

South Africa End Malaria & NTDs Fund

Background – December 2020



Context & objectives



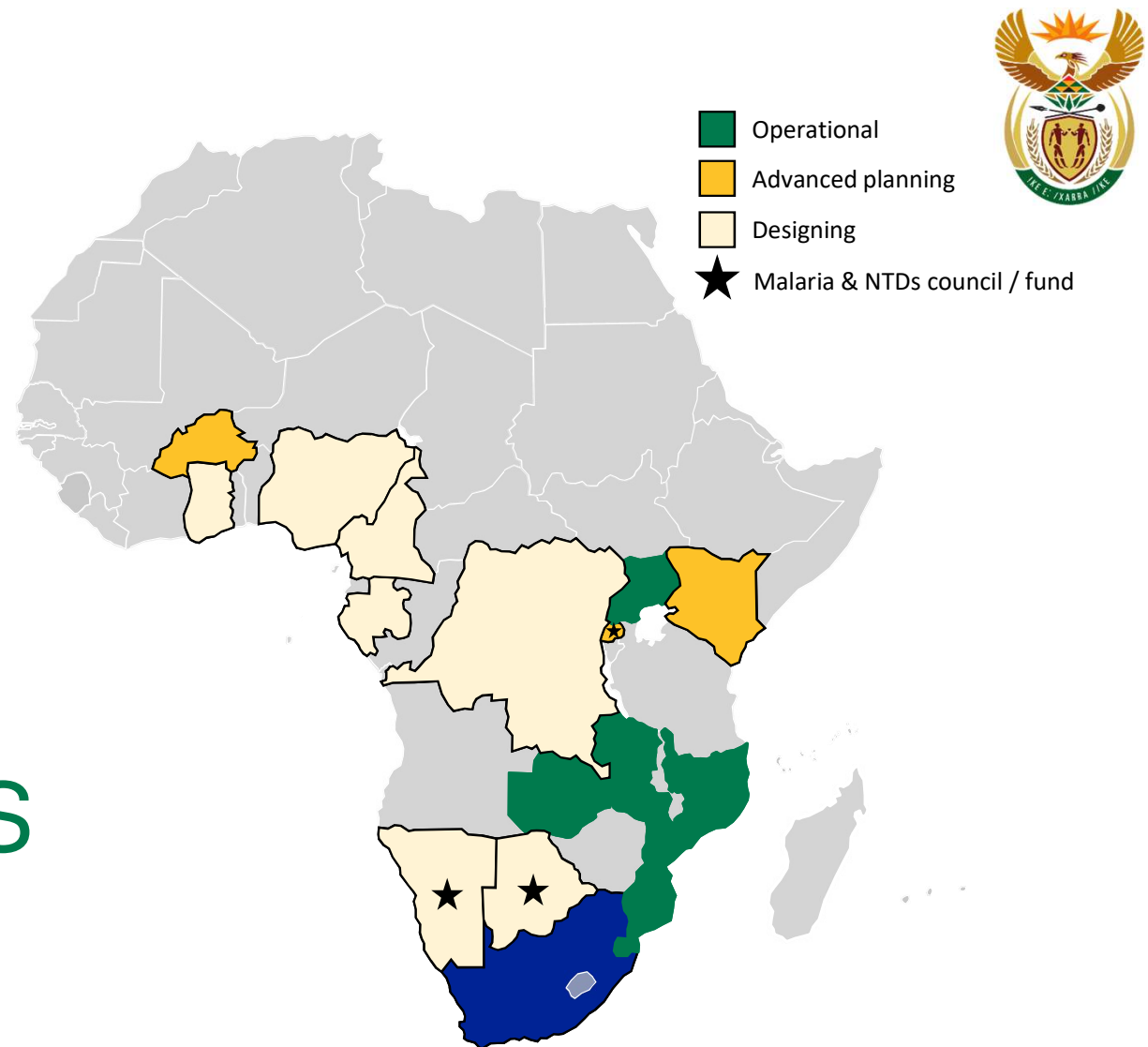
Context

- In 2019, South Africa reported 3,096 cases of malaria which represented a significant decline compared to 2000 (64,624 cases)
 - Malaria is primarily concentrated in 3 provinces (KZN, Limpopo, Mpumalanga)
 - South Africa is a front-line country in the Elimination 8 and a member of MOSASWA.
- South Africa's is endemic for Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis and Schistosomiasis, which require preventative chemotherapy
 - The NTDs Programme is mapping Schistosomiasis with 7 of 9 provinces completed. There was a plan to conduct a workshop to develop a plan for widespread treatment, but this was disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - In the 2018 NTDs coverage index, treatment for pre- and school-aged children for intestinal worms was at 54% (8.6M out of 15.8M est.)
- Across the region, the COVID-19 global pandemic has disrupted public health systems and strained budgets, while also undermining economic and social development. South Africa launched the Solidarity Fund to mobilise resources and other support from across the sectors.

