**UNAIDS PCB Bureau meeting**

DATE: Monday, July 25, 2022  
TIME: 13:30-15:00 (Geneva time)  
VENUE: Virtual through Zoom

**PCB Bureau:** H.E. Mr Rongvudhi Virabutr, Ms Parichart Chantcharas, Mr Natee Vichitsorasatra, and Dr Cha-aim Pachanee representing the PCB Chair (Thailand); Mr Binod Mahanty representing the PCB Vice-Chair, Dr Claudia Böehm (Germany); Dr Ruth Marsha, and Dr Peace Mutuma representing the Chair of the Committee of Cosponsoring Organizations (CCO); and Mr Jumoke Patrick representing the PCB NGO Delegation.

**Co-chairs of the Informal Multistakeholder Task Team (Task Team) on UNAIDS funding situation:** Dr. Julia Martin and Dr. Mohamed Chakroun.

**Independent report writer:** Mr. Mike Isbell.

**UNAIDS Secretariat:** Mr. Tim Martineau, Director Management; Mr. Efraim Gomez, Chief of Staff and Coordinator of Secretariat support to the Task Team; Mr. Morten Ussing, Director, Governance and Multilateral Affairs; Ms. Samia Lounnas, Senior Governance Advisor; Ms. Inge Tack, Donor Relations Senior Advisor; Ms. Marie-Claude Julsaint, Donor Relations Advisor; and Ms. Sara Amara, Governance intern.

**MEETING DRAFT AGENDA**

1. **Presentation and discussion on the recommendations/options of the Informal Multistakeholder Task Team on UNAIDS funding situation:** The co-chairs of the Task Team will present and discuss with the Bureau the Task Team’s recommendations/options on UNAIDS immediate funding situation.

2. **Review and finalization of the options/recommendations of the Informal Multistakeholder Task Team on UNAIDS funding situation:** The Bureau will discuss, review, and finalize for submission to the PCB the Task Team’s recommendations/options on UNAIDS immediate funding situation.

3. **AOB**

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**Opening remarks**

The Chair welcomed all participants to the Bureau meeting and thanked the co-chairs of the Informal Multistakeholder Task Team on UNAIDS funding situation/crisis (Task Team), Ms.
Julia Martin (from USA) and Dr. Mohamed Chakroun (from Tunisia) for joining the Bureau meeting to present the outcome of the work of the Task Team on the first phase of their task on options/recommendations to support UNAIDS in overcoming the challenges on the immediate funding situation/crisis as requested by the PCB at its 50th meeting in June 2022 under decision 6.7. The Chair also welcomed the independent report writer Mr. Mike Isbell who has and will continue to support the Task Team and the Bureau in preparing their reports to the PCB.

The Chair indicated that, as outlined in the draft agenda that Bureau members received, the meeting will begin with a presentation by the Task Team co-chairs, followed by questions and answers on proposed recommendations and options regarding the immediate funding situation/crisis of UNAIDS, and then the Bureau will meet in a closed session to endorse and finalize these recommendations for submission to the PCB by July 30, 2022.

**Agenda was adopted.**

1. **Presentation and discussion on the recommendations/options of the Informal Multistakeholder Task Team on UNAIDS funding situation**

The Chair invited Ms. Julia Martin and Mr. Mohamed Chakroun, co-chairs of the Task Team, to present the outcome of the work of the Task Team. The co-chairs presented the recommendations of the Task Team, which are available in Annex 1, along with the PowerPoint presentation (Annex 2) used in this regard.

Dr. Mohamed Chakroun summarized the process that followed the establishment of the Task Team:

- PCB, 50th meeting in June 2022: request to Bureau to urgently convene an informal Task Team of PCB members, observers, cosponsors, the PCB NGO delegation, and other stakeholders to explore options for resolving the immediate funding crisis.
- Terms of Reference approved by the Bureau: call for applications; 18 members selected; Task Team held two virtual meetings (July 15 and July 21, 2022) – the summaries are of the meetings is/will be available [PCB Subcommittees and Working Groups | UNAIDS](https://www.unaids.org/en/sections/3471).
- This first report identifies options for addressing the immediate UNAIDS funding crisis for the 2022-2023 biennium.

