



Investing in our Future  
**The Global Fund**  
To Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

**The Roll Back Malaria**  
Partnership



## **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE GLOBAL FUND TO FIGHT AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MALARIA AND THE ROLL BACK MALARIA PARTNERSHIP REGARDING PRINCIPLES OF COLLABORATION**

This Memorandum sets forth the understanding for collaboration between the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the “Global Fund”) and the Roll Back Malaria Partnership (“RBM”).

### **1. Background**

- 1.1. The Roll Back Malaria Partnership was launched in Nov. 1998 to reduce the burden of malaria by half by 2010. Its activities also support the United Nations’ Millennium Development Goals and the Abuja Roll Back Malaria goals agreed upon by Africa Heads of State and Government in April 2000, namely that by 2005:
  - a) at least 60% of those suffering malaria have prompt access to, and are able to correctly use, affordable and appropriate treatment within 24 hours of the onset of symptoms;
  - b) at least 60% of those at risk of contracting malaria, particularly children under five years of age and pregnant women, benefit from the most suitable combination of personal and community protective measures such as insecticide-treated mosquito nets and other interventions which are accessible and affordable to prevent infection and suffering; and
  - c) at least 60% of all pregnant women who are at risk of contracting malaria, especially those in their first pregnancies, have access to chemoprophylaxis or presumptive intermittent treatment.
- 1.2. Subregional networks of RBM partners seek to proactively engage countries in generating knowledge for strategies to prevent and to treat malaria, to identify mechanisms to increase local responses to the disease, and to evaluate the progress of countries in achieving tangible outcomes.
- 1.3. RBM’s activities include helping countries with: the development of malaria-control work plans, communications and advocacy; procurement and logistics; advocacy for additional resources for malaria-control health-sector funding agencies; poverty reduction measures such as Poverty Reduction Strategy Programs (PRSP) and the Highly Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative, and inter-sectoral action; health system planning and management for integration into health sector reform; and capacity building of management systems.
- 1.4. RBM is primarily a provider of technical and operational support countries but is not a major source of funding.
- 1.5. The purpose of the Global Fund is to attract, manage and disburse additional resources through a new public-private partnership that will make a sustainable and significant contribution to the reduction of infections, illness and death, thereby mitigating the impact caused by HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria in countries in need, and contributing to poverty reduction as part of the Millennium Development Goals. Funding is made available for proposals approved by the Global Fund Board and normally submitted to the Global Fund through a Country Coordination Mechanism (CCM).

## **Benefits of Collaboration**

- 2.1. Since its establishment, RBM has wished to assure governments of malaria-endemic countries, particularly in Africa, of the availability of external funds to partially cover the costs of well developed approaches to expanding cost-effective interventions to control malaria. The establishment of the Global Fund will provide a greater opportunity for countries to obtain the necessary funding for technically-sound programs.
- 2.2. The merits of the Global Fund as key financing mechanism which may expand RBM action at the country level are that:
  - a) It is one of the largest sources of funding to expand cost-effective interventions in resource-constrained, malaria-endemic countries;
  - b) It funds technically-sound country-driven proposals supported by evidence-based technical policies and strategies,; and
  - c) It has, as an integral component of its funding requirements, a system to monitor progress and to ensure accountability of funds.

## **3. Types of collaboration**

- 3.1. In accordance with the principle of national ownership of the programs and activities supported by RBM and the Global Fund, RBM plans, upon request, to support Global Fund activities by:
  - a) Facilitating and catalysing the global and country processes necessary to develop proposals for Global Fund grants in countries, based on the principles of country-led program formulation and implementation;
  - b) Supporting the development of proposals for Global Fund grants by supporting CCMs and through the dissemination of planning frameworks and documentation regarding best practices;
  - c) Providing CCMs and Principal Recipients with programmatic support to identify and refine relevant arrangements for successful implementation of approved proposals;
  - d) Tracking the implementation of proposals and providing the Global Fund with data on performance indicators by the collection and synthesis of data by Principal Recipients; and
  - e) Supporting global advocacy efforts by using RBM's communications channels to encourage international and national authorities to consider increased support of and investment in the Global Fund.
- 3.2. The Global Fund plans to support RBM initiatives by:
  - a) Providing financing to grantees for interventions supporting prevention, treatment, and care, including those that support improved access to essential commodities and, as consistent with its policies and operations, interventions providing comprehensive access to and eligibility for appropriate public health products, including artemisinin-based derivatives, as measures to contain drug resistance.
  - b) Supporting RBM technical norms and standards, and scaling-up strategies where consistent with Global Fund policies and operations.

#### **4. Means of Collaboration**

4.1. RBM plans to support Global Fund programs, upon Global Fund request, by:

- a) Identifying and making available a person to serve as liaison to the Global Fund to ensure that the Global Fund can effectively access existing country support mechanisms such as the interagency/intercountry support networks and the country RBM program advisers;
- b) Identifying RBM partner focal points for each approved country proposal. The focal points would facilitate access to appropriate assistance prior to contract negotiations and proposal implementation and ensure that global and regional RBM partners provide assistance in response to needs identified by the interagency/intercountry support network.
- c) Making available the malaria finance and resource mobilization team leader for participation in ad hoc and permanent working groups convened by the Global Fund.
- d) Providing technical input to the Global Fund in the procurement assessment process.

4.2. The Global Fund plans to support RBM initiatives by:

Working closely with the designated liaison person and the country focal points to ensure that global and regional RBM partners are working in close collaboration with CCMs and PRs.

4.3. The Global Fund and the RBM Partnership Secretariat will hold periodic meetings for joint planning and progress review.

#### **5. Effective Period of this Memorandum of Understanding**

5.1. This Memorandum of Understanding will be effective for a period of 12 months from the date of signature by both Global Fund and RBM. The Global Fund and RBM may amend this Memorandum of Understanding by agreement in writing.

#### **6. Modification**

RBM and the Global Fund will review and modify this MOU, as appropriate any time prior its expiration date.