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Welcome to the NNN Conference 2020

Economic Impact Model

USAID Act to End NTDs | West

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Virtual Event

8th – 10th September 2020







This presentation is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

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Economic Impact Model: Overview

Act to End NTDs | West







Introductions



- Manager at Deloitte Consulting supporting USAID and international donors to advance economic growth and sustainability
- Experience in Middle East/North Africa,
 West Africa, and East Africa
- Specializes in impact analysis, performance management, and data-driven process optimization
- M.S. Foreign Service







Overview of the Model

Overview

The Economic Impact Model and supporting disease-specific tools will estimate the direct and indirect economic impact, efficiencies, and societal benefits of investing in NTD Programs and interventions.

Purpose

Using the supporting tools, NTD Programs can develop investment cases to advocate for domestic resources and prioritize NTD investments in a multi-disease environment.

Use Case

With support from HKI and Deloitte, Sierra Leone's NTD Program will pilot the tools and serve as the advisor on country needs, program and financial data, user testing of the tools, and utilization of the outputs for advocacy.

Future Use

After refining based on the pilot in Sierra Leone, the tools will be available to all Act | West countries to create investment cases that enhance advocacy efforts for domestic resource mobilization to support NTD programming needs.







Why an Economic Impact Model?

National NTD programs have made significant progress, including declines in the burden of five NTDs responsive to preventive chemoprophylaxis: LF, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, trachoma, and soil-transmitted helminths.

The gains created requests from donors for greater local ownership of their responses and fear that governments may revert to neglecting these diseases, leading to their reemergence.

With considerable external support, many affected countries have substantially reduced their NTD prevalence and reduced disease burden. These gains create both challenges and opportunities to sustain the NTD response.

To ensure countries are pursuing a greater proportion of financing, NTD Programs require tools to understand the benefits of NTD investments so they can advocate for domestic resources as donor contributions wane.

Further, such tools should support prioritization of NTD investments in a multi-disease environment by providing an understanding of the comparative benefits of different interventions using common measurements.







Act | West Sustainability

- As countries pursue elimination and control of these diseases, they require tools
 to sustain the impact of their investments and transition vertical activities to the
 mainstream health sector systems.
- Sustainability also implies domestic resources to the extent possible are financing core activities such as deworming, surveillance, and morbidity management.
- Many disease programs have deployed investment case studies to support health financing decisions and domestic resource mobilization. While some investment case work has been done, no known tools are available to assist countries to estimate the economic impact of NTD interventions to provide evidence to decision-makers and stimulate domestic funding for NTD activities.

The tools will support Act | West Intermediate Result for Sustainability (IRS) outcome one: Country has mobilized domestic funding to support NTD programing needs







TIPAC Use with Model

The Tool for Integrated Planning and Costing or (TIPAC) allows the NTDP to review funding availability, assess major challenges facing the program, and highlight target areas for improved resource allocation and resource mobilization to ensure program's success.

TIPAC is a comprehensive tool with many functions that can help the program assess the programs' cost and funding gaps more accurately in order to effectively and accurately engage stakeholders.

- The Economic Impact Model will pull data from the TIPAC
- Given the abundance of data collection tools, the model seeks to make this work automated and effortless
- Act | West seeks for the TIPAC along with the model to be NTD program owned and led for planning and advocacy purposes







Sierra Leone Pilot

Context

• Sierra Leone, a country targeting elimination of LF and onchocerciasis, in the near future, will serve as the pilot for the development of the tools. Its government has been receptive to the use of economic impact as an incentive to mobilize domestic resources.

Economic Impact Model Intent

- Tools will estimate the direct and indirect economic benefits of the averted NTD cases. This will be guided by epidemiological estimates and clinical presentation.
- Data sources include TIPAC cost data developed through Act | West workshops with NTDPs, epidemiological data available in countries, programlevel data related to stage of MDA by district, etc.







Act | West Collaboration

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Division of Parasitic Diseases and Malaria (CDC/DDPM) and USAID Act | West consortium partners, Deloitte Consulting LLP and Helen Keller International have teamed up with Sierra Leone's NTD Program to develop and pilot the applied tools. Each organization is committed to strengthening the sustainability of NTD interventions in affected countries and provides a unique value proposition to this activity as described below.

