

GLOBAL FUND OBSERVER (GFO) NEWSLETTER, a service of Aidspace.

Issue 44 – Thursday 5 May 2005. (For formatted web, Word and PDF versions of this and other issues, see www.aidspace.org/gfo)

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Additional details are provided regarding the extent to which Global Fund grants are ahead of or behind schedule. This ends with a listing showing the current performance of every grant, alphabetically by country.

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1. ANALYSIS: Global Fund Grants are Three Months Behind Schedule, on Average
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Global Fund grants are, on average, three months behind schedule, according to an analysis conducted by Aidspace, the NGO that publishes GFO.

At www.aidspace.org/grants, a Data Sheet and graph is shown for every grant, comparing the planned disbursement schedule with the actual disbursement schedule thus far. The Data Sheet shows how many months ahead of or behind schedule each grant currently is. Aidspace then assigns to each grant a Rating of A, B, C, D or N, as follows:

- A: Grant is on or ahead of schedule
- B: Grant is up to 3 months behind schedule
- C: Grant is 3 to 6 months behind schedule
- D: Grant is over 6 months behind schedule
- N: Grant is too new for rating

Aidspace's Data Sheets are entirely based on source data obtained from the Global Fund web site at www.theglobalfund.org. However, the Fund bears no responsibility for the analysis that Aidspace has performed using the data in question.

The main conclusions that can be drawn from the current ratings, based on Global Fund source data published through 5 May, are as follows.

Grants overall:

- Of the 311 grants, 45 (14% of the total) have an Aidspace rating of "A: On or ahead of schedule"
- 140 grants (45%) are rated "B: Up to 3 months behind schedule"
- 61 grants (20%) are rated "C: 3 to 6 months behind schedule"
- 60 grants (19%) are rated "D: Over 6 months behind schedule"

- 5 grants (2%) are rated "N: Too new for rating"

(Note: Grants that have not yet received their first disbursement are still rated. A grant that goes more than 9 months from grant approval without a grant agreement being signed is regarded by Aidspace as being behind schedule, as is a grant that goes more than one month from the grant agreement being signed without a disbursement being sent. However, once the first disbursement is sent, earlier delays are ignored. That is why the Zimbabwe Round 1 HIV grant, which went a record 36 months from grant approval to grant agreement, is now regarded as on schedule, having received its first disbursement within two weeks of the grant agreement being signed.)

Grants by region:

- Grants to Eastern Europe and Central Asia currently have the highest average rating; they are on average 1.2 months behind schedule.
- Grants to North Africa and the Middle East come next, being on average 2.0 months behind schedule.
- Grants to each of the four remaining regions of the world are on average between 3 and 4 months behind schedule.

Grants by disease component:

- There is no statistically significant difference in performance between grants for HIV/AIDS, malaria, or TB.

Grants by Principal Recipient (PR) type:

- Grants for which an NGO is the PR are on average 2.0 months behind schedule.
- Grants for each of the other governmental and non-governmental PR types average about 3.5 months behind schedule.

Grants by Round:

- The earlier the Round, the more the grants are behind schedule, on average. But this is not surprising, because the earlier grants have had more time in which to fall behind.

Grants by Local Fund Agent (LFA):

- The 10 grants for which the Swiss Tropical Institute is the LFA are on average 1.0 months behind schedule.
- The 18 grants for which UNOPS is the LFA are on average 1.9 months behind schedule.
- The 15 grants for which DTT Emerging Markets is the LFA are on average 2.6 months behind schedule.
- The grants for which PricewaterhouseCoopers (166 grants), KPMG (91 grants) and Crown Agents (4 grants) are the LFA are on average 3.2 to 3.4 months behind schedule.

Grants by PEPFAR country or not:

- Some observers have speculated that Global Fund grants to the 15 countries that receive PEPFAR grants from the US government might be performing less well because those countries are less crucially dependent upon Global Fund money, and/or because they are overwhelmed with having to administer both kinds of grant. However, the differences in grant performance turn out not to be statistically significant: Global Fund grants to PEPFAR countries are on average 3.3 months behind schedule, and grants to non-PEPFAR countries are on average 3.0 months behind schedule.

Grants by size:

- There is no obvious relationship between grant size and grant performance. Grants with a two-year value of under \$5 million are on average 2.9 months behind schedule; grants worth \$5 to \$20 million are around 3.5 months behind schedule on average; and grants worth over \$20 million are 2.4 months behind schedule on average.

Further information is available, below, in the article entitled "ANALYSIS: Additional Data Regarding Global Fund Grant Performance." Yet further data, updated every two or three days, is available at www.aidspace.org/grants.

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2. **ADVICE: Using Global Fund Grants to Finance Human Resources for Health**

by Eric A. Friedman

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The shortage of health workers in Africa has become recognized as the most significant constraint to scaling up health services, including for AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria. Countries outside Africa also face significant health workforce challenges. Meeting health workforce needs will require significant funds. The Global Fund is one important possible source for the financial resources required to support human resources. Physicians for Human Rights has produced a guide on situations in which Global Fund grants can be used to help pay for human resources for health. [See www.phrusa.org/campaigns/aids/pdf/guidance_global-fund.pdf]

The Global Fund accepts Round 5 proposals for health systems development, including human resources for health (HRH), provided that the proposals demonstrate that such activities are “necessary prerequisites to improving coverage in the fight against any or all of the three diseases.” This is fundamental. The stronger the connection between a strengthened health system and fighting at least one of the diseases that can be made, the more favorably the Technical Review Panel (TRP) can be expected to view the proposal. This must be done, in part, by including at least three disease-relevant indicators for these activities. If countries can demonstrate the required connection, they can receive support from the Global Fund for a wide range of HRH activities. Furthermore, the Global Fund is willing to support health workers who spend part of their time on activities unrelated to the three diseases.

