC7/03)

- Source: Email Vote on Eligibility of February 2007
- Outcome: Decision to 15th Board
 - Principles of funding UMICs
 - Metrics to define thresholds

14h30-14h45 Coffee break

14h45-16h30 Phase 2 Process Review: Geoff Adlide, Vice-Chair of the PC

Background Documents: (GF/PC7/04)

Source: 14th Board Meeting

- Outcome: Decision to 15th Board on
 - Voting thresholds for No Go Decisions
 - Board role in Phase 2 decision-making
 - No Go recommendations by the TRP

18h00 Group Dinner: *Le Creux de Genthod*
(Transportation will be provided)

29 March 2007

9h00-9h45 Portfolio Committee Matters: Geoff Adlide, Vice-Chair of the PC
Background Documents: (GF/PC7/11)

- Source: PC Chairs and Vice-Chairs Meeting of 5 February 2007
- Outcome: Recommendation to Board of PC member attributes and amendments to Terms of Reference

9h45-Remainder of the day:

LFA Matters:

Background Document: (GF/PC7/05)

- Source:13th Board Decision
- Outcome: Decision to 15th Board
- NB: Due to the number of presentations related to LFA matters, specific times are not allocated to each subject of presentation or discussion under this agenda item

Presentations:

Background: Nosa Orobato, Director of Operations
Followed by Q&A

Summary of Findings of LFA Evaluations: Nosa Orobato, Director of Operations
Followed by Q&A

Decision Point

Discussion

16h30 Secretariat Farewell gathering for Executive Director, Sir Richard Feachem
PC Members invited to attend

30 March 2007

9h00-10h00 Grant Consolidation: Nosa Orobaton, Director of Operations

Background Document: (GF/PC7/06)

- Source: 14th Board Decision
- Outcome: Information to PC about progress of Grant Consolidation Project

10h00-11h00 Rolling Continuation Channel Matters: Ruwan De Mel, General Manager of Portfolio Services and Projects Unit and Karmen Bennett, Manager, Proposal Advisory Services

Background Document: (GF/PC7/07 and GF/PC7/08)

- Source: 14th Board Decision
- Outcome: PC endorsement of
 - Proposal Form and Guidelines for Rolling Continuation Channel

11h00-11h15 *Coffee break*

11h15-13h00 RCC matters (*cont'd*)

13h00-14h00 *Lunch*

14h00-15h30 Rolling Continuation Matters: Karmen Bennett, Manager, Proposal Advisory Services

Background Documents: (GF/PC7/09)

- Source: 14th Board Decision
- Outcome: Decision to 15th Board about
 - Revised TRP TORs
 - Appeals process for Rolling Continuation Channel

15h30-15h45 *Coffee break*

15h45-16h30 TRP Matters: Karmen Bennett, Manager, Proposal Advisory Services

Background Documents: (GF/PC7/10)

- Source: Secretariat proposal
 - Increase in number of TRP members
 - Replacement of departing TRP members for Round 7

7th Portfolio Committee Meeting
Geneva, 28-30 March 2007

Attendance List
 (As of 28 March 2007)

	Constituency	PC Member	Attendee
1	West and Central Africa (Chair)	Urbain Olanguena Awono	Urbain Olanguena Awono
2	United Kingdom-Australia (Vice-Chair)	Geoff Adlide	Geoff Adlide
3	Canada-Germany-Switzerland	Jacques Martin	Jacques Martin
4	Eastern Europe	Zhanna Tsenilova	Zhanna Tsenilova
5	Italy	Guglielmo Riva	Guglielmo Riva
6	Latin America and the Caribbean	Ernest Massiah	Paulo Teixeira
7	NGO Developing	Bobby John	Bobby John
8	NGO Rep. Communities	Francoise Ndayishimiye	Francoise Ndayishimiye
9	Private Sector	Joelle Tanguy	Joelle Tanguy
10	South East Asia	Viroj Tangcharoensathien	Prangtip Kanchanahattakij
11	UNAIDS	Luis Loures	Luis Loures
12	United Kingdom-Australia	Tim Poletti	Tim Poletti
13	West and Central Africa	Maurice Fezeu	Maurice Fezeu
14	WHO	Winnie Mpanju Shumbusho	Winnie Mpanju Shumbusho

	Global Fund Secretariat	Name	Function/ Subject Matter Specialist
15	Director of Operations	Nosa Orobato	PC Focal Point
16	Operational Policy Officer	Paula Hacopian	Rapporteur
17	Deputy Director of Operations	Wolfgang Munar	Subject Matter Specialist
18	General Manager, Portfolio Services and Projects	Ruwan De Mel	Subject Matter Specialist
19	Proposal Advisory Services Manager	Karmen Bennett	Subject Matter Specialist
20	LFA Manager	Katherine Ryan	Subject Matter Specialist
21	Grant Consolidation Project Manager	Chrisan Thuraisingham	Subject Matter Specialist
22	Director, Performance Evaluation Policy	Bernhard Schwartländer	Subject Matter Specialist
23	Deputy Executive Director	Helen Evans	Observer
24	Head, Board and Donor Relations	Dianne Stewart	Observer
25	Board Relations Officer	Luke Aspinall	Observer

	Absent Constituency	Name
	Eastern and Southern Africa	TBD
	Private Foundations	TBD

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE TECHNICAL REVIEW PANEL

Part 1: Background

1. The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund) provides grants in support of technically sound and cost-effective interventions for the prevention of infection and the treatment, care and support of persons infected and directly affected by HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.