- U.S. Centers for Disease Control Division of Parasitic Diseases and Malaria: Lead developer of the models and tools; advisor on health economics and NTD epidemiology
- Deloitte Consulting LLP Advisor on health financing, economic modeling, and usability; provision and interpretation of NTD program cost data; technical assistance to Act | West countries for implementation of the tool
- Helen Keller International Sierra Leone Advisor on NTD field operations, country knowledge, program data, NTD epidemiology; liaison to Sierra Leone Ministry of Health and Sanitation
- <u>Sierra Leone Ministry of Health and Sanitation</u> Advisor for country needs, program and financial data, user testing, utilization of tool outputs for advocacy and resource mobilization







What's Next?

Outputs

- One integrated Excel-based cost-effectiveness tool, pending resource availability
- Current prioritization for creating tools: LF, onchocerciasis, soil-transmitted helminths, schistosomiasis
- One user manual which covers all tools
- ASTMH symposium abstract; presentations and ASTMH participation if accepted
- Draft of one publication for PLOS-NTD or other relevant journal

Outcome

 Countries utilize evidence to advocate for mobilization of domestic resources for their NTD programing.







Economic Impact Model: Draft LF Model

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Introductions



- Health Economist CDC Center for Global Health
- Support economic work across different divisions
- Scientific Clearance
- Interests: global public health
- •PhD, MBChB







Model Guiding Principles



Pilot LF – will cover other diseases



Simple to use tool for various levels of decision making e.g. district, sub-region, national



Minimize user inputs by leveraging existing resources e.g. TIPAC, National Census, National Bureau of Statistics



Reduce burden on the user – use a series of drop down menus



Advanced user can change assumptions in the backend e.g. disease utilities, disease trajectory rates (s-shaped, linear)



User can change perspectives to appeal to different decision makers



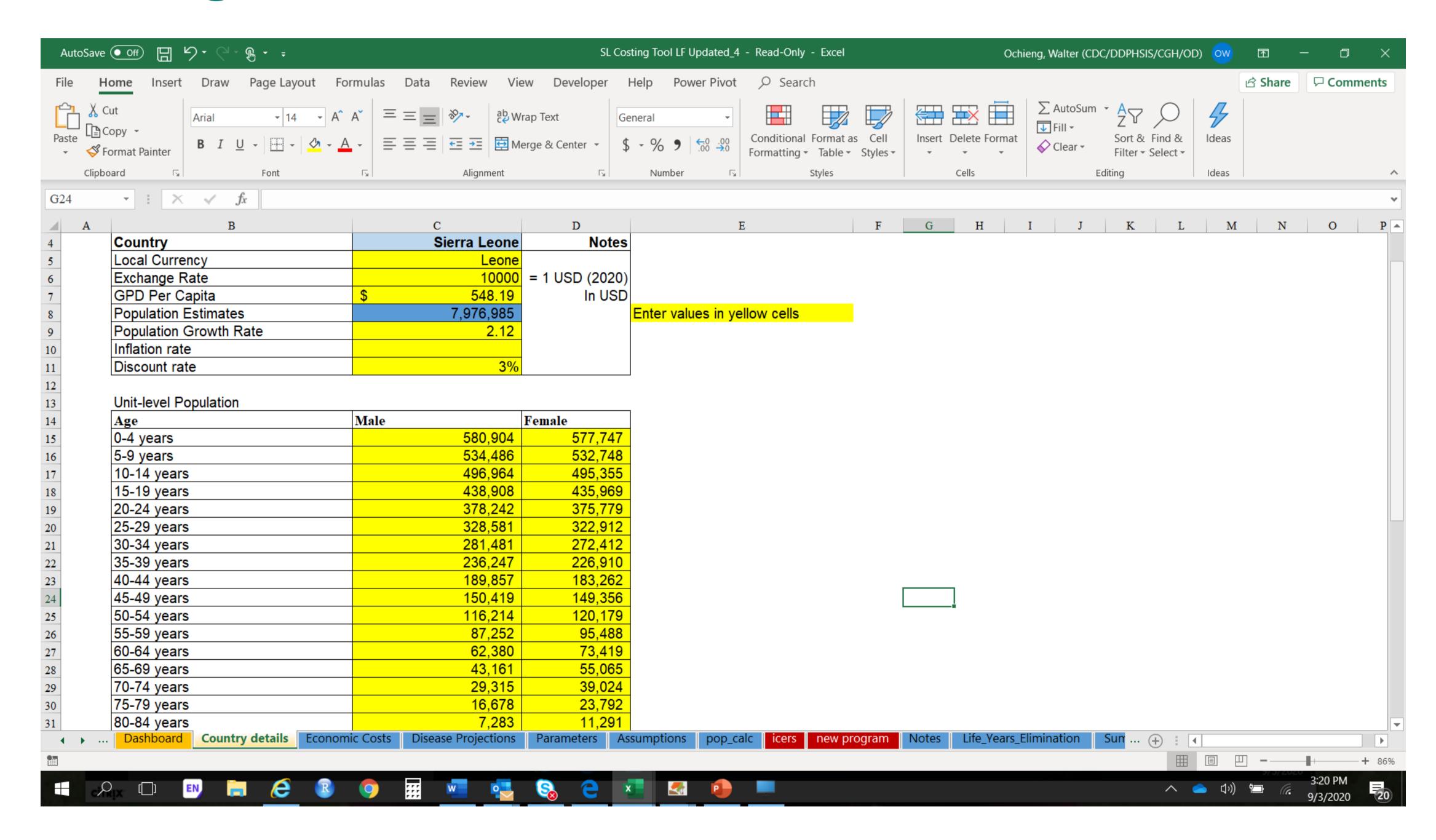
Outputs in various forms e.g. clinician time saved, ROI and ICERs (QALYs) for different audiences







