



### Malaria and the Global Fund : What's needed Now !

- **More Malaria Representation on the GF Board:** The Global Fund Board needs more malaria advocates - its delegation membership needs to be more balanced with equitable representation from TB and malaria
- **Stronger Technical Review Panel:** The TRP also needs more diverse malaria representation with implementation experience. The current malaria experts are researchers without adequate field experience.
- **Stronger Relationship with RBM Partnership:** By building a better relationship, the Global Fund can strengthen the mechanism for identifying countries in trouble and enable the provision of timely assistance.
- **Improved Harmonization with other International Efforts:** Since the Global Fund began four years ago as a funding agency, the international landscape has changed dramatically. The President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), the World Bank Booster Program, UNITAID, a scaling up of several bilateral programmes and those supported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation have all increased global resources for malaria. Inadequate funding is but one issue among many others, such as:
  1. **Donor Harmonization:** Investment in country-owned plans - the strength and quality of which will largely determine a successful grant application - is a huge challenge. The new Executive Director should advocate for one plan, one set of indicators, one coordinating body. And, advocate for donors to work with the Global Fund to support country plans.
  2. **Pooled Procurement:** The Board's endorsement of the Global Fund facilitating voluntary pooled procurement is a major shift in strategy. The new Executive Director should embrace this new direction, and push for the speedy development of an appropriate plan of action to make it a reality.
  3. **Determine How Best to Work with UNITAID:** The new Executive Director must work with the founders of UNITAID to determine how Global Fund grantees can best take advantage of the new facility, and how the Global Fund and the facility can best work together to influence market prices, R&D decisions, and other related issues.
  4. **Global Subsidy for ACTs:** Agreement has been reached that a global ACT subsidy is necessary to bring down the price of life-saving treatments for malaria. The new Executive Director must collaborate with this initiative and work with the malaria community to see how best the GFATM can support such a mechanism.

### What's Needed at the Country Level !

- **More Effective In-Country Operations:** CCMs vary widely in composition, role, and quality. Representation from the malaria community is severely lacking. CCM roles and responsibilities need to be clarified with more balanced representation from the malaria community.
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- **More Flexibility in Reprogramming Grants:** This will accommodate changes in program implementation (i.e., drug policy changes, change in drug prices, new strategies/approaches)
- **Adequate Levels of High Quality Technical and Implementation Assistance:** Established as a financing instrument only - with no in-country presence, other agencies were expected to support GF recipient country programmes. However, the roles and relationships of partner agencies has largely been poorly defined and this has impacted negatively on recipient country programme performance. The amount of technical and implementation assistance necessary to support programmes was underestimated. To fix this problem, the Global Fund could:
  - Lead a Global initiative to Identify and Increase High Quality Technical and Implementation Assistance
  - Ensure Programmes Include Sufficient Technical and Implementation Assistance from the Outset
  - Encourage the Development of a Resource Market for Technical and Implementation Assistance including Local Suppliers and Linked to Long-Term Capacity Building.