2. The Technical Review Panel (TRP) is an independent, impartial team of experts appointed by the Global Fund Board to guarantee the integrity and consistency of an open and transparent proposal¹² review process. The TRP, in its various formations outlined in paragraph 4 and 9 below, reviews:

- (a) proposals for financial support submitted through the rounds based channel (Rounds-based channel);
- (b) Requests for Phase 2 Continued Funding that are determined by the Secretariat's Phase 2 Panel to constitute a 'Revised Go' under the criteria specified in the Secretariat's Phase 2 Decision Making Policies and Procedures (Revised Go Requests) as may be amended from time to time;
- (c) proposals for the continuation of expiring grants submitted through the rolling continuation channel¹³ (Rolling Continuation Channel); and
- (d) other ad hoc requests by applicants to change implementation arrangements to such extent that the proposed changes are determined by the Secretariat to comprise a material reprogramming request in regard to a Global Fund Board approved proposal (a Reprogramming Request).

3. The TRP's review function is performed against technical criteria as set out in these terms of reference (TORs). Based on these criteria, the TRP makes:

- (a) funding recommendations to the Board of the Global Fund for final decision in respect of Rounds-based Channel and Rolling Continuation Channel proposals, and Revised Go Requests; and
- (b) a final decision to the Secretariat in respect of a Reprogramming Request.

¹² The term 'proposal' refers to each separate component within an application for funding, whether HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria or such other component as may be approved by the Board from time to time.

¹³ Defined in Global Fund Board decision GLOBAL FUND/B14/DP9, as may be amended from time to time.

Part 2: TRP Membership

Definitions

4. In these TORs, a reference to:
 - (a) the **Permanent TRP** means the group of experts whose primary role is to review proposals through the Rounds-based channel, and **Permanent TRP Members** means those experts who primarily review such proposals;
 - (b) **Alternate Members** means those persons identified for each Round of proposal review, who may be requested by the TRP Chair to replace a Permanent TRP Member and serve on the TRP in the event a Permanent TRP Member is not available to review proposals for a specific Round;
 - (c) the **Support Group** means the pool of experts from which TRP membership is chosen and replenished from time to time;
 - (d) **Former TRP Members** means those TRP members whose term of service as a 'Permanent TRP Member' has expired and who may be requested to participate in review of Revised Go Requests and Rolling Continuation Channel proposals;
 - (e) the **TRP** means, collectively, each of the Permanent TRP Members, Alternate Members, the Support Group and Former TRP Members;
 - (f) the **TRP Chair** means the person selected by the Permanent TRP Members as chair of the TRP from time to time;
 - (g) the **TRP Vice Chair** means the person selected by the Permanent TRP Members as vice chair of the TRP from time to time;
 - (h) a **Rolling Continuation Channel Panel** is a panel constituted to review proposals submitted under the Rolling Continuation Channel; and
 - (i) an **Ad Hoc Panel** is a panel constituted to review a Reprogramming Request or a Revised Go Request.

Composition of the TRP

5. The TRP membership shall:
 - (a) be representative of a wide array of expertise, both scientific and programmatic, with a preference for extensive program experiences;
 - (b) have geographically diverse experiences and include persons who work or have worked with a broad range of organizations in both developing and developed countries;
 - (c) include a balance of expertise in HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria prevention, care and treatment, as well as cross-cutting and health systems areas applicable to program implementation in resource-poor settings;

- (d) include persons with extensive experience in the role of civil society/private sector in the field of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and/or malaria; and
- (e) include, all other matters being equal, geographically and ethnically diverse representation, and a significant number of women and people living with and/or affected by HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and/or malaria.

6. TRP members serve in their personal capacities only.

7. Members of the Secretariat and employees of the United Nations and its specialized agencies are ineligible to serve as TRP members from Round 8. Board Members, Alternate Members, Focal Points and country coordinating mechanism¹⁴ members shall stand down from these roles if selected to serve on the TRP.

8. The names and curricula vitae of Permanent TRP Members (and Alternate Members or Support Group members selected to serve as a reviewer for a specific Round) shall be made public on the Global Fund website.

9. Size of TRP:

- (a) The **Permanent TRP** shall consist of a maximum of 35 persons and, subject to this paragraph, be comprised of a maximum of:
 - (i) eight HIV/AIDS experts;
 - (ii) six tuberculosis experts;
 - (iii) six malaria experts;
 - (iv) 14 cross-cutting experts; and
 - (v) one additional Permanent TRP Member to replace the TRP Chair during the period that she or he is TRP Chair.

The TRP Chair and TRP Vice-Chair may, at their discretion, adjust the number of experts across the different fields of expertise noted above, having regard to the needs of the TRP for a specific Round.

