

MINUTES OF THE 10TH ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNTRY COORDINATING MECHANISM – CCM/BRAZIL

DATE: 14/05/2009

VENUE: HOTEL CARLTON – BRASÍLIA – DF

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Afrânio Lineu Kritski	Brazilian Tuberculosis Research Network
Alexandre Milagres	Ataulpho de Paiva Foundation
Carlos Mangabeira	National Malaria Prevention and Control Programme
Celina Cadena/Baré	Representative of people affected by Malaria
Cristina Boaretto	FIOTEC
Draurio Barreira	National Tuberculosis Control Programme
Eduardo Barbosa	National STD and HIV/AIDS Programme
Hélio Arthur Bacha	Brazilian Society of Infectious Diseases
Jair Brandão Filho	Metropolitan Committee to fight Tuberculosis
Janice Pizão	Representative of people affected by HIV/AIDS
João Marcos Romain	Brazilian Partnership Against Tuberculosis
José Júlio Rodrigues	Manaus and Northern Region Committee
Manfred Göbel	German Association for the Care of People Living with Hansen's Disease and Tuberculosis – DAHW
Mariângela Simão	National STD and HIV/AIDS Programme
Nadja Faraone	São Paulo Tuberculosis Social Watch Network
Nereu Henrique Mansano	National Council of State Health Secretaries
Patrícia Paine	United States Agency for International Development – USAID
Patrícia Werlang	Metropolitan Committee to fight Tuberculosis
Rodolfo Rodrigues	Pan American Health Organization
Vera Galesi	Metropolitan Committee to fight Tuberculosis
Virgínia Perrucho	Metropolitan Committee to fight Tuberculosis

INVITED PARTICIPANTS:

Ana Maria Campos Marques	Brazilian Society of Pneumonology and Tuberculosis
Carlos Edson da Silva	Ministry of Defence/Coprecos
Gabriela Leite	Redtrasex
Hélia Mara de Deus	Casa Servo de Deus
José Luiz Amarante	Ministry of Defence/Coprecos
Liandro Lindner	National Tuberculosis Control Programme
Mauro Sanchez	National Tuberculosis Control Programme
Sandro Terabe	National STD and HIV/AIDS Programme
Silas Guedes de Oliveira	Amazonas Tropical Medicine Foundation
Sílvia Rosana Greche	Ataulpho de Paiva Foundation
Tânia Arruda	Ministry of Defence/Coprecos
Taylane Franco	National Tuberculosis Control Programme

AGENDA

1. *Presentation of the participants*
2. *Reading and approval of the Minutes of the previous CCM Meeting*
3. *General announcements*
4. *Discussion on the Metropolitan Committees*
5. *Presentation and discussion of the four projects to be submitted to the 9th Round*
 - ü *AIDS Project*
 - ü *Tuberculosis Project*
 - ü *Redtralsex Project*
 - ü *Coprecos Project*
6. *Other Business*

