

# NNN Conference Report – Dakar 2017

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## NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASE NGO NETWORK

A global forum for nongovernmental organizations  
working together on NTDs

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## Introduction

### Introduction by the Chair, Wendy Harrison



It was a great honour to welcome 269 delegates from more than 100 organisations and 49 countries to the 8<sup>th</sup> annual conference of the NTD NGO Network, held 28-29 September 2017 in Dakar, Senegal.

Thank you to Mette Kjaer Kinoti from Helen Keller International for kindly hosting the meeting, and setting the stage for collaboration by reminding us that “alone we can do so little, together we can do so much.”

We were also honoured to have the Secretary General for the Senegalese Ministry of Health, Dr Ibrahima Wone, address delegates in the opening plenary. We welcomed his emphasis of the government’s commitment to find the resources to fight NTDs, as well as calls for support to bolster existing efforts.

The importance of cross-sector collaboration cannot be overstated when it comes to tackling the neglected tropical diseases that affect one billion of the world’s poorest people. The diseases themselves may differ but there are many similarities and opportunities to collaborate in how the NTD community reaches and treats people affected, who often live in the hardest to reach communities.

That’s why it is so vital that we come together to share our (often disease-specific) knowledge, skills and experience with others, and to identify ways to work together to increase our impact—in research, training of health workers, MDA programmes or education.

For this year's conference, we sought to build on the successes of previous meetings by placing an even greater focus on working together to generate solutions to the common challenges we face.

Themed around the BEST framework— an approach which encompasses Behaviour, Environmental factors, Social Inclusion and Equity, and Treatment and Care—we structured this conference around discussion-based workshops. The aim was to identify actions addressing a wide range of questions that are relevant beyond disease specific groups.

You'll find the key actions and outcomes of these 24 sessions, grouped by BEST category, summarised in this report. I hope these actions will provide a roadmap for even greater collaboration over the coming months as we build up to the NNN 2018 conference in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, which the Federal Ministry of Health has kindly offered to host.

I now rotate to Past Chair, and welcome Tanya Wood as Chair, and Gail Davey as Vice Chair of NNN. I also welcome the election of Co-Chairs of the External Representation Committee, Virginia Sarah and Helen Hamilton, and Chair of the Conference Committee, Yaobi Zhang. They will work with other volunteers on the Steering Group to carry the excellent momentum generated in Dakar forward.

On behalf of the NNN team, we look forward to seeing you in Ethiopia.



**Dr Wendy Harrison BVetMed MPH PhD MRCV**

Chair of the NNN (2017) and  
Executive Director of Schistosomiasis Control Initiative at Imperial College London

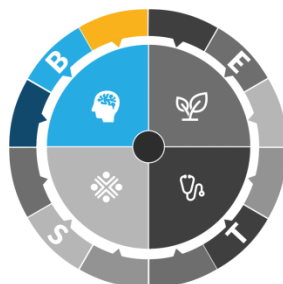
 **GSA @elimin8schisto** · Sep 28  
Hurrah! Official start of [#NNN2017](#) @NTD\_NGOs in Dakar, launched by the minister of health of [#Senegal](#) [#beatNTDs](#)



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# Behaviour

Eight presentations were made addressing physical behaviours, community attitudes, and institutional behaviours and actions to develop and implement comprehensive programmes to tackle NTDs.



<u>Presentation &amp; Workshop Leads</u>	<u>Action Points</u>	<u>How can the NNN support?</u>
<p><b>1. WASH and NTDs: developing barrier-busting solutions</b></p> <p>Sophie Boisson, Fiona Fleming, Yael Velleman</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Support coordination and joint planning</li> <li>-Operational research</li> <li>-Mapping- tools, process and use</li> <li>-Monitoring to support joint action</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-WASH working group: tools, dissemination, documentation, technical support</li> <li>-Continued forum for discussion, learning, celebrating success, community of practice</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Are we building sustainable systems for NTD programmes?</b></p> <p>Carolyn Henry, Elizabeth Hololenberg</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Individual: we can all reflect and act in our daily work</li> <li>-Organisation: long term vision (4 phase model)</li> <li>-Global: partnerships and communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Sustainability task force</li> <li>-Sustainability tool kit</li> <li>-Using NNN platform as a communication tool</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. Help or Hindrance: can faith-based networks and institutions make a difference in the fight against STDs?</b></p> <p>David Addiss, Gail Davey, Sarity Dodson, Stephen Ogunyidde, Terver Anyor, Pete Garatt</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Explore opportunities for reaching scale with faith networks</li> <li>-Faith based and secular organisation to work together to address gaps</li> <li>-Seek to bring together all faith leaders (including traditional healers) for coordination with NGOs and government health systems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-An informal group to explore and discuss progress</li> <li>-For NNN members to reflect on how to connect with faith leaders</li> <li>-Share tools for engaging with faith networks that “speak their language”</li> </ul>