Background Info

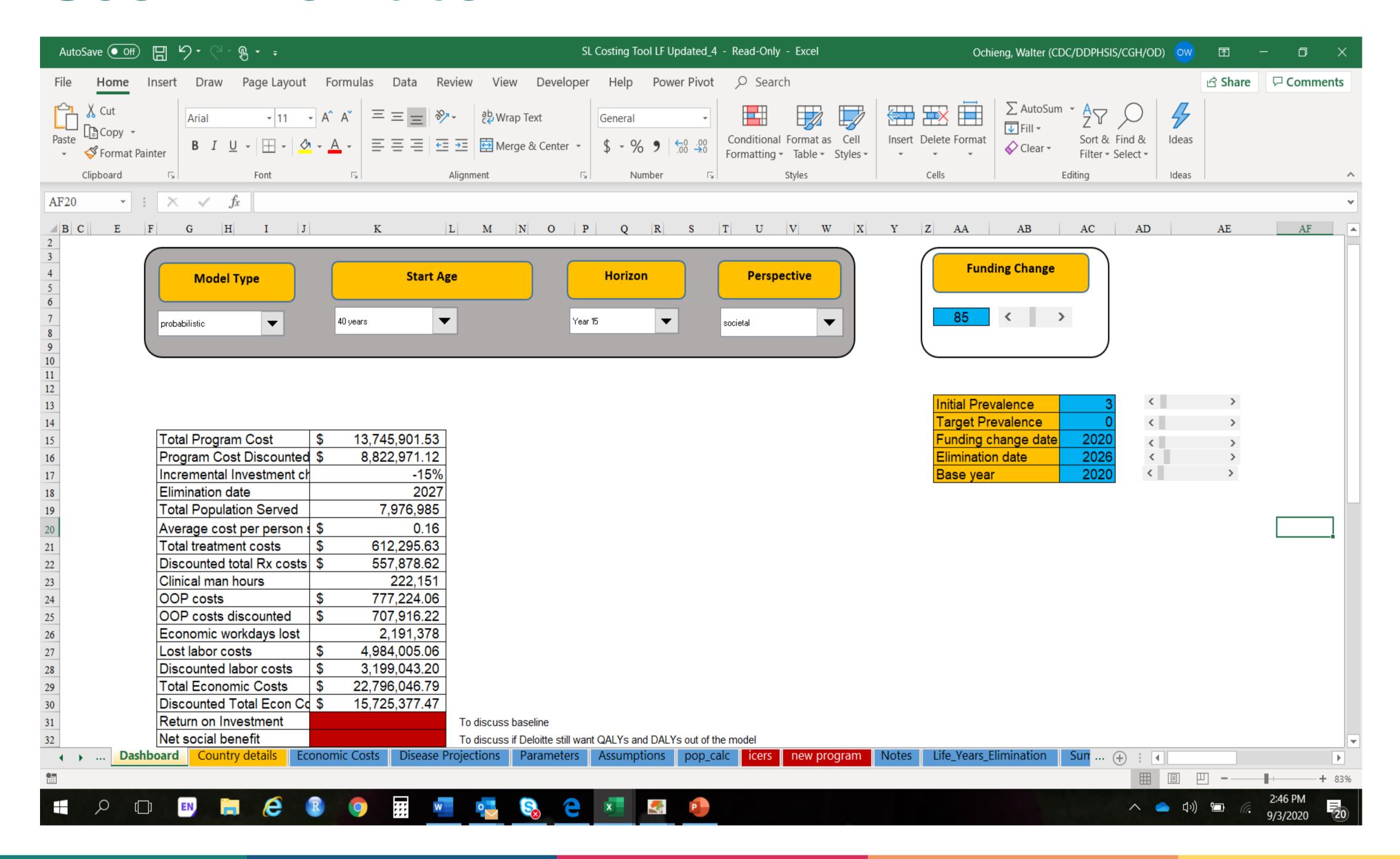








User Interface