1 **Plenary Session**

2 **9 a.m. – 5 p.m.**

3

4 *Beginning of the meeting – Presentation of the participants.* **Draurio Barreira** opened the meeting
5 greeting the participants and justifying the absence of Secretary Gerson Penna, who was taking
6 part in an event on H1N1 Influenza. He then asked the participants to introduce themselves so that
7 their presence could be recorded in the minutes and also to verify the quorum. Some people
8 apologized for being late. Rita Smith's absence was justified owing to an accident. Before moving
9 on to the first item on the agenda, **Draurio Barreira** explained that this was an important meeting
10 because it was the Country Coordinating Mechanism's – CCM – last meeting before the deadline
11 for Round 9 proposal submission. He also said that these minutes, translated into English, will form
12 the supplementary document to legitimize the proposals submitted and that the signatures of the full
13 members, are therefore essential, or in their absence, the signatures of their formal substitutes.
14 Finally, he stated that the proposal for tuberculosis control in prisons had been taken off the agenda
15 in common agreement following the meeting held in Rio de Janeiro in March. **Draurio Barreira** then
16 moved on to the first item on the agenda. *Approval of the Minutes of the 9th CCM Ordinary Meeting.*
17 Having confirmed that everyone had received the minutes by e-mail, **Draurio Barreira** asked for
18 comments. To start with, he stated that in his opinion the minutes of the previous meeting did not
19 reflect the richness of the discussions that had taken place in the Rio de Janeiro meeting. He also
20 emphasized that the justification for the absence of Secretary Gerson Penna needed to be included
21 in the minutes, as he had been summoned by the Minister of Health to take part in an event with the
22 President of the Republic in Salvador. He disagreed with the text attributed to him stating that the
23 CCM was a political body, when in truth what he had said was intended to stress the CCM's role as
24 a forum for the discussion of policies. **Jenice Pizão** asked for her name to be corrected as well as
25 the reference to "PositHIVE" Women Citizens. **Hélio Bacha** proposed that the decisions of the 9th
26 meeting be consolidated in the form of an executive summary. All the members agreed and Liandro
27 Lindner was asked to make efforts to recover the recordings of the meeting. There being no more
28 comments in relation to the minutes, the meeting moved on to the next item on the agenda.
29 *Announcements.* **Draurio Barreira** asked Patrícia Werlang to comment on the workshop held by
30 the Pan American Health Organization in Bogotá on May 4th to 8th. He recalled that the
31 tuberculosis project had been presented at the workshop and that, generally speaking, the
32 evaluations had been very good. **Patrícia Werlang** told the meeting what had taken place at the
33 workshop and the principal recommendations presented by the participating countries (Brazil,
34 Paraguay, Bolivia, Ecuador, Haiti, Jamaica and Colombia), all of which have projects in execution.
35 She said that the workshop had been evaluated positively, but highlighted that a common criticism
36 had been made in relation to the tight deadlines, which had been detrimental to the enhancement of
37 the proposals. **Rodolfo Rodrigues** explained that the purpose of the workshop was not to work on
38 the enhancement of the proposals, but rather to revise them. **José Júlio** commented on a forum on
39 tuberculosis that had been held in the city of Belém, one of the results of which was the production
40 of a document entitled the *Letter of Belém*. **Draurio Barreira** mentioned a meeting held in Cáceres,
41 in Spain on April 1st to 3rd. According to him, on that occasion an evaluation had been made of the
42 development of the tuberculosis project and its future development in the period 2011-2013. He
43 stated that 40 countries were present at the event, including all the donor countries, and that the
44 core of the discussions had been the maintenance of Global Fund funding for low and middle
45 income countries, as defended by Argentina, Brazil and Portugal, but opposed by the other 37
46 countries, which positioned themselves in favour of funding exclusively for low income countries. He
47 stated that therefore everything pointed to Brazil probably becoming ineligible in the near future
48 because it will stop being a low middle income country and will become a high middle income
49 country. Furthermore, he added that despite donor information that no cuts would be made to the
50 resources allocated, it was possible that there might be cuts to projects that do not achieve 100%
51 execution. There had also been information that all the projects may suffer a 10% linear cut, as had
52 already happened with the malaria project. With regard to this issue, **Cristina Boaretto** explained
53 that letters had been sent to the Metropolitan Committees explaining this new situation. She said
54 that project execution had been 50% in the first year and that, if this implied resource reduction in
55 the second year, priorities would have to be reviewed and re-discussed, so as not to have to make
56 a linear cut. **Alexandre Milagres** also explained that what the Metropolitan Committees had asked

