



Partners
Annual Report
2020–2021



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Message from the Chair of the Uniting Board

I am honoured to be joining the global movement to fight neglected tropical diseases, as the new Chair of the Board of Uniting to Combat Neglected Tropical Diseases. What a time to be joining the partnership, as we celebrate the achievements of the London Declaration on neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) and look forward to the Kigali Declaration and renewed commitments and investments to end NTDs.

Tremendous progress has been made in the fight against NTDs. I am particularly impressed by 36 countries eliminating an NTD since 2012, bringing the total to 44 eliminations. We've also seen cases of some diseases that have plagued humanity for centuries, such as sleeping sickness and Guinea worm disease, at an all-time low. This proves ending NTDs is possible.

It is in the spirit of building upon this progress, and in recognition of the changing global context, that we look forward to the launch of the Kigali Declaration, and the mobilising 100% Committed campaign. Unless we are all 100% Committed to ending NTDs, we will not achieve equity. We will not achieve universal health coverage. We will not deliver on the sustainable development goals, and we will not end poverty. 1.7 Billion people on our planet will simply be left behind. That cannot be!

Ending NTDs is possible within our lifetime, and now is the moment for us all to make the commitments that will allow us to realise that future. I am proud to serve as Chair as we advance this mission.

Message from the Executive Director

In the past year, despite global challenges, significant progress was made in the implementation of the Uniting strategy and operational plan. There were major challenges experienced in the last year, including shifting global priorities due to the COVID-19 pandemic, reduced funding from the UK Government, and the second postponement of the Commonwealth Heads of Government (CHOGM) meeting and malaria and NTD summit. I want to personally thank the partnership for their unwavering commitment to ending NTDs, it was this dedication that allowed us to continue to make progress despite these challenges.

Efforts to tackle NTDs are a global health success story, but there is still a lot more work to be done before the world is free of NTDs. As a partnership and a community, we must now reaffirm our commitment and translate awareness into action by securing commitments behind the Kigali Declaration on NTDs. The Kigali Declaration is a new political declaration which puts country ownership of NTD programmes, integration and cross-sectoral collaboration front and centre to ensure that these programmes are sustainable in the long term. The Kigali Declaration provides the opportunity to mobilise the political will, community commitment, resources and action needed to end unnecessary suffering from NTDs. By working together we can end NTDs and achieve the targets in the WHO 2030 NTD road map.

“Tremendous progress has been made in the fight against NTDs. I am particularly impressed by 36 countries eliminating an NTD since 2012, bringing the total to 44 eliminations.”



Rebeca Grynspan
Secretary General of UNCTAD and Chair of
Uniting to Combat NTDs

“As a partnership and a community, we must now reaffirm our commitment and translate awareness into action by securing commitments behind the Kigali Declaration on NTDs.”



Thoko Elphick-Pooley
Executive Director Uniting to Combat NTDs

Uniting to Combat NTDs Strategy



Mission

To create political will and an enabling environment for countries to achieve the WHO NTD road map targets and deliver the SDG goal* to end NTDs by 2030



Aims

Increase the relevance of NTDs in global and regional agendas

Mobilise international and national resources for NTDs

Facilitate an engaged partnership to support NTDs



Goals

NTDs are integrated as global and regional policy priorities

Targeted donors incorporate NTDs into broader health or development policies

Endemic country leaders are champions for NTDs

Sustain existing commitments from key NTD donors and pharmaceutical industry

Mobilise additional resources from key international donors, private sector, and foundations

Targeted endemic countries sustain or increase national resources/spend on NTDs

New multi-sectoral Partners support NTDs

Uniting partners engaged in the collective work of the partnership

*SDG Goal 3.3.5 indicator – Reduce by 90% the number of people requiring interventions against NTDs

In 2020, Uniting to Combat NTDs consulted extensively with its partner network to produce a new strategy (2021-2030) and an operational plan (2021-2025). The Results Framework diagram below includes the aims, goals and outcomes of the strategy and operational plan.



