JUNE 3-4, 2026

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PARIS, FRANCE

MEETING REPORT

INTRODUCTION

This report presents a high-level summary of decisions and key discussion points. The agenda and documents for the Board meeting can be found on the GPE website. The Board decisions can be found in Annex 1 and the list of participants in Annex 2.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 2026

1. Opening of the Meeting

1.1 The Board Chair called the meeting to order at 09:00am. The Chair's opening speech was followed by remarks from the Board Vice Chair and Laura Frigenti, GPE Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

1.2 Nigeria and Italy, co-hosts of the fifth GPE replenishment campaign, announced that the high-level pledging event for GPE 2030 will take place on 23 September in New York, on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly. Following confirmation of the date, Australia announced its pledge to GPE 2030.

1.3 Kahauong Punroth Pich and Dinah Owiredu, GPE Youth Leaders, addressed the Board. David Boutcher, Chair of the Foundation for GPE, briefed the Board on the foundation's launch, its initial financial contributions, and the organization's next steps.

1.4 Following the opening statements, the Chair presented the meeting agenda.

2. CEO Report

2.1 Laura Frigenti, GPE CEO, presented the CEO Report (DOC 02)

Discussion

2.2 Board members broadly welcomed the focus on system transformation, resilient national systems, and stronger results. They emphasized equity and inclusion, girls' education, learning outcomes, and better data to identify those left behind and

guide reforms with evidence.

2.3 Members also stressed that sustainable domestic financing is essential, with external support serving to catalyze, not replace, country investment. They welcomed innovative financing and simplification efforts, while underscoring that simplification should improve country experience without reducing the diversity of grant agents and coordinating partners.

2.4 They also raised the importance of inclusive partnerships and country ownership. Board members highlighted the role of civil society, teachers, youth, and cross-sector collaboration, while also noting the need to protect safe learning spaces and ensure that education contributes to peacebuilding, social cohesion, and support for the most vulnerable.

3. Thematic session: Impact of Global Context on Education Financing

3.1 Laura Frigenti, GPE CEO, introduced the discussion topic and framed the context for members' interventions.

Discussion

3.2 Board members emphasized that education financing must be grounded in country ownership and stronger alignment with national systems. There was broad agreement that external assistance should catalyze domestic investment rather than replace it, and that GPE's role is increasingly important in helping countries build more sustainable education financing pathways.

3.3 They also highlighted the need to diversify and innovate financing sources, including philanthropy, private sector engagement, climate finance, debt-related solutions, and other domestic resource mobilization measures. Several interventions stressed that financial pressures, debt burdens, and austerity are constraining education investment, especially in the poorest and most vulnerable contexts, and that GPE should continue prioritizing mechanisms that can unlock additional funding.

3.4 Members mentioned the importance of evidence, equity, and impact. Board members called for stronger monitoring of domestic financing commitments, clearer targets, and better evidence to show what works in order to sustain donor and public confidence. They also stressed that financing decisions should remain focused on learning outcomes, long-term system strengthening, and the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable countries and populations.

4. Committee Recommendations: Finance

4.1 Youssouf Tahir Ahmat, Chair of the Finance and Risk Committee (FRC), provided a recap of FRC deliberations and recommendations for each of the agenda items.

Padraig Power, GPE Chief Financial Officer (CFO), presented the Financial Forecast (DOC 03), the FY27 Operating Expenses (DOC 05), and the GPE 2030 Eligibility and Allocation (DOC 06). Angela Williamson, representing GPE's Trustee, presented the FY27 Trustee Budget (DOC 04).

Discussion

4.2 **Financial Forecast and Trustee Budget**: Board members broadly supported the proposed decisions and the prudent financial approach, while raising several practical questions on grant performance, foreign exchange (FX) management, and overall cost effectiveness. They asked about the share of grants not on track and what could be done to improve implementation in future grants, welcomed the success of the FX hedging pilot, and sought clarification on how to encourage broader participation in hedging. Members also asked whether similar FX protections could eventually benefit grantees, whether lower-cost providers existed, and requested more detail on the cost-effectiveness of the current arrangement.

