NNN LF NGDO NETWORK MEETING WEDNESDAY, 26TH SEPTEMBER 2018 UNECA, ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA

ORGANISATION/ DESIGNATION

ATTENDEES

AIM American Leprosy Missions	Patrick Atkpo Linda Lehman
Bangladesh MoHFW	Mohammad Jahirul Karim
BMGF	Molly Mort
Carter Center (Ethiopia)	Yewondwassen Bitew, Avagaw Lameash, Aderajau Mohammed
CBM	Emeka Nwefoh, Lebon Safari, Johan Willems
Consultant	Adrian Hopkins
END Fund	Claire Chaumont, Carlie Congdon
Footwork	Gail Davey
GAELF/LSTM NTDs	Joan Fahy
GLRA, Ethiopia	Solomon Sisay
HANDS	Elisha Agagak
HKI	Zeina Sifri
Indian NTD Network Desta	K.N. Panicker
IOCC	Hari Desta
LEPRA	
	Rachora Kuman, Rajni Kant Singh, Paul Watson
LSTM CNTD	Louise Kelly-Hope (Chair), Brent Thomas
Mectizan Donation Program	Joni Lawrence, Yao Sodahlon
MITOSATH	Francisca Olamiju
MoH, Kenya	Stephen Mwatha
NaPAN	Deveje Asefe
Nigeria, Public Health	Chinyene Mkaga
NTDSC, Atlanta	Charles Mackenzie
RTI	Daniel Cohn, Fikreab Kebede (Ethiopia), Dhampal Ramon
Sightsavers	Louise Hamill
UFAR	Daniel Shungu
WHO ESPEN	Honorat Zoure

Note. Compiled from the paper lists circulated during the meeting [please notify the Chair if your name does not appear, or there are any errors with your name and/or affiliation]

9.00-12:30	Session	Presenter
9.00-9.40	 Welcome & updates from LF Network Chair 	Louise Kelly-Hope
	2. Status of Global Elimination of LF 2017	Slides from WHO - Jonathan King
	3. Mectizan Donation for IDA countries	Yao Sodahlon
	4. GAELF update	Charles Mackenzie / Joan Fahy
9.40 – 10.30	 5. Updates from subgroups - LF/Oncho subgroup - MMDP/DMDI subgroup - London Declaration Scorecard group 	Charles Mackenzie Linda Lehman / Jan Douglass Francisca Olamiju / Brent Thomas
10.30-11.00	COFFEE BREAK	
11.00 – 12.30 5-7 min per partner + 3 min Q /discuss	 6. Rapid Fire updates from selected partners (achievements /current issues) - CBM - Footwork - HKI - LEPRA - RTI - Sightsavers - Indian Network 	Johan Willems Gail Davey Zeina Sifri Paul Watson Daniel Cohn Louise Hamill
	- Indian Network General Discussion / Future of the Network	KN Panicker All

LF NGDO Network Meeting Addis Ababa, Ethiopia - 26th September 2018

	WELCOME AND UPDATES FROM LF NETWORK CHAIR (Louise Kelly-Hope)	
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	 Louise Kelly-Hope welcomed the participants to the meeting and introduced Brent 	
	Thomas and Joan Fahy as rapporteurs.	
	 The important links between the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lymphatic Filariasis (GAELF) and the Global Programme to Eliminate Lymphatic Filariasis (GPELF) were 	
	highlighted.	
	 LF NGDO Network - Terms of Reference (ToR) update 	
	 To-date, the LF Network has had seven Chairs with a 1-year term. Going 	
	forward the Chair would be for a 2-year term, with the decision based on the	
	LF Network survey feedback in April 2018.	
	 Maartje Pronk from Lepra was introduced as the incoming Vice Chair 	
	(although she was unable to be present at the meeting).	
	LF NGDO Network sub-group leads were introduced. The Chair thanked those	
	stepping down for their contributions and welcomed the new leads.	
	 Onchocerciasis - Charles Mackenzie 	
	 MMDP [DMDI] - Jan Douglass, replacing Linda Lehman 	
	 London Declaration Score Card – Franca Olamiju (with support from Brent Thereas), works sing Malky Decky 	
	Thomas), replacing Molly Brady	
	 LF Network Survey 2108: A summary of the survey results was presented, highlighting key themes for future NNN and LF Network meetings (also available in the survey 	
	summary report circulated to the member list).	
	 NDGO Partner matrix. A map showing where partners were working and the range of 	
	MDA and MMDP activities being conducted was presented. The final NDGO Partner	
	matrix is due to be finalised by December 2018.	
2	GLOBAL PROGRAMME TO ELIMINATE LYMPHATIC FILARIASIS 2017 update for the LF	
	NGDO Network Meeting (Jonathan King)	
	Chair presented on behalf of Dr J. King who could not attend the meeting.	
• The Global Commitment, WHA 50.29 and GPELF goals were highlighted.		
	MDA topics presented included - the scale-up of LF MDA 2000-2017; GPELF Progress	
	and MDA status of countries in 2017; proportion of IUs that have completed TAS; New	
	guidelines for LF MDA (in countries currently using DEC +ALB); IDA implementation	
	lessons learned.	
	 MMDP topics presented included – the basic package of care, current status on MMADP manitoring 2017, importance of MMADP reporting; and now LE MMADP 	
	MMDPP monitoring 2017; importance of MMDP reporting; and new LF MMDP training package	
	 Final slide was a call to action 	
	 Support implementation of IDA where warranted 	
	 Support enhanced focus on quality MDA for all remaining rounds; 	
	 Enable NTD programmes to monitor patients and available care by IU which 	
	will be required for validation	
	• Enable primary health-care systems to deliver recommended basic package of	
	care for MMDP	
	 Integrate where feasible: skin NTDs, mental health and disability 	
	programmes	
	 Build capacity 	