Objectives

- Provide background on national councils and funds for ending malaria & NTDs—including successful case examples
- Discuss the potential for establishing an End Malaria & NTDs Fund in South Africa
- Review the process and timelines for establishing such a fund and discuss next steps

Countries establishing End Malaria & NTDs Councils & Funds



What are End Malaria & NTDs Councils & Funds?



- Country-led, country-owned, public-private partnerships convened to champion national campaigns (e.g., “Zero Malaria Starts with Me”) and to mobilise support for the NMCP
- Members are drawn from across all sectors (public, private, and civil society)
- Mobilise commitments for:
 - Advocacy for malaria & NTDs to remain high on the national agenda
 - Action at all levels, including at the community
 - In-kind and financial resources, especially from the domestic private sector
 - Mutual accountability between sectors for implementing commitments and achieving targets of the national malaria and NTDs strategic plans

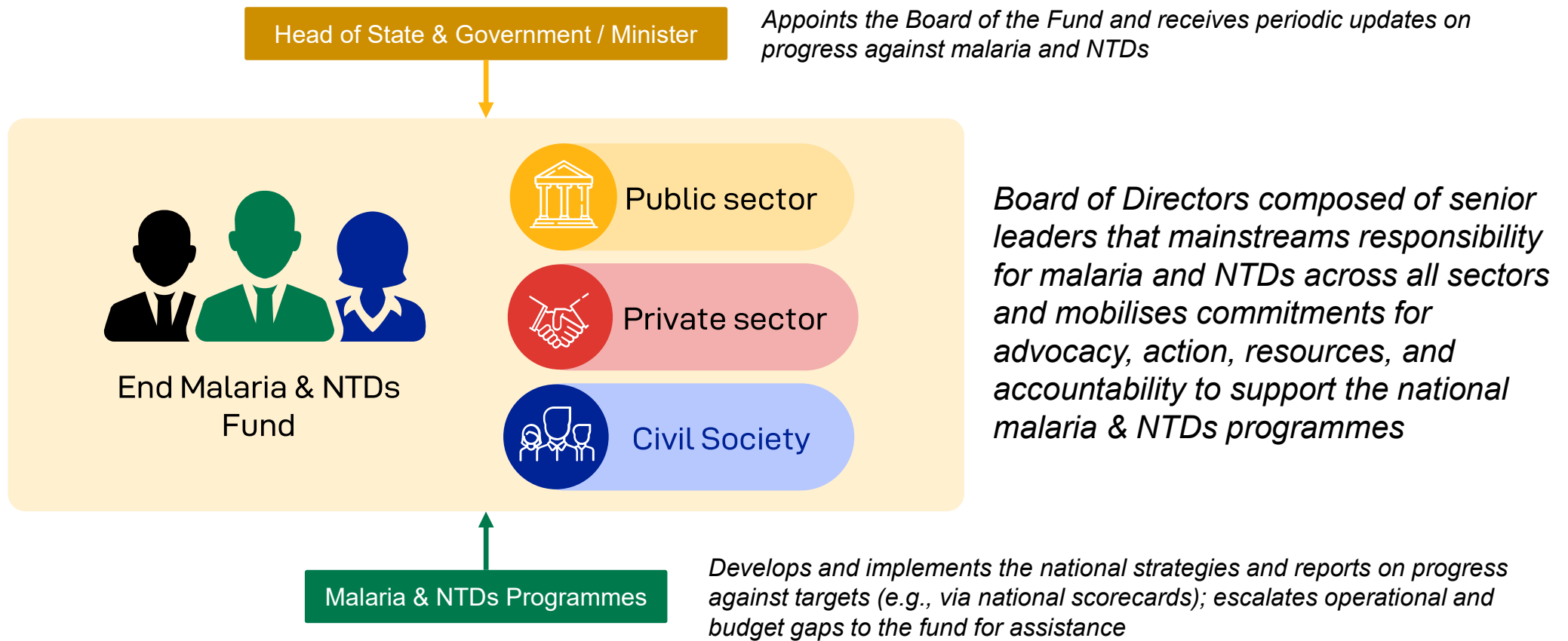


The Honourable Minister of Health chairing the Zambia End Malaria Council with the Minister of Tourism, senior business executives, and traditional and religious leaders