Several countries have demonstrated how the Global Fund can support large-scale HRH interventions. Zambia, for example, will receive funding through its Round 4 HIV/AIDS proposal to provide incentives to hire more than 5,000 health workers who will contribute to Zambia’s anti-retroviral therapy program. These workers will also provide other health services.

Zambia’s careful balancing act between AIDS and non-AIDS activities is notable. The health workers included in the incentive scheme are not limited to HIV/AIDS activities. Yet by limiting the incentive scheme to health workers providing anti-retroviral therapy, Zambia did not extend its funding request so far beyond the three diseases that the TRP might have found the connection with AIDS to be unacceptably weak.

Rwanda’s successful third round HIV/AIDS proposal took a similar approach with respect to salaries. The grant is paying salaries to new health staff who work at the health facilities that are the focus of the HIV/AIDS care system in Rwanda, and perform both HIV/AIDS and non-HIV/AIDS health services.

Swaziland has made perhaps the most innovative use of the Global Fund’s HRH support by successfully applying for compensation of US\$350 per year to community members who care for orphans and vulnerable children. The compensation will ultimately reach members of 360 communities.

Zambia, Rwanda, and Swaziland represent exceptions. Most countries have not applied for significant Global Fund assistance in the area of salaries and incentives. Another area where the Global Fund has been underutilized is health worker safety, such as the provision of universal precautions, post exposure prophylaxis, and health workplace HIV prevention programs. Since these are direct HIV prevention interventions, countries require no special justification for them. At the same time, surveys find that poor working conditions are one of the top reasons that health professionals emigrate. These interventions, therefore, are critical to retaining health workers.

In another crucial area, HRH management and planning, the Global Fund support has been largely for supervision, though many other interventions are possible. Better HRH management is one of the key elements of retaining health professionals. If countries can demonstrate that these interventions are required to increase coverage in the fight against AIDS, tuberculosis, and/or malaria, whether by improving health worker retention or by improving the effectiveness of health workers providing services in the three disease areas, the Global Fund will consider funding them.

Two types of HRH-related proposals warrant caution. First are those that are so ambitious that the TRP may view them as general health systems funding, outside the mandate of a mechanism designed to combat three particular diseases. Second, the TRP has expressed skepticism about the Global Fund's role in longer term health systems development, particular if it will not have immediate impact. This calls into question the extent to which the Global Fund will support the education of new health workers, especially professionals who require lengthy training, even though it did so in one Round 1 grant. Such investments may well be required to achieve and sustain long-term high coverage for the three diseases, yet may lack immediate impact. In light of this tension, a strategy that countries might want to follow is to apply to the Global Fund to fill relatively small but critical gaps in the health education system, but not use the Global Fund as the major mechanism for meeting HRH production requirements.

Because of the relatively few proposals with significant HRH components that countries have submitted, some uncertainty remains as to exactly what the TRP will approve. At the same time, there is no doubt as to the extent of the HRH crisis in many countries. Applicants will have to make their own judgments as to the degree of risk they are willing to take. As several successful proposals have demonstrated, the Global Fund does have real potential in playing a meaningful role in alleviating HRH crises, and countries are urged to make use of this potential.

[Eric A. Friedman (efriedman@phrusa.org) is HIV/AIDS Policy Analyst for Physicians for Human Rights. His full report, Guidance to the Global Fund and Support for Human Resources for Health, is accessible at www.phrusa.org/campaigns/aids/pdf/guidance_global-fund.pdf.]

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3. ANALYSIS: Additional Data Regarding Global Fund Grant Performance

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Listed below is tabular data that was used for the article above entitled "ANALYSIS: Global Fund Grants are Three Months Behind Schedule, on Average." Additional data, updated every two or three days, is available at www.aidspace.org/grants and www.aidspace.org/grants/totals.

It is possible that more fine-tuned analyses (e.g. grants by disease component *within* each region) will reveal interesting differences in grant performance. In time, such analyses will be provided at www.aidspace.org/grants/totals.

The final table lists every grant, alphabetically by country, showing Aidspace's rating for the grant and how many months ahead of or behind schedule the grant currently is.

Grants by Region

Region	Number of grants with each rating						Average months behind schedule, and consequent rating	Total grant value, Years 1-2
	A	B	C	D	N	Total		
East Asia and the Pacific	7	21	8	10	0	46	C: 3.2 months behind	\$397 m.
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	9	16	5	2	1	33	B: 1.2 months behind	\$277 m.
Latin America and the Caribbean	2	19	11	10	0	42	C: 3.8 months behind	\$292 m.
North Africa and the Middle East	3	14	6	1	0	24	B: 2.0 months behind	\$148 m.
South Asia	5	11	4	8	0	28	C: 3.5 months behind	\$156 m.
Sub-Saharan Africa	19	59	27	29	4	138	C: 3.4 months behind	\$1,792 m.
All regions	45	140	61	60	5	311	C: 3.1 months behind	\$3,062 m.

Rating explanation: A: Grant on or ahead of schedule. B: Up to 3 months behind schedule. C: 3 to 6 months behind schedule. D: Over 6 months behind schedule. N: Too new for rating

Grants by Disease Component

Disease Component	Number of grants with each rating						Average months behind schedule, and consequent rating	Total grant value, Years 1-2
	A	B	C	D	N	Total		
HIV/AIDS	22	58	25	29	3	137	C: 3.1 months behind	\$1,633 m.
Malaria	10	44	14	17	2	87	C: 3.0 months behind	\$906 m.
Tuberculosis	11	35	20	12	0	78	B: 3.0 months behind	\$430 m.
HIV/TB and Integrated	2	3	2	2	0	9	C: 3.8 months behind	\$93 m.
All components	45	140	61	60	5	311	C: 3.1 months behind	\$3,062 m.