Ms. Julia Martin then presented the options for addressing the immediate funding crisis agreed upon by the Task Team, which are as follows:

- **Option 1**: Address the impact of currency fluctuations on the Joint Programme’s funding.
- **Option 2**: Promote co-investment in the Global Fund and the Joint Programme.
- **Option 3**: Build solidarity and engagement by the PCB.

Finally, the co-chairs outlined the next steps in the work of the Task Team and the challenges in implementing these recommendations as follows:

- The Task Team will have two additional hybrid meetings in the Fall, to develop recommendations for longer-term sustainability of the Joint Programme prior to the October 2022 Structured Funding Dialogue.
- The Task Team will continue discussions on various options which were discussed during its first two meetings and deemed promising but not ripe for an immediate, actionable recommendation.
- In addition, the Task Team will analyze other possible strategies for sustainable, longer-term funding, such as, the potential to recruit new donors from governments, foundations and the private sector; innovative partnerships to improve collaboration between key HIV response stakeholders etc.
Following the presentation, Bureau members congratulated the co-chairs and the Task Team members for the excellent work within a very short timeframe. They acknowledged that the options proposed by the Task Team are concrete, realistic, and feasible and that they reflect well the urgency of the actions required to resolve UNAIDS immediate funding situation.

Bureau members then raised some key elements from the report, including the role of the private sector as well as the importance of ensuring that the narrative of the report of the Task Team clarifies that the Global Fund and UNAIDS are equally important and that one needs the support the other so that the available funds are efficiently utilized. They also noted that the options encourage increased contributions from key donors including those who contribute most significantly to the Global Fund. The Bureau also recognized that contributions from PCB members is a strong message of commitment to UNAIDS; however, PCB members from Programme countries should be able to contribute according to their capacity, and the letters to implement the recommendations should highlight this. Some members also queried about the root cause of the imbalance between funding between the Global Fund and the Joint Programme, including whether the merits of the Joint Programme have been sufficiently announced to the countries making contributions, particularly under an environment whereby several international organizations are requesting additional contributions from member states. Those members noted that addressing the root cause of the imbalance would be important in addressing the Joint Programme’s funding in the long run.

Some members cautioned on the recommendation to address currency fluctuations by ensuring that the approach is feasible in the long term. Some members also questioned whether it is viable for certain countries to contribute an additional US$500 000 or more to the Joint Programme.

The co-chairs thanked the Chair and Bureau members for their endorsement of the options and recommendations and noted the importance of approving them as a package of combined options to optimize urgent solutions to address the UBRAF funding gap for the biennium 2022-2023. They noted that the issue of the imbalance of funding between the Global Fund and the Joint Programme may be caused by insufficient attention to the significance of the Joint Programme vis a vis the Global Fund, and that this was a root cause of the imbalance which requires addressing in the long term.

On the issue of requesting increased contributions from donor PCB members and other current PCB Member States, the co-chairs said that there was a possibility that countries might not be able to increase its voluntary commitment, but that it is important to stress the significance of the Joint Programme in the context of the ongoing HIV situation and that if was important to ask for increased contributions, regardless of the final results of the Member States’ considerations.

They also clarified that the Task Team had discussed the engagement of the private sector, but that in light of the recent ongoing partnership that UNAIDS Secretariat has initiated, the Task Team will consider this in the second phase of its work on the sustainable funding of the UBRAF.

The co-chairs added that the Task Team will look at the sustainable funding situation of UNAIDS in conjunction with the Resource Mobilization Strategy that is currently being developed and around the Strategic Funding Dialogue that will be held in October 2022 and would hold two hybrid meetings to further discuss this and other longer term solutions to the funding crisis.

Bureau members thanked the co-chairs and the Task Team for their excellent work and the results achieved in a very short time frame. They agreed that the 3 recommendations/options
proposed to overcome the immediate UNAIDS funding challenges were relevant and would need to be implemented at the earliest convenience.