57 for had been safeguarded, and that the available resources had been remanaged. He also said that
58 once the Global Fund's reply had been received, probably by the end of May, discussions would
59 take place to ensure the resources necessary for the execution of the unfunded activities. **Liandro**
60 **Lindner** commented that the National Tuberculosis Control Programme was holding a series of
61 seminars about social watch, and the seminars had already been held in Campo Grande, Manaus
62 and Porto Alegre. He said that the next seminars were due to take place on May 27th and 28th in
63 Belo Horizonte, and June 30th and July 1st in Recife. According to Liandro, a recurring point
64 observed during the seminars has been that municipal and state health councillors are unaware of
65 how the CCM and the Global Fund function. **Draurio Barreira** commented that José Lázaro
66 Ladislau was in Geneva for a meeting with Luca Occhini and that the expectation was that while he
67 was there the payment of the first instalment of the malaria project resources would be authorized.
68 Finally he asked that his thanks to PAHO be recorded in the minutes for the support given during
69 the entire process of building and preparing the proposals. *Discussion on the Metropolitan*
70 *Committees.* **Draurio Barreira** recalled that during the meeting held in Rio de Janeiro it had been
71 proposed that a working group be set up to discuss the attributions of the Metropolitan Committees
72 and their organizational structure. He stated that the group had already met once in São Paulo on
73 April 24th. He requested that the results of the meeting be presented. **Nadja Faraone** read the
74 minutes of the meeting and stressed that the discussions had reinforced the understanding that the
75 Committees are spaces for accompanying the project and not for executing it. She raised the issue
76 of the monitoring of the application of the Global Fund resources and reaffirmed that the
77 Committees did not want to be legitimizers of mere numerical documents, but rather effective
78 participants in the decision making process. She stressed that, yet again, the problems of
79 communication had been highlighted and the need for greater interlocution between the
80 stakeholders, these being obstacles that, according to the group, could be easily overcome if the
81 CCM internal rules were complied with. With regard to the execution of their projects, all the
82 Committees manifested difficulties, and that the support of the other stakeholders was essential.
83 Finally she presented the proposals made by the group: i) that each Metropolitan Committee should
84 analyse what is pending in order to negotiate with the Foundation for Scientific and Technical
85 Development – FIOTEC; ii) that other working groups be created for information sharing; iii) that a
86 list of interlocutors responsible for each area be sent to the Committees; and iv) that the CCM's
87 internal rules be complied with. **Draurio Barreira** expressed his surprise at the results of the
88 working group meeting. He reflected that the initial proposal had been that the group should not
89 only discuss the functioning of the Metropolitan Committees, their attributions and their internal
90 rules, in an attempt to harmonize these points, but also that the group should function as a forum to
91 discuss positive experiences and present organizational proposals. In his view it appeared that the
92 demand had not been well understood. He then informed the participants that in the meeting of the
93 Executive Secretariat, held the previous day, some suggestions had been presented for submission
94 to the CCM, including: i) that all the Committees prepare their internal rules and present the minutes
95 of their foundation in order to legitimize themselves; ii) that all the Committees work in an inclusive
96 manner, requiring that participating institutions present their internal rules or Charter of Principles;
97 iii) that the Committees work as a mirror of the CCM, it being recommended that there be parity
98 between government and civil society in the decision making process; and iv) and that from that
99 date onwards the transfer of resources by the recipients to the Committees be made to legally
100 registered institutions, it being possible for the resources to be administered by non-governmental
101 organizations - NGOs. Having said that, **Draurio Barreira** opened the meeting for discussion,
102 although he requested that the issues of articulation/communication that had been raised not be
103 discussed because they were not on the agenda proposed. **Jair Brandão** stated that he thought
104 the discussions had been positive, even though they had not been limited exclusively to what had
105 been expected. As for the proposals presented by the Executive Secretariat, he said that he agreed
106 with the proposal that the Committees should be a mirror of the CCM, but that he had doubts about
107 the differentiation between chairs for civil society and chairs for the Academy, and also about
108 resource administration by NGOs. He also said he disagreed that the Committees be
109 institutionalized by means of formal registration. **Draurio Barreira** explained that the proposal was
110 that the transfer should not be made to individuals, as this would result in an undesirable
111 informality. **Afrânio Kritski** complemented the explanations by stating that the Metropolitan
112 Committees had been created to assist in the process of Global Fund project execution and

