This article discusses the Roll Back Malaria Partnership (RBM) with the Government of Nigeria to combat malaria in Nigeria. Nigeria is a country with endemic malaria percentage of 90% of cases in Africa. Nigeria's inability to finance malaria control programs that reach 132 billion naira makes the country must open up to the international community. On 20 April 2000, RBM and 44 countries in Africa including Nigeria and the international donor cooperation in a container to hold the Convention Abuja. The Convention contains the willingness of governments of endemic countries to establish national coordination Institute or the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) which aims to facilitate coordination between the RBM Partnership with malaria endemic countries in combating malaria. Implementation of this cooperation is supported by the action of the Global Malaria Action Plan (GMAP) in 2008 that seeks long-term cooperation between the RBM partnership with malaria endemic countries namely setting annual funding for malaria eradication program.

Keywords: Cooperation, Nigeria, RBM, malaria, Coordination