Rating explanation: A: Grant on or ahead of schedule. B: Up to 3 months behind schedule.
C: 3 to 6 months behind schedule. D: Over 6 months behind schedule. N: Too new for rating

Grants by Principal Recipient Type

PR type	Number of grants with each rating						Average months behind schedule, and consequent rating	Total grant value, Years 1-2
	A	B	C	D	N	Total		
Civil Society – Faith-Based Org.	0	3	0	1	0	4	C: 3.5 months behind	\$10 m.
Civil Society – NGO	9	21	8	6	1	45	B: 2.0 months behind	\$280 m.
Civil Society – Private Sector	0	3	4	1	0	8	C: 3.6 months behind	\$71 m.
Government – Ministry of Finance	3	4	8	5	2	22	C: 3.7 months behind	\$456 m.
Government – Ministry of Health	15	42	17	19	0	93	C: 3.3 months behind	\$735 m.
Government – Other	8	15	8	13	1	45	C: 3.4 months behind	\$462 m.
Multilateral Organization – UNDP	10	14	14	12	1	51	C: 3.6 months behind	\$406 m.
Multilateral Organization – Other	0	0	2	0	0	2	C: 5.6 months behind	\$12 m.
[PR not yet known]	0	38	0	3	0	41	B: 2.1 months behind	\$630 m.
All PR types	45	140	61	60	5	311	C: 3.1 months behind	\$3,062 m.

Rating explanation: A: Grant on or ahead of schedule. B: Up to 3 months behind schedule.
C: 3 to 6 months behind schedule. D: Over 6 months behind schedule. N: Too new for rating

Grants by Round

Round	Number of grants with each rating						Average months behind schedule, and consequent rating	Total grant value, Years 1-2
	A	B	C	D	N	Total		
Round 1	8	19	10	28	1	66	C: 4.9 months behind	\$572 m.
Round 2	18	25	29	28	0	100	C: 4.0 months behind	\$859 m.
Round 3	5	41	22	4	0	72	B: 2.6 months behind	\$634 m.
Round 4	14	55	0	0	4	73	B: 0.7 months behind	\$997 m.
All Rounds	45	140	61	60	5	311	C: 3.1 months behind	\$3,062 m.

Rating explanation: A: Grant on or ahead of schedule. B: Up to 3 months behind schedule.
C: 3 to 6 months behind schedule. D: Over 6 months behind schedule. N: Too new for rating

Grants by Local Fund Agent

Local Fund Agent	Number of grants with each rating						Average months behind schedule, and consequent rating	Total grant value, Years 1-2
	A	B	C	D	N	Total		
Crown Agents	0	1	3	0	0	4	C: 3.4 months behind	\$42 m.
DTT Emerging Markets	3	7	3	2	0	15	B: 2.6 months behind	\$113 m.
KPMG	13	42	12	23	1	91	C: 3.4 months behind	\$906 m.
PricewaterhouseCoopers	21	73	40	29	3	166	C: 3.2 months behind	\$1,690 m.
Swiss Tropical Institute	4	3	1	2	0	10	B: 1.0 months behind	\$65 m.
The World Bank	0	0	0	1	0	1	D: 7.6 months behind	\$6 m.
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	4	10	2	2	0	18	B: 1.9 months behind	\$206 m.
[LFA not known]	0	4	0	1	1	6	B: 2.2 months behind	\$34 m.
All LFAs	45	140	61	60	5	311	C: 3.1 months behind	\$3,062 m.

Rating explanation: A: Grant on or ahead of schedule. B: Up to 3 months behind schedule. C: 3 to 6 months behind schedule. D: Over 6 months behind schedule. N: Too new for rating

Grants by PEPFAR country or not

Country type	Number of grants with each rating						Average months behind schedule, and consequent rating	Total grant value, Years 1-2
	A	B	C	D	N	Total		
PEPFAR country	8	30	14	15	2	69	C: 3.3 months behind	\$1,191 m.
Non-PEPFAR country	37	110	47	45	3	242	B: 3.0 months behind	\$1,871 m.
All countries	45	140	61	60	5	311	C: 3.1 months behind	\$3,062 m.

Rating explanation: A: Grant on or ahead of schedule. B: Up to 3 months behind schedule. C: 3 to 6 months behind schedule. D: Over 6 months behind schedule. N: Too new for rating

"PEPFAR countries" are Botswana, Cote d' Ivoire, Ethiopia, Guyana, Haiti, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Vietnam and Zambia.

Grants by Size

Size of 2-year grant	Number of grants with each rating						Average months behind schedule, and consequent rating	Total grant value, Years 1-2
	A	B	C	D	N	Total		
Under \$2 million	8	27	7	10	1	53	B: 2.9 months behind	\$64 m.
\$2 to 5 million	13	35	21	16	1	86	B: 2.9 months behind	\$278 m.
\$5 to 10 million	14	33	17	18	1	83	C: 3.4 months behind	\$590 m.
\$10 to 20 million	6	18	9	11	0	44	C: 3.7 months behind	\$601 m.
Over \$20 million	4	27	7	5	2	45	B: 2.4 months behind	\$1,530 m.
All sizes	45	140	61	60	5	311	C: 3.1 months behind	\$3,062 m.