- (b) The **Alternate Member pool** shall consist of a maximum of 20 persons for each Round, apportioned between the relevant expertise groups as appropriate.
- (c) An **Ad Hoc Panel or a Rolling Continuation Channel Panel** shall consist of the TRP Chair and/or Vice Chair and appropriate number of reviewers as determined by the Chair or Vice Chair.
- (d) The **Support Group pool** shall consist of a maximum of 80 persons at any one time (excluding Permanent TRP Members, Alternate Members and Former TRP Members), and respectively apportioned between the relevant expertise groups.

¹⁴ The reference to country coordinating mechanism (CCM) includes regional coordinating mechanisms and sub-CCMs.

Part 3: Process of identification of TRP members

Formation and identification of Support Group

10. The Board of the Global Fund shall select Support Group members based upon recommendations of the Portfolio Committee and Executive Director of the Global Fund made in accordance with these TORs. Before making its recommendation, the Portfolio Committee and Executive Director shall agree to a ranking of the Support Group members.

11. Based on lessons learned, the TRP Chair and TRP Vice Chair may identify perceived gaps in the minimum areas of expertise across the TRP, and provide such input to the Portfolio Committee for consideration in regard to the recruitment and selection processes for TRP membership.

12. Recruitment and selection of Support Group members:

- (a) will be undertaken typically every two years; and
- (b) may also be undertaken, as necessary to fill unexpected vacancies.

13. The recruitment and selection of Support Group members will be:

- (a) managed by the Portfolio Committee through an open, transparent and criteria based process; and
- (b) made through a public call for applications. On behalf of the Portfolio Committee, the Secretariat shall invite Board constituencies, lead technical partnerships (including UNAIDS, the Stop TB Partnership and the Roll Back Malaria Partnership), WHO's technical advisory clusters and programs, and TRP members to identify appropriately qualified and independent experts to receive an invitation to apply.

Identification of Permanent TRP Members and Alternate Members

14. After each Rounds-based review process, the TRP Chair and Vice Chair shall identify persons they recommend as replacements for vacancies in Permanent TRP Members and Alternate Members from the Support Group and shall provide these recommendations to the Portfolio Committee and the Executive Director to consider and make recommendations to the Board, using criteria consistent with paragraph 5 above and based upon the following principles:

- (a) identified needs to ensure that the Permanent TRP maintains an appropriate mix of skills and competencies;
- (b) program and regional/in-country experiences and academic experiences are balanced amongst Permanent TRP Members; and
- (c) regard to the rankings of members of the Support Group.

Selection of the TRP Chair and TRP Vice Chair

15. The TRP Chair and TRP Vice Chair shall be elected by the Permanent TRP Members from its membership as required to ensure that the position of TRP Chair and TRP Vice Chair are not vacant. It is anticipated that, typically, the TRP Vice Chair will be confirmed by the Permanent TRP members as the incoming TRP Chair commencing immediately after the completion of TRP clarifications for the final Rounds-based proposal review overseen by the outgoing TRP Chair. The TRP shall establish a voting procedure prior to such a selection.

Identification of TRP Members for non-Rounds-based channel reviews

16. The TRP Chair and Vice Chair shall determine the size and composition of each Rolling Continuation Channel Panel based on the field of expertise of potential reviewers, and the content of the proposals. Such panels may include Permanent TRP Members, Former TRP Members and where necessary due to member unavailability, Alternate Members and Support Group members.

17. The TRP Chair and Vice Chair shall determine the size and composition of each Ad Hoc Panel from Permanent TRP Members, and where necessary due to member unavailability, Alternate Members. The TRP Chair or Vice Chair determines the size and composition of each panel depending on the particular reprogramming request submitted for review.

Maximum term of service for Permanent TRP Members

18. Permanent TRP Members may serve a term of up to four Rounds of proposal review. A Permanent TRP Member's term of service is not required to be completed over consecutive Rounds.

19. After completion of each Rounds-based proposal review, the TRP Chair and TRP Vice Chair will report to the Portfolio Committee on its recommendations for Permanent TRP members.

20. The TRP Chair may serve as chair for no more than two Rounds. The maximum term of service of four Rounds of proposals for Permanent TRP Members referred to in paragraph 18 above is extendable for an additional two Rounds for the TRP Chair.

Conflicts of interests and confidentiality

21. Members of the TRP are covered by the requirements of the 'Policy on Ethics and Conflict of Interest for Global Fund Institutions'¹⁵.

22. The TRP may set internal guidelines on how to comply with the 'Policy on Ethics and Conflict of Interest for Global Fund Institutions'.

23. Members of the TRP shall sign a confidentiality statement prepared in accordance with the TRP's internal guidelines on an annual basis if called upon to participate in the review of proposals.

¹⁵ Report of the Third Board Meeting (GLOBAL FUND/B4/2, p.14)

Part 4: Scope of Work of the TRP

Review criteria and recommendations process

24. The TRP undertakes its review of Rounds-based channel proposals, Revised Go Requests, Rolling Continuation Channel proposals and Reprogramming Requests against the following technical criteria:

- (a) Soundness of approach;
- (b) Feasibility; and
- (c) Potential for sustainability and impact.