2. Review and finalization of the options/recommendations of the Informal Multistakeholder Task Team on UNAIDS funding situation

The Chair opened the discussion on the finalization of the recommendations and options on UNAIDS immediate funding situation, as presented by the co-chairs and asked the Bureau for its input and comments.

Bureau members endorsed the 3 proposed recommendations/options to overcome the immediate funding challenges of UNAIDS and requested that the options put forward by the Task Team are termed as recommendations by the Bureau rather than options in the final report that will be submitted to the PCB. Finally, Bureau members requested the Secretariat to develop an urgent implementation plan for all 3 recommendations and to start its implementation as soon as possible.

3. AOB
No other issues were raised.

[Annexes follow]

Introduction

1. The Informal Multistakeholder Task Team to provide recommendations to the Bureau on the UNAIDS funding situation (immediate and short term) submits this first report of its work. In accordance with PCB decision point 6.7 and the Task Teams’ Terms of Reference this first report identifies options for resolving the immediate UNAIDS funding crisis for the 2022-2023 biennium.

Background

2. The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) is experiencing a serious shortfall in its core operational funding, commonly referred to as the UBRAF (Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework). Against a full UBRAF funding level of US$210 million for 2022, as of 1 June 2022, expected contributions for the year were only expected to total US$162 million due to a combination of factors, but also reflecting longer term funding trends that has left the UBRAF notably underfunded for a number of years. These shortfalls have curtailed the Joint Programme’s operations and most recently resulted in the Secretariat not providing the full funding to the Cosponsors for their annual core allocation of $2 million. The same funding shortfalls are also tied to significant financial constraints at the Secretariat, which is in the midst of implementing a realignment of its staff and operations to align with the new Global Strategy and reduce operating costs.

3. The UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board (PCB), at its 50th meeting in June 2022, took note of the alarming funding situation for the Joint Programme and reiterated its commitments to UNAIDS’ work. The PCB requested the Bureau to urgently convene an informal task team consisting of PCB members, observers, cosponsors, the PCB NGO delegation, and other stakeholders to explore options for resolving the immediate funding crisis. The PCB asked the Bureau to report back to the full PCB electronically by 30 July 2022 on outcomes and recommendations of these discussions. The PCB further asked the Bureau to use the informal multistakeholder task team to develop recommendations, prior to the UNAIDS Structured Funding Dialogue at the end of October 2022 and for submission to and consideration by the full PCB at its December 2022 meeting, for voluntarily based sustainable funding for the Joint Programme.

4. Drawing on previous experiences of the Secretariat on establishing working groups, the UNAIDS PCB Bureau 28 June 2022 | UNAIDS developed Terms of Reference and issued an open call for nominations from the different constituencies and external partners with fundraising expertise and experience. Following the open call for nominations, the Bureau UNAIDS PCB Bureau 8 July 2022 | UNAIDS selected 18 members to participate in the geographically and gender balanced informal multistakeholder task team. (Biographical statements for members of the Task Team)

5. The Task Team has to date held two virtual meetings – the first on 15 July 2022, and the second on 21 July 2022 (links to meeting reports will be added). At its first meeting, the Task Team elected Dr Mohamed Chakroun from Tunisia and Ms Julia Martin from the United States of America (USA) to serve as co-chairs. The Task Team approved its working modalities.

Options to address the Joint Programme’s immediate funding crisis

6. During its two meetings, the Task Team examined in detail the current UNAIDS funding crisis, including the serious effects on the broader AIDS response of a failure to fully fund the UNAIDS
Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework (UBRAF) 2022-2026. The Task Team examined a series of resource mobilization options for the Joint Programme. For options it endorsed, the Task Team differentiated between short-term and longer-term options for sustainability. In accordance with PCB decision point 6.7 and the Task Team’s Terms of Reference, this report highlights resource mobilization options which the Task Team has endorsed, and which warrant immediate action to address the Joint Programme’s short-term funding crisis, and particularly to help close the UBRAF funding gap.