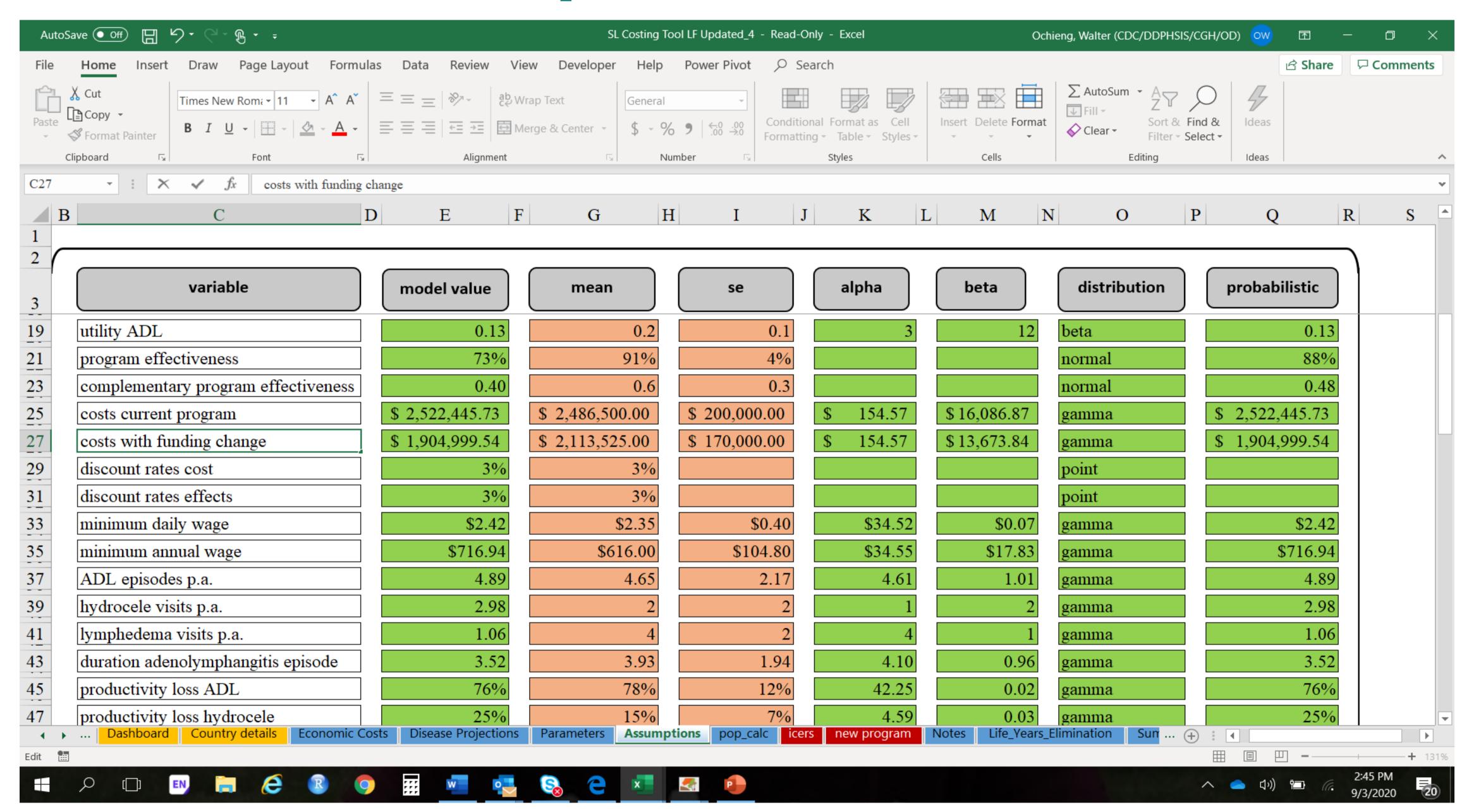








Backend (Assumptions)

