COMMUNITY GUIDE
ON MALARIA

GRANT CYCLE 7
(2023-2025 ALLOCATION PERIOD)
WHAT IS THIS GUIDE?

This community guide provides key highlights from the Malaria Information Note. It is meant to support the meaningful engagement of civil society and communities involved in the preparation of funding requests for malaria programs.

WHAT IS THE GLOBAL FUND’S INVESTMENT APPROACH?

The Global Fund incorporates Program Essentials (see Table 1 below) within all aspects of its investment. They are derived from normative and technical guidance and are considered critical to meet the Global Fund’s malaria strategy and the Global Technical Strategy (GTS) targets.

One key program essential is Sub-national Tailoring (SNT) of malaria interventions which is the use of local data and contextual information to determine the appropriate intervention mix for the greatest impact.

Value for Money (VfM) aims to ensure that investments maximize and sustain equitable and quality health outputs, outcomes and impact.

In addition, effective, integrated, quality, people-centered malaria services are dependent on a functional health system and primary health care (PHC). The required Resilient and Sustainable Systems for Health (RSSH) interventions, including community systems strengthening, designed to ensure achievement of malaria outcomes should be discussed during country dialogue and identified priorities should be included for funding.
KEY CONSIDERATIONS FOR INVESTMENTS IN RSSH FOR NATIONAL MALARIA PROGRAMS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

1. Investments to identify and address quality gaps in key services at primary health care level, such as quality improvement for acute febrile illness, community health packages and antenatal care (ANC).

2. Investments to strengthen the health workforce, including both facility-based health workers (public and private) and community health workers (CHWs).

3. Investments to strengthen generation and use of data, strengthen national supply chain management and improve routine primary care services.

4. Adaptations to foster people- and population-centered service delivery, including equity, cultural and gender-relevant issues to improve access and uptake of services; community-based service delivery; community-led monitoring; CHWs for service in migrant/refugee/indigenous populations, where such populations are at risk of malaria.
# TABLE 1. PROGRAM ESSENTIALS

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<th>OBJECTIVES</th>
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| (a) Implement malaria interventions, tailored to sub-national level using granular data and capacitating decision-making and action. | • Build in-country capacity for sub-national tailoring and evidence-based prioritization of tailored malaria interventions.  
• Build capacity for quality data generation, analysis & use at national and sub-national levels.  
• Ensure sub-nationally tailored planning considers factors beyond malaria epidemiology such as health systems, access to services, equity, human rights, gender equality (EHRGE), cultural, geographic, climatic, etc.  
• Ensure quality of all commodities and monitor effectiveness.  
• Deliver all interventions in a timely, people-centered manner. |
| (b) Ensure optimal vector control coverage. | • Evidence-based prioritization for product selection, implementation modality and timing, and frequency of delivery with a focus on ensuring sustained high coverage among the highest risk populations.  
• Expand entomological surveillance.  
• Address barriers hampering the rapid scale-up of new products.  
• Evolve indicators to improve the tracking of effective vector control coverage. |
| (c) Expand equitable access to quality, early diagnosis, and treatment of malaria through health facilities, at the public sector and community level, and in the private sector. | • Understand and address key barriers to access.  
• Engage private sector providers to drive parasitological testing before treatment.  
• Expand community platforms where access is low.  
• Improve and evolve surveillance and data collection tools and processes to enable continuous quality improvement (CQI) and accurate surveillance.  
• Use of quality of care (QoC) stratification to tailor support to case management across sectors.  
• Strengthening coordination and linkages between public, private and community systems for service provision. |
| (d) Optimize chemoprevention. | • Support data driven intervention selection and implementation modality.  
• Support flexibility on implementation strategies including integration within primary healthcare (PHC) as relevant. |
| (e) Drive toward elimination and facilitate prevention of re-establishment. | • Enhance and optimize vector control and case management.  
• Increase the sensitivity and specificity of surveillance.  
• Accelerate transmission reduction. |
The items listed below represent some of the cross cutting areas that will be of particular interest to civil society and communities. They are described in further details on page 24-34 of the information note.

a. Equity, human rights, and gender equality: Equity, human rights, and gender equality considerations are essential for inclusion in the sub-national tailoring analysis. Therefore, they should be incorporated into the implementation approach to ensure people- and population-centred service delivery.

b. Community leadership and engagement: Community Systems Strengthening (CSS) are useful to improve and monitor access to malaria services for most affected, marginalized, and underserved populations in endemic areas.

c. Social and Behaviour Change (SBC): Investments in SBC need to be evidence-based, results-oriented, theory-informed and part of the national malaria SBC strategy.

d. Challenging Operating Environments (COE): The Global Fund will continue to support implementation of malaria activities in COEs and will help adapt the strategies, partnership, and implementation modalities to these difficult environments in order to ensure optimal access to the whole vulnerable population, including migrants, refugees, and IDPs.

e. Malaria emergencies: The Global Fund Emergency Fund special initiative is a mechanism to provide urgent funding for emergencies, including but not limited to, malaria outbreaks, natural disasters, and population displacement.

f. Sustainability of malaria response: Given the diversity of potential sustainability challenges facing national malaria responses, the Sustainability, Transition and Co-financing Guidance Note includes a detailed Annex on Malaria and Sustainability that can be found on page 50.
GLOBAL FUND STRATEGY 2023-2028: The new strategy puts communities at the centre.

APPLICANT’S HANDBOOK: Explains how to develop a funding request and key steps required to access funding from the Global Fund.

MODULAR FRAMEWORK: Identifies the interventions that the Global Fund supports, associated budget and indicators against which progress is measured.

SUSTAINABILITY AND TRANSITION GUIDANCE (Annex II – Malaria and Sustainability).

EQUITY, HUMAN RIGHTS, GENDER EQUALITY AND MALARIA TECHNICAL BRIEF