113 monitoring. He stressed however that a minimum executive structure needed to become
114 consolidated so that these groups have the capacity to maintain themselves in the future. He
115 commented that the discussion regarding a chair for the Academy had arisen because of a difficulty
116 encountered at the Rio de Janeiro Committee, which did not accept the Academy as a civil society
117 organization. **Vera Galesi** pointed out that although some of the points discussed had not
118 concentrated on organizational attributions and aspects, they reflected what in fact was troubling
119 the Committees. **Eduardo Barbosa** disagreed and said that the principal problem raised in the
120 CCM meeting in Rio de Janeiro was precisely the organizational issue and disparity. With regard to
121 formal registration, he manifested himself contrary, considering that the Metropolitan Committees
122 would have conflicting interests when competing with other organizations because they have
123 access to privileged information. **Draurio Barreira** explained that the proposal was not that the
124 Committees become institutionalized, but that they create a structure similar to that of the Executive
125 Secretariat. In order to move on with the discussions, **Draurio Barreira** submitted the following
126 proposals for the members' approval: i) legitimization of the institutions participating in the
127 Metropolitan Committees by means of internal rules the approval of which is recorded in minutes, or
128 a Charter of Principles; ii) parity in decision making processes; and iii) transfer of resources to
129 legally registered institutions. The members agreed to the proposals. **Afrânio Kritski** asked that the
130 understanding that civil society organizations are all those that are not governmental be recorded in
131 the minutes. As for the issue of resource transfers, **Patrícia Werlang** stressed that it would be
132 important to set a time limit for the decision to be officially communicated to the Committees and
133 implemented. It was therefore defined that the transfers will be maintained as they are until the end
134 of Phase I, and that they will then only be made to legally registered institutions, without prejudice to
135 starting this procedure earlier in the case of organizations that become registered before this time
136 limit. **Nadja Faraone** offered to communicate what had been approved to the civil society
137 representatives. With regard to the Working Group, **Draurio Barreira** suggested that the next steps
138 should involve the preparation of a summary of the questions relating to the organization and
139 structuring of the Metropolitan Committees, as well as a position regarding their internal rules,
140 formally stating whether they are adequate or not, and whether changes are needed. The plenary
141 session unanimously agreed to the suggestion. **Nereu Mansano** expressed his concern about the
142 role of the Committees, which were set up as a result of the first tuberculosis project, in the
143 discussions regarding the AIDS and malaria projects, which are not focused on specific
144 metropolitan regions. **Jair Brandão** agreed with this observation stated that, although it is polemic,
145 this discussion would be important for future projects. *Presentation and discussion of the four
146 projects to be submitted to the 9th Round. AIDS Project.* Initially, **Draurio Barreira** explained that all
147 the proposals on the agenda had already been discussed on other occasions. For this reason, the
148 purpose of presenting them again was simply to present the finalized versions and, if necessary,
149 accept suggestions for the last time. **Eduardo Barbosa** commented on the work done to build the
150 AIDS proposal and which had started shortly after Round 8. He described the principal and specific
151 objectives, the focus of the proposal and highlighted how the project had been constructed
152 collectively. He pointed out that the budget had increased slightly, to 30.9 million Euros and stated
153 that the recipients continued to be those that had been approved in Salvador, for Round 8, namely:
154 Pathfinder do Brasil (recipient 1, responsible for objectives 1 and 2) and the Ataulpho de Paiva
155 Foundation – FAP (recipient 2, responsible for objectives 3 and 4). He stated that there was also
156 the possibility of PACT Brasil being a third recipient. **Draurio Barreira** thanked him for the
157 presentation and opened for discussion. **Afrânio Kritski** congratulated Eduardo Barbosa and
158 highlighted a suggestion made during the meeting in Colombia about civil society mobilization. As
159 this theme had been included as a specific objective of the tuberculosis proposal, there was
160 concern about avoiding overlapping. Apart from that, he asked what the interface with the
161 Metropolitan Committees would be. **Eduardo Barbosa** explained that the question of the
162 Committees had not been specified, but that nevertheless it permeated the entire proposal, having
163 been described in the process of articulation between the government and civil society. In addition,
164 he pointed out that a government-civil society interface was also provided for in another two
165 projects that complemented each other: one for improving governance and working with
166 communities and the other aimed at civil society in order to improve the response. As to
167 overlapping, he stated he believed that it did not exist, considering that the AIDS proposal,
168 differently to the tuberculosis proposal, was not focused on care, but on social mobilization and on