4.3 In response, the Secretariat explained that some grant delays are unavoidable and stem from factors beyond the control of grant agents and countries, but stressed that efforts are underway to identify bottlenecks, strengthen grant follow-up, and improve the process from approval to implementation. It also emphasized the importance of predictable payment schedules to support effective financial forecasting and hedging, noting that this is essential to maintain continuity between global planning and country implementation. On FX management, the Secretariat explained that the current hedging approach is constrained by institutional arrangements and cannot presently be extended to grant agents or partner countries, meaning local-currency expenditure risk remains with implementing partners. The Trustee added that the current solution benefits from being part of the wider trust fund pool, allowing more favorable terms than would typically be available through commercial providers because no external profit margin is added.

4.4 **FY27 Operating Expenses:** Board members broadly supported the proposed operating expenses approach and recognized the need for realistic long-term planning in a constrained financial context. Their comments focused on protecting country-level delivery capacity, grant oversight, and core support functions, while cautioning against cuts that could weaken implementation or create operational risks. Several members asked whether savings from simplification and administrative efficiencies could help offset reductions, raised concern about the high share of term staff and the uncertainty this creates, and questioned whether the allocation for monitoring, evaluation, and learning was sufficient for a

partnership that places strong emphasis on results. They also highlighted the importance of planning across different replenishment scenarios and ensuring that decisions remain responsive to needs on the ground.

4.5 In response, the Secretariat noted that regional teams are not currently affected under the proposed approach, unless future changes to GPE 2030 eligibility require adjustments. It also explained that workforce planning takes into account the skills needed for emerging priorities, including innovative financing. On monitoring, evaluation, and learning, the Secretariat clarified that the cited budget line covers only variable costs, while staff costs are included elsewhere within fixed costs, and added that delivery of the work plan will also depend on partnership contributions beyond the Secretariat alone.

4.6 **Eligibility and Allocation:** Board members broadly welcomed the balanced approach and supported prioritizing low-income countries and IDA eligible Small Island and Landlocked Developing States, while seeking greater clarity on how allocations are determined across country classifications and how funding shares are distributed. Questions focused on whether the current balance sufficiently reflects the needs of low-income, least developed, fragile, conflict-affected, and climate-vulnerable countries, and on how to avoid disruption to countries while remaining prudent in a constrained funding environment. Members also asked why a specific group of countries had been selected at this stage, how first-come, first-served principles would apply going forward, and how allocation decisions would be coordinated with other actors. Additional comments focused on access to the Multiplier, the need for adequate resourcing for monitoring and learning, and the importance of selecting grant agents that are well grounded in country realities and support more country-led implementation.

4.7 In response, the Secretariat explained that alignment across the wider multilateral system is inherently difficult because many institutions allocate funding broadly for countries rather than by sector, which is precisely why a dedicated education fund remains important. It clarified that country classifications overlap across economic, development, and geographic dimensions, and that in middle-income settings the GPE grants focus on the most vulnerable populations. The Secretariat also noted that the countries selected at this point were those most immediately at risk of exhausting available funds, while others could continue temporarily under existing resources. It further explained that sequencing decisions are driven by cash-flow constraints and prior grant utilization, that access to the Multiplier must be monitored closely because opportunities vary widely across contexts, and that resources can be shifted where needed if some eligible countries are unable to use them. On grant agents, the Secretariat noted that the criteria have been

strengthened to place greater weight on country presence, use of national systems, and consider grant agent costs.

4.8 **Decisions:** The Board Chair declared consensus on the decisions regarding Financial Forecast, FY27 Operating Expenses, and the FY27 Trustee Budget. Amendments to the Eligibility and Allocation decision were proposed to safeguard the share of funding for IDA-eligible Small Island and Landlocked Developing States and to allow flexibility to adjust the budget for the monitoring, evaluation, and learning workplan if needed (Annex 1).