**Option 1: Address the impact of currency fluctuations on the Joint Programme’s funding.**

7. The Secretariat informed the Task Team that recent currency fluctuations resulted in a loss of US$ 12 million to UNAIDS. Addressing currency fluctuations is feasible with multi-year agreements, but few donors in 2022 have multi-year agreements in place. The Task Team endorsed two options for addressing the impact of currency fluctuations:

**Option 1.1: Governments requested to augment their planned 2022 and 2023 funding commitments to the Joint Programme with funds equal to the loss of funds as a result of the significant change in foreign currency exchange (as an estimate or actuals at the end of the fiscal year).**

**Option 1.2: UNAIDS donors consider the use of a Memorandum of Understanding with preferential currency rates (as determined by the donor) with the Joint Programme.**

8. It was agreed that the Secretariat will prepare a letter by 29 July requesting donors whose contributions have been negatively affected by currency fluctuations to make up for the lower US-dollar value of their contributions. It was further agreed that the Netherlands and USA will work with the Secretariat to schedule calls with these donors encouraging them to address the effects of currency fluctuations.

**Option 2: Promote co-investment in the Global Fund and the Joint Programme**

9. Task Team members acknowledged that UNAIDS plays a critical role in support of the Global Fund and activities carried out throughout the grant cycle, including creating pathways for meaningful engagement with communities, the development of funding applications, and support to implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. They noted that The Task Team highlighted there are 8-10 countries currently providing significant funding to the Global Fund but little funding to the Joint Programme. UNAIDS currently receives no core funding from the Global Fund, although it does receive catalytic funding for the provision of different forms of technical support as part of for the Global Fund strategic initiatives. For immediate action, the Task Team has endorsed two resource mobilization options related to co-investment in the Global Fund and the Joint Programme.

**Option 2.1: Encourage simultaneous announcements of co-investment to the Joint Programme and the Global Fund.**

10. The Task Team recommends that the Joint Programme ask countries to announce their support for the Joint Programme at the same time they announce their contribution/pledge to the Global Fund. Simultaneous announcements will increase the visibility of the work of the Joint Programme during the seventh Global Fund replenishment (September 19-21), when the AIDS response is again in the global spotlight, and remind stakeholders that a healthy, fully funded Joint Programme is essential to the Global Fund’s success. As countries are currently making decisions about Global Fund contributions for the seventh replenishment, the timing is fortunate for implementation of this option. A dual announcement at the Replenishment Conference could either be a new announcement on funding to the Joint Programme or a recall...
and highlight of funding commitment already made in 2022. In both cases, an announcement provides visibility to the interconnectedness of the Global Fund and UNAIDS.

**Option 2.2:** Take immediate steps to encourage balanced contributions to both the Global Fund and the Joint Programme.

11. Although the Task Team agreed that defining proportionality between contributions to the Global Fund and the Joint Programme requires continued study by the Task Team, specific steps are needed to mobilize funding from donors that provide significant funds to the Global Fund and limited contributions to UNAIDS. The Task Team recommends immediate outreach to the countries that provide strong support to the Global Fund but less support to the Joint Programme, seeking an additional US$3 million in immediate UBRAF funding from each of this subset of UNAIDS donors to help address the current funding crisis.

12. Note: The longer-term agenda would be to identify optimal levels of funding to UNAIDS based on potential approaches: compare the core contributions to UNAIDS and to the Global Fund; or compare each donor’s percentage of UBRAF funding using its assessed share of contributions to the World Health Organization as a benchmark. This work will continue into September/October 2022.

13. It was agreed that on 2.1 the Global Fund and UNAIDS Secretariat staff would jointly identify the following: countries who have neither pledged to the Global Fund or contributed to UNAIDS (joint new announcement potential); countries who have contributed to UNAIDS already but in the Global Fund’s Seventh Replenishment event, could be asked to highlight the UNAIDS contribution as they speak or make their Global Fund pledge.

14. It was agreed that on 2.2 that immediate and specific advocacy and resource mobilization outreach to the 8-10 donors acknowledging that this dialogue may extend beyond the date of the Seventh Replenishment.