Rating explanation: A: Grant on or ahead of schedule. B: Up to 3 months behind schedule. C: 3 to 6 months behind schedule. D: Over 6 months behind schedule. N: Too new for rating

All grants, alphabetically by country

Country	Disease Component	Round	Grant number	Months since grant started	Aidspan Rating	Months ahead of or behind schedule
Afghanistan	Integrated	2	AFG-202-G01-I	7	B	2.4 months behind
Afghanistan	Tuberculosis	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Algeria	HIV/AIDS	3	DZA-304-G01-H	6	B	1.5 months behind

Country	Disease Component	Round	Grant number	Months since grant started	Aidspan Rating	Months ahead of or behind schedule
Angola	HIV/AIDS	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Angola	Malaria	3	AGO-305-G01-M	3	B	1.5 months behind
Angola	Tuberculosis	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Argentina	HIV/AIDS	1	ARG-102-G01-H	22	D	6.8 months behind
Armenia	HIV/AIDS	2	ARM-202-G01-H	18	A	2.4 months ahead
Azerbaijan	HIV/AIDS	4	AZE-405-G01-H	0	B	0.1 months behind
Bangladesh	HIV/AIDS	2	BAN-202-G01-H	14	A	3.5 months ahead
Bangladesh	Tuberculosis	3	BAN-304-G03-T	8	C	3.4 months behind
Bangladesh	Tuberculosis	3	BAN-304-G02-T	9	A	0.2 months ahead
Belarus	HIV/AIDS	3	BLR-304-G01-H	7	B	2.4 months behind
Belize	HIV/AIDS	3	BEL-304-G01-H	7	B	2.4 months behind
Benin	HIV/AIDS	2	BEN-202-G03-H	21	C	4.5 months behind
Benin	Malaria	1	BEN-102-G01-M	24	B	2 months behind
Benin	Malaria	3	BEN-304-G04-M	7	B	2.4 months behind
Benin	Tuberculosis	2	BEN-202-G02-T	18	A	0.4 months ahead
Bhutan	Malaria	4	BTN-405-G01-M	4	B	1.5 months behind
Bhutan	Tuberculosis	4	BTN-405-G02-T	4	B	1.5 months behind
Bolivia	HIV/AIDS	3	BOL-304-G01-H	9	C	4.6 months behind
Bolivia	Malaria	3	BOL-304-G02-M	9	C	4.6 months behind
Bolivia	Tuberculosis	3	BOL-304-G03-T	9	C	4.6 months behind
Botswana	HIV/AIDS	2	BOT-202-G01-H	10	C	5.3 months behind
Bulgaria	HIV/AIDS	2	BUL-202-G01-H	16	A	2.4 months ahead
Burkina Faso	HIV/AIDS	2	BUR-202-G02-H	17	D	6.1 months behind
Burkina Faso	Malaria	2	BUR-202-G01-M	17	D	6.3 months behind
Burkina Faso	Tuberculosis	4	BUR-404-G03-T	4	A	0.5 months ahead
Burundi	HIV/AIDS	1	BRN-102-G01-H	25	C	3.4 months behind
Burundi	Malaria	2	BRN-202-G02-M	19	D	7.3 months behind
Burundi	Tuberculosis	4	BRN-405-G03-T	1	B	0.9 months behind
Cambodia	HIV/AIDS	1	CAM-102-G01-H	20	B	2 months behind
Cambodia	HIV/AIDS	2	CAM-202-G02-H	16	A	1.4 months ahead
Cambodia	HIV/AIDS	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Cambodia	Malaria	2	CAM-202-G03-M	16	A	0.1 months ahead
Cambodia	Malaria	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Cambodia	Tuberculosis	2	CAM-202-G04-T	16	A	0.5 months ahead
Cameroon	HIV/AIDS	3	CMR-304-G01-H	8	B	2.9 months behind
Cameroon	HIV/AIDS	4	CMR-404-G04-H	4	A	0.3 months ahead
Cameroon	Malaria	3	CMR-304-G02-M	8	B	2.9 months behind
Cameroon	Tuberculosis	3	CMR-304-G03-T	8	B	2.9 months behind
Central African Republic	HIV/AIDS	2	CAF-202-G01-H	19	C	3.9 months behind
Central African Republic	HIV/AIDS	4	CAF-404-G02-H	4	A	0.4 months ahead
Central African Republic	Malaria	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Central African Republic	Tuberculosis	4	CAF-404-G03-T	4	A	0.4 months ahead
Chad	HIV/AIDS	3	TCD-304-G02-H	9	B	0.7 months behind
Chad	Tuberculosis	2	TCD-202-G01-T	12	A	0.5 months ahead
Chile	HIV/AIDS	1	CHL-102-G01-H	21	B	0.7 months behind
China	HIV/AIDS	3	CHN-304-G03-H	8	C	3.1 months behind
China	HIV/AIDS	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
China	Malaria	1	CHN-102-G02-M	25	B	0.8 months behind
China	Tuberculosis	1	CHN-102-G01-T	25	B	0.3 months behind
China	Tuberculosis	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind

Country	Disease Component	Round	Grant number	Months since grant started	Aidspan Rating	Months ahead of or behind schedule
Colombia	HIV/AIDS	2	COL-202-G01-H	11	C	5.8 months behind
Comores	HIV/AIDS	3	COM-304-G02-H	6	B	1.3 months behind
Comores	Malaria	2	COM-202-G01-M	13	D	8.7 months behind
Congo (Democratic Republic)	HIV/AIDS	3	ZAR-304-G02-H	7	C	3.5 months behind
Congo (Democratic Republic)	Malaria	3	ZAR-304-G03-M	7	B	1.2 months behind
Congo (Democratic Republic)	Tuberculosis	2	ZAR-202-G01-T	21	B	1.5 months behind
Costa Rica	HIV/AIDS	2	COR-202-G01-H	19	C	3 months behind
Cote d'Ivoire	HIV/AIDS	2	CIV-202-G01-H	17	B	0.9 months behind
Cote d'Ivoire	HIV/AIDS	3	CIV-304-G02-H	13	B	2.9 months behind
Cote d'Ivoire	Tuberculosis	3	CIV-304-G03-T	13	C	4.1 months behind
Croatia	HIV/AIDS	2	HRV-202-G01-H	17	C	4.9 months behind
Cuba	HIV/AIDS	2	CUB-202-G01-H	22	A	5.2 months ahead
Djibouti	HIV/AIDS	4	DJB-404-G01-H	3	B	0.4 months behind
Dominican Republic	HIV/AIDS	2	DMR-202-G01-H	11	D	7.6 months behind
Dominican Republic	Tuberculosis	3	DMR-304-G02-T	8	C	3.4 months behind
East Timor	Malaria	2	TMP-202-G01-M	20	C	4.7 months behind
East Timor	Tuberculosis	3	TMP-304-G02-T	4	B	1.7 months behind
Ecuador	HIV/AIDS	2	ECU-202-G01-H	11	D	8.8 months behind
Ecuador	Tuberculosis	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Egypt	Tuberculosis	2	EGY-202-G01-T	10	C	5.4 months behind
El Salvador	HIV/AIDS	2	SLV-202-G01-H	21	D	9.2 months behind
El Salvador	Tuberculosis	2	SLV-202-G02-T	17	C	5.1 months behind
Equatorial Guinea	HIV/AIDS	4	GQN-405-G01-H	[No disb'mts yet]	N	n/a
Eritrea	HIV/AIDS	3	ERT-304-G02-H	8	C	3.4 months behind
Eritrea	Malaria	2	ERT-202-G01-M	17	D	6.4 months behind
Estonia	HIV/AIDS	2	EST-202-G01-H	19	C	3 months behind
Ethiopia	HIV/AIDS	2	ETH-202-G03-H	16	B	2.6 months behind
Ethiopia	HIV/AIDS	4	ETH-405-G04-H	2	B	0.5 months behind
Ethiopia	Malaria	2	ETH-202-G02-M	19	B	2.6 months behind
Ethiopia	Tuberculosis	1	ETH-102-G01-T	21	D	8.3 months behind
Gabon	HIV/AIDS	3	GAB-304-G01-H	9	C	3.9 months behind
Gabon	Malaria	4	GAB-404-G02-M	4	A	0.4 months ahead
Gambia	HIV/AIDS	3	GMB-304-G01-H	8	A	1.8 months ahead
Gambia	Malaria	3	GMB-304-G02-M	8	A	1.7 months ahead
Georgia	HIV/AIDS	2	GEO-202-G01-H	14	C	5.8 months behind
Georgia	Malaria	3	GEO-304-G02-M	10	B	2.5 months behind
Georgia	Tuberculosis	4	GEO-405-G03-T	3	B	1 months behind
Ghana	HIV/AIDS	1	GHN-102-G01-H	28	D	12.2 months behind
Ghana	Malaria	2	GHN-202-G03-M	20	B	2.7 months behind
Ghana	Malaria	4	GHN-405-G04-M	2	B	0.2 months behind
Ghana	Tuberculosis	1	GHN-102-G02-T	28	C	4.9 months behind
Global(LWF)	HIV/AIDS	1	WRL-102-G01-H	27	D	10.3 months behind
Guatemala	HIV/AIDS	3	GUA-304-G01-H	6	B	1.3 months behind
Guatemala	Malaria	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Guinea	HIV/AIDS	2	GIN-202-G01-H	16	D	11.4 months behind
Guinea	Malaria	2	GIN-202-G02-M	16	D	11.4 months behind
Guinea-Bissau	HIV/AIDS	4	GNB-404-G02-H	7	B	2.4 months behind
Guinea-Bissau	Malaria	4	GNB-404-G03-M	6	B	1.5 months behind
Guinea-Bissau	Tuberculosis	3	GNB-304-G01-T	10	C	5.4 months behind
Guyana	HIV/AIDS	3	GYA-304-G01-H	6	B	2.2 months behind
Guyana	Malaria	3	GYA-304-G02-M	6	B	2.2 months behind