25. Detailed characteristics of the review criteria for proposals submitted after 5 July 2007 are set out in paragraph 24 above are attached as Attachment 1 to these TORs.

26. The TRP undertakes its review ensuring that each of the review criteria are equally considered (no one criterion overweighting any other), without consideration of the amount of resources available to the Global Fund or the income level or burden of disease of the economy targeted by proposal.

27. Primary and secondary reviewers may solicit ad hoc assistance from the Secretariat and technical partners, clarifying epidemiological information and/or policies or any aspects of implementation of previous financing concerning the proposal under review.

28. TRP recommendations are made by consensus in plenary¹⁶. If consensus cannot be reached, the Chair shall call for a decision by majority vote of those present.

29. Other than for Reprogramming Requests, the TRP shall provide its funding recommendations to the Board, as well as feedback to applicants regarding the technical quality of their proposal, in a document entitled 'TRP Review Form'. The TRP Review Form shall also specify any clarifications and/or adjustments that the TRP requires, or reasons why a proposal was not recommended for funding.

30. After a Board decision on funding (or, in the case of a Reprogramming Panel recommendation, the Secretariat's receipt of notice of the recommendation of the TRP¹⁷), TRP Review Forms shall be provided to applicants.

Review and outcomes of proposals submitted through the Rounds-based channel

31. The TRP shall review eligible proposals submitted through the Rounds-based channel during a in-person meeting.

32. The TRP shall review each Rounds based proposal as a whole and not separately evaluate elements within a proposal and recommend some to the Board for funding and not others. The TRP can however recommend modification or even elimination of weak elements in an otherwise strong proposal where those weak elements are not a key or major aspect of the proposal.

¹⁶ In these TORs the term 'plenary' refers to all of the TRP members participating in the relevant review process (whether a Round, Continuation Channel wave, or an individual reprogramming request)

¹⁷ Refer to paragraph 3 in part 1 above.

33. The TRP Chair and/or TRP Vice Chair shall assign the primary and the secondary reviewers for each proposal. The primary reviewer is responsible for compiling the TRP Review Form and presenting the group's review comments to the plenary. The secondary reviewer supports the group's presentation at the plenary session.

34. The TRP Chair shall not serve as a reviewer of proposals, but facilitates the plenary discussions on a daily basis.

35. The TRP shall classify proposals according to the four categories set out in part 1 of **Attachment 2** to these TORs and presents its recommendations by category to the Board.

36. After each Rounds-based proposal review meeting, the TRP Chair and Vice Chair shall prepare a report to the Board, which includes an analysis of the outcome of the review process as well as recommendations on lessons learned from that Round.

Review and outcomes of proposals submitted through the Rolling Continuation Channel

37. The TRP shall review eligible proposals submitted through the Rolling Continuation Channel. The TRP Chair shall determine the method of such review.

38. The TRP shall determine whether or not the Rolling Continuation Channel proposal is materially different in scope, as defined by the Secretariat¹⁸, compared to the scope of the grant it seeks to continue. If the Rolling Continuation Channel Panel determines that there is such a material difference, it shall reject the proposal under Category 4 specified in Part 2 of Annex 2 to these TORs (and will also provide information on any perceived main technical weaknesses in the proposal that the TRP has observed in making such determination). If the TRP determines that the proposal is not materially different, it shall continue to undertake a full review of the proposal for technical merit as specified in paragraph 24 above.

39. The TRP may recommend the approval of a Rolling Continuation Channel proposal conditional upon the removal of a limited set of elements of the proposal.

40. The TRP shall classify proposals according to the four categories set out in part 2 of Attachment 2 to these TORs and presents its recommendations by category to the Board.

Review and outcomes of Reprogramming Requests

41. At any stage after initial Board approval the Secretariat may request the TRP to review changes to the implementation plans for a grant on the basis that proposed changes are so significant that had they been known at the time that the original recommendation was made, may have resulted in a different TRP recommendation (Material Reprogramming).

42. The TRP Chair or Vice Chair shall determine the method of review of Reprogramming Requests.

¹⁸ The Guidelines accompanying a Rolling Continuation Channel Proposal Form will define 'Materially different' for the purposes of the application.

43. Where the TRP determines that the Reprogramming Request is Material Reprogramming, the TRP reviews the Reprogramming Request against the criteria set out in paragraph 24 above. If the TRP determines that the Reprogramming Request is not a Material Reprogramming, the TRP refers it back to the Secretariat. The decision of the TRP represents a final decision on the Reprogramming Request.

44. Where a Reprogramming Request is approved by the TRP, the TRP may request an applicant to provide clarifications or adjustments to the TRP within the certain timeframe prior to final approval. Such adjustments or clarifications must be completed, as evidenced by approval of the TRP Chair or Vice Chair.

Review and outcomes of Revised Go Requests referred by the Phase 2 Decision Panel

45. The TRP shall review Revised Go requests and make recommendations to the Board using the Phase 2 decision making categories set out in part 3 to Attachment 2 to these TORs. Other than when a 'No Go' recommendation is made, the TRP also recommends an upper ceiling for the incremental funding amount for continued funding.