**Option 3:** Build solidarity and engagement by the PCB.

15. All Member States are committed to the mission and purpose of the Joint Programme and approved the 2022-2026 UBRAF. Not all twenty-two PCB Member States currently contribute to the UBRAF. Recent developments, such as the 2021 Political Declaration and the culture transformation within UNAIDS, afford opportunities to cultivate new donors and recover ground lost with some older donors to help close the UBRAF funding gap. In this regard, the recent announcement by the United Kingdom to restore some of the funding to UNAIDS that had previously been cut offers promising news. To build on this momentum, the Task Team endorses two specific funding options.

**Option 3.1:** Each of the 11 donor PCB Member State(2022) be requested to increase its voluntary commitment to the Joint Programme UBRAF.

16. Were each current donor PCB member from the 11 countries to increase their contribution to UNAIDS by US$ 1 million, an additional US$ 11 million in funding would be generated to help close the UBRAF funding gap. Note: The 11 countries would be cross-referenced with those countries identified in 2.2 (Global Fund donors) and only a single request for additional resources will be made.

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1 Canada, China, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Russian Federation, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom, United States of America.
**Option 3.2**: For the other current 11 PCB Member States²: the PCB members qualifying as LIC³ and LMIC⁴ are requested to contribute US$ 500 000 to the Joint Programme, and those that are UMIC⁵ and HIC are requested to contribute US$ 1 million to the Joint Programme.

17. The Secretariat projects that enhanced resource mobilization outreach to programme countries could generate US$ 3 million to mitigate the current funding crisis by helping to close the UBRAF funding gap.

18. To implement options 3.1 and 3.2, the Task Team asked the Secretariat to produce two sets of letters – one to donor PCB members and PCB members qualifying as UMIC and HIC requesting each an increase/first contribution of at least US$ 1 million to the Joint Programme, and another to LMIC programme countries to contribute US$ 500 000 in support of the Joint Programme. The Task Team Co-chairs will then work with the Secretariat to schedule calls with countries (including multiple countries at one time, as appropriate) to explain and make this request.

**Further work planned by the Task Team**

19. The Task Team will have two additional hybrid meetings in the Fall, to develop recommendations for longer-term sustainability of the Joint Programme prior to the October Structured Funding Dialogue. The Task Team will continue discussions on various options which were discussed during its first two meetings and deemed promising but not ripe for an immediate, actionable recommendation. These include various proposals to funnel greater funding to the Joint Programme for the substantial technical support it provides for Global Fund programmes, exploring discussions to have the Global Fund act as a ‘guarantor’ for a fully funded UBRAF, and various options to increase funding commitments to UNAIDS from programme companies. In addition, the Task Team will analyze other possible strategies for sustainable, longer-term funding, including the potential to recruit new donors from governments, foundations and the private sector; innovative partnerships to improve collaboration between key HIV response stakeholders; making the case for investments, including through compelling value propositions; engaging with Cosponsors to explore the possibility of shifting their internal resources to fund the UBRAF; joint approaches for resource mobilization among PCB members and fully leveraging the voice of UNAIDS ambassadors, celebrities and influencers; and ensuring timely and quality communication on the return on UNAIDS investments.

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² Belarus, Botswana, Iran (Islamic Republic), Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guyana, India, Kenya, Tunisia.


⁴ Note that none of the current PCB members falls into LIC category, LMIC countries currently PCB members include Cameroun, Cote d’Ivoire, El Salvador, India, Iran, Kenya and Tunisia.

⁵ Note that the current PCB members qualifying as UMIC are Belarus, Botswana, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Thailand and the Russian Federation.
Annex 2: Presentation of the first report to the PCB Bureau by the Co-Chairs on options for resolving the immediate UNAIDS funding crisis for the 2022-2023 biennium.
Discussion on options for resolving the immediate Joint Programme funding crisis for the 2022-2023 biennium

2. Co-Investment to the Global Fund (GF) and to the JP: TT endorsed two options – the first one:
(2.1) Encourage simultaneous announcements of co-investment to the JP and the GF

TT Agreement to recommend that:
The JP asks countries to endorse or their support for the JP at the same time they announce their contributions to the GF.
• Actual announcement at the Replenishment Conference could either be a new announcement on funding to the JP or a recall and highlight of funding commitment already made in 2022.
• In both cases, an announcement provides visibility to the interconnectedness of the GF and UNAIDS.

