

**Biography of Professor Michel D Kazatchkine  
Executive Director  
The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria**



UNAIDS/P.Virot

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

Dr. Kazatchkine 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.

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 also authored or co-authored of over 500 articles in peer reviewed journals, on subjects such as auto-immunity, immuno-intervention and pathogenesis of HIV/AIDS.

In addition to his teaching and research activities, Dr. Kazatchkine has played key roles in various organizations, including, Director of the National Agency for Research on AIDS (ANRS) in France (1998-2005), French Ambassador on HIV/AIDS and communicable diseases (2005-2007), Vice-Chair of the Board of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (2005-2006), first Chair of the Technical Review Panel of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (2002-2005), Chair of the World Health Organization's Strategic and Technical Advisory Committee on HIV/AIDS (2004-2007), and as a member of the WHO's Scientific and Technical Advisory Group on tuberculosis (2004-2007).

In February, 2007, he was elected Executive Director of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and took office in Geneva in April, 2007. While recognizing the enormous challenges of tackling HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria globally, Dr. Kazatchkine believes that the progress made in recent years - particularly through programs supported by the Global Fund - presents enormous opportunities: "It is within our grasp to stop the spread of the AIDS pandemic in Asia and Eastern Europe before it reaches levels experienced in Africa", says Dr. Kazatchkine. "We can treat people in poor countries and turn

AIDS there into the chronic illness that it has become in rich countries. We have the means to control malaria and tuberculosis, which are so lethal and so closely bound with AIDS. These may be huge tasks, but the obstacles are capacity and resources, much more than science." Dr. Kazatchkine also emphasizes the importance of partnerships: "No one can do it alone, it has to be a global effort, which is why I want to support stronger collaboration between donors, technical agencies, programmers and implementers."