Part 5: Proposal Clarifications and Adjustments Process

46. The TRP's funding recommendations to the Board (or, for Reprogramming Requests approved by the TRP) may require clarifications and adjustments.

47. Board decisions for funding of Rounds-based channel proposals, Rolling Continuation Channel proposals and Revised Go Requests are subject to such clarifications and adjustments being finalized within the limited timeframes set out in Annex 2 to these TORs. The TRP clarifications process commences as soon as possible following a Board decision on funding.

48. The primary and secondary reviewers of a proposal or Revised Go Request shall evaluate information provided by the applicant in response to the clarifications and adjustments requested by the TRP. The TRP Chair and/or TRP Vice-Chair shall give final approval of the proposal or the Revised Go Request based on consultations with the primary and secondary reviewers.

49. During the TRP clarifications process, there may be several iterations between the TRP and the applicant, which may result in budgetary reductions or changes to objectives and targets. The TRP may also set conditions to be fulfilled prior to funding and indicate matters for the Secretariat's attention during the grant negotiations.

50. Successful appeals are subject to the same clarification process as described in this part 5.

Appeal Process

51. Board decisions on the funding of Rounds-based channel and Rolling Continuation Channel proposals are made by reference to TRP recommendations, and may be subject to appeal consistent with the Appeal Policy.

Part 6: Logistics

52. TRP Members may receive an honorarium for their services, as approved by the Global Fund Secretariat, in addition to travel expenses and per diems.

53. The TRP is supported by the Secretariat to support and facilitate its activities, in particular with regard to the arrangements for the TRP meetings as well as provision of the relevant documentation for review.

The TRP looks for proposals that demonstrate the following characteristics:

Soundness of approach:

- Use of interventions consistent with international best practices (as outlined in the Stop TB Strategy, the Roll Back Malaria Global Strategic Plan, the WHO Global Health-Sector Strategy for HIV/AIDS and other WHO and UNAIDS strategies and guidance) to increase service coverage for the region in which the interventions are proposed, and demonstrate a potential to achieve impact;
- Give due priority to groups and communities most affected and/or at risk, including by strengthening the participation of communities and people infected and affected by the three diseases in the development and implementation of proposals;
- Demonstrate that interventions chosen are evidence-based and represent good value for money;
- Involve a broad range of stakeholders in implementation, including strengthening partnerships between government, civil society, affected communities, and the private sector;
- Address issues of human rights and gender equality, including contributing to the elimination of stigmatization of and discrimination against those infected and affected by tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS, especially women, children, and other vulnerable groups; and
- Are consistent with national law and applicable international obligations, such as those arising under World Trade Organization's Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (the TRIPS Agreement), including the Doha Ministerial Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, and encourage efforts to make quality drugs and products available at the lowest possible prices for those in need while respecting the protection of intellectual property rights.

Feasibility:

- Provide strong evidence of the technical and programmatic feasibility of implementation arrangements relevant in the specific country context, **including where appropriate, supporting decentralized interventions and/or participatory approaches (including those involving the public, private and non-government sectors, and communities affected by the diseases) to disease prevention and control;**
- Build on, complement, and coordinate with existing programs (including those supported by existing Global Fund grants) in support of national policies, plans, priorities and partnerships, including National Health Sector Development Plans, Poverty Reduction Strategies and sector-wide approaches (where appropriate);
- Demonstrate successful implementation of programs previously funded by international donors (including the Global Fund), and, where relevant, efficient disbursement and use of funds. (For this purpose, the TRP will make use of Grant Score Cards, Grant Performance Reports and other documents related to previous grant(s) in respect of Global Fund supported programs);
- Utilize innovative approaches to scaling up programs, such as through the involvement of the private sector and/or affected communities as caregivers;
- Identify in respect of previous proposals for the same component submitted to the Global Fund through the Rounds-based channel but not approved, how this proposal addresses any weaknesses or matters for clarification that were raised by the TRP;

- **Identify for proposals submitted through the Rolling Continuation Channel, how his proposal addresses the implementation challenges and sustainability issues identified by the Secretariat during the Rolling Continuation Channel qualification process;**
- Focus on performance by linking resources (inputs) to the achievement of outputs (people reached with key services) and outcomes (longer term changes in the disease), as measured by qualitative and quantitative indicators;
- Demonstrate how the proposed interventions are appropriate to the stage of the epidemic and to the specific epidemiological situation in the country (including issues such as drug resistance);
- **Build on and strengthen country impact measurement systems and processes to ensure effective performance based reporting and evaluation;** and
- **Identify and address potential gaps in technical and managerial capacities in relation to the implementation of the proposed activities through the provision of technical assistance and capacity building.**

Potential for sustainability and impact:

- Strengthen and reflect high-level, sustained political involvement and commitment, including through an inclusive and well-governed CCM, Sub-CCM or RCM;
- Demonstrate that Global Fund financing will be additional to existing efforts to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, rather than replacing them;
- Demonstrate the potential for the sustainability of the approach outlined, including addressing the capacity to absorb increased resources and the ability to absorb recurrent expenditures;
- Coordinate with multilateral and bilateral initiatives and partnerships (such as the WHO/UNAIDS “Universal Access” initiative, the Stop TB Partnership, the Roll Back Malaria Partnership, the “Three Ones” principles¹⁹ and UNICEF’s “Unite for Children. Unite against AIDS” campaign) towards the achievement of outcomes targeted by National Health Sector Development Plans (where they exist);
- **Demonstrate that the proposal will contribute to reducing overall disease, prevalence, incidence, morbidity and/or mortality;** and
- **Demonstrate how the proposal will contribute to strengthening the national health system in its different components (e.g., human resources, service delivery, infrastructure, procurement and supply management).**

¹⁹ One agreed HIV/AIDS action framework that provides the basis for coordinating the work of all partners, one national AIDS coordinating authority with a broad-based multi-sectoral mandate, and one agreed country-level monitoring and evaluation system. See www.unaids.org for more information. Proposals addressing HIV/AIDS should indicate how these principles are put into practice.

Recommendation Categories of the TRP

Part 1 – Recommendation categories relevant to Rounds-based channel proposals

Category	Description of Recommendation
1	Recommended for funding with no or only minor clarifications, to be met within four weeks of receipt of notice to the applicant of the Board decision on funding, as evidenced by the documented final approval of the TRP Chair or TRP Vice-Chair.
2	Recommended for funding provided that adjustments and clarifications are met within a limited timeframe, as evidenced by the documented final approval of the TRP Chair or TRP Vice Chair (based on consultations with the primary and secondary reviewer). The applicable timeframe is that the initial reply to any clarifications or adjustments must be received by the Global Fund within six weeks of the applicant's receipt of notice the Board decision on funding, and any further adjustments and clarifications should be completed within three months of the Global Fund's receipt of the initial reply from the applicant. <i>As a subset of Recommended Category 2 Proposals, 'Recommended Category 2B Proposals' - Proposals identified at the request of the Board to allow for a situation in which there are insufficient funds to meet the commitments required to fund all of the Recommended Category 1 Proposals and Recommended Category 2 Proposals. Recommended Category 2B Proposals are relatively weak 'Recommended Category 2 Proposals', on grounds of technical merit and/or issues of feasibility and likelihood of effective implementation. The same timeframe for clarifications applies to these proposals as for Recommended Category 2 Proposals</i>
3	Not recommended for funding in its present form but encouraged to resubmit following major revision.
4	Rejected.

Part 2 – Recommendation categories relevant to Rolling Continuation Channel proposals

Category	Description of Recommendation
1	Recommended for funding with no clarifications.
2	Recommended for funding provided that adjustments and clarifications are met within a limited timeframe, as evidenced by the documented final approval of the TRP Chair or TRP Vice Chair (based on consultations with the primary and secondary reviewer). The applicable timeframe is that the initial reply to any clarifications or adjustments must be received by the Global Fund within four weeks of the applicant's receipt of notice the Board decision on funding, and any further adjustments and clarifications should be completed within two months of the Global Fund's receipt of the initial reply from the applicant.
3	Not recommended for funding based on technical merit but encouraged to resubmit through the Rounds-based channel following major revision.
4	Materially different and rejected as a Rolling Continuation Channel proposal.

Part 3 – Recommendation categories during the Phase 2 Revised Go Request review process

Category	Description of Recommendation
Go	Recommended commitment of additional resources.
Conditional Go	Recommended commitment of additional resources provided that certain time bound conditions are met, or provided that adjustments to the Revised Go Request for Continued Funding are provided within a limited timeframe set by the TRP as evidenced by final approval of the TRP Chair or TRP Vice Chair.
No Go	Recommended discontinuation of funding.