Discussion on options for resolving the immediate Joint Programme funding crisis for the 2022-2023 biennium

3. Solvency and engagement by the Programme Coordinating Board: TT endorsed two options – the second one:
(3.1) Each of the 11 donor PCB Member states be requested to increase its voluntary commitment with US$ 1 million to their current Joint Programme contributions
(3.2) The other 11 PCB Member States that are LICs or LMCs, Programme countries are requested to contribute US$ 500,000 to the Joint Programme; other PCB members qualifying as UMC, HIC are requested to contribute US $ 1 million

TT Agreement to recommend that:
The Secretariat produces two sets of letters:
• A letter to donor PCB Members not other PCB Members qualifying as UMC and HIC requesting an increase/limit contribution of at least US $ 1 million
• A letter to LIC/UMC PCB Members, seeking US $ 500,000 in support.
The Task Team Co-chairs will then work with the Secretariat to schedule calls with countries (including multiple countries at one time, as appropriate) to explain and make this request (note: will ensure cross-referencing with 2.2 one single request to countries will be made)

Discussion on options for resolving the immediate Joint Programme funding crisis for the 2022-2023 biennium

2. Co-Investment to the Global Fund (GF) and to the JP: TT endorsed two options – the second one:
(2.2) Take immediate steps to encourage balanced contributions to both the Global Fund and the Joint Programme

TT Agreement to recommend that:
1. More study by the TT required in defining proportionality between contributions to the GF and the JP (companion core contributions GF/UNAIDS or Assessed contributions simulation available).
2. GF and UNAIDS Secretariat staff will jointly identify the following:
   • countries who have neither pledged to the GF or contributed to UNAIDS (first new announcement potential)
   • countries who have contributed to UNAIDS already but in the GF (Seventh Replenishment event, could be asked to highlight the UNAIDS contribution as they speak or make their GF pledge (link with 2.1)
3. Immediate outreach to the 6-10 countries that provide strong support to the GF, but less support to the JP, seeking an additional US$ 500 million in immediate UNAIDS funding; from each of this subset of UNAIDS donors to help address the current funding crisis.

Discussion on options for resolving the immediate Joint Programme funding crisis for the 2022-2023 biennium

1. Two additional hybrid meetings in the fall to develop recommendations for longer-term sustainability of the JP prior to the October structured funding dialogue:
   • Dates to be determined
2. Continue discussions on various options which were discussed during its first two meetings and deemed promising but not ripe for an immediate, actionable recommendation such as:
   • Creating the 95s Global Technical Assistance Facility to the Joint Programme
   • The Global Fund acts as a ‘Guarantor’ for the Fully Funded UBRAF
   • Commitment by the Program Countries to the Joint Programme Country Workplan or to UNAIDS core budget or accessing Global Fund technical assistance financing at country among others
3. Analyze other possible strategies for sustainable, longer-term funding (next slide)

Discussion on options for resolving the immediate Joint Programme funding crisis for the 2022-2023 biennium

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   • countries who have neither pledged to the GF or contributed to UNAIDS (first new announcement potential)
   • countries who have contributed to UNAIDS already but in the GF (Seventh Replenishment event, could be asked to highlight the UNAIDS contribution as they speak or make their GF pledge (link with 2.1)
3. Immediate outreach to the 6-10 countries that provide strong support to the GF, but less support to the JP, seeking an additional US$ 500 million in immediate UNAIDS funding; from each of this subset of UNAIDS donors to help address the current funding crisis.
### Currency fluctuations

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| Total           |                  |                       | 196,799.37    | 132,893.80           | 132,893.80           | 132,893.80           | 132,893.80           | 132,893.80           |

Note: The values in USD, EUR, GBP, and JPY are converted from the initial currency using the initial exchange rates.