3	MECTIZAN DONATION FOR IDA COUNTRIES (Yao Sodahlon)	
	• Yao Sodahlon reported that Merck announced it will donate to eligible communities:	
	\circ Up to 100m Mectizan treatments annually to 2025 beginning in 2018;	
	• Requests to be reviewed and tablets allocated through a transparent and fair	
	mechanism to be established by the Mectizan Donation Program (MDP) and it	
	Mectizan Expert Committee (MEC)	
	• Approved tablets will be shipped and delivered to the specified warehouse in	
	recipient countries free of charge	
	 Mectizan Donation guide for IDA has been developed with stakeholders and available 	
	on MDP website. It has also been shared with all WHO regional offices.	
	https://mectizan.org/news-resources/mec-guide-for-donations-of-mectizan-in-ida-	
	countries/	
	 Country eligibility to receive Mectizan for IDA includes an assessment of i) 	
	epidemiological eligibility, ii) political commitment and iii) ability to plan and	
	implement IDA with high coverage. Application same as JAP.	
	 2018 donations for IDA include WPRO- 5 countries; SEARO -1 country; AFRO – 1 	
	country and EMRO – 1 country	
4	GAELF UPDATE (Charles Mackenzie and Joan Fahy)	
-	 The activities of GAELF and Steering Group were presented. Charles Mackenzie spoke 	
	of the successes of GAELF10 in India.	
	 Joan Fahy provided information on the GAELF website and noted that GAELF 	
	welcomed publications and blogs for uploading.	
	 The potential for a follow-on London Declaration meeting was noted for 2020, which 	
	may impact on plans for GAELF11.	
	 A call for to hear more from civil society and greater local profile in endemic countrie 	
	was noted.	
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5.	UPDATES FROM SUB-GROUPS	
	MMDP/DMDI (Linda Lehman [Jan Douglass])	
	 The purpose of the NNN MMDP/DMDI Working Group was detailed including the 	
	DMDI Task Groups TG-1 Indicators and Mapping; TG-2 Interventions; TG-3 Mental	
	Well-being and Stigma and TG-4 Participation, Inclusion and Human Rights.	
	• The results of a survey from 14 organization was reported. The main challenges and	
	what was needed to develop MMDP/DMDI activities was presented, which included,	
	for example, lack of funding, resistance from groups to collaborate, lack of IEC	
	materials, weak peripheral health systems.	
	 It was suggested that the MMDP/DMDI sub-group needed think and present more 	
	about how LF care can go beyond the 'minimum package'	
	LONDON DECLARATION SCORECARD (Franca Olamiju and Brent Thomas)	
	• NTD Scorecard update - The first 5 versions of the old scorecard have been replaced	
	following a review in 2017; it contains two annual tools	
	 Impact dashboard: quantities data from WHO – new and current partners 	
	\circ Action framework: qualitative information from partners/LF community to ID	
	gaps, bottlenecks and actions within 3 pillars (Enabling Environment, Strategy	
	and Public Health Intervention), 11 components and 32 requirements.	
	 Impact dashboard under development, awaiting 2017 data from WHO. 	
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	Action framework:	