<u>Presentation</u>	<u>Action Points</u>	<u>How can the NNN support?</u>
<p><b>4. From Policy to Action: Engaging the NTD community with the SDGs</b></p> <p>Andrew Griffiths, Naiara Costa</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Need to raise awareness among the NTD community about the SDGs, their principles and main routes for follow up at the national, regional and global levels</li> <li>-Need to promote further discussion on the interlinked and interrelated aspects of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs and how it connected to the NTDs</li> <li>-Need to draft plans to make the implementation of the 2030 Agenda a strategic framework for NTDs policies and programmes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Continue opening spaces for capacity building and strategic discussions on the SDGs during NNN Conferences</li> <li>-Develop analysis about the connection between the 2030 Agenda, the SDGs and NTDs</li> <li>-Set up plans on how to make the 2030 Agenda a strategic framework for NTD policies and programmes</li> </ul>
<p><b>5. The benefits of good community involvement in the control of NTDs</b></p> <p>Touré Loua, Aka N'Guetta, Akpa Amari, Konan N'Guessan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Select carefully community volunteers and train them</li> <li>-Find a good motivation system for volunteers</li> <li>-Include social rehab as a key component of NTD projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Raise fund to support training of volunteers and community leaders</li> <li>-Fund workshops and pilot projects related to motivation of volunteers</li> <li>-Fund social rehabilitation</li> </ul>

GSA @elimin8schisto · Sep 30  
 Wrapping up #NNN2017 with excellent workshop posters e.g. bashing-barriers for #WASH & #NTDs with @fionaflemingSCI & @YaelVelleman



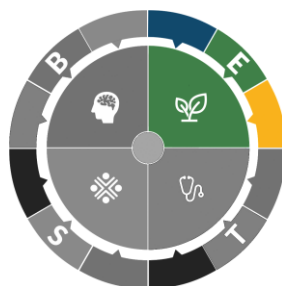
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<u>Presentation</u>	<u>Action Points</u>	<u>How can the NNN support?</u>
<p><b>6. Getting to Zero: Lessons for NTD Elimination from Successful STH Control Programs</b></p> <p>Joe Amon</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Increase advocacy</li> <li>-Improve Community engagement and BCC</li> <li>-Mobilise funding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Provide better guidance to categorise countries and describe strategies for intensified 5<sup>th</sup> control</li> <li>-Advocate for greater resources and coordination with WASH</li> <li>-Promote the use of BEST framework in NTD programmes</li> </ul>
<p><b>7. Integration of interventions for different NTDs; what does it mean for behavioural change?</b></p> <p>Michal Bruck, Mebiyu Negussu, Willemijn Zaadnoordijk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Share tools and best practices</li> <li>-Desk review of best practices that came up</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Collecting and sharing best practices</li> <li>-Promoting integration</li> </ul>
<p><b>8. How can Policy and Partnerships Support Sustainable NTD Programmes?</b></p> <p>Debra Bara, Sultani Hadley Matendechero</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Identified interested users to solicit further input</li> <li>-Assess potential for further engagement and refinement for using capability maturity model™ approach to assess implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Refer to NNN to develop a sustainability group</li> </ul>

# Environment

Four presentations discussed the implementation of programs for environmental sanitation, infection prevention and control, universally accessible clean water, vector management and veterinary public health to prevent and minimize the impact of NTDs.