INTRODUCTION



End Malaria & NTDs Funds serve as a country-owned and country-led forum that champions malaria and NTDs across all sectors



INTRODUCTION

The fund will convene senior leaders across all sectors to champion malaria & NTDs in partnership with the Ministry



Public Sector Leaders

Head of State & Government, Ministers, Principle Secretaries, Parliamentarians, Governor of National Bank, Head of Revenue Authority, Municipal Leaders



Private Sector Leaders

CEO of Influential Businesses, President of Trade Organisations, Rotarians



Civil Society Leaders

Religious Clergy, Traditional Leaders, Executive Director of Civil Society Organisations

Mutually accountable for mobilising commitments for advocacy, action, and resources

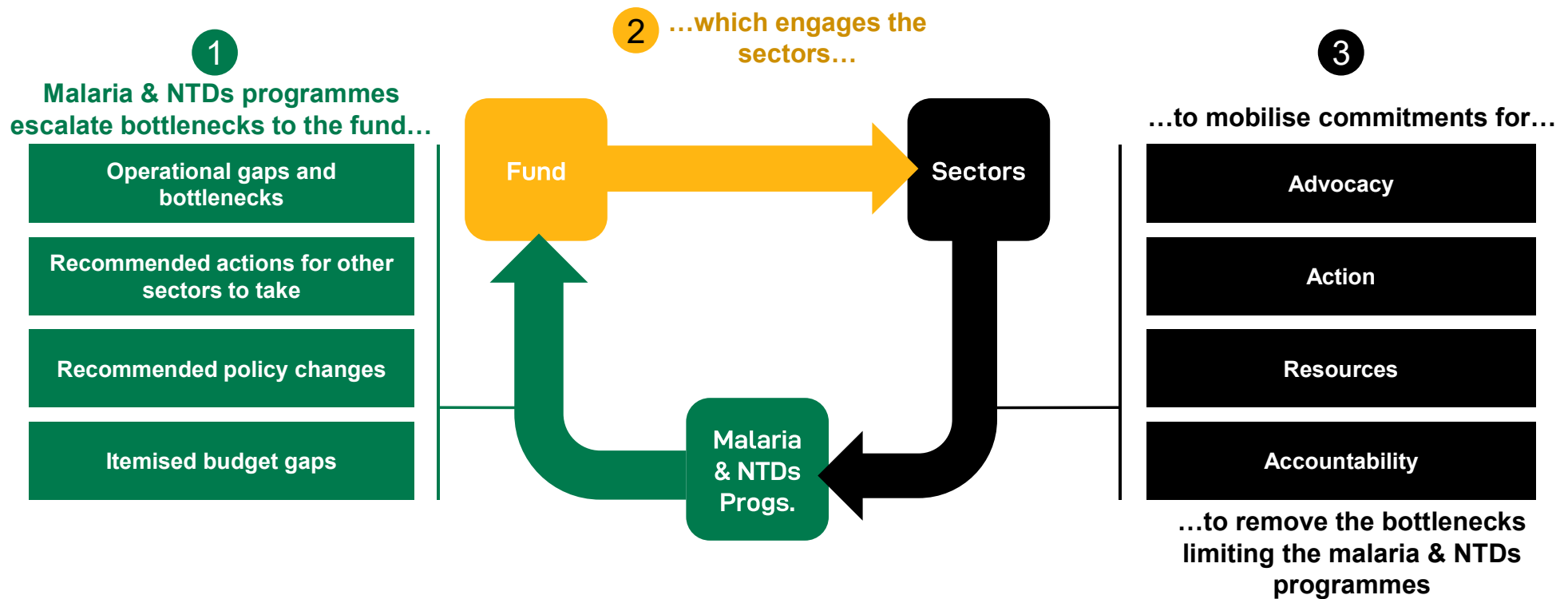


The members of Zambia's End Malaria Council & Fund are drawn from influential institutions across the sectors