5. Governance discussion

5.1 Christine Hogan, Vice Chair of the Board, opened the session and provided framing remarks.

Discussion

5.2 Board members broadly agreed that governance reform should make the Board more agile, fit for purpose, and better aligned with the partnership's evolving priorities, without distracting from implementation. Many supported maintaining the Board at its current size while improving representation, particularly for partner countries and young people. Several members raised questions about how to balance financial contributions, constituency voice, and effective decision-making. Comments also focused on improving constituency management, consultation timelines, information flows, committee structures, observers' options, and coordination at both global and country levels, with some members asking about next steps, possible working arrangements, and lessons from other governance models.

5.3 In response, the Vice Chair noted that there was broad convergence around maintaining the current Board size while recognizing continued interest in adding or strengthening representation for certain groups. The discussion highlighted the need for governance arrangements to be realistic, transparent, and responsive to current needs, including clearer rules, better information sharing, and possible adjustments to committee structures and representation criteria. She asked the Secretariat to carry out broad consultations with constituencies and provide recommendations to the Executive Committee, with any approved recommendations subsequently presented to the Board for decision.

6. GPE Priorities for CEO Performance

6.1 The Board held the CEO Performance in executive session.

6.2 Laura Frigenti, GPE CEO, presented the GPE Priorities for June 2026 to June 2027 (DOC 07).

Discussion

6.3 Members welcomed the CEO priorities and expressed support for the emphasis on replenishment, stronger country-level results, and Secretariat efficiency. Board members noted the inclusion of GPE–ECW collaboration in the CEO priorities. Several members stressed that this coordination should extend beyond ECW to other key partners at country level, and some recommended expanding beyond a single pilot country. Members suggested defining success more clearly for pilots so that results can be meaningfully measured from the outset.

6.4 Members called for more quantitative KPIs, including indicators on conversion of pledges into contributions, GPE's collaboration with ECW and other multilateral partners, and GPE's broader role in the evolving multilateral architecture. Members welcomed the prominence given to learning outcomes, seeing it as an important signal to the Secretariat, partners, and donors about GPE's strategic direction, while cautioning that improvements in learning are complex, take time, and should not be used too directly to assess CEO performance.

6.5 Several members emphasized that budget reductions and organizational transition should not weaken technical capacity or country support, while some also highlighted the importance of staff well-being during the transition. Other interventions underlined the need to keep inclusion, gender equity, vulnerable groups, and sustainable domestic financing at the center of GPE's work.

6.6 The Board Chair declared consensus on the decision in Annex 1.

7. Thematic Session: GPE's Work in Fragile and Conflict Contexts

7.1 Andrew Cunningham, Private Foundations Board member, chaired the session and invited Barbara Curran, Donor 3 Board member, to present the main recommendations of the report on education in emergencies and protracted crises. Margarita Focas Licht, Partnerships Manager, presented GPE's work in fragile and conflict contexts (SG 01 and Annex A) and highlighted coordination and ongoing collaboration efforts with Education Cannot Wait (ECW). Farah Sheikh Abdulkadir, Africa 1 Board member, Youssouf Tahir Ahmat, Africa 2 Board member and FRC Chair, and Wayne Mendiola, Asia and Pacific Alternate Board member, shared country

perspectives from Somalia, Chad, and Micronesia, respectively. Nasser Faqih, ECW Chief of Partnerships and Advocacy, also spoke, focusing on the distinct but complementary roles of ECW and GPE in these contexts.

Discussion

7.1 Members welcomed the discussion and appreciated the perspectives shared by partner country participants, which helped ground the conversation in the realities faced by children, teachers, and education systems in fragile and conflict-affected contexts. Across interventions, members reaffirmed that learning continuity should be the central objective and that education in emergencies should be understood not as separate from system strengthening, but as a core part of building resilient national systems capable of withstanding and recovering from crisis.