Outcomes

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | NTDs included as part of agenda in global and regional bodies, and in other sectors | 5 | Use of new, or existing, high-level platforms and mechanisms to provide visibility or accountability for new NTD commitments |
| 2 | Resources for NTDs are prioritized | 6 | Tailored Advocacy and communication assets produced to engage a broader set of stakeholders in support of NTDs |
| 3 | Industry and private sector partners remain committed to supporting NTD programs | 7 | High-performing secretariat and governance structure |
| 4 | Expanded and engaged partnership | | |

Progress towards Strategy and Operational Plan 2020-2021

Executive Summary

Significant progress was made in the implementation of the Uniting strategy and operational plan for the first year, (November 2020 to October 2021), despite challenges. There were **four major challenges experienced** in the reporting period:

- COVID-19 shifted global priorities increased competition for political will, funding and visibility; it also hindered face to face engagement and global convening opportunities, which are critical to advocacy and resource mobilisation
- The UK Government reduced its overseas aid from 0.7% to 0.5% of GNI, resulting in their exit from NTD service delivery programmes in 26 countries
- The Commonwealth Heads of Government (CHOGM) was postponed for a second time including the malaria and NTD summit
- Secretariat approved budget to deliver the strategy and operational plan was only funded at 74% (underfunded by ~\$0.8M)

Despite these challenges, **significant progress was made**, and the **headlines** are as follows:

- The Africa Union (AU) Continental Framework and Common Africa Position on NTDs was approved for presentation to Ministers of Health and Heads of State for endorsement and adoption. This was planned to be at a meeting of health ministers in November, but was postponed due to COVID-19, with a new date awaited. This has been an extensive process, which Uniting supported and involved technical experts from member states of the African Union. Further, Uniting has been in negotiations with the AU on an MOU, which will enable the AU to support our advocacy more fully, and in an official capacity. Since the end of the reporting period, an MOU between Uniting and the AU has been approved; this is now awaiting signature. As part of this MOU, UTC will be able to recruit and second a member of staff to the AU to support the implementation of the Continental Framework and Common Africa position.
- The national coalitions sustained their advocacy efforts, ensuring that NTDs remained on the agenda at a time when attention on global health was focused on the pandemic. The USA increased funding for NTDs from USD \$102m to \$110m a year, Germany confirmed a new ECOWAS NTD programme (€10-15m over 4 years) together with expanded support for ESPEN (€5m over ~3 years) and CEMAC.



■ Although the UK Government’s 90% reduction in funding for NTD programmes in 2021/22 was extremely disappointing, the NTD community did rally to mobilise advocates in support of NTDs. The Uniting Secretariat was in a unique position to lead a UK campaign against the cuts and speak out against the cuts, not least because there were no conflicts of interest, as a non-recipient of UK Government Funding. This led to securing coverage of NTDs in top tier media and contributed to parliamentarians speaking out against cuts to NTD programmes both in parliament and to press. The Uniting Secretariat’s campaign in Africa secured a letter from 33 former heads of state to the UK Government, 70 pieces of media coverage and meetings with British High Commissions.

■ The Uniting Secretariat engaged partners extensively in the development of the Kigali Declaration. It was particularly encouraging to secure the engagement of Ministers of Health in endemic countries during the Covid-19 pandemic, including the Ministers from Rwanda and Nigeria co-chairing the Country Task Team who reviewed and agreed the stakeholder statement for national governments and approved the overall declaration, paving the way for endorsements and commitments by heads of state.

■ To mobilise commitments and raise the visibility of the Kigali Declaration, the partnership devised the “100% Committed” campaign and worked on the launch of the campaign and kick off the Kigali Declaration at a virtual event just prior to World NTD Day 2022. This event was held 27 January, and a highlight was the signing of the declaration by the Presidents of Nigeria and Tanzania and the Minister of Health of Rwanda.

■ The relationship with the Government of Rwanda was further developed, resulting in the Government of Rwanda agreeing to sponsor the Kigali Declaration and a high-level health event to increase Heads of State presence at the postponed CHOGM Summit. The new summit is now expected to take place on the 23rd of June 2022.



Key Highlights

The highlights for Uniting for the period November 2020 to August 2021 are presented below, in relation to the three aims of the strategy and their associated goals.