169 civil society actions. **José Júlio** suggested that the sub item on the Joint United Nations
170 Programme on HIV/AIDS – UNAIDS thematic group should be reviewed, since he stated that it is
171 coordinated by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization – UNESCO –
172 and not by PAHO. In addition, he requested that civil society participation be mentioned in the
173 report. **Rodolfo Rodrigues** praised the project's character of sustainability and asked how those
174 responsible for elaborating it had worked in order to obtain the adequate responses. **Eduardo**
175 **Barbosa** stated that in addition to an external consultant, the proposal had been built with the aid of
176 partners who had already worked with Global Fund projects. **Afrânio Kritski** asked whether the
177 proposal contemplated the decision taken in Salvador that the administration charge plus
178 overheads should not exceed 6% of the total amount. **Eduardo Barbosa** explained that the limit of
179 5% had been set in the project. There being no more questions, the next project was presented.
180 *Tuberculosis Project.* **Afrânio Kritski** presented the background to the development of the project,
181 highlighting its objective and the way it was built. He then related the weak points pointed out by the
182 reviewers at the meeting in Bogotá. He said that the principal weaknesses involved the increase in
183 the number of diagnosed cases and the way in which the country intended to deal with this, the
184 laboratory training, the difficulty with cost units and the development of the Information System,
185 which was assessed as being very burdensome. He explained that in order to correct and/or make
186 clearer all the points raised, a preliminary proposal had been prepared which had already been
187 submitted to the Technical Committee and also submitted to external evaluation in Bogotá. He
188 stated that the project budget was 55 million Euros and that the next steps involved the
189 incorporation of final adjustments to the text, the holding of public consultation and the sending of
190 the proposal to the CCM members for their comments, criticisms and final suggestions. **Afrânio**
191 **Kritski** also asked for his thanks to Matias Reyes for his help during this phase to be recorded in
192 the minutes. **Draurio Barreira** thanked him for the presentation and opened for discussion. **Patrícia**
193 **Werlang** evaluated as being positive the inclusion of training for leaders and emphasized that this
194 had made a good impression on the reviewers compared to Round 8. She expressed concern,
195 however, about the way in which collective participation would take place, given the short amount of
196 time left. **Afrânio Kritski** stated that the main concern would be to listen to what people had to say
197 and maintain clearness in avoiding overlapping with the current project, and that suggestions
198 received would be evaluated on this basis. **Patrícia Werlang** reflected whether the quickest way of
199 ensure discussion would be to make use of the legitimacy that the social movement representatives
200 on the CCM have in relation to their grassroots. **Draurio Barreira** agreed that this was a possible
201 solution and that this commitment could be taken on by those present, without prejudice to the
202 public consultation by e-mail. With the agreement of all those present, he determined that the
203 contacts be centralized on Mauro Sanchez and Afrânio Kritski. *Redtrasex Project.* **Gabriela Leite**
204 presented the project, highlighting its regional character. According to Gabriela, 17 countries are
205 involved and the main objective of the proposal is to contribute towards the reduction of HIV
206 prevalence in populations of female sex workers in Latin America and the Caribbean. She stated
207 that the focus of the activities is not restricted to the areas in which the Ministry of Health acts, but
208 seeks to cover other fronts and a variety of partnerships. She stated that the project's budget for
209 five years is estimated in 9.8 million Euros. **Draurio Barreira** asked whether funding could cover
210 countries that are not considered eligible by the Global Fund, such as Chile. **Gabriela Leite** replied
211 that there are different types of calls for proposals, some aimed at countries and others aimed at
212 regional organizations. She explained that the problem, at that moment in time, was not Chile but
213 rather Colombia, given the CCM restrictions as to the inclusion of that country in the project. She
214 also informed that when a country does not have a CCM, the project is submitted via the AIDS
215 Programme. She concluded her presentation highlighting that, in the event of the project being
216 approved, a letter from the CCM and a copy of the minutes would be necessary in order to send the
217 proposal to Buenos Aires. **Draurio Barreira** stated that he would provide all the documentation
218 needed to submit the proposal and offered to sign the letter if needs be. *Coprecos Project.* **Carlos**
219 **Edson** began his presentation by explaining the meaning of the acronym COPRECOS – the Latin
220 American Armed Forces and Police Forces STD and AIDS Prevention and Control Committee. He
221 then explained the reason why COPRECOS had been created and why the project had been
222 prepared. He highlighted the relevance of an action focused on this population, given the large
223 number of Brazilian soldiers on peace missions in conflict areas. He stated that there was no
224 overlapping with other national programmes, but rather complementarity, with the possibility of

225 synergetic actions, given the project's peculiarities, such as, for example, the difficulties faced by
226 governments and civil society groups in reaching conflict-torn regions. He said that as it was a
227 regional initiative, the countries involved in the proposal were basically the same as those in the
228 Redtrasex proposal and that one of the objectives was to transform antagonistic agents into agents
229 that promote and defend the citizenship of vulnerable populations, and that the proposal provided
230 for a large-scale educational programme in military training schools. The budget proposed is 68
231 million dollars for 5 years and 18 countries. He said that the project had been submitted to Round 8
232 and had been classified in category 3. **Jenice Pizão** asked whether the proposal explicitly provided
233 for transverse actions with tuberculosis. **Carlos Edson** replied that there was no explicit
234 transversality, but that he believed that this interface between one theme and another was natural.
235 **Celina Cadena** praised the proposal and highlighted its amplitude, stressing the need for special
236 attention to the country's frontier regions. **Draurio Barreira** thanked him for his presentation and
237 opened for discussion. There being no further comments, He submitted the projects presented to
238 the approval of those present at the meeting. All the projects were approved by all the members,
239 without restrictions. **Draurio Barreira** then requested that all those present sign the proposals.
240 Once they had been signed, He thanked everyone for participating and brought the meeting to a
241 close.