Proposed TRP membership for Round 7

Category	No.	Surname	First name	Gender	Nationality	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIV/AIDS (9) Members	1	Godfrey-Faussett	Peter (Chair)	M	UK							
	2	Hoos	David	M	USA							
	3	Sikipa	Godfrey	M	Zimbabwe							
	4	Sow	Papa Salif	M	Senegal							
	5	Tregnago Barcellos	Nemora	F	Brazil							
	6	Gupta	Indrani (Vice Chair)	F	India							
	7	Bobrik	Alexey	M	Russia							
	8	Kornfield	Ruth	F	USA							
	9	Thaver	Inayat	M	Pakistan							
Alternates	1	Keatinge	Joanna	F	Ireland							
	2	Lauria	Lilian de Mello	F	Brazil							
	3	Goosby	Eric	M	USA							
	4	Topouzis	Daphne	F	Greece							
	5	Darby	Eileen	F	Australia							
	6	Barber-Madden	Rosemary	F	USA							
Malaria (6) Members	1	Beljaev	Andrei	M	RF							
	2	Amexo	Mark Kofi	M	Ghana							
	3	Genton	Blaise	M	Switzerland							
	4	Rojas De Arias	Gladys Antonieta	F	Paraguay							
	5	Burkot	Thomas	M	USA							
	6	Taisuna	Ambrose	M	Uganda							
Alternates	1	Wiseman	Virginia	F	Australia							
	2	Lyimo	Edith	F	Tanzania							
	3	Chavasse	Desmond	M	Ireland							
Tuberculosis (6) Members	1	Pio	Antonio	M	Argentina							
	2	Ditiu	Lucica	F	Romania							
	3	Kumaresan	Jacob	M	India							
	4	El Sony	Asma	F	Sudan							
	5	Hanson	Christy	F	USA							
	6	Metzger	Peter	M	Germany							
Alternates	1	Small	Peter	M	USA							
	2	Kimerling	Michael	M	USA							
Cross Cutting (14) Members	1	Clark	Malcolm	M	UK							
	2	Simmonds	Stephanie	F	UK							
	3	Toole	Michael James	M	Australia							
	4	Post	Glenn L.	M	USA							
	5	Elo	Kaarle Olavi	M	Finland							
	6	Decosas	Joseph	M	Germany							
	7	Alilio	Martin S.	M	Tanzania							
	8	Nuyens	Yvo	M	Belgium							
	9	McKenzie	Andrew	M	S.Africa							
	10	Boillot	Francois	M	France							
	11	Brandrup-Lukanow	Assia	F	Germany							
	12	Barron	Peter	M	S.Africa							
	13	Okedi	William	M	Kenya							
	14	Baker	Shawn Kaye	M	USA							
Alternates	1	Ayala-Oström	Beatriz	F	Mexico							
	2	Gotsadze	George	M	Georgia							
	3	Murindwa	Grace	M	Uganda							
	4	Ghandhi	Delna	F	UK							
	5	Hadley	Mary	F	UK							
	6	Huff-Rousselle	Maggie	F	Canada							
	7	Lion Coleman	Ann	F	USA							
	8	Laverack	Glenn	M	UK							

Key:

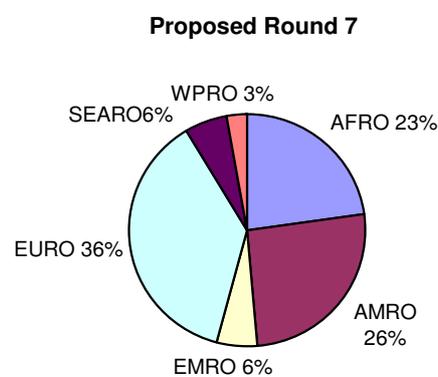
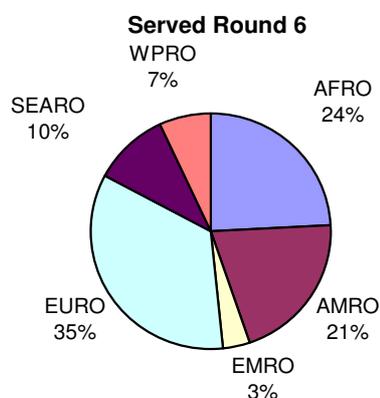
TRP Members
Proposed TRP members commencing from Round 7
Proposed TRP Alternates

Rounds served
Rounds not served

Regional and gender balance analysis

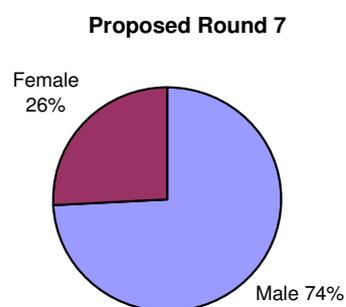
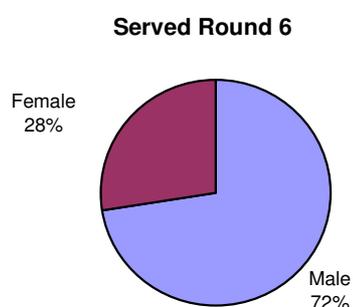
Regional breakdown of Members

WHO Region	Percentage Round 6	TRP members Round 6	Percentage Round 7	TRP members Round 7
AFRO	24%	7	23%	8
AMRO	21%	6	26%	9
EMRO	3%	1	6%	2
EURO	34%	10	37%	13
SEARO	10%	3	6%	2
WPRO	7%	2	3%	1
Total	100%	29	100%	35



Gender breakdown of Members

Gender	Percentage Round 6	TRP members Round 6	Percentage Round 7	TRP members Round 7
Male	72%	21	74%	26
Female	28%	8	26%	9
Total	100%	29	100%	35



Decision Point 7: Amendment to the By-Laws and Board Operating Procedures**1. The Board approves the following amendments to Article 7.6 of the Bylaws:****Article 7.6 Operations**

The Foundation Board shall meet as often as necessary but not less than twice per year.

A meeting of the Foundation Board shall be convened by written notification from the Chair or the Vice Chair of the Foundation Board, or by the Executive Director at the direction of the Chair or the Vice Chair.

