



Public Health Service  
Centers for  
Disease Control  
and Prevention (CDC)

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

**This funding announcement is not a request for applications. This is a public notice of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s intention to fund the following project activities without full and open competition.**

**ABSTRACT**

Funding Opportunity Number	CDC-RFA-GH11-1158
Title of Announcement	Strengthening the National Institutes of Health in the Republic of Mozambique under the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)
Grantee Name and Contact Information	National Institute of Health, Ministry of Health  Av. Eduardo Mondlane/Salvador Allende 1008, 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor P.O. Box 264 Maputo, Republica de Moçambique  Ilesh V. Jani, MD PhD Director Ph/Fax: +258-21-431103 Email: <a href="mailto:ivjani@email.com">ivjani@email.com</a>
Approximate Total Project Period Funding	\$12,000,000
Approximate Current Fiscal Year Funding	\$2,000,000
Award Ceiling	None
Award Floor	None
New Award or Continuation	New Award
Project Period Length	5 years
Budget Period Length	12 months
Award Mechanism	U2G – Global HIV/AIDS Non-Research Cooperative Agreements
Statutory Authority	This program is authorized under Public Law 108-25 (the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Act of 2003) [22 U.S.C. 7601, <i>et seq.</i> ], and Public Law 110-293 (the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization

	Act of 2008).
CFDA # and Title	93.067 – Global AIDS
Purpose of the Award	<p>The National Institutes of Health (INS) in Mozambique was created to conduct national disease surveillance, monitoring and evaluation of public health programs, outbreak investigations, laboratory science, training of health professionals, and other functions vital to the country’s public health responses. Currently, however, the INS suffers from severe shortages of human and material resources that hinder its ability to perform these functions successfully and sustainably. Although a part of the Ministry of Health, the INS functions with a certain degree of autonomy and has unique responsibilities in the areas of surveillance, laboratory support, and evaluation programs. The INS provides national level data that is critical to informing other parts of the Ministry of Health as well as all other organizations working on issues of public health in Mozambique. The goal of direct support to this organization is to build the material and human resources of INS and the quality and timeliness of information generated and available on health in Mozambique.</p> <p>Specifically, this project will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Support the development and capacity building of national reference laboratories;</li> <li>2) Support demographic surveillance site (DSS) activities;</li> <li>3) Develop and conduct national and sentinel surveillance for causes of morbidity and mortality in Mozambique populations;</li> <li>4) Enhance the human resource capacity of the INS and national health systems through scholarships and training programs;</li> <li>5) Monitor and evaluate programs, interventions, and initiatives related to improving health and safety in Mozambique;</li> </ol>

	<p>6) Increase and support the capacity of the National Institute of Health to gather, analyze, disseminate and use timely and accurate data on health indicators in Mozambique.</p>
<p>Single Source Justification Criteria Cited</p>	<p>Mozambique’s National Institute of Health (INS) was established in 1991 as an institution within the Ministry of Health. The mandate of the NIH is to generate technical-scientific information in the area of health so that decisions in the health sector can be based on evidence. Major functions include laboratory science, research, disease surveillance, surveys, monitoring and evaluation, outbreak investigation, and training. The organization has a mission to improve the well-being of the people of Mozambique and aims to be the national reference point in the generation and promotion of technical and scientific solutions to the country’s health issues.</p> <p>One of the primary goals established for PEPFAR by OGAC is to create health sustainability in each country. To achieve this goal, OGAC has directed the U.S. implementing government agencies to insure a portion of PEPFAR funding goes directly to the local, regional, or national governments of the countries receiving assistance to help them develop their countries health care capacity. The prime recipient of these “capacity and sustainability building” funds, are the local, regional, and national Ministries of Health (MOH’s) or their (government) agents.</p> <p>The MOH sets the policies and guidelines for health that are administered by the state, provincial and local governments in each country. In many ways, the MOH mirrors the role CDC plays in the U.S. Establishing agreements with the MOH provides a relationship where HHS/CDC can provide the necessary technical</p>

	<p>assistance and mentorship needed to insure the MOH can function on its own. Without the direct assistance and technical support to the MOH from HHS/CDC, it is not likely that the countries would develop the capacity to collect the necessary data to provide the health services, develop policy and would remain dependent on outside organizations for health care for many years. Additionally, as the MOH builds capacity and sustainability, they will be able to provide the technical and public health assistance and policy guidance to the local indigenous NGO's within their country. If the MOH is not funded in each country, the U.S. Government (USG) would have to continue funding outside organizations for many years to combat the HIV/AIDS epidemic.</p> <p>Therefore, as part of the Republic of Mozambique's effort to build its capacity and sustainability to conduct national disease surveillance, monitoring and evaluation of public health programs, outbreak investigations, and laboratory science; it is imperative funding be available only to the Instituto Nacional da Saude (INS). As mentioned above, the INS has been the lead for public health epidemiology, laboratory, and surveillance works in the Republic of Mozambique since it was established.</p>
<p>Grants Management Office Contact information</p>	<p>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)  Procurement and Grants Office (PGO)  Erin Agobert  2920 Brandywine Road, Room 3000  Atlanta, GA 30341-4146  <a href="mailto:EAagobert@cdc.gov">EAagobert@cdc.gov</a></p>
<p>Program Office Contact Information</p>	<p>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)  Center for Global Health  Division of Global HIV/AIDS  Amy Boore  JAT Complex 4</p>

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