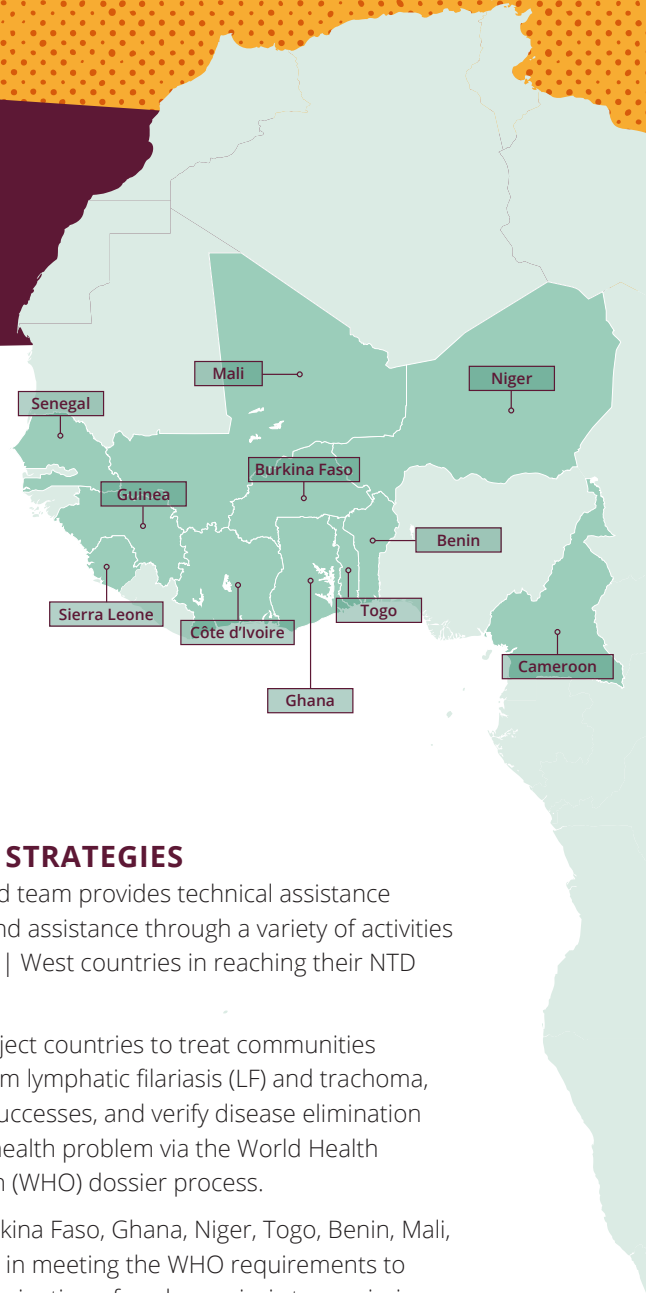


# Act to End Neglected Tropical Diseases | West

## PROGRAM FACT SHEET

The U.S. Agency for International Development's (USAID) Act to End NTD | West program (Act | West) supports the control and/or elimination of five Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD) using preventive chemotherapy through proven, cost-effective public health interventions: trachoma, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, and soil-transmitted helminthiasis in 11 West African countries. The program also aims to strengthen national NTD program capacity to sustain delivery of NTD services and programs.



### PROGRAM GOALS

The FHI 360-led team uses its NTD expertise and implementation experience towards achieving Act | West's program's intermediate and end results for NTD control and/or elimination and health systems strengthening:

**Result 1:** Elimination of LF, trachoma, and where feasible, onchocerciasis in Africa

**IR 1:** Increased mass drug administration (MDA) coverage among at-risk populations in endemic countries

**Result 2:** Sustainable national NTD programs (NTDPs)

**IR 2:** Strengthened country environment for NTDP implementation and management

**Result 3:** Robust country capacity to implement and maintain ongoing MDA and disease surveillance for STH, SCH, and in some cases, onchocerciasis

**IR 3:** Sustained MDA coverage among at-risk populations in endemic countries

### PROGRAM STRATEGIES

The FHI 360-led team provides technical assistance consultation and assistance through a variety of activities to support Act | West countries in reaching their NTD goals such as:

- Support project countries to treat communities suffering from lymphatic filariasis (LF) and trachoma, document successes, and verify disease elimination as a public health problem via the World Health Organization (WHO) dossier process.
- Support Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger, Togo, Benin, Mali, and Senegal in meeting the WHO requirements to verify the elimination of onchocerciasis transmission, including dossier development and submission.
- Support sustainable service delivery in the countries by leveraging domestic and other resources (funding, policy, existing service delivery platforms) for NTDs targeted for control (schistosomiasis/SCH, soil-transmitted helminthiasis/STH, and in some countries, onchocerciasis).
- Support countries in mainstreaming NTD programming into their national health systems.
- Add NTDP interventions into the platforms of related sectors—education; malaria; water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH); maternal and child health (MCH); and nutrition—to extend program reach.



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W E S T





## THE FHI 360-LED ACT TO END NTDS | WEST TEAM

**FHI 360** leads Act to End NTDS | West's program and financial management and provides management oversight, with its expertise in NTD capacity building; WASH; malaria; social and behavior change; gender; the collaborating, learning, and adapting process; health systems strengthening (HSS); and monitoring, evaluation and learning. In addition to leading the project, FHI 360 implements Act to End NTDS | West in Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, and Senegal.

**Helen Keller International** (Helen Keller Int'l) supports NTD capacity building and integration with nutrition, school-based and child health interventions. Helen Keller is the implementing partner in Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Guinea, Mali, Niger, and Sierra Leone.

**Health and Development International's** (HDI) collaboration with Togo's MOH led to Togo becoming the first African country to eliminate LF as a public health problem. HDI is the implementing partner in Togo.

## CROSS-CUTTING PARTNERS

**Deloitte** supports HSS and sustainability activities for Act to End NTDS | West, assisting national health and finance ministries in NTDP planning, costing, supply chain management, innovative financing, and resource mobilization. **World Vision** supports cross-sectoral coordination with WASH, malaria, nutrition, and school-based programming and leverage its WASH programming and private and other funders in Ghana, Mali, Niger, and Senegal. **American Leprosy Missions** assists with assessing the morbidity burden and provide management strategies for dossier development.

# Select Progress Highlights Toward IR1 And IR2 Goals

Since the beginning of the Act | West program in 2018, significant progress towards disease elimination and control and NTD program sustainability have been realized. Here are just a few highlights:

## LYMPHATIC FILARIASIS (LF)



- **619** districts that have stopped mass drug administration (MDA) for LF
- **135,494,2367** people no longer at risk for LF

## TRACHOMA



- **289** districts that have stopped mass drug administration for trachoma
- **78,072,695** people no longer at risk for trachoma

## ONCHOCERCIASIS



- **505** districts that have been treated at least once since 2018

### Notable Country-Specific Progress for Onchocerciasis

- **Senegal** has stopped OV MDA in all endemic districts following the FY23 MDA that occurred in December 2022
- **Togo** has stopped MDA in the maritimes region in FY2023
- **Niger** has submitted a dossier to WHO for the verification of elimination of OV (country wide elimination)

## SOIL-TRANSMITTED HELMINTHIASIS (STH)



- **58.20** million of treatments given (across the countries) for STH since 2018
- **2** countries (Burkina Faso, Mali) have stopped MDA for STH

## SCHISTOSOMIASIS (SCH)



- **49.64** million treatments given (across the countries) for schistosomiasis since 2018
- **7** countries have conducted schistosomiasis impact assessments since December 2021 (Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo.)

### Progress towards NTD program sustainability (as of March 2023)

- **9** countries have developed NTD sustainability plans since 2018 (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo)
- **6** country governments have politically validated their NTD sustainability plans (Cote d'Ivoire in 2020, Senegal in 2020, Togo in 2021, Ghana in 2022, Niger in 2022, Mali in 2023)
- **4** countries have conducted a high-level stakeholders engagement for domestic resources mobilization to secure financial support for sustaining NTD program work (Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Senegal and Niger)
- **5** countries have moved forward to integrate NTD related disabilities (MMDP) into the national health insurance/UHC package of services

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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