

Grant Confirmation

1. This **Grant Confirmation** is made and entered into by **The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria** (the “Global Fund”) and the **United Nations Development Programme** (the “Principal Recipient”), as of the date of the last signature below and effective as of the start date of the Implementation Period (as defined below), pursuant to the Framework Agreement, dated as of 13 October 2016, as amended and supplemented from time to time (the “Framework Agreement”), between the Global Fund and the Principal Recipient, to implement the Program set forth herein.
2. **Single Agreement.** This Grant Confirmation, together with the Integrated Grant Description attached hereto as Schedule I, sets forth the provisions (including, without limitation, representations, conditions, Program Activities, Program budget, performance framework, and related implementation arrangements) applicable to the Program, and forms part of the Grant Agreement. Each capitalized term used but not defined in this Grant Confirmation shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in the Framework Agreement (including the UNDP-Global Fund Grant Regulations).
3. **Grant Information.** The Global Fund and the Principal Recipient hereby confirm the following:

3.1.	Host Country or Region:	Republic of Djibouti
3.2.	Disease Component:	Malaria
3.3.	Program Title:	Support the National Malaria Programme in scaling up malaria interventions among the most affected population
3.4.	Grant Name:	DJI-M-UNDP
3.5.	GA Number:	1714
3.6.	Grant Funds:	Up to the amount of USD 2,322,022.00 or its equivalent in other currencies
3.7.	Implementation Period:	From 1 July 2018 to 31 December 2020 (inclusive)
3.8.	Principal Recipient:	United Nations Development Programme Lotissement du Héron – Lot 52 BP 2001 Djibouti City Republic of Djibouti Attention Mrs Barbara Manzi Resident Representative UNDP Djibouti Telephone: +253 2132 0962 Facsimile: +253 2135 0587 Email: barbara.manzi@one.un.org
3.9.	Fiscal Year:	1 January to 31 December

3.10.	Local Fund Agent:	<p>Conseil Audit Formation International Immeuble PwC, Rue du Lac d'Annecy, 1053 Les Berges du Lac 1053 Tunis Republic of Tunisia</p> <p>Attention Mr. Abdessatar Mabkhout</p> <p>Telephone: 21671160101 Facsimile: +2634338395 Email: abdessatar.mabkhout@tn.pwc.com</p>
3.11.	Global Fund contact:	<p>The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Global Health Campus, Chemin du Pommier 40 1218 Grand-Saconnex, Geneva, Switzerland</p> <p>Attention Joseph Serutoke Regional Manager Grant Management Division</p> <p>Telephone: +41 58 791 1700 Facsimile: +41 44 580 6820 Email: joseph.serutoke@theglobalfund.org</p>

[Signature Page Follows.]



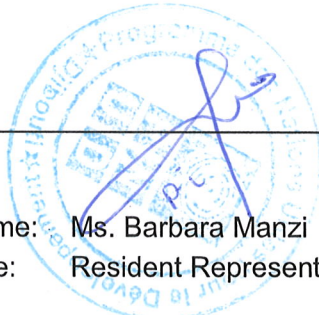
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Global Fund and the Principal Recipient have caused this Grant Confirmation to be executed and delivered by their respective duly authorized representatives on their respective date of signature below.

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria United Nations Development Programme

By: MA. Edin

Name: Mark Edington
Title: Head, Grant Management Division

Date: Sep 24, 2018

By: 

Name: Ms. Barbara Manzi
Title: Resident Representative

Date:

Acknowledged by

By: AHMED SIAD SOUCTAW

Name:
Title: Chair of the Country Coordinating Mechanism for the Republic of Djibouti

Date:

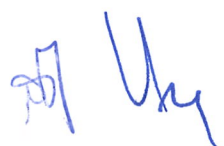
By: 20/09/2018.

Name: Isnino Farah Omar
Title: Civil Society Representative of the Country Coordinating Mechanism for the Republic of Djibouti

Date: 20/9/2018







Schedule I

Integrated Grant Description

Country:	Republic of Djibouti
Program Title:	Support the National Malaria Programme in scaling up malaria interventions among the most affected population
Grant Name:	DJI-M-UNDP
GA Number:	1714
Disease Component:	Malaria
Principal Recipient:	United Nations Development Programme

A. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

1. Background and Summary:

The Republic of Djibouti is a desert country with a hot and arid climate. The average annual temperature ranges between 23°C in January and 39°C in August. Rainfall is low and irregular, with average annual precipitation of 136 mm. Although these climate conditions (low rainfall and very high temperatures) are unfavorable to the growth of the Anopheles mosquito, the vector of the parasite responsible for malaria, Djibouti is witnessing a recrudescence in Malaria cases since 2013. Although Djibouti had just reached a pre-elimination level in 2012 with just 24 confirmed malaria cases (< 1 case per 1,000 inhabitants), the figure reached 1,674 in 2013 and 9,439 in 2014 and 13,804 in 2016. Moreover, 98% of notified malaria cases are reported in Djibouti ville, out of which 84% are concentrated in three subareas (*localités*) of the neighborhood of Boulaos. In addition, the country has experience an upward trend of Plasmodium vivax, which contributes 31% of malaria cases observed in 2017 compared to 15% in 2016 and 3% in 2012.

According the Annual Report of National Malaria Programme of 2017, there are different factors that contributed to the upsurge of malaria cases, namely, 1. reduction of funding between 2009 – 2015, with only the Government and WHO to provide treatment; 2. limited prevention intervention for the period 2009 – 2015; 3. population movements across the borders; 4. Appearance of anopheles stephensis, a vector associated with malaria epidemic in urban areas. Moreover,

The present programme aims at strengthening the malaria control phase to reach pre-elimination by 2020. It will increase access to testing and treatment for malaria across the country, and it will implement Indoor Residual Spraying in the most affected areas of the Boulaos' neighborhood. The programme will also strengthen the epidemiological surveillance, with active case detections and emergency response, in case of epidemic. It will also include entomological surveillance interventions, to monitor the insecticide resistance.

2. Goal: To reduce the number of malaria cases at less than 1 case per 1,000 inhabitants in order to reach malaria pre-elimination by 2020

3. Target Group/Beneficiaries:

- People living in the most affected areas;
- Refugees;
- Migrants

4. **Strategies:**

- Vector control;
- Case management;
- Epidemic response;
- Health System Strengthening for Monitoring and Evaluation.

5. **Planned Activities:**

The activities scheduled under the grant are aimed at reducing morbidity caused by malaria. Those include:

- Case management;
- Indoor residual spraying in the active foci;
- Epidemiological surveillance with active case detection;
- Entomological surveillance.

B. PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

Please see attached.

C. SUMMARY BUDGET

Please see attached.