7.2 A central theme was the need for clearer complementarity between GPE and ECW. Members welcomed progress in clarifying the GPE–ECW roles, but called for clearer mandates, financing sequence, coordination, and accountability. They stressed the need to make this complementarity visible internally and externally, with practical guidance for country-level implementation.

7.3 Members stressed that priorities and implementation should be country-led, grounded in national realities, and supported by stronger national systems and better partner alignment. Members noted the severe pressures teachers face in crises and called for stronger support. Members also highlighted the importance of integrating refugees into national education systems and ensuring that crisis responses reinforce, rather than bypass, government systems. This was linked to broader calls for effective sector coordination, stronger data and monitoring systems, and more connected approaches.

7.4 Members noted the timely discussion and encouraged continued momentum. They welcomed signs of progress on complementarity and looked forward to greater clarity on next steps, including practical engagement principles, service delivery models that work in fragile contexts, and what GPE's updated approach to fragile and conflict-affected contexts will mean in practice. The discussion underscored a shared expectation that the partnership moves quickly from broad alignment to more concrete and coordinated action.

7.5 At the end of the session, **Éléonore Caroit, French Minister Delegate for Francophonie, International Partnerships and French Nationals Abroad**, addressed the Board by reaffirming France's strong commitment to education and to GPE, describing education as a fundamental right, a necessity for every society, and a policy area that must remain at the top of the international agenda despite a difficult global financing environment.

7.6 Looking ahead, the Minister underscored that France would continue to advocate for investment in education internationally and announced that France will contribute significantly to the next 2026–2030 GPE financial cycle, with the exact figure to be announced at the September replenishment event. The Minister concluded with a strong call to other donors to maintain education as a top priority and to support financing approaches that are inclusive, effective, and demonstrably impactful.

8. Corporate Risk Update and Misuse of Funds

8.1 Youssouf Tahir Ahmat, Chair of the Finance and Risk Committee (FRC), opened the session and provided an overview of the Committee's deliberations. He was followed by Matthew Smith, Deputy Chief Financial Officer (DCFO), who presented the Corporate Risk Report (DOC 08) and the Misuse of Funds update (DOC 09).

Discussion

8.2 **Corporate Risk:** Members coincided with the risk assessment, particularly regarding mutual accountability, alignment, and resource mobilization in a constrained financing environment. Some members highlighted that shrinking civic space, weak coordination, and fragmentation at country level could undermine the partnership model, while also stressing the importance of safeguarding gender equality and strengthen reporting on Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment (SEAH) and compact implementation. Members noted that mid-term reviews will be a key test of mutual accountability and called for clearer communication on funding prospects after replenishment, continued attention to reducing transaction costs, and stronger alignment with country priorities. At the same time, members acknowledged that grant approvals and disbursements have remained on track despite the difficult context.

8.3 In response, the Secretariat agreed with the importance of civic space and mutual accountability, noting that both are under strain in the current context. It noted broader concerns about pressure on official development assistance (ODA) and growing fragmentation, which risk increasing competition for resources at country level. The Secretariat noted that compact commitments on domestic resource mobilization are reflected in the report and said the Secretariat shares concerns about possible underreporting of SEAH cases, with the Executive Committee maintaining oversight of the issue. It also acknowledged the need to reduce transaction costs for co-financing and is working to address alignment challenges, including through a review of the grant agent selection process.

8.4 **Misuse of Funds:** Board members welcomed the strengthened process for sharing misuse cases with the Board and reaffirmed support for GPE's zero-tolerance

approach. Members called for tighter oversight of sub-recipients across grant agents, more regular reporting to the Finance and Risk Committee, and stronger follow-up on corrective actions and lessons learned, including through future accreditation processes. Members also noted the importance of repayment, greater clarity on disciplinary actions, easier and more accessible reporting channels for country partners, and improved communication beyond the recently created MS Teams workspace. Concerns were also raised about ensuring governments are informed of recurring misuse cases and about addressing sexual corruption more explicitly within GPE's broader SEAH response.