Country	Disease Component	Round	Grant number	Months since grant started	Aidspan Rating	Months ahead of or behind schedule
Guyana	Tuberculosis	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Haiti	HIV/AIDS	1	HTI-102-G02-H	28	D	10.7 months behind
Haiti	HIV/AIDS	1	HTI-102-G01-H	28	D	8.2 months behind
Haiti	Malaria	3	HTI-304-G03-M	9	C	4.4 months behind
Haiti	Tuberculosis	3	HTI-304-G04-T	9	C	4.4 months behind
Honduras	HIV/AIDS	1	HND-102-G01-H	24	D	9.4 months behind
Honduras	Malaria	1	HND-102-G03-M	24	D	6.6 months behind
Honduras	Tuberculosis	1	HND-102-G02-T	24	D	7.7 months behind
India	HIV/AIDS	2	IDA-202-G02-H	12	D	6.8 months behind
India	HIV/AIDS	4	IDA-405-G05-H	1	A	0.7 months ahead
India	Integrated	3	IDA-304-G04-C	6	B	1.7 months behind
India	Malaria	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
India	Tuberculosis	1	IDA-102-G01-T	25	D	7.6 months behind
India	Tuberculosis	2	IDA-202-G03-T	13	C	3.8 months behind
India	Tuberculosis	4	IDA-405-G08-T	1	A	0.6 months ahead
Indonesia	HIV/AIDS	1	IND-102-G03-H	22	D	10.4 months behind
Indonesia	HIV/AIDS	4	IND-404-G04-H	3	B	2.3 months behind
Indonesia	Malaria	1	IND-102-G02-M	22	B	2.8 months behind
Indonesia	Tuberculosis	1	IND-102-G01-T	21	B	1 months behind
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	HIV/AIDS	2	IRN-202-G01-H	0	A	0.4 months ahead
Jamaica	HIV/AIDS	3	JAM-304-G01-H	11	B	2.9 months behind
Jordan	HIV/AIDS	2	JOR-202-G01-H	18	A	1.1 months ahead
Kazakhstan	HIV/AIDS	2	KAZ-202-G01-H	17	A	0.6 months ahead
Kenya	HIV/AIDS	1	KEN-102-G02-H	25	B	2.1 months behind
Kenya	HIV/AIDS	1	KEN-102-G01-H	25	B	0.5 months behind
Kenya	HIV/AIDS	2	KEN-202-G03-H	17	B	0.4 months behind
Kenya	Malaria	2	KEN-202-G05-M	19	D	7.5 months behind
Kenya	Malaria	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	N	n/a
Kenya	Tuberculosis	2	KEN-202-G04-T	18	D	6.3 months behind
Kyrgyzstan	HIV/AIDS	2	KGZ-202-G01-H	14	A	2.1 months ahead
Kyrgyzstan	Tuberculosis	2	KGZ-202-G02-T	14	A	5.5 months ahead
Lao PDR	HIV/AIDS	1	LAO-102-G01-H	24	B	2.1 months behind
Lao PDR	HIV/AIDS	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Lao PDR	Malaria	1	LAO-102-G02-M	24	C	3.3 months behind
Lao PDR	Malaria	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Lao PDR	Tuberculosis	2	LAO-202-G03-T	19	C	4.7 months behind
Lao PDR	Tuberculosis	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Lesotho	HIV/AIDS	2	LSO-202-G01-H	16	C	5.3 months behind
Lesotho	Tuberculosis	2	LSO-202-G02-T	16	C	3.8 months behind
Liberia	HIV/AIDS	2	LBR-202-G01-H	10	C	5.7 months behind
Liberia	Malaria	3	LBR-304-G03-M	10	C	5.7 months behind
Liberia	Tuberculosis	2	LBR-202-G02-T	10	C	5.7 months behind
Macedonia, FYR	HIV/AIDS	3	MKD-304-G01-H	7	B	0.8 months behind
Madagascar	HIV/AIDS	2	MDG-202-G02-H	24	B	0.9 months behind
Madagascar	HIV/AIDS	2	MDG-202-G03-H	23	A	6.8 months ahead
Madagascar	HIV/AIDS	3	MDG-304-G04-H	6	B	1.6 months behind
Madagascar	Malaria	1	MDG-102-G01-M	27	B	1.1 months behind
Madagascar	Malaria	3	MDG-304-G05-M	6	B	1.6 months behind
Madagascar	Malaria	4	MDG-405-G06-M	2	B	0.5 months behind
Madagascar	Malaria	4	MDG-405-G07-M	2	B	0.1 months behind
Madagascar	Tuberculosis	4	MDG-404-G08-T	3	A	0.2 months ahead
Malawi	HIV/AIDS	1	MLW-102-G01-H	24	C	5.7 months behind
Malawi	Malaria	2	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	D	18.1 months behind

Country	Disease Component	Round	Grant number	Months since grant started	Aidspan Rating	Months ahead of or behind schedule
Mali	HIV/AIDS	4	MAL-405-G02-H	[No disb'mts yet]	B	0.1 months behind
Mali	Malaria	1	MAL-102-G01-M	17	C	4.4 months behind
Mali	Tuberculosis	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Mauritania	Malaria	2	MRT-202-G02-M	13	C	4.9 months behind
Mauritania	Tuberculosis	2	MRT-202-G01-T	12	C	4 months behind
Moldova	HIV/TB	1	MOL-102-G01-C	24	C	3.8 months behind
Mongolia	HIV/AIDS	2	MON-202-G02-H	21	A	1.1 months ahead
Mongolia	Tuberculosis	1	MON-102-G01-T	24	D	12.6 months behind
Mongolia	Tuberculosis	4	MON-405-G03-T	0	A	0.4 months ahead
Morocco	HIV/AIDS	1	MOR-102-G01-H	26	D	12.5 months behind
Mozambique	HIV/AIDS	2	MOZ-202-G02-H	9	A	2.4 months ahead
Mozambique	HIV/AIDS	2	MOZ-202-G01-H	[No disb'mts yet]	D	9.1 months behind
Mozambique	Malaria	2	MOZ-202-G03-M	10	C	5.7 months behind
Mozambique	Tuberculosis	2	MOZ-202-G04-T	10	C	5.7 months behind
Multi-country Africa(RMCC)	Malaria	2	MAF-202-G01-M	22	D	7.1 months behind
Multi-country Americas (Andean)	Malaria	3	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	D	9.6 months behind
Multi-country Americas (CARICOM)	HIV/AIDS	3	MAC-304-G01-H	8	B	2.9 months behind
Multi-country Americas (CRN+)	HIV/AIDS	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Multi-country Americas (Meso)	HIV/AIDS	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Multi-country Americas (OECS)	HIV/AIDS	3	MAE-305-G01-H	3	B	0.5 months behind
Multi-country Western Pacific	HIV/AIDS	2	MWP-202-G01-H	22	D	7.9 months behind
Multi-country Western Pacific	Malaria	2	MWP-202-G02-M	22	B	1.8 months behind
Multi-country Western Pacific	Tuberculosis	2	MWP-202-G03-T	22	D	8.3 months behind
Myanmar	HIV/AIDS	3	MYN-305-G02-H	3	B	1.7 months behind
Myanmar	Malaria	3	MYN-305-G03-M	3	B	1.7 months behind
Myanmar	Tuberculosis	2	MYN-202-G01-T	8	C	5.9 months behind
Namibia	HIV/AIDS	2	NMB-202-G01-H	5	B	0.5 months behind
Namibia	Malaria	2	NMB-202-G03-M	5	B	0.5 months behind
Namibia	Tuberculosis	2	NMB-202-G02-T	5	B	0.5 months behind
Nepal	HIV/AIDS	2	NEP-202-G01-H	13	D	8.5 months behind
Nepal	Malaria	2	NEP-202-G02-M	13	C	4.6 months behind
Nepal	Tuberculosis	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Nicaragua	HIV/AIDS	2	NIC-202-G03-H	14	B	2.3 months behind
Nicaragua	Malaria	2	NIC-202-G01-M	14	A	0.9 months ahead
Nicaragua	Tuberculosis	2	NIC-202-G02-T	14	B	1.6 months behind
Niger	HIV/AIDS	3	NGR-304-G01-H	8	C	3.4 months behind
Niger	Malaria	3	NGR-304-G02-M	8	A	6.6 months ahead
Niger	Malaria	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Nigeria	HIV/AIDS	1	NGA-102-G02-H	17	D	7.7 months behind
Nigeria	HIV/AIDS	1	NGA-102-G03-H	16	D	8.3 months behind
Nigeria	HIV/AIDS	1	NGA-102-G01-H	16	D	9.3 months behind
Nigeria	Malaria	2	NGA-202-G04-M	6	B	1.3 months behind
Nigeria	Malaria	4	NGA-404-G05-M	4	A	0.4 months ahead
Pakistan	HIV/AIDS	2	PKS-202-G01-H	16	B	2 months behind
Pakistan	Malaria	2	PKS-202-G02-M	16	C	5.6 months behind

