

Table of Options for TNCM Status

Status – Options	Advantages	Disadvantages	What is required to operationalize
<p>1. Operates as a unique multi-sectoral body with existing constituencies (status quo)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Systems and procedures are familiar and manageable ✓ Representation and participation of a wide range of constituencies, and ensures voices of civil society are heard ✓ Brings together different GoT entities with a clear focus ✓ Continues to secure its status and legitimacy via PMO ✓ Continues to be in line with Global Fund policies and requirements ✓ Continues to adhere to Global Fund governance principles ✓ Allow time to strategically think about future TNCM evolution/options 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Limited authority ○ Limited visibility ○ Only deals with Global Fund grants for three diseases ○ Limited decision-making powers ○ Limited influence with decision-makers ○ While TNCM has status and legitimacy via PMO, it is not itself a government entity. 	<p>N/A (business as usual) Ongoing implementation of the TNCM Evolution Action Plan (strengthening TNCM functionality, oversight, engagement and linkages)</p>
<p>2. TNCM expands its legal status (e.g. becomes a legal entity or secures increased</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increased legislative authority to execute its mandate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rigorous legislative process may constrain effectiveness of operation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Will need to seek consensus and achieve agreement within TNCM about which TNCM mandate option to pursue, before decisions are made on TNCM expanding its legal status

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<p>authority by decree, etc.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Well defined mandate, scope and functions ✓ Increased decision-making power and authority ✓ Enhanced coordination efficiency ✓ Potential future role for TNCM beyond the Global Fund ✓ Possible sustainability of 'CCM model' ✓ Increased visibility of TNCM among donors, key stakeholders and public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Possible loss of autonomy of decision-making ○ Risks that any changes (e.g. to composition, mandate, TORs, etc.) may need political and/or legal ratification ○ Implementation and reporting requirements will be government-centered, thus constraining multi-sectoral engagement ○ High probability of some groups such as PLWD or KPs being excluded from membership ○ Achieving expanded legal status may be difficult and time-consuming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● TNCM becoming a legal government entity may require a Parliamentary resolution; this will need significant advocacy and would be time-consuming ● A Parliamentary Decree could be requested to give increased authority to TNCM ● Will need to thoroughly explore processes and implications for TNCM becoming a legal entity, including possible timeframe, constraints, champions and points of resistance ● Will need to develop new, and/or revise existing TNCM guiding documents to address new status (Governance Manual, Oversight plan, Communication strategy, Engagement strategy)
<p>3. Becomes a sub-committee of another platform, but retains its governance principles and constituencies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Potential to benefit from input from other platform ✓ Governance principles retained ✓ Constituencies retained ✓ Other platform can benefit from TNCM governance principles ✓ Possible enhanced status and coordination capacity ✓ Increased possibility of sustainability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ May lose visibility ○ Decision making powers may be decreased ○ Possible duplication of coordination ○ Possible reduced mandate of TNCM ○ Wider stakeholder involvement may be reduced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Will need to seek consensus and achieve agreement within TNCM about which TNCM mandate option to pursue, before decisions are made on TNCM status ● Will need to seek consensus and secure agreement within TNCM about which platform to engage with ● Will need to seek consensus and secure agreement within TNCM and key stakeholders of other platform about becoming a sub-committee of that platform

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will need to develop letter of collaboration, mechanisms and protocols for coordination and oversight within the other platform • Will need to develop, implement and monitor detailed transition plan for TNCM for becoming a sub-committee, including resource implications • Will need to develop new, and/or revise existing TNCM guiding documents to address new status (Governance Manual, Oversight plan, Communication strategy, Engagement strategy)
<p>4. Merges with another platform and its governance principles are integrated into that platform</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Possible greater efficiency in decision-making ✓ Broader perspectives and more holistic views of the funding/program landscape ✓ Possibility of sustainability of TNCM functions and some aspects of ‘CCM model’ ✓ Increased coordination of TNCM mandate with that of the other platform ✓ Enhanced coverage of coordination of other diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ May lose visibility ○ Autonomy of TNCM may be reduced ○ Increased possibility of conflicts of interest ○ Possible dilution of governance principles ○ Possibility of some groups such as PLWD or KPs being marginalized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will need to seek consensus and achieve agreement within TNCM about which TNCM mandate option to pursue, before decisions are made on TNCM status • Will need to seek consensus and secure agreement within TNCM about which platform to merge with • Will need to seek consensus and secure agreement within TNCM and key stakeholders of other platform about becoming a sub-committee of that platform • Will need to seek consensus and secure agreement within TNCM and key stakeholders of other platform about whether and how to integrate governance principles • Will need to develop letter of collaboration, mechanisms and protocols for integration of

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			<p>governance principles within the merged platforms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will need to develop mechanisms and protocols for coordination and oversight within the other platform • Will need to develop, implement and monitor detailed transition plan for merging with other platform, including resource implications
<p>5. Dissolves after Global Fund transitions its support from Tanzania</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Will have served the original intentions and purpose of the TNCM ✓ Possibility that the roles and functions of the TNCM will be taken up by Government ✓ Increased Government ownership and accountability for disease program management and oversight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Possible loss of some of the unique added values of the ‘CCM model’ and governance principles ○ Possible loss of capacity, experience and social capital ○ Reduced oversight capacity ○ Voices of various groups of communities (PLWD, KPs, etc.) may no longer be heard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will need to develop, implement and monitor detailed transition plan for TNCM dissolution, including any transfer of functions and any resource implications