<u>Presentation</u>	<u>Action Points</u>	<u>How can the NNN support?</u>
<p><b>1. Skin related NTDs – an untapped opportunity for integration into the global health agenda</b></p> <p>Guisseppina Ortu, Kingsley Barnpoe Asiedu</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Need to understand if donors are willing to support wider programmes (flexible funding)</li> <li>-Advocacy for more financial resources as well as at MOH, academic/research institutions</li> <li>-Harmonised M&amp;E indicators for capacity strengthening programmes (targets) and routine case recording</li> <li>-Discussion with other sectors, Ministry of Education, is needed to initiate awareness</li> <li>-There is a need to establish cost effectiveness of integration of skin disease recognition and management</li> <li>-There is the need to understand the role of community engagement in disease surveillance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By creating a cross-cutting group dedicated to skin related diseases</li> <li>-By creating advocacy message on skin related diseases and identifying key messages for each specific audience or donor</li> <li>-By creating discussions via collaborating with other cross-cutting groups (e.g. morbidity management group/WASH group)</li> </ul>



<u>Presentation</u>	<u>Action Points</u>	<u>How can the NNN Support?</u>
<p><b>2. The human-animal: How can we better engage the Veterinary Public Health Sector to strengthened health systems and tackle all NTDs</b></p> <p>Fekadu Abebe, Sarah Jayme, Wendy Harrison</p>	<p>-Foster collaboration between different disciplines (including veterinary and public health sector)</p> <p>-Generate and share data on NTDs between different disciplines</p> <p>-Plan, execute and eradicate NTDs collaborative central programmes</p>	<p>-Create a collaborative steering committee on NTDs</p> <p>-Develop and promote advocacy agenda on NTDs</p> <p>-Develop Centre of Excellence on NTDs</p>
<p><b>3. World NTD Day: Creating a Sustained, Impactful Platform for NTD Advocacy</b></p> <p>Sang-Hee Min, Yacine Djibo, Harald Zimmer</p>	<p>-Solicit feedback from additional partners, e.g. the private sector, patient groups and country governments</p> <p>-Propose common messaging and activities</p> <p>-Agree on a date</p>	<p>-Use network to solicit feedback from additional groups</p> <p>-Help make decisions about World NTD Day objectives and activities</p> <p>-If World NTD Day moves forward, use network to disseminate information to the NTD community</p>

**Oliver Williams** @OliverWill1ams · Sep 29

Just completed 1st ever workshop on integrated vector control for #NTDs at #NNN2017! Big burden but huge potential to drive NTD progress

Integration of vector control programmes may be beneficial: **malaria, lymphatic filariasis, leishmaniasis, dengue, Japanese encephalitis, yellow fever and Chagas disease** transmission.

The map is based upon estimates and a partial understanding in many countries. Due to a lack of data, the true disease burdens remain uncertain, particularly in Africa.

KEY: NUMBER OF MAJOR VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES

- Over **80%** of the world's population live in areas at risk from at least one vector-borne disease
- Over **50%** are at risk from two or more
- Although diseases like **dengue and Zika virus disease** are beginning to threaten populations in some high income countries, the distribution of vector-borne diseases **overwhelmingly threatens people in low and middle income countries**
- About **17%** of the entire estimated global burden of communicable diseases is accounted for by vector-borne diseases
- 700,000** deaths are caused each year by vector-borne diseases
- The high burden of vector-borne diseases in low and middle income countries has a **damaging impact on some of the weakest economies in the world**, limiting growth, threatening prosperity and undermining the human potential of work forces

Adapted with permission from World Health Organization (WHO), Global Vector Control Response 2012-2030

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<u>Presentation</u>	<u>Action Points</u>	<u>How can the NNN support?</u>
<p><b>4. Can vector control deliver a world free of vector-borne diseases?</b></p> <p>Raman Velayudhan, Anouk Gourvas, Giuseppina Ortu, Oliver Williams</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Create new career path and jobs to encourage interest in entomology and malacology and adding these to other career paths e.g doctors and public health specialists</li> <li>- Need to build capacity at country level in entomology and surveillance</li> <li>- Increase political commitment at the country level to ensure sustainability</li> <li>- Create a pool of experts in regions that can be drawn upon for outbreak response</li> <li>-Building on previous outbreak experience and create lessons learnt for future response</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Create a cross-cutting vector control NNN working group</li> <li>-Mapping existing evidence to identify gaps in evidence and capacity</li> <li>-Coordinate advocacy to mobilize resources, support capacity building and support the adoption and achievement of the Global Vector Control Response</li> </ul>

**Malaria Consortium** @FightingMalaria · Sep 29  
 Only sustainable vector control can reduce the burden of vector-borne diseases & save lives. Learn more about the @WHO framework:

#NNN2017

**THE WHO RESPONSE FRAMEWORK FOR VECTOR CONTROL**

**REDUCE THE BURDEN AND THREAT OF VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES THAT AFFECT HUMANS**

**EFFECTIVE, LOCALLY-ADAPTED AND SUSTAINABLE VECTOR CONTROL**

**PILLARS OF ACTION**

- Strengthen inter- and cross-sectoral action and collaboration
- Engage and mobilize communities
- Enhance vector surveillance and monitoring and the evaluation of interventions
- Scale up and integrate tools and approaches

**FOUNDATION**

**ENHANCE VECTOR CONTROL CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY**

The capacity and capability of many endemic countries to carry out effective and sustainable vector control is poor. The first foundation element is therefore to strengthen the health system and infrastructure to build national capacity. Four stages are outlined for each country:

- Carry out a vector control needs assessment and develop a mobilization plan
- Assess and enhance the entomology

**INCREASE BASIC AND APPLIED RESEARCH AND INNOVATION**

Research must be the foundation upon which health interventions are based. However, there is a knowledge gap across a range of vector control areas. Research, therefore, must prioritize:

- Assessment of health system resilience
- Better vector sampling tools
- Innovations for new tools, technologies and approaches

# Social Inclusion

Four presentations discussed supporting programs for universal health coverage, addressing barriers to social integration, empowering disadvantaged communities, and eradicating stigma in NTD impacted areas.



<u>Presentation</u>	<u>Action Points</u>	<u>How can the NNN support?</u>
<p>1. <b>Stigma and the mental health of people affected by NTDs: tools and approaches for an appropriate response</b></p> <p>Julian Eaton, Wim van Brakel, Jennifer Mangeard-Lourme</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Understand the mental health needs of target populations as a first step to addressing them</li> <li>-Integrate basic effective responses to mental health needs into NTD programmes, health services</li> <li>-Address stigma and exclusion through evidence-based interventions to challenge common stigmatising attitudes and discriminatory practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Join the Mental Wellbeing and Stigma Task Group</li> <li>-Access relevant resources</li> <li>-<a href="http://www.infoNTD.org">www.infoNTD.org</a>. Promote consideration of stigma and mental health across all NTDs and actors</li> </ul>
<p>2. <b>Accelerating progress towards gender equality in NTDs</b></p> <p>Fiona Fleming</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-NGOs to support development and implementation of data collection protocols with gender specific indicators</li> <li>-Report on impact and coverage data disaggregated on gender and other equality measures – feed into scorecard</li> <li>-Develop a toolkit or part of other toolkits to support progression to context specific programming</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Report outcomes and action to scorecard stakeholders</li> <li>-Working group</li> <li>-Provide platform to discuss progress and hold network organisations accountable for progress</li> </ul>

InfoNTD and 4 others Retweeted



**James Porter** @PorterJamesE · Sep 29

Great session on human rights based approach to #NTDs at #NNN2017 - how do we encourage more engaged participation from affected people?



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**RTI fights NTDs** @RTIfightsNTDs · Sep 29

Day 2 @ #NNN2017 starts with a panel on #NTDs and #genderequity with RTI's Daniel Cohn.



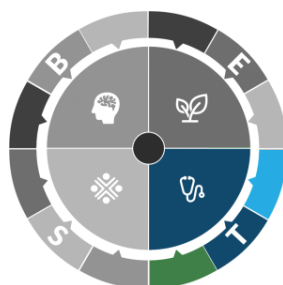
Fiona Fleming

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<u>Presentation</u>	<u>Action Points</u>	<u>How can the NNN support?</u>
<p><b>3. Increasing participation and social inclusion of people affected by NTDs using a human rights' approach</b></p> <p>Martin Kollmann, Pradeep Bagival, Rachna Kumari</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-We can only do it together – build capacities</li> <li>-Lead by example as NGO community and track progress</li> <li>-Participation and human rights are the two sides of the same coin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Collective advocacy</li> <li>-Capacity development</li> <li>-Increase participation of people affected</li> </ul>
<p><b>4. Reaching the unreached</b></p> <p>Birhan Mengistu</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Individual – check personal work area/plans/activities</li> <li>-Organisation – revise organisational plans</li> <li>-Global – NNN inclusion committee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Platform for communication</li> <li>-Promote sharing of knowledge and experience</li> <li>-Providing framework – BEST</li> </ul>