The Foundation Board shall use best efforts to make all decisions by consensus. If all practical efforts by the Foundation Board and the Chair have not led to consensus, any member of the Foundation Board with voting privileges may call for a vote. In order to pass, motions require a two-thirds majority of those present of both: a) the group encompassing the eight donor seats and the two private sector seats and b) the group encompassing the seven developing country seats, the two non-governmental organization seats, and the representative of an NGO who is a person living with HIV/AIDS or from a community living with tuberculosis or malaria.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board may decide to take action on a no-objection basis. On such basis, and subject to procedures set by the Board, a motion shall be deemed approved unless four Board members of one of the voting groups described above objects to the motion; except that a motion not to renew funding for a proposal beyond the initial funding commitment shall be deemed approved unless four Board members of each of the voting groups described above object to the motion.

The Foundation Board may act by means of proxy letter, teleconference, e-mail or such other method of communication in which the votes of each Board Member may be recorded, subject to procedures determined by the Foundation Board. When acting on a no-objection basis by proxy, e-mail, or other mode of communication in which actual participation may not be verified, participation shall be deemed to have occurred provided that notice to Board members of the action to be taken conforms to standards set by the Board.

All decisions of the Foundation Board will be recorded in minutes of the Foundation Board meetings, approved by the Board and provided to all voting and non-voting Board Members, and retained in the permanent records of the Foundation.

2. The Board approves the following amendments to Article 12 of the Board Operating Procedures:**12. No-Objection Process for Approving Funding for Proposals Beyond the Initial Funding Commitment**

Notwithstanding Sections 10 and 11, decisions by the Board to provide funding for approved proposals beyond the initial funding commitment may be made on a no-objection basis under the following process.

As directed by the Board, the Secretariat shall issue a recommendation for action on each funding commitment for which a Board decision is required, and shall notify the Board accordingly. Recommendations to continue funding of proposals beyond the initial funding commitment shall be deemed approved by the Board unless four Board members of one of the voting groups described in Section 10 object to the recommendation within a time period specified by the Board following the date of notification the recommendation shall be deemed approved by the Board. Recommendations not to renew funding of a proposal beyond the initial funding commitment shall be deemed approved by the Board unless four Board members of each of the voting groups described in Section 10 object to the recommendation within a time period specified by the Board following the date of notification.

There are no material budgetary implications to this decision.

Decision Point 8: Amendment to the Phase 2 Decision-Making Policies and Procedures

The Board decides to amend the Phase 2 Decision-Making Policies and Procedures approved at the Fourteenth Board Meeting (Annex 3b Version 2 to the Report of the Portfolio Committee (GF/B14/8)) by:

(a) deleting the words “Revised Go” in paragraph 2 and replacing it with “Revised Request”;

(b) amending paragraphs 4, 9 and 10 as follows:

4. A Board decision in favor of a Secretariat or TRP recommendation either:

- commits additional resources in the amount proposed in the recommendation (in the case of recommendations of “Go,” and “Conditional Go,” ~~and “Revised Go”~~); or
- does not commit any additional resources (in the case of recommendations of “No Go”), thereby discontinuing the proposal after Phase 1.

9. If the Board does not decide in favor of a Secretariat or TRP recommendation of “Go” or, “Conditional Go” ~~“Revised Go”~~, the Secretariat or TRP shall reassess its recommendation. To facilitate the reassessment process, those Board constituencies that object to a Secretariat or TRP recommendation shall provide a written explanation that is made available to all Board members and the Secretariat. The Secretariat or TRP will review its recommendation in light of such explanations and will then present a second recommendation on the first day of the subsequent month (unless time-constraints make it necessary to wait to the month thereafter). The Secretariat shall then request the Board to vote on the second Secretariat or TRP recommendation, using the procedures described above. In the event that the Board rejects a second recommendation of “Go”, or “Conditional Go” ~~or “Revised Go”~~, the matter will be referred to the next Board meeting.

10. If the Board does not decide in favor of a “No Go” recommendation from the Secretariat, the Secretariat shall reassess its recommendation. To facilitate the reassessment process, those Board constituencies that object to such recommendation shall provide a written explanation that is made available to all Board members and the Secretariat. The Secretariat will review its recommendation in light of such explanations and will either: (i) present a revised recommendation of “Go” or “Conditional Go” ~~or “Revised Go”~~ and then request that the Board vote on the revised recommendation (or in the case of a Revised ~~Go~~ Request submit to the TRP), using the procedures described above; or (ii) if the Secretariat wishes to maintain its recommendation for a “No Go”, it shall refer the matter to an Independent Review Panel, which shall assess the specific areas where the Board and the Secretariat differ on their assessment of the grant and report its conclusions to the Board.

and

(c) adding the following paragraph as paragraph 11 (and renumber the remaining paragraphs accordingly):

11. If the Board does not decide in favor of a “No Go” recommendation from the TRP, the TRP shall reassess its recommendation. To facilitate the reassessment process, those Board constituencies that object to such recommendation shall provide a written explanation that is made available to all Board members and the TRP. The TRP will review its recommendation in light of such explanations and will either: (i) present a revised recommendation of “Go” or “Conditional Go” and then request that the Board vote on the revised recommendation, using the procedures described above; or (ii) if the TRP wishes to maintain its recommendation for a “No Go”, the matter will be referred to the next Board meeting for final decision.

There are no material budgetary implications to this decision.