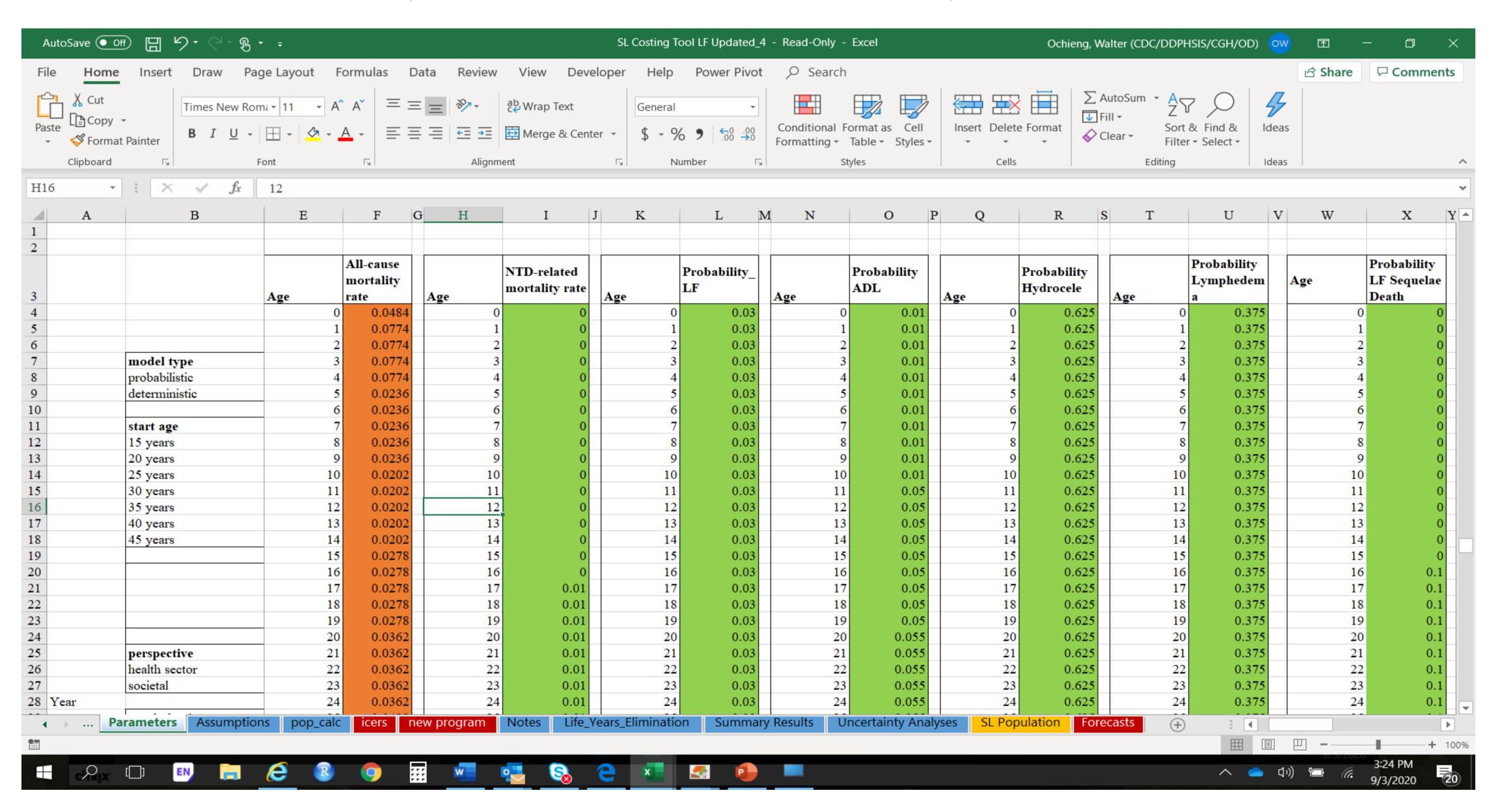








Backend 2 (model selection)