# Treatment

**Eight presentations focused on improving comprehensive treatment through the inclusion of preventative chemotherapy, disease management and self-care, rehabilitation services, and disease surveillance to ensure proper recovery of those affected by NTDs.**



<u>Presentation</u>	<u>Action Points</u>	<u>How can the NNN support?</u>
<p><b>1. How do quality assurance programs for NTD diagnostics strengthen surveillance systems?</b></p> <p>Kelsey Barrett, Yakou Dieye</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-QA should be a cross-cutting component of implementing an NTD programme</li> <li>-Training and supervision of QA programme roll-out can be an area where NGO's provide support</li> <li>-At all levels, QA implementation feedback should be collected to refine QA processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Sharing the experience of effective QA programmes to demonstrate their value</li> <li>-Advocating for uptake of QA programmes for NTD diagnostic testing</li> <li>-Highlight QA within the NNN conceptual framework to build political and financial momentum for further QA programme development and adoption at local levels</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Envisioning the best scorecard: How might the London Declaration scorecard evolve to meet the future needs of the NTD community</b></p> <p>Joanna Pritchard, Molly Mort, Mariana Stephens, Victoria Skyes, Chelsea Toledo</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Improve the visibility of the scorecard amongst NGO community</li> <li>-Digest findings from workshop that will feed into the review process</li> <li>-Follow up meetings and consultation with additional key stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Share future scorecard communications</li> <li>-Support additional requests for information from NNN partners</li> <li>-Continue to collaborate on next steps</li> </ul>



<u>Presentation</u>	<u>Action Points</u>	<u>How can the NNN support?</u>
<p><b>3. How to assess severity, select appropriate DMDI interventions and assess their outcome and impact?</b></p> <p>Martin Kollmann, Wim van Brakel, Linda Faye Lehman</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Expand the evidence base for DMDI interventions by conducting proof of concept studies</li> <li>-Promote use of existing DMDI tools</li> <li>-Use the holistic BEST framework to define outcomes and impact</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Promote the cross NTD DMDI approach and working group</li> <li>-Promote the use of the available tools in NTD programmes</li> <li>- Promote the use of BEST framework in NTD programmes</li> </ul>
<p><b>4. Have the NTD programmes had a significant effect on disease and disability?</b></p> <p>Charles Mackenzie</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Develop simple messages for the public, for funding agencies and politician messages that emphasize the impact programs have had on patients, communities, caregivers, and the economy of the local communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-NNN can be a presenter of messages of success from each NTD, and could carry these on the website</li> <li>-NNN could encourage disease groups to develop powerful impact messages that demonstrate the successes obtained by all our activities</li> </ul>

**COR-NTD @COR\_NTD · Sep 28**  
#NNN2017 participants brainstorm the BEST #NTD Scorecard:





**MMDP Project** @MMDPproject · Sep 29

Our very own Whitney Goldman presenting on finding #TT cases @NNN  
#NNN2017 #beatNTD



<u>Presentation</u>	<u>Action Points</u>	<u>How can the NNN support?</u>
<p><b>5. Tools and practices for data improvement for treatment and care</b></p> <p>Rubina Imtiaz, Jahir-Ul Karim, Clayton Ajello, Daniel Irvine</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Advocate to convene forum for NGO and National Governments to address the issue and challenges of collecting and reporting NGO data and working together to improve coverage</li> <li>-Adopt BEST practices forum M &amp; E to assess impact of deworming on PSAC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use NNN as a platform and network for discussion</li> </ul>
<p><b>6. NTD Morbidity Cases: TT and LF case estimate methodologies across 3 countries</b></p> <p>Zeina Sifri, Molly Brady, Whitney Goldman</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ensure standardized protocols are available and widely disseminated</li> <li>-Encourage morbidity data as part of HM's</li> <li>-Use available data to model predicted burden</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Sharing promising practices</li> <li>-Advocacy to start data collection now</li> <li>-Support national programmes to support locally specific solutions that align with preferred practises/guidelines</li> </ul>
<p><b>7. Life and Limb – better care for better life in Lymphatic Filariasis, Leprosy and Podoconiosis</b></p> <p>Pete Garatt, Gail Davy, Tanny Hagens, Charles Mackenzie, Raphael Mulambo, Jerry Joshua</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Further mapping of co-endemicity and required levels of care</li> <li>-Limb plus – develop holistic approach to care</li> <li>-Use T.T and physical demonstration and supervision to get knowledge and practice to community level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-More evidence