8.5 In response, the Secretariat noted that grant agents do liaise with ministries of education as part of their misuse case processes, helping ensure governments are appropriately informed. The Secretariat also informed that lessons learned are shared with teams designing new grants to strengthen future prevention and oversight. At the same time, it underlined that, for confidentiality reasons, misuse reports cannot be made public.

8.6 The Board Chair declared consensus on the decision in Annex 1.

9. GPE 2030 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Work Program

9.1 Judith Herbertson, Chair of the Performance, Impact, and Learning Committee (PILC), opened the session and provided an overview of the Committee's deliberations. She was followed by Nidhi Khattri, Manager of the Data and Evaluation Hub, who presented the MEL Work Program (DOC 10).

Discussion

9.2 Board members welcomed the proposed Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) work program and its alignment with GPE 2030. Members emphasized that the program provides an important opportunity to strengthen how GPE demonstrates its impact, while also underscoring the need to maintain quality, prioritization, timely delivery, and sufficient resourcing as implementation advances. Members also noted the enhanced oversight role of PILC and the intention to keep the work program under review, including regarding future financing needs.

9.3 Members emphasized that effective MEL depends on inclusive local education groups, active stakeholder engagement, and feedback grounded in national realities to strengthen accountability, evidence use, and system improvement. Members supported stronger focus on learning outcomes but emphasized the importance of a broader definition beyond literacy and numeracy, that includes wider skills and inclusion. They also noted that existing learning data remains uneven and not yet well integrated into national systems. Members also called for

more useful evidence, stronger synthesis of country findings, better lesson-sharing, and wider use of evaluations to inform decisions and adaptive management.

9.4 Members stressed that the MEL agenda should continue to reflect key cross-cutting priorities, including gender equality, inclusion, climate resilience, data governance, and innovative financing. They also encouraged stronger assessment of priority initiatives and closer alignment with broader global monitoring efforts to improve coherence and learning. Finally, members encouraged the Secretariat to draw more fully on expertise across the partnership, including technical knowledge, tools, implementation experience, and data.

9.5 The Secretariat thanked participants for their constructive suggestions and confirmed that several of the issues raised are already embedded in the MEL approach. It underscored that engagement of civil society and broader partnership at country level is an integral part of monitoring, evaluation, and learning processes, including through local education group discussions of country-level evaluations and annual monitoring results. The Secretariat also reaffirmed that gender is systematically mainstreamed across all evaluations, whether as a standalone focus or as a cross-cutting dimension within broader assessments. On learning outcomes, the Secretariat welcomed the emphasis placed by members on a more holistic understanding of learning and noted that it is currently reviewing the full portfolio of GPE-supported grants to identify what kinds of learning assessments are already being used and what dimensions of learning are being measured. It emphasized that learning within the results framework is not limited to reading and mathematics, and that the work ahead will help clarify, at a more granular level, the range of learning evidence already available across the partnership. The Secretariat also expressed interest in continuing to draw on the technical expertise of Board members and partners as this work advances. The Secretariat stated the results report is meant to synthesize evidence on GPE's impact and provide regular feedback to PILC and the Board. The Secretariat further noted that the objective of the results report is precisely to aggregate findings and better tell the story of GPE's impact by drawing on annual reviews, monitoring exercises, and project documentation. It added that issues such as climate and teachers can be further integrated as evaluations are developed.

9.6 The PILC Chair and the GPE CEO closed the session by thanking Nidhi Khattri for her outstanding work, given that this was her last meeting at the Board before her retirement.