Bibliography

Article	Source
Investment Cases for LF & Oncho	American Journal of Public Health
Health & Econ Benefits of Global Programme to Eliminate LF	Infectious Diseases of Poverty
Global Burden of Disease Study 2010	PLoS NTD
NTD: Epidemiology & Global Burden	Tropical Medicine & Infectious Disease
Econ Loss due to treatment costs & work loss to individuals with chronic LF, India	Acta Trop
Treatment costs and work time loss due to episodic adenolymphangitis in LF patients, India	Tropical Medicine Int Health
LF: economic aspects of the disease	Trans R Soc Trop med Hyg
Economic evaluations of LF interventions	Parasites & Vectors
LF mapping & baseline microfilaria in SL	Parasites & Vectors
Progress on eliminatio nof LF in SL	Parasites & Vectors Not yet published; Mary H. reviewing;
Achievements & challenges of LF elimination in SL	Confidential
Health & econ burdens of LF prior to MDAs	Clinical Infectious Diseases
WHO Training Manual on Lymphodema (see pgs 11-14)	WHO
Burden of mental health in LF	Infectious Diseases of Poverty
Global Program to Eliminate LF Health Impact after 8 years	PLoS NTD
Investment Success in Public Health	Clinical Infectious Diseases







Economic Impact Model: Sierra Leone Pilot

Act to End NTDs | West







Introductions



- Country Director, Helen Keller Intl,
 Sierra Leone
- Experience in Pediatrics, Parasitology, Nutrition, Public Health
- Specializes in evidence based programming and bringing programs to scale within existing government/civil society platforms
- MBBS, MRCP, Hon DSc Glasgow







Sierra Leone NTD Background

- Sierra Leone's NTDP aims for sustained elimination of LF by 2024 and of OV by 2025, as well as sustain control of SCH and STH.
- To date, Sierra Leone has made impressive strides towards its NTD elimination and control goals.

 In the last 12 years, LF MDA has stopped in nine of 14 districts and eight of these districts have also passed TAS2.

 Over the last 10 years, no new cases of blindness from OV have been reported. In addition, control of STH was achieved in 2016.

 As of 2019, the NTDP achieved epidemiological coverage of 81 percent for LF, 78 percent for OV, and programmatic coverage of 90 percent for SCH, and 83 percent for STH.







Domestic Resource Mobilization

Economic Impact Model

- The proposed tools will be used by Sierra Leone and other countries with NTD endemicity to estimate how their NTD interventions such as MDAs and morbidity management will positively impact the population and efficiencies in the health and collaborating sectors
- Model variables under consideration include: school attendance, school performance, school achievement, workforce participation, wage-earning capacity, health sector resource efficiencies, gross domestic product and income tax base

NTD Program Support

- Act | West will support turning TIPAC data and the results from the Economic Impact Model into information that can be used for advocacy
- Financial and operational sustainability are key priorities for both the NTDP and USAID, and therefore capacity building support will be ongoing

Government Engagement

- Parliamentarians have demonstrated interest in allocating government finances to NTDs
- Depending on the audience, the NTD Program will package results for advocacy for key goals such as a budget line



