



Concept note for registering the Partnership for TB Care and Control in India

Dear Partners,

We have started the discussion on whether the partnership should be registered or not for the following reasons:

1. We have a good strength of partners now and need to work in a systematic manner as an entity. Would registration help to strengthen this entity?
2. We have been given a strong indication that we need to register in order to receive funds and mobilize resources
3. Most members of the working group have recommended that we consider registration
4. CTD has also suggested that we register so that we can work with the RNTCP in a sustained and organised manner

We need all partners to look at the advantages and disadvantages of registering the partnership. Some of the pros and cons have already been outlined and sent to you by Dr.Vianca (see below). You can add more to the list and send us.

If we decide to register the partnership we should design a framework on the lines of a coalition where each member organisation will be able to commit to the objectives and articles of the association and yet not feel that the individuality or uniqueness of their organizations/work will be subsumed

We have several examples such as the Indian Medical Association, Confederation of Indian Industries and also specific to TB, The Philippines Coalition against TB.

These organisations bring together partners who have common objectives. The partnership for partners has brought value to its members in terms of increasing access to project opportunities, networking and information exchange.

The registration therefore would have to be an enabling process and once we decide whether to register or not we must

- Begin drafting the contents for the memorandum of association MOA



- Review the vision and mission statements which are already in place to them to see if any modifications are necessary
- Engage legal advisor to draft the MOA
- Get partners to ratify the MOA
- Prepare the final documents and submit to the registrar of societies.

It is therefore critical to urgently take the decision to register or not before we commit time, resources and involvement of legal experts.

We need to have the decision before the partners meeting so that the draft of the MOA can be out up for comments before finalizing the document.

We need all partners to send a one line mail giving their decision as follows

1. I/we on behalf of(organisations name) endorse the proposal to register the Partnership for TB Care and Control as a legal entity
2. I/We on behalf of(organisations name) do not support the proposal to register the Partnership for TB Care and Control as a legal entity

Name and signature

Date

Please send this back to the secretariat by March 31st 2012

Status of the partnership

	Pros	Cons
Hosted by a partner	The host organization provides a partnership with office space, facilities for meetings, administration services, commitment to support the partnership.	A partnership has to follow administrative framework of the hosting organization.
		The host organization is perceived by other partners as the owner of the partnership.
Independent legal entity	The partnership is perceived by partners as an autonomous and independent entity, not subject to the agenda of any specific partner.	The partnership has to budget for its own office space, meeting facilities, administrative support.
	The partnership can manage its own resource mobilization: apply for proposals, receive and administers the funds.	

	Benefits	Risks
Being in a registered partnership	Increase in projects being facilitated by the Partnership	Membership fees
	Be informed about the latest developments	Creditability and accountability of every organisation
	Increase the visibility of the organisation	
	Avail to technical assistance being provided	
	Capacity building	
	Linkages to other partnership initiatives	
	Resources mobilised	

At the time of exploration and building, the first option seems the most reasonable. The growing time and experience is needed before becoming an independent entity. However, when the partnership moves into implementation of activities and resource mobilization, the second option becomes more interesting.