Country	Disease Component	Round	Grant number	Months since grant started	Aidspan Rating	Months ahead of or behind schedule
Pakistan	Malaria	3	PKS-304-G04-M	7	B	1.9 months behind
Pakistan	Tuberculosis	2	PKS-202-G03-T	16	D	7.1 months behind
Pakistan	Tuberculosis	3	PKS-304-G05-T	7	B	1.9 months behind
Panama	Tuberculosis	1	PAN-102-G01-T	25	C	4.7 months behind
Papua New Guinea	HIV/AIDS	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Papua New Guinea	Malaria	3	PNG-304-G01-M	9	D	6.2 months behind
Paraguay	Tuberculosis	3	PRY-304-G01-T	6	B	1.3 months behind
Peru	HIV/AIDS	2	PER-202-G01-H	17	C	5.6 months behind
Peru	Tuberculosis	2	PER-202-G02-T	17	B	1.4 months behind
Philippines	HIV/AIDS	3	PHL-304-G03-H	9	C	4.5 months behind
Philippines	Malaria	2	PHL-202-G01-M	21	C	3.1 months behind
Philippines	Tuberculosis	2	PHL-202-G02-T	21	B	2.6 months behind
Romania	HIV/AIDS	2	ROM-202-G01-H	16	B	1.8 months behind
Romania	Tuberculosis	2	ROM-202-G02-T	15	B	0.6 months behind
Russian Federation	HIV/AIDS	3	RUS-304-G01-H	9	C	3.9 months behind
Russian Federation	HIV/AIDS	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Russian Federation	Tuberculosis	3	RUS-304-G02-T	6	B	1.3 months behind
Russian Federation	Tuberculosis	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Rwanda	HIV/AIDS	3	RWN-304-G02-H	10	C	4.9 months behind
Rwanda	HIV/TB	1	RWN-102-G01-C	24	C	3.4 months behind
Rwanda	Malaria	3	RWN-304-G03-M	9	C	4.4 months behind
Rwanda	Tuberculosis	4	RWN-404-G04-T	5	B	0.7 months behind
Sao Tome & Principe	Malaria	4	STP-405-G01-M	2	A	On schedule
Senegal	HIV/AIDS	1	SNG-102-G01-H	25	D	12.4 months behind
Senegal	Malaria	1	SNG-102-G02-M	25	D	15.5 months behind
Senegal	Malaria	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Serbia and Montenegro	HIV/AIDS	1	SER-102-G01-H	18	B	1.1 months behind
Serbia and Montenegro	Tuberculosis	3	SER-304-G02-T	6	B	1.3 months behind
Serbia and Montenegro	Tuberculosis	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Sierra Leone	HIV/AIDS	4	SLE-405-G02-H	[No disb'mts yet]	N	n/a
Sierra Leone	Malaria	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Sierra Leone	Tuberculosis	2	SLE-202-G01-T	17	B	1.3 months behind
Somalia	HIV/AIDS	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Somalia	Malaria	2	SOM-202-G01-M	10	C	5.4 months behind
Somalia	Tuberculosis	3	SOM-304-G02-T	9	C	3.9 months behind
South Africa	HIV/AIDS	3	SAF-304-G04-H	8	A	0.7 months ahead
South Africa	HIV/TB	1	SAF-102-G01-C	17	A	8.3 months ahead
South Africa	HIV/TB	1	SAF-102-G02-C	21	A	0.9 months ahead
South Africa	HIV/TB	1	SAF-102-G03-C	16	D	11.4 months behind
South Africa	HIV/TB	2	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	D	18.1 months behind
Sri Lanka	Malaria	1	SRL-102-G02-M	26	D	7.2 months behind
Sri Lanka	Malaria	1	SRL-102-G01-M	26	D	8.3 months behind
Sri Lanka	Malaria	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Sri Lanka	Tuberculosis	1	SRL-102-G04-T	26	D	12.7 months behind
Sri Lanka	Tuberculosis	1	SRL-102-G03-T	26	D	10.7 months behind
Sudan	HIV/AIDS	3	SUD-305-G04-H	3	B	1.6 months behind
Sudan	HIV/AIDS	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Sudan	Malaria	2	SUD-202-G03-M-0	3	B	1.6 months behind
Sudan	Malaria	2	SUD-202-G01-M	7	B	2.4 months behind
Sudan	Tuberculosis	2	SUD-202-G02-T	7	B	2.4 months behind
Suriname	HIV/AIDS	3	SUR-305-G01-H	3	B	1.9 months behind