10. Replenishment Update

10.1 Karen Schroh, Director of External Relations, and Breanna Ridsdel, Head of Advocacy

and Communications, provided a presentation on the replenishment campaign. The co-host representatives, Maruf Tunji Alausa, Africa 3 Board member and Nigerian Minister of Education, and Susanna Schlein, representative of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, reaffirmed the countries' commitment and readiness on the campaign and in hosting a high-level event on 23 September at the UN General Assembly. Farah Sheikh Abdulkadir, Africa 1 Board member, referred to the Ministerial declaration on Sustainable Financing for Education and Domestic Resource commitments. Kahauong Punroth Pich and Dinah Owiredu, GPE Youth leaders, provided some remarks, calling for education to remain a priority.

11. Close of Meeting

11.1 The Chair acknowledged the contributions of Helena Reuterswärd, Alternate Board member representing the Donor 2 constituency, Merete Lundemo, Board member representing the Donor 4 constituency, Heike Kuhn, Alternate Board member representing the Donor 5 constituency, and Haldis Holst, Board member representing CSO 3 constituency, who will rotate off the Board. The meeting was adjourned at 16:42hrs.

Annex 1: Board Decisions

FINAL DECISIONS

Reference	Decision
BOD-2026-06-01	**Foreign Exchange Management Framework:** The Board of Directors 1. Refers to its decision BOD/2023/06-03 to approve the Foreign Exchange Management Framework for a pilot period of two years. 2. Based on the assessment of the pilot, decides to continue the Foreign Exchange Management Framework and requests the Secretariat to update the Finance and Risk Committee (FRC) on a regular basis as to its implementation.
BOD-2026-06-02	**Trustee Budget:** The Board of Directors approves the estimated administrative expenses of US$1,328,500 for trustee services for the period of July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2027, which includes US$400,000 for ongoing operation of the foreign exchange (FX) management pilot, and an additional US$12,900 for FY26 over the approved budget of US$1,398,000.
BOD-2026-06-03	**Operating Expenses:** The Board of Directors: 1. Approves US$49,697,000 in incremental costs for direct operating expenses for FY27 as set out in BOD/2026/06 DOC 05. 2. Authorizes the Secretariat in addition to carry over into FY27 any unspent FY26 funds for multi-year and special initiatives. 3. Approves an additional 20.48% of direct costs incurred in FY27 for the World Bank towards its indirect costs as administrative host of the Secretariat. 4. Reaffirms the expectation that under a GPE2030 replenishment scenario of at least US$3 billion, operating expenses should remain within 7% of total disbursements from the GPE Fund on a cumulative basis over the FY27-FY30 period. 5. Requests the Secretariat to present the final FY27-FY30 budget envelope after the replenishment for FRC recommendation in October and Board Decision in December 2026. Requests the Secretariat to provide more details on how this budget envelope aligns with the Board direction (BOD/2025/12-02) to prioritize effective grant management and delivery in partner countries.

BOD-2026-06-04

GPE 2030 Eligibility and Allocation:

The Board of Directors:

Country Allocations

1. Recognizing the importance of predictable funding for eligible countries and programs, and the risk of existing funding being exhausted shortly for a small number of eligible countries, tentatively approves the following indicative allocations valid for the 2026-2030 Financing Period:

Table 1. GPE 2030 Indicative Allocations (All figures in USD)

Country	System Transformation Allocation	Multiplier Allocation	System Capacity Grant	Total
Syrian Arab Republic	9,870,000	4,230,000	2,250,000	16,350,000
Rwanda	8,400,000	3,600,000	1,250,000	13,250,000
Somalia	28,490,000	12,210,000	2,250,000	42,950,000
Kenya		28,800,000	2,000,000	30,800,000
Zimbabwe		10,000,000	2,250,000	12,250,000
Nepal		10,000,000	1,750,000	11,750,000
Total	**46,760,000**	**68,840,000**	**11,750,000**	**127,350,000**

2. Notes that if the projected resources available are higher or lower after the Global Education Summit, the indicative allocation amounts listed above may be increased or decreased accordingly. The Secretariat will present final allocation amounts for review by FRC in October 2026 and recommendation to the Board.