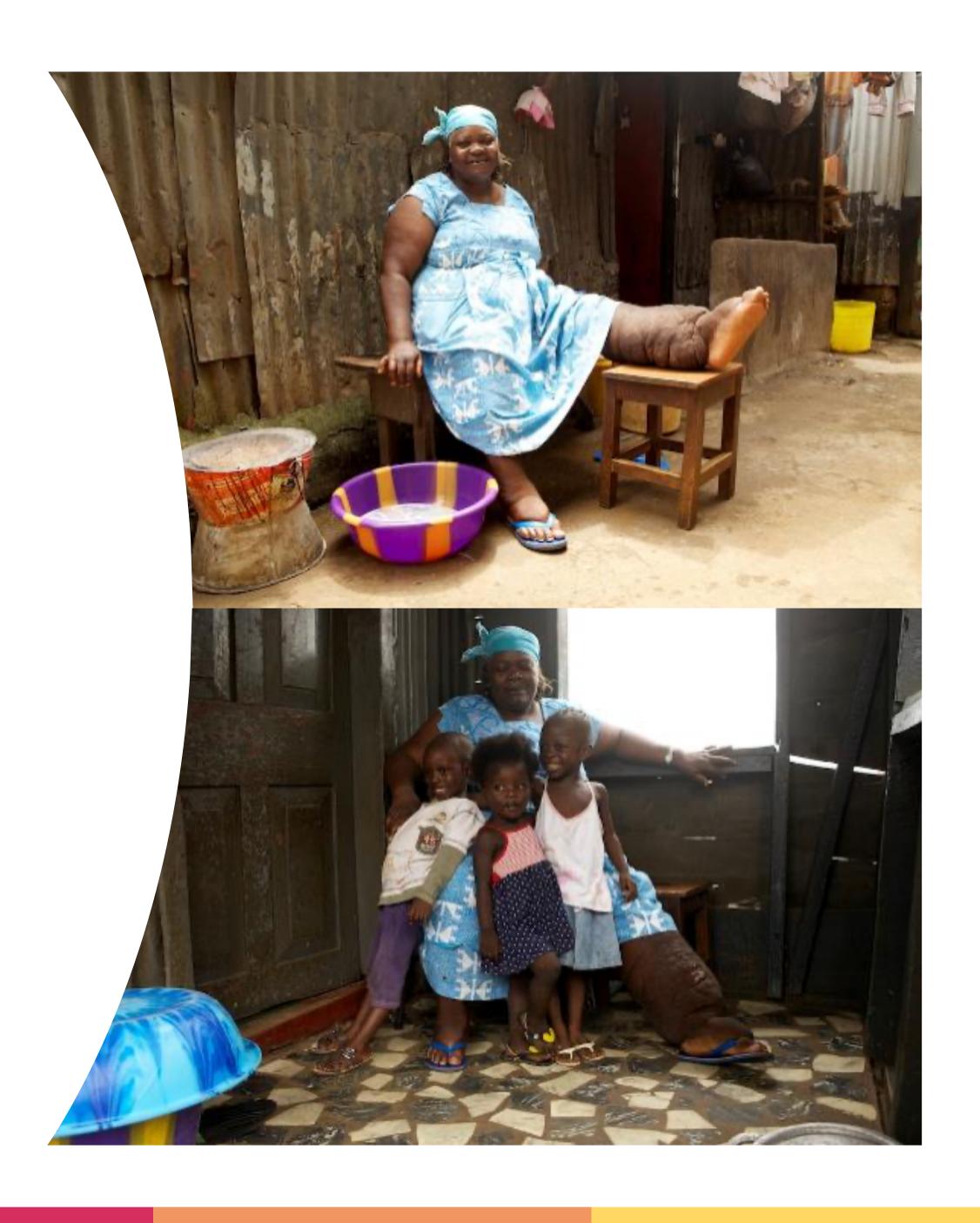




Telling the Story

- The Economic Impact Model aims to use economic, demographical, and epidemiological data to tell a human story
- Act | West aims to show the impact on people and communities and the financial incentives for investing in NTDs to government officials

I don't let my condition press heavily on my heart. It can be painful, frustrating, and depressing, you can't wear shoes, it's hard to walk, but if you allow yourself to feel depressed, you will die very quickly. ~ Hannah Araba Taylor











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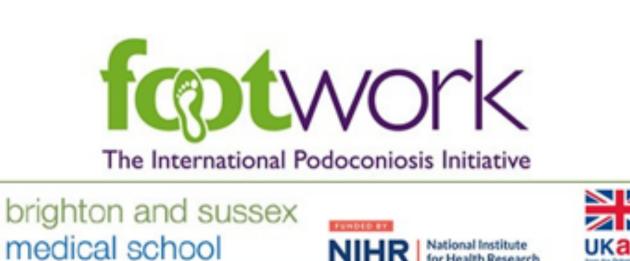




















International Foundation for Dermatology





