Announcement for a Principal Recipient for Malaria Program
Funded by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria for 2018-2020

Thailand Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM) calls for applicants to be a principal recipient for malaria program funded by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria. The programs duration is 3 years from 2018 to 2020 according to the National Strategic Framework for Malaria Elimination in Thailand 2017-2026 attached with this announcement.

Criteria and conditions for application
1. Applicants must meet the criteria for nature of the organization in the document: “Criteria for Selection of a Principal Recipient for the Malaria Program funded by the Global Fund against AIDS, TB and Malaria, 2018-2020” attached with this announcement.
2. Applicants must submit the proposal for management of the key project implementation components. (See details in the document: “Criteria for Selection of a Principal Recipient for the Malaria Program funded by the Global Fund against AIDS, TB and Malaria, 2018-2020” attached with this announcement.

Get more information and submit the application with documents according to “Criteria for Selection of Principal Recipients for the AIDS and TB Programs funded by the Global Fund against AIDS, TB and Malaria under the New Funding Model” attached with this announcement via email to ccmthailand@gmail.com and submit the hard copies by post to the address below. The submission must not be later than 15 February 2017, 17.00 hr (Bangkok time)

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Building 2, 3rd floor, Office of Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Public Health
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Website: www.thailandccm.org
The Ministry of Public Health, via the Department of Disease Control has developed a Malaria Elimination Strategic Plan for Thailand 2017-2026 with the vision that Thailand will be malaria free by 2024. While targeting to have more than 95 percent of districts verified for malaria interruption by 2021 in the five-year operation plan (2017-2021), the objectives are to reduce malaria morbidity less than 0.2 per 1,000 population by 2021, to reduce malaria mortality less than 0.01 per 100,000 population by 2021, and to prevent reintroduction where transmission has been interrupted. There are four main malaria elimination strategies with key measures in achieving these targets as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 1</th>
<th>Scale-up elimination of malaria transmission in Thailand</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measure 1.1</td>
<td>Develop a standardized surveillance system that is responsive to situation efficiently and rapidly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measure 1.2</td>
<td>Increase capacity and coverage of services in diagnosis, treatment at all levels, all sectors and for all population at risk of malaria based on the principle of equity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measure 1.3</td>
<td>Scale up detection of symptomatic and asymptomatic malaria patients including submicroscopic parasitaemia cases</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measure 1.4</td>
<td>Scale-up coverage of prevention of malaria transmission through vector surveillance, vector control and personal protection among target population</td>
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<td>Measure 1.5</td>
<td>Develop a system to eliminate drug resistant malaria parasites</td>
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<tr>
<th>Strategy 2</th>
<th>Develop technology, innovation, measures and models that are appropriate for malaria elimination</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measure 2.1</td>
<td>Conduct research to develop technology, innovation, guidelines, and models on malaria elimination for using as guidelines for each geographical area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure 2.2</td>
<td>Exchange knowledge, experience and support applied technology, innovation, guidelines, intervention, model for using as guidelines for malaria elimination in each area</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measure 2.3</td>
<td>Establish and collect database of national experts on various areas of malaria (Malaria Technical Advisory Group).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measure 2.4</td>
<td>Increase efficiency of supervision, monitoring, and evaluation of malaria elimination</td>
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<tr>
<th>Strategy 3</th>
<th>Develop partnership among stakeholders at national and international levels in order to enable malaria elimination</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measure 3.1</td>
<td>Drive policy and mechanism at national, international level and at international borders, that enable collaborative activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measure 3.2</td>
<td>Motivate/advocate partners to invest and share resource</td>
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<tr>
<th>Strategy 4</th>
<th>Promote/empower community in taking care of themselves from malaria</th>
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<tr>
<td>Measure 4.1</td>
<td>Develop health behavior of target population (Thai and non-Thai) on malaria prevention, control and surveillance in malaria transmission areas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measure 4.2</td>
<td>Risk communication on malaria for abnormal situation and specific population group</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measure 4.3</td>
<td>Promote community participation in malaria prevention, control and surveillance</td>
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Criteria for Selection of a Principal Recipient for the Malaria Program
Funded by the Global Fund against AIDS, TB and Malaria, 2018-2020

A. Roles and responsibility of a principal recipients (PR)
The principal recipient (PR) of the Global Fund (GF) programs are responsible for managing sub-projects so that they are efficient and effective, and adhere to certain GF requirements, as follows:

- Conduct communication with the GF (Geneva) and the local funding agency regarding the process of management, planning, budgeting, and program implementation;
- Report implementation outcomes, accounting of the use of GF grants, and submission of reimbursement requests;
- Coordinate with the sub-recipients (SRs) in producing implementation plans and processing of sub-grant contracts;
- Provide advice and technical assistance to SRs and sub-SR (SSRs);
- Provide management assistance and support to SRs and SSRs;
- Implement, monitor and evaluate implementation of the plans of the SRs;
- Process reimbursement of funds for SRs, oversee SR financial management, and prepare plans for inspection of SR activities;
- Submit implementation progress reports and financial reports to the Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM).

B. Selection Criteria
There are two core criteria for selecting the PRs:
1. Program management capacity
   - Nature of the organization
   - Base level of capacity in program management
2. Recommendations for management of the key project implementation components as per the scope of work of each PR

B.1 Evidence of program management capacity
1. Nature of the organization
   - Is a legally established organization;
   - Has experience in management of large programs with multiple sub-contracting partners;
   - Has capacity in building partnerships and collaborating with the government, NGOs, private sector and the community;
   - Has understanding of capacity building and integrated implementation of country programs
2. Base level of capacity
   - Program management, planning and implementation
   - Financial management
   - Risk management in programming and finance
   - Management of procurement and contracting
   - Monitoring and evaluation
• Technical capacity to support implementation unit
• English language and negotiation skills

B.2 Proposal of key issues for project implementation
All applicants have to present how to deal with the following issues:
1) Program management structure: an important issue is the optimal number of SR with clear scope of work to maximize efficiency and effectiveness;
2) Process of SR selection which needs to be transparent to ensure selection of capable SR which are efficient and effective;
3) Effective management of SRs, SSRs and other implementing agencies (IAs);
4) Integration of the GF grant implementation with national programs using domestic sources of funding at the national and local levels, as well as funding from other sources to avoid duplication and using GF grant to fill the country gaps in efficient and effective manner;
5) Priority topic areas for operational research.
6) What and how to sustain the key interventions after cessation of the GF grant.