Prioritizing Resources for Low Income Countries

3. Refers to its decision BOD/2025/06-07 on eligibility and allocation for GPE 2030 and determines that if the Global Education Summit results in projected resources being lower than the scenarios previously presented, the Secretariat should propose options that prioritize allocations to countries that have the greatest educational needs and maintain at least

a similar share of newly available funds for country allocations to low-income countries and IDA eligible Small Island and Landlocked Developing States.

First-Come First-Served Countries

4. Recalls its decision BOD/2024/12-08 to limit the necessity of the first-come first-served approach for all eligible countries to restrict the first-come, first-served approach where possible, and notes that 74 of 96 eligible GPE 2030 countries will receive indicative allocations.
5. Requests that the Secretariat propose options to the Finance and Risk Committee (FRC) and Board after the Global Education Summit, outlining indicative allocations for all eligible countries and adjusting minimum and maximum allocation sizes as needed.

Eligibility

6. Recalling its decision BOD/2025/06-07 on eligibility for the 2026-2030 financing period, notes that there are a small number of eligible countries under GPE 2025 and GPE 2030 that have not taken active steps to join the partnership.
7. Given the need to prioritize funding and intent to provide indicative allocation for all, revokes eligibility for the 2026-2030 period for the following middle-income countries: India, Morocco, and Algeria.

Education Out Loud

8. Invites Oxfam Denmark, as the selected grant agent for the GPE 2030 Education Out Loud program, to develop 3-year and 4-year programs for up to US$45 million plus agency fees, for review by PILC in October 2026 and recommendation to the Board.
9. Depending on the outcome of the Global Education Summit, funding may increase, allowing for a 3-year program with a possible costed extension after a mid-term review by June 2029. If no additional funds are expected, a 4-year program will be considered instead. Funding may also decrease to ensure the previous Board Decision (BOD/2025/06-07) "to make available the lower of 3 percent or $100 million of newly available grant funds for EOL" is respected.

Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning

10. Delegates authority to the CEO to approve up to US$5.3 million plus applicable fees as a Global System Capacity Grant to support delivery of the GPE 2030 Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning work program as set out in BOD/2026/06 DOC 10.

	11. Authorizes these funds to be spent as either grants from the GPE Fund or as administrative expenses based on the Secretariat's assessment of the most efficient and effective modality to use. 12. Notes that additional resources may be required for the MEL work program to demonstrate outcomes within GPE 2030, and request the Finance and Risk Committee in consultation with the Performance Impact and Learning Committee to factor this into its recommendations on allocations for Board decision in December 2026. **Prioritizing resources post-replenishment** 13. Determines that if the Global Education Summit results in projected resources being substantively lower than $3 billion, the Secretariat should engage with the FRC and Board in a strategic discussion to assess whether more substantive changes to the current rules for eligibility and allocation for GPE2030 (BOD/2025/06-07) are needed, and propose options accordingly.
BOD-2026-06-05	**GPE Priorities for CEO Performance:** **The Board of Directors:** 1. In accordance with the CEO performance assessment process (BOD/NO/2022/10-01), approves the priorities set out in Annex A of BOD/2026/06 DOC 07 for the period from June 2026 to June 2027.
BOD-2026-06-06	**Review of Existing Policies and Procedures Related to Misuse of Funds Cases:** The Board of Directors: 1. Noting GPE's growing active grant portfolio and the commencement of a new financing cycle for the 2026-2030 period, recognizes that increased scale and complexity may create evolving fiduciary risks. 2. Reiterating GPE's zero tolerance for misuse of funds, calls on grant agents to reinforce their procedures against misuse by continuing to strengthen oversight of implementing partners and sub-recipients through risk-based due diligence, external audits where appropriate, implementation of corrective actions and preventive measures, and suspension of fund disbursement when appropriate. 3. Requests the Secretariat to perform a review of existing policies and procedures to prevent, detect, report on and respond to misuse, including lessons learned, holding discussions with grant agents about the misuse of funds cases occurring through implementing partners, and to submit recommendations to the FRC for its decision as soon as practicable.