Country	Disease Component	Round	Grant number	Months since grant started	Aidspan Rating	Months ahead of or behind schedule
Suriname	Malaria	4	SUR-404-G02-M	4	B	0.2 months behind
Swaziland	HIV/AIDS	2	SWZ-202-G01-H	21	D	9.2 months behind
Swaziland	HIV/AIDS	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Swaziland	Malaria	2	SWZ-202-G02-M	21	D	9.1 months behind
Swaziland	Tuberculosis	3	SWZ-304-G03-T	6	B	1.5 months behind
Tajikistan	HIV/AIDS	1	TAJ-102-G01-H	24	D	9.2 months behind
Tajikistan	HIV/AIDS	4	TAJ-404-G03-H	4	A	0.7 months ahead
Tajikistan	Tuberculosis	3	TAJ-304-G02-T	6	B	1.3 months behind
Tanzania	HIV/AIDS	1	TNZ-102-G02-H	18	D	13.4 months behind
Tanzania	HIV/AIDS	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Tanzania	HIV/TB	3	TNZ-304-G03-C	7	B	2.4 months behind
Tanzania	Malaria	1	TNZ-102-G01-M	18	B	2.3 months behind
Tanzania	Malaria	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Tanzania/Zanzibar	HIV/AIDS	2	ZAN-202-G02-H	20	D	6.9 months behind
Tanzania/Zanzibar	Malaria	1	ZAN-102-G01-M	24	A	6.9 months ahead
Tanzania/Zanzibar	Malaria	4	ZAN-404-G04-M	5	B	0.7 months behind
Tanzania/Zanzibar	Tuberculosis	3	ZAN-304-G03-T	7	B	2.4 months behind
Thailand	HIV/AIDS	1	THA-102-G01-H	19	A	1.1 months ahead
Thailand	HIV/AIDS	2	THA-202-G03-H	19	D	6.5 months behind
Thailand	HIV/AIDS	2	THA-202-G04-H	18	D	14.6 months behind
Thailand	HIV/AIDS	3	THA-304-G06-H	7	C	4.7 months behind
Thailand	Malaria	2	THA-202-G05-M	14	D	8.3 months behind
Thailand	Tuberculosis	1	THA-102-G02-T	19	D	7.5 months behind
Togo	HIV/AIDS	2	TGO-202-G01-H	22	D	11.4 months behind
Togo	HIV/AIDS	4	TGO-405-G04-H	1	B	0.2 months behind
Togo	Malaria	3	TGO-304-G02-M	12	D	7.7 months behind
Togo	Malaria	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Togo	Tuberculosis	3	TGO-304-G03-T	12	D	7.4 months behind
Turkey	HIV/AIDS	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Uganda	HIV/AIDS	1	UGD-102-G01-H	23	C	5.5 months behind
Uganda	HIV/AIDS	3	UGD-304-G04-H	[No disb'mts yet]	C	5.1 months behind
Uganda	Malaria	2	UGD-202-G02-M	14	C	3.5 months behind
Uganda	Malaria	4	UGD-405-G05-M	[No disb'mts yet]	N	n/a
Uganda	Tuberculosis	2	UGD-202-G03-T	14	C	4.5 months behind
Ukraine	HIV/AIDS	1	UKR-102-G04-H	12	A	5.2 months ahead
Ukraine	HIV/AIDS	1	UKR-102-A04-H	14	N	n/a
Uzbekistan	HIV/AIDS	3	UZB-304-G01-H	6	B	1.3 months behind
Uzbekistan	Malaria	4	UZB-405-G02-M	1	A	0.6 months ahead
Uzbekistan	Tuberculosis	4	UZB-405-G03-T	1	A	0.7 months ahead
Vietnam	HIV/AIDS	1	VTN-102-G01-H	15	A	3.3 months ahead
Vietnam	Malaria	3	VTN-304-G03-M	7	B	2.7 months behind
Vietnam	Tuberculosis	1	VTN-102-G02-T	11	D	6.2 months behind
Yemen	HIV/AIDS	3	YEM-305-G03-H	[No disb'mts yet]	B	0.1 months behind
Yemen	HIV/AIDS	3	YEM-305-G02-H	[No disb'mts yet]	B	0.1 months behind
Yemen	Malaria	2	YEM-202-G01-M	14	B	2.8 months behind
Yemen	Tuberculosis	4	YEM-405-G04-T	[No disb'mts yet]	B	0.1 months behind
Zambia	HIV/AIDS	1	ZAM-102-G08-H	21	B	0.9 months behind
Zambia	HIV/AIDS	1	ZAM-102-G01-H	21	B	2.6 months behind
Zambia	HIV/AIDS	1	ZAM-102-G07-H	16	D	13.5 months behind
Zambia	HIV/AIDS	1	ZAM-102-G04-H	21	B	0.9 months behind
Zambia	HIV/AIDS	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Zambia	Malaria	1	ZAM-102-G02-M	21	A	0.6 months ahead
Zambia	Malaria	1	ZAM-102-G05-M	21	B	0.7 months behind

Country	Disease Component	Round	Grant number	Months since grant started	Aidspan Rating	Months ahead of or behind schedule
Zambia	Malaria	4	[Not yet assigned]	[No disb'mts yet]	B	1.1 months behind
Zambia	Tuberculosis	1	ZAM-102-G03-T	21	C	4.8 months behind
Zambia	Tuberculosis	1	ZAM-102-G06-T	21	B	2.2 months behind
Zimbabwe	HIV/AIDS	1	ZIM-102-G01-H	0	A	0.1 months ahead
Zimbabwe	Malaria	1	ZIM-102-G02-M	20	B	2.7 months behind

Rating explanation: A: Grant on or ahead of schedule. B: Up to 3 months behind schedule. C: 3 to 6 months behind schedule. D: Over 6 months behind schedule. N: Too new for rating

For further details on all countries and grants, see www.aidspan.org/grants.

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 END OF NEWSLETTER
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