The fund will mobilise commitments for advocacy, action, resources, and accountability to overcome bottlenecks



The malaria & NTDs programmes remain primarily responsible for implementing the national strategic plans, with the support of the commitments mobilised by the fund



Zambia's EMC and EMF use the national malaria scorecard to identify bottlenecks faced by the NMEC



Malaria Control and Elimination: Zambia (Q1/2019)

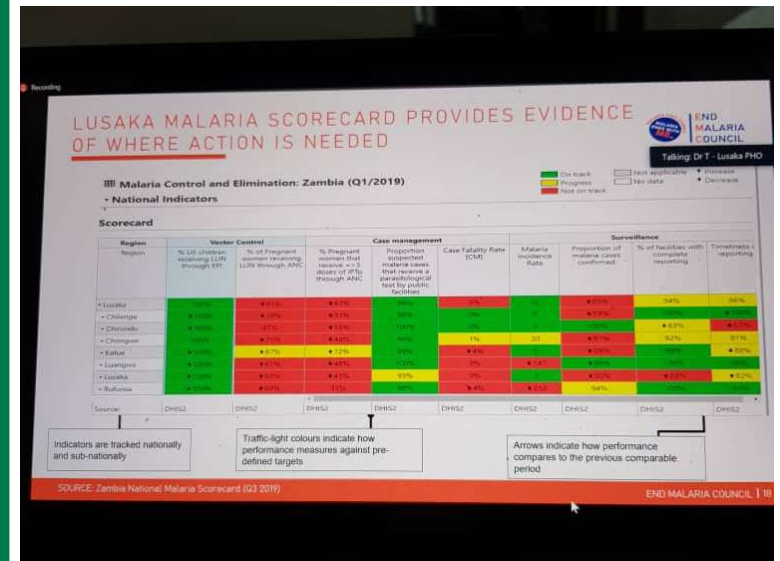
Region	Vector Control		Case management		Malaria Incidence Rate	Surveillance	
	% U5 children receiving LLIN through EPI	% of Pregnant women receiving LLIN through ANC	% Pregnant women that receive ≥3 doses of IPT through ANC	Proportion suspected malaria cases that receive a parasitological test by public facilities		Case Fatality Rate (CFR)	Proportion of malaria cases confirmed
Zambia	78%	82%	75%	82%	0.28	92%	88%
Central	78%	82%	75%	82%	0.28	92%	88%
Copperbelt	78%	82%	75%	82%	0.28	92%	88%
Eastern	78%	82%	75%	82%	0.28	92%	88%
Luapula	78%	82%	75%	82%	0.28	92%	88%
Lusaka	78%	82%	75%	82%	0.28	92%	88%
Muchinga	78%	82%	75%	82%	0.28	92%	88%
Northern	78%	82%	75%	82%	0.28	92%	88%
North Western	78%	82%	75%	82%	0.28	92%	88%
Southern	78%	82%	75%	82%	0.28	92%	88%
Western	78%	82%	75%	82%	0.28	92%	88%

Source: NMEP Scorecard

National malaria scorecard being presented to the End Malaria Council during the June 2019 EMC meeting

The national malaria scorecard is used in every meeting to help prioritise areas of focus and promote accountability

Case study:
The scorecard showed very low levels of IPTp3. The private sector pointed this out during the June 2019 EMC meeting. As a result, a task force was established to mobilise resources for SP, partners (who were at the meeting) provided emergency support, and the private sector pledged to support sustainable sourcing of commodities



Lusaka Province malaria scorecard being presented by the provincial health office over Zoom during a provincial EMC meeting in June 2020



EMC members have mobilised significant resources to support the NMEC and implementation of Zambia's NSP

ILLUSTRATIVE



Zambia Revenue Authority

- Recognised that malaria undermines economic development and, as a result, the country's tax base
- Donated cars and trucks seized for illegal activity to the EMC and NMEC (converting a social ill into a social good)
- Donated TV and radio advertising to promote social and behavioural change communications and prioritises malaria during its weekly shows



First Quantum Mining

- After inadequate financing for logistic support in North West Province was identified, First Quantum transported IRS commodities to the province on empty trucks on their return journey enabling IRS spraying to take place on time
- Along with the NMEC and traditional leaders, engaged Guilin Pharmaceuticals to mobilise \$240,000 USD for MDA in target districts
- Used the in-flight magazine for advocacy and to raise awareness on malaria



