



Den Haag, 4 maart 2011

Voortouwcommissie: **vaste commissie voor Buitenlandse Zaken**
Volgcommissie(s): vaste commissie voor Volksgezondheid, Welzijn en Sport

Activiteit: **Gesprek**
Datum: woensdag 9 maart 2011
Tijd: 18.00 - 19.30 uur, diner vanaf 19.30 uur
Openbaar/besloten: Openbaar

Onderwerp: Executive director Global Fund, heer Kazatchkine

Agendapunt: **Gesprek en aansluitend diner met professor Michel D. Kazatchkine,
Executive Director, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria**

Zaak: Brief van lid/fractie/commissie - Tweede Kamerlid, E. Irrgang - 1 maart 2011
verzoek ontvangst voorzitter Global Fund Kazatchkine en ontvangst
Aidsambassadeur Wijnroks - 2011Z04137

**Leden die voornemens zijn deel te nemen aan het diner om 19.30 uur in de
Stadhouderskamer wordt verzocht zich uiterlijk dinsdag 14.00 uur aan te
melden via de mailbox van de commissie
Cie.buza@tweedekamer.nl**

Griffier: T.J.E. van Toor

Activiteitsnummer: 2011A00860

Professor Michel D. Kazatchkine
Executive Director, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria



Michel D. Kazatchkine became Executive Director of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in April 2007. The Global Fund, based in Geneva, Switzerland, is the world's leading multilateral financier of programs for the three diseases and one of the major financiers of health systems strengthening.

Over the last two years, demand for Global Fund resources has more than tripled. By the end of 2008, the Global Fund had approved around US \$15 billion to support AIDS, TB and malaria programs in 140 countries.

Dr Kazatchkine has spent the past 25 years fighting AIDS as a leading physician, researcher, administrator, advocate, policy maker, and diplomat.

He attended medical school at Necker-Enfants-Malades in Paris, studied immunology at the Pasteur Institute, and has completed postdoctoral fellowships at St Mary's hospital in London and Harvard Medical School.

His involvement with HIV began in 1983, when, as a young clinical immunologist, he treated a French couple who had returned from Africa with unexplained fever and severe immune deficiency. By 1985, he had started a clinic in Paris specializing in AIDS - which now treats over 1,600 people - and later opened the first night clinic for people with HIV in Paris, enabling them to obtain confidential health care outside working hours.

Prior to joining the Global Fund, Dr Kazatchkine was Professor of Immunology at Université René Descartes and Head of the Immunology Unit of the Georges Pompidou Hospital in Paris. He has authored or co-authored of over 500 articles in peer reviewed journals, focusing on auto-immunity, immuno-intervention and pathogenesis of HIV/AIDS.

In addition to his clinical teaching and research activities, Dr. Kazatchkine has played key roles in various organizations, serving as Director of the National Agency for Research on AIDS (ANRS) in France (1998-2005), Chair of the World Health Organization's Strategic and Technical Advisory Committee on HIV/AIDS (2004-2007), member of the WHO's Scientific and Technical Advisory Group on tuberculosis (2004-2007), and French Ambassador on HIV/AIDS and communicable diseases (2005-2007).

Dr Kazatchkine's involvement with the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria began when the organization was established in 2001. He was the first Chair of the Global Fund's Technical Review Panel (2002-2005) and has served as a Board member and Vice-Chair of the Board (2005-2006).

While recognizing the enormous challenges of tackling AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria globally, Dr Kazatchkine believes that the progress made in recent years - particularly through programs supported by the Global Fund - has been extraordinary. "The mission and mandate of the Global Fund developed seven years ago were visionary and aspirational", he says. "Since then, an additional 5 million people have been treated for TB with Global Fund support. More than 70 million bed nets have been distributed to protect families against malaria. And the Fund has contributed to a major scale up of AIDS treatment and prevention". Dr Kazatchkine notes that, by 2009, the Global Fund's objective of making a sustainable and significant contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals is actually being accomplished. He also emphasizes that the Fund's focus on results and performance is key to its success. "The unprecedented mobilization for the health of the poor in the past few years is producing results which can actually be measured in terms of lives saved", he says.