	 Disease specific consultation: Currently ongoing. AF sent to LF partners 		
	to provide feedback.		
	 Cross-disease dialog: Meeting planned for 10th and 11th of October in 		
	Geneva with WHO and all disease groups to prioritize areas for		
	collective action and advocacy.		
	 Action and Advocacy: Partners and disease communities follow-up on 		
	prioritized actions and messages.		
	 Shared with 46 LF partners, current responses are low with only 9 partners 		
	responding.		
	The Action Framework will be shared with partners once complete.		
6	RAPID FINE UPDATES FROM SELECTED PARTNERS		
	CBM (Johan Willems [Martin Kollman])		
-	CBM's mission was presented and the support and achievements in DRC, Nigeria,		
	South Sudan and Central Africa Republic were highlighted. In DRC and Nigeria, a wide		
	range of activities were being supported, including for example, MDA		
	implementation, planning meetings, drug logistics, training of health zone staff,		
	nurses, teachers and CDDs, morbidity case reporting.		
	 Operational research on LF related stigma and mental wellbeing in Jos, Nigeria was 		
	described, highlighting a need to address this important topic		
	FOOTWORK (Gail Davey)		
	• Footwork's purpose and goals, a description of podoconiosis, the 6 countries where		
	Footwork was working were presented <u>https://podo.org/</u>		
	• The 2017-18 main achievements included securing funding from Izumi for 2 years,		
	completing country-wide mapping in Rwanda, preparations in Uganda and Burundi,		
	and launching a NIHR funded programme of research		
	Potential challenges included the current situation that the management of podo is		
	included in the morbidity management of LF. This is welcome, but leaves gaps e.g.		
	need to promote regular use of shoes, and lack of co-distribution in some countries		
	e.g. Rwanda (no LF, but podo endemic)		
	HKI (Zeina Sifri)		
	A description of the USAID-funded MMDP project supporting high quality LF		
	interventions using preferred practices and development of innovative strategies		
	(when needed) to meet elimination goals was presented.		
	 Interventions for lymphoedema included lymphoedema management training 		
	curriculum, burden assessments, health facility assessments, WHO LF MMDP training		
	with a total of 857 health staff trained as trainers, 1237 community workers as		
	caregivers and 1809 patients trained in selfcare.		
	 Interventions for hydrocoele included the hydrocoele surgery training FASTT, burden 		
1	assessments, obstacles to surgery, surgery and follow-up.		
	 Hydrocoele trainings included 3 Master FASTT trainers, 17 national surgery trainers, 		
	127 surgical care providers, 336 health staff for support.		
	LEPRA (Paul Watson)		
	 Lepra's mission was presented along with a description of LF activities in India, 		
	Bangladesh and Mozambique, which included MDA support, vectors control, capacity		
	building, case-finding, self-care training, psychosocial support, complication		
	management, and support for hydrocelectomies.		
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•	Best practices in LF-leprosy care including self-care group formation and support for capacity building of health staff were presented drawn from work with Lepra, NLR and effect:hope. The benefits from both the management and beneficiary perspectives were highlighted.
•	Key lessons learnt in LF-leprosy care were summarised and included the importance of engaging with local health staff in project design and implementation, work with local leaders and family members, and strengthen the evidence base through research, mapping, data collection.
RT	I (Daniel Cohn [Molly Brady])
•	RTI International's mission statement and Envision goal were presented, highlighting involvement of USAID MMDP Project managed by HKI (implemented by RTI in Ethiopia) and END Fund support (Senegal).
•	Working in 19+ countries with activities supported by 8 implementing partners, including, for example, policy development, strategic planning, mapping, procurement, capacity strengthening, social mobilisation, dossier development, operational research Key achievements include 88% districts effective epi MDA coverage; pilot of electronic
	data collection, implementation of field training module, multi-country analysis for pre-TAS and/or TAS, dossier development for 6 countries with Vietnam's submitted
Sig	htsavers (Louise Hamill [Phil Downs])
•	Sightsavers support for LF activities in Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Guinea Bissau Guinea, Nigeria, Uganda including MDA, patient care and M&E were presented. Main achievements included patient care activities successfully underway in 4 states of Nigeria, 4 districts in Uganda and 2 provinces in DRC and training/retraining of 13,317 health workers, 120,936 CDDs and 23 hydrocele surgeons In Guinea-Bissau two regions were remapped with Cacheu region found to be endemic and Toubali region not
•	In Nigeria, 203 local government areas (LGAs) supported for LF MDA with a map presented highlighting the complex combination of NTD co-endemicity Main challenge included the instability in 2/3 districts supported in Cameroon likely to impact on MDA delivery.
Inc	lian Network (K.N Panicker)
•	The Indian Network for NTD is was an amalgamation of different institutions and health care professionals which provide MMDP/DMDI messages and care to endemic communities using the WHO guidelines.
•	A project on "Morbidity Management, Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation of Socially abandoned, Poverty stricken Filarial patients": Kerala, India was presented. Over 4200 disabled, disfigured, aged patients are expected to benefit. The project is supported by local corporates like Chittilipilly foundation.
•	Rehabilitation an important factor, and support to those suffering from psycho-social problems, and who are older and considered a burden on families. Footwear available. A new cooperative movement developed to help patients become more independent - 'I can stand on my own legs' – to assist them to get work, for example, in roadside kitchens, rearing of poultry and tailoring.