Zambia's EMC proactively engaged parliamentarians and communities to support the "Malaria Ends with Me" campaign



Sensitised members of parliament to the national malaria scorecard and the need to increase public resources to combat malaria



Religious leaders trained staff on how to use the malaria scorecard and organised community marches to demand action on malaria and fundraising campaigns for the End Malaria Fund



Provincial EMCs have been established to convene leaders at the local level to take action and mobilise advocacy and resources



Launched in 2019, the Eswatini EMF has closed 50% of the 3-year budget gap and mobilised other critical in-kind support for the NMP



- MTN had shutdown the Ministry of Health's disease notification system
- The EMF Board met with senior executives and negotiated to have the system reactivated and provided in-kind, enabling the Ministry to receive real-time updates about notifiable diseases
- Distributed national alerts and SBCC messages nationwide during SADC malaria week



- Engaged the Taiwanese Embassy to discuss the importance of eliminating malaria
- Received US\$100K in funding to support the NMP



- Provided backstopping support to the NMP to assist with drafting of the Global Fund grant application
- Helped identify pockets of available resources that could be reprogrammed to close budget gaps during the malaria season



The multisectoral board of Directors with H.M. King Mswati III (former ALMA Chair) and Ms. Joy Phumaphi during the launch of the Fund



Mozambique and Uganda recently launched national End Malaria Funds with strong, multi-sectoral members

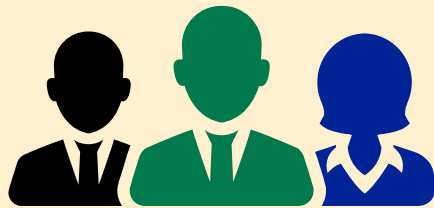


- Public-private, non-profit foundation established in coordination with the Ministry of Health and Office of the President
 - **Public Sector:** Ministry of Health, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare, Ministry of Economy & Finance, Association of Municipalities
 - **Private Sector:** National Petroleum Institute, banking association, tourism and hospitality federation, Confederation of Economic Associations
 - **Civil Society:** Islamic Council, Christian Council

- Public-private, non-profit foundation established by the Rotarian Malaria Partners (private sector) in coordination with the NMCD, PMI, and other partners
 - **Public Sector:** Minister of Health, Joint Medical Stores
 - **Private Sector:** Rotarian Malaria Partners, Uganda Tourism Board, Centenary Bank, Uganda Manufacturers Association, Uganda Electricity Generation Company, National Water & Sewerage Corporation, Uganda Biodiversity Fund



End Malaria & NTDs Funds are supported by lean administrative secretariats



End Malaria & NTDs
Fund

Day-to-day
administrative support

Administrative Secretariat

- Documents and tracks commitments mobilised by the fund for advocacy, action, resources, and accountability; measures impact
- Provides day-to-day support to Board of Directors (e.g., communications, organising meetings)
- Liaises with the programme to identify operational and budget gaps that need support from the council
- Manages back-office systems and financial controls
- Organises quarterly meetings

Best practices for the administrative secretariat

- The secretariat is not a replacement for the programme, which remains responsible for implementing the national malaria strategy
- A very small staff (e.g., 2-3 people) minimises operating costs
- Directors second staff on a full-time or part-time basis to fulfil responsibilities (e.g., accountant to oversee finances, communications staff) with a goal of the secretariat being self-financed by the fund in the medium-/long-term



Process to establish an End Malaria & NTDs Fund

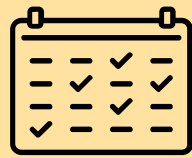
01



Design

- Conduct a detailed analysis of the gaps under the national strategies
- Develop a concept note
- Identify stakeholders
- Get high-level approval to establish the fund

02



Advance Planning

- Recruit and onboard the members
- Develop strategic plans
- Establish the secretariat and internal processes, financial controls, and back-office systems
- Implement MOU with the national programmes

03



Launch

- Announce the fund publicly
- Raise national awareness of malaria & NTDs, national strategic plans, and objectives of the fund
- Begin mobilising commitments from all sectors

04



Operations

- Mainstream malaria & NTDs across all sectors
- Mobilise and document commitments for advocacy, action, and resources
- Identify efficiencies and innovations

05



Accountability

- Track and report on the fulfilment of commitments during quarterly meetings
- Measure impact of activities
- Publish quarterly and annual reports