Aim 1: Increase the relevance of NTDs in global and regional agendas

Goal 1: NTDs are integrated as global and regional policy priorities:

The work of integrating NTDs in regional and global policy priorities continued, with CHOGM, the African Union and G7 identified as the key priorities for the period. The following was achieved:

- The AU Continental Framework and Common Africa Position on NTDs was successfully revised and adopted by a team of Country experts, taking into account the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Both documents have now been finalised and will soon be presented to the Ministers of Health for endorsement and adoption at the upcoming Special Technical Communication / Health, Population and Drug Control (November 2022) which will cement the role of the African Union (AU) in fighting NTDs.
 - Uniting has continued to deepen its engagement with the African Union and is on the cusp of signing a Memorandum of Understanding with the AU which will elevate our engagement on NTDs.
 - The World Health Assembly (WHA) adopted the decision to formally recognise World NTD Day on 30th January, which will facilitate WHO's investment in and promotion of this day. A huge thank you to Brazil and Oman who proposed the draft resolution, to the United Arab Emirates for proposing and sponsoring the item and to China, Indonesia, Thailand, the United States and other member states who supported this resolution.
 - Whilst the outcome of the G7 was disappointing, Uniting was at the forefront of engaging with the G7, on behalf of the Global Health Sector. We were able to bring NTDs to the attention of the G7 Sherpas as a result of Uniting's participation at the Sherpa meeting, in our capacity as the Co-Chair of the G7 Global Health Task Force. This strategic, leadership position enabled UTC to talk about NTDs alongside COVID-19 through the One Health framing, which was the main focus. This role also led to several press interviews which provided additional opportunities to speak about the impact of the UK cuts on NTD programmes.
- 
- Uniting commissioned the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (RSTMH) to develop a review on the understanding of the definition and scope of One Health, and to provide a set of recommendations on how to advocate for a One Health approach that encompasses the relevant NTDs.
 - CHOGM was postponed for the second time this year due to COVID-19. By the time of the postponement, we had a formal agreement with the Government of Rwanda on a high level health event that ensured greater presence of Heads of State at the Summit. As part of the "pause" we met with the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Health to review and record everything that had already been agreed that will work as our starting point when new dates are announced. Following the approval of the Board, we communicated our commitment of holding the Kigali Summit on malaria and NTDs at the postponed CHOGM. We are looking forward with eagerness to holding the summit at the new date of June 23rd.

Goal 2: Targeted donors incorporate NTDs into broader health or development policies (see also Goal 4 and 5 re targeted donors funding)

- The USA at the end of 2019 protected NTD funding by authorizing the programme through the End Neglected Tropical Disease Act, and in 2021 through their annual appropriations bill they increased their contribution to NTDs. In Germany NTDs were successfully mentioned in their global development strategy.
- Key donors were spokespersons for NTDs, for example:
 - Uniting secured a video message from the Prime Minister of the UK in support of NTDs on World NTD Day and enabled the participation of the Prime Minister of Belgium, the Vice President of Gambia and The First Lady of Burkina Faso, in the launch of the new WHO road map for NTDs as well as a number of other senior speakers including Members of Parliament.
 - Extensive influencing efforts around the UK cuts to NTD programmes helped increase the number of UK parliamentarians speaking out against (or raising objections to the UK cuts to NTD programmes in parliamentary debates.

“High-level leaders from endemic countries were mobilised for key moments.”

Goal 3: Endemic country leaders advocate for NTDs

- High-level leaders from endemic countries were mobilised for key moments, in particular:
 - For the launch of the WHO road map for NTDs 2021-2030, 28 January 2021, Uniting led on inviting and briefing key high-level speakers (including the Vice President of The Gambia, the First Lady of Burkina Faso and the President of Rwanda).
 - For the campaign re the UK cuts to NTD programmes, Uniting initiated a letter that was signed by 33 former heads of African states to the UK government objecting to the NTD budget cuts, and President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf also tweeted about this.
- Advocates from endemic countries expanded to include young people also, for example:
 - The Global Youth NTD Storytelling Competition, initiated as part of the World NTD Day 2021 campaign, led to an Arts Festival with a virtual art gallery and culminated in an awards ceremony. New partnerships were established including with Channels TV in Nigeria who actively promoted the festival and are now a communications partner for Uniting. Many finalists have become proactive champions for NTDs and have been taking initiative, engaging with their local leaders in NTDs.
 - Youth have been a key partner of Uniting in advocating against the UK Government cuts. We identified that a lot of advocacy against the cuts was centred around the UK and we needed to ensure that British Ambassadors and High Commissioners in strategic countries were hearing about the impact of the cuts from the citizens in the countries where they are based and can then report this back to the centre. A successful meeting was held with the British High Commission in Tanzania and several other meetings are planned during September and October.



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Aim 2: Mobilise international and national resources

Goal 4: Sustain existing resources from key NTD donors (UK and USA) and the pharmaceutical industry

- The USA not only sustained funding for NTDs but also increased their funding (see below).
- In 2020, when the world was at a standstill, over one billion NTD treatments were donated by the pharmaceutical industry.

Goal 5: Mobilise additional resources from key international donors, private sector, and foundations

- Donor Countries: this involved advocacy from national coalitions (supported by Uniting, with agreed plans and specific policy/financial targets). New resources for NTDs include:
 - USA: increased funding for NTDs to \$110m a year, at a time when most other countries are cutting funding.
 - Japan: additional Yen 1million funding for ESPEN.
 - Germany: the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) confirmed a new ECOWAS NTD programme, €10-15m for 2021-2024, and decided to support WHO ESPEN with €5m (over ~3 years).
 - Canada: supported a new project, launched September 2020, to treat and prevent female genital schistosomiasis (FGS) in girls and women in Madagascar and Ghana (\$715k from Grand Challenges Canada and the Government of Canada through Global Affairs Canada).
- Regarding the private sector: new resources were secured for the Secretariat from GSK (£100,000) and Uniting established a partnership with a large media house in Nigeria (Channels TV) for the Global Youth NTD Storytelling Competition.

Goals 6 and 7: Targeted endemic countries sustain or increase national resources directed to NTDs; New multi-sectoral partners support NTDs

- The Minister of Health of South Africa RSA launched the Malaria and NTDs Council to mobilise resources to fight NTDs, with the Nandos Fighting Malaria Initiative appointed by the Government of South Africa to lead work to explore opportunities for funding NTDs in South Africa (schistosomiasis and rabies) in particular. Uniting is working closely with Nandos Foundation on the plan for domestic resource mobilisation in support of the Council.
- In support of influencing policy and mobilising resources, Uniting is in the process of establishing of a Global Parliamentary Group to Combat NTDs. Jeremy Lefroy, who the Board approved as an Ambassador for Uniting to Combat NTDs (UK Member of Parliament 2010-2019), has been working with the Secretariat to map targeted MPs and helping with outreach. Within the first two days of contacting MPs, six MPs and Senators from the UK, Canada, US and Germany had already signed up. We are working to ensure there is a good representation of MPs from endemic countries and we are exploring opportunities for coordination with UNITE.



“In support of influencing policy and mobilising resources, Uniting is in the process of establishing of a Global Parliamentary Group to Combat NTDs”



Aim 3: Facilitate an engaged partnership

Goal 8: Partners engaged in the collective work of the partnership

- Uniting conducted a partner baseline survey. Responses were favourable overall, with a high level of agreement to the statement that Uniting is adding value to achieving the 2030 goals of the NTD road map and SDG (79% of 90 respondents strongly agreed or agreed), and respondents also providing some helpful suggestions for partnership working.
- A [report](#) was prepared for partners summarising the responses and identifying actions for improvement. Subsequent actions taken by Uniting include:
 - Defined and categorised partner groups, completed partner database, defined engagement processes and documents
 - Defined Uniting's and partners engagement responsibilities, and confirmed focal points
 - Defined partnership engagement and timing – newsletter, bulletins, meetings, webinars
- Uniting is taking a more systematic approach to engagement, for example providing briefing documents around key issues such as the UK cuts, holding regular briefing meetings on key projects, circulating a quarterly newsletter, and restructuring the Communications Coordination Group following a survey with members.
- Partnership working on specific projects:
 - Consulting extensively on the Kigali Declaration, involving outreach to existing NTD partners, and other relevant stakeholders (who may potentially become future partners), and then consolidating their inputs for consideration.
 - Delivering the Global Youth NTD Storytelling Art Festival in partnership with the AU, SPJ, Youth Combating NTDs, Channels TV, International Youth Federation and ASTMH.
- Recruited a Director of Communications, the new Director position that was funded.

Note: The Secretariat continues to learn from and action partners feedback from the baseline survey, you can read more on the status updates [here](#).



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Feedback to Partners

Year 1 Partners Survey Summary Report

Thank you to all of our partners who completed the year one annual partner survey, as part of the ongoing monitoring and evaluation of Uniting to Combat NTDs' strategy. We are committed to continuous improvements and your feedback

really helps us to make improvements in how we engage with our partner network.

The survey ran at the end of last year and 82 people responded. Findings at a glance are listed below and the full report is available [here](#).

Survey question statements¹

% of respondents that either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement

Uniting is adding value to achieving the 2030 goals of the NTD road map and SDG 3



The Uniting Secretariat undertakes planning and operations activities that are transparent?



The Uniting Secretariat undertakes planning and operations activities that are inclusive?



The Uniting Secretariat operates efficiently and effectively



During 2021 the Uniting partnership has amplified my organisation's contribution to NTDs



1. Response overview for Likert scale questions, see [report](#) for full findings

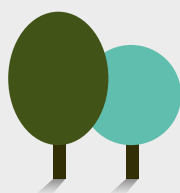
Kigali Declaration Consultation

The Kigali Declaration development is an exemplar of Uniting providing a platform for partners to act collectively with a unified voice for advocacy and supporting the aspiration of the WHO NTD road map for greater country leadership. During the reporting period, the engagement of partners included:

National governments' ownership and leadership of the Kigali Declaration.



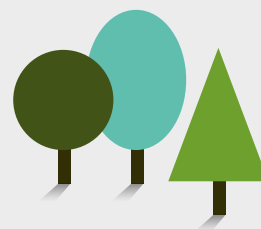
Government of Rwanda agreed to sponsor the Kigali Declaration and approved the final draft



A clear stakeholder statement by national governments signed off and agreed by countries



The Country Task Team, co-chaired by the Rwanda Minister of Health and Nigeria Federal Minister of Health, brought together ministers of health from multiple regions during the COVID-19 pandemic, who systematically reviewed and signed off the declaration overall



Countries identified the need for a process to record commitments within an accountability framework, and set up a task team



President of Tanzania

This led to the finalisation of the Kigali Declaration at the end of the reporting period, and preparation for kick off for the Kigali Declaration at the event on 27 January, including securing champions and three leaders of countries affected by NTDs as the first to sign the Kigali Declaration: President of Nigeria, Prime Minister of Rwanda, President of Tanzania.



Wide ranging partners provided feedback via an online survey, a partners' webinar and other channels such as Uniting's Consultative Forum



Stakeholder groups owned their stakeholder statements and input to the shared commitments of the declaration, and this process included meetings of Parliamentarians, mayors and local government, donor groups, INGOs, youth, industry partners, research and academia

**Collaboration
of partners
to create
a political
declaration
owned by
everyone.**



Heads of State agreeing to champion the declaration and to be launch champions during the January 27 event to launch the 100% committed campaign



Year 2 Priorities and Workplan

This section describes the priorities / high level workplan for year 2 (November 2021 to October 2022).

Priority areas	Summary workplan	Funding status	Link to Aims
Governance	Support to governance bodies (new Chair starting; recruiting new Vice Chair and any vacant Board seats; recruiting new Consultative Forum members; reporting) and engaging governance bodies' members as champions / advocates for NTDs	Funded	3
Funding for Uniting's strategy and operational plan	Carry on existing ongoing conversations with CIFF and CPC; approach potential new funders	57% funded	All
Kigali Declaration on NTDs	<i>The Kigali Declaration on NTDs will be at the heart of a global movement (see next row) with the campaign culminating at CHOGM 2022</i> Finalise the declaration (Oct/Nov); parliamentarians and country task team meeting early October; Kigali Declaration to be shared with the Board to approve on behalf of the partnership with the Government of Rwanda to provide overall approval as the sponsor of the Kigali Declaration.	Funded as part of core Secretariat advocacy / communications work	1&2
World NTD Day and campaign for KD signatories up to CHOGM	At World NTD Day, launch an energising global movement to end ¹ NTDs – a movement to be led by endemic countries, backed by bold financial/policy commitments, championed by civil society, influencers and people affected calling for action Engage partners in mobilising signatories; kick off the signing of the Kigali Declaration at World NTD Day; continue to mobilise country voices and signatories up to CHOGM; unveil the declaration at CHOGM; design and execute the campaign (further details will be shared when additional funding is secured)	Campaign funding proposal to CPC submitted in August Proposal to CIFF including part funding of the campaign (and other areas) submitted in August	1&2
CHOGM 2022 face to face event	Engage with the Government of Rwanda to plan for a rescheduled Kigali Summit on Malaria and NTDs, and collaborate with malaria community and NTD partners in preparing for and delivering the Summit	Mostly funded (prior BMGF grant balance ring fenced for this)	1&2

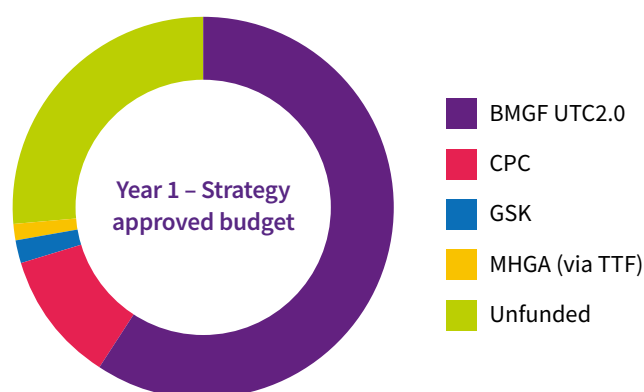
1. Ensure NTDs are eradicated, eliminated or controlled by 2030 – as specified in the WHO NTD road map

Endemic country leadership and resource mobilisation	<p>Reframe approach in the light of global developments: shifts in donor funding and the impact of Covid-19 placing more demands on national governments; shift to continental-led financing and the need to connect with conversations at a continental level (e.g. regulation for new medicines – AMA and a new continental financing architecture that countries are calling for, away from G7/G20) and align with initiatives early on to find complementary opportunities for NTDs (e.g. local drug manufacturing of diagnostics, vaccines)</p> <p>Refine strategy, building on the Kigali Declaration work (Country Task Team co-chairs and Rwanda and Nigeria Ministers of Health, Global Parliamentarians Group and others), analysis of countries' investment in NTDs, etc. Areas of focus may include: establishing an alliance of partners in priority countries, such as the Africa Health Budget Network or the Civil Society Engagement Network for UHC; complete a Memorandum of Understanding with the AU and second a staff member to the AU; hold high level roundtables; engage in TICAD VIII</p>	<p>Limited funding as part of core work</p> <p>In discussion with CIFF and CPC, and potentially to discuss with others also</p>	<p>1&2</p>
Donor country resource mobilisation	<p>Revisit, in light of the changing landscape in global health due to COVID-19 (less funding, more competition) and new global health architecture/platforms/global health financing and position NTDs within that. For example, WHO is seeking to change its financing structure and in establishing a replenishment moment, similar to Global Fund. What opportunities will this create for NTDs?</p> <p>International donors: continue engaging with the UK, with CHOGM presenting an opportunity for engagement, and other donor countries; build new relationships in Canada, Germany and Japan after elections late 2021; landscape, analyse and re-prioritise donor country advocacy in response to the analysis; develop and implement an engagement plan to raise resources for NTDs</p> <p>Multi-sectoral engagement: target strategic partnerships and alliances; widen the pool of advocates; raise awareness on global health benefits.</p> <p>NTD Pooled Fund: undertake feasibility study (subject to funding, an RFP to be launched in the later stages of Year 1). Goal to impact funding, global oversight, stakeholder collaboration/integration, prioritisation and awareness of NTDs</p>	<p>Mostly funded, but Director Advocacy unfunded</p> <p>NTD Pooled fund: not funded yet</p>	<p>2</p>

Financial Summary

Year 1 Expenditure

The Board previously approved the Uniting strategy and multi-year budgets, including a budget of \$3.4M for Year 1. The funding secured for Year 1 was a total of \$2.2M, and this was spent in full. The funding sources are shown in the chart.



Year 2 (2021/2022) Priorities

The priorities for Uniting to Combat NTDs during the second year of the strategy are:

- **Governance** – Support to the governance bodies and engaging governance bodies' members as champions / advocates for NTDs.
- **Funding for Uniting's strategy and operational plan** – Continue to diversify funding for the strategy.
- **Kigali Declaration on NTDs** – The Kigali Declaration has been finalised and agreed by Government of Rwanda, and it is available on the Uniting website [link]
- **World NTD Day and campaign for Kigali Declaration signatories up to CHOGM** – At World NTD Day (WNTDD) an energising global movement to end NTDs, called "100% Committed" was launched. The launch kicked off the signing of the Kigali Declaration at World NTD Day.
- **Between WNTDD and Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM)** – partners will be engaged to mobilise signatories across all stakeholder groups and with a particular focus on country voices.
At CHOGM, to unveil the declaration during the malaria and NTDs summit and share the accountability framework and online commitment tracker.
- **Summit at CHOGM 2022** – Engage with the Government of Rwanda to plan for a rescheduled Kigali Summit on malaria and NTDs, and collaborate with the malaria community and NTD partners in preparing for and delivering a global Summit.
- **Endemic country leadership and resource mobilisation**
This will include support for the adoption and implementation of the AU Continental Framework and Common Africa Position on NTDs. Other strategies will be refined, building on the Kigali Declaration work (Country Task Team co-chairs and Rwanda and Nigeria Ministers of Health, Global Parliamentarians Group and others), analysis of countries' investment in NTDs, etc. Areas of focus may include: establishing an alliance of partners in priority countries, such as the Africa Health Budget Network or the Civil Society Engagement Network for UHC; hold high level roundtables; engage in TICAD VIII.
- **Donor country resource mobilisation** – International donors: continue engaging with the UK, with the summit presenting an opportunity for engagement, and other donor countries including through Donor Roundtables; build new relationships in Canada, Germany and Japan after elections late 2021; landscape and analyse existing and new donor markets to inform donor country advocacy prioritisation; develop and implement a donor specific engagement plans to unlock resources for NTDs.
- **Multi-sectoral engagement** – target strategic partnerships and alliances; widen the pool of advocates; raise awareness of the joint benefits of integration.
- **NTD Pooled Fund** – undertake feasibility study. (study launched Feb 2022).

Meet the Board



Rebeca Grynspan
Secretary General of UNCTAD
and Chair of Uniting to
Combat NTDs



Peter Stevenson
Pfizer (retired)



Professor Francisca Mutapi
Deputy Director, NIHR Global
Health Research Unit TIBA
and co-Director, Global Health
Academy, University of Edinburgh



Rieko Suzuki Kitaoka
Chair, SDGs Promise Japan
(SPJ)



Dr Mona Hammami
Partner, McKinsey & Company



Dr Katey Einterz Owen
Director for Neglected
Tropical Diseases, The Bill &
Melinda Gates Foundation



Ellen Agler
CEO, the END Fund



Dr Maïmouna Diop Ly
Chief Health and Social
Protection Officer, African
Development Bank



Dr Silvia Gold
President, Mundo Sano
Foundation

Meet the Team



Thoko Elphick-Pooley
Executive Director



Louisa Tribe
Director of Communications



Matt Turney
Special Projects and
Partnerships Manager



Denise Turley
Finance Manager



Christina Berry-Moorcroft
Senior Communications
Manager



Victoria Sykes
Senior Monitoring and
Evaluation Officer



Marc Wormald
Senior Policy Adviser, Donor
Countries and Global Bodies



Opeyemi Alabi-Hundeyin
Partnerships Officer



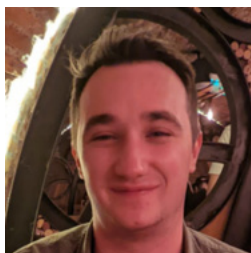
Talia French
Communications Officer



Dirk Engels
Senior Policy Advisor



Alisha Ault
Policy and Donor Market
Analyst



Jordi Knight
Project Assistant



Stuart Halford
Director of Advocacy and
Resource Mobilisation

Thank you

Thank you to our generous funders, whose partnership makes our work possible.

BILL & MELINDA
GATES *foundation*



#EDDIE IZZARD
**#MAKE HUMANITY
GREAT AGAIN**