BOD-2026-06-07	**<u>GPE 2030 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Work Program:</u>** The Board of Directors: 1. Acknowledging its alignment with the core components of GPE's 2030 strategy and theory of change, recognizing the value of evidence-based learning and decisions for improved performance and of leveraging the partnership's strengths in achieving, monitoring, and reporting results; 2. Recognizing its flexible nature, approves the GPE 2030 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Work Program, with regular oversight by the Performance, Impact and Learning Committee, and requests the Secretariat to begin the work outlined in Annexes A and B of BOD/2026/06-DOC 10.

Annex 2: List of Board Meeting Participants

	Name	Constituency	Role
	Board Members		
1	Farah Sheikh Abdulkadir	Africa 1	Board Member
2	Antuía Soverano	Africa 1	Representing Alternate Board Member
3	Youssouf Tahir Ahmat	Africa 2	Board Member and FRC Chair
4	Moustapha Mohamed Mahamoud	Africa 2	Alternate Board Member
5	Maruf Tunji Alausa	Africa 3	Board Member
6	Habibatou Drammeh	Africa 3	Alternate Board Member
7	Ismail Shafeeu	Asia and Pacific	Board Member
8	Wayne Mendiola Jr	Asia and Pacific	Alternate Board Member
9	Rahim Saidzoda	EEMECA	Board Member
10	Dan Perciun	EEMECA	Alternate Board Member
11	Ivette Arely Argueta Padilla	Latin America and Caribbean	Board Member
12	Mischka White-Griffith	Latin America and Caribbean	Representing Alternate Board Member
13	Jean-Sebastian Conty	Donor 1	Board Member
14	Valerie Carlier	Donor 1	Alternate Board Member
15	Paul St. John Frisoli	Donor 2	Board Member
16	Helena Reutersward	Donor 2	Alternate Board Member
17	Barbara Curran	Donor 3	Board Member
18	Judith Herbertson	Donor 3	Alternate Board Member and PILC Chair
19	Merete Lundemo	Donor 4	Board Member
20	Ilham Al Ghadiri	Donor 4	Alternate Board Member
21	Martin Seychell	Donor 5	Board Member
22	Heike Kuhn	Donor 5	Alternate Board Member
23	Jane Chandler	Donor 6	Board Member
24	Takayuki Kawakami	Donor 6	Alternate Board Member
25	Yona Nestel	CSO 1	Board Member
26	Marian Ellen Hodgkin	CSO 1	Alternate Board Member
27	Solange Akpo-Gnandi	CSO 2	Board Member

28	Rasheda Khatoon Choudhury	CSO 2	Alternate Board Member
29	Haldis Holst	CSO 3	Board Member
30	Dennis Sinyolo	CSO 3	Alternate Board Member
31	Qun Chen	MLA 1	Board Member
32	Matthew Hollingworth	MLA 1	Alternate Board Member
33	Wongani Grace Nkhoma Sankofa	MLA 2	Representing Board Member
34	Becky Telford	MLA 2	Alternate Board Member
35	Halil Dundar	MLA 3	Board Member
36	Dia Idrissa	MLA 3	Alternate Board Member
37	Andrew Cunningham	Private Foundations	Board Member
38	Lucy Lake	Private Foundations	Alternate Board Member
39	Tendai Mashingaidze	Private Sector	Board Member
40	Emily Friedman	Private Sector	Alternate Board Member
	Board and Committee Chairs		
41	Jakaya Kikwete	Board	Chair
42	Christine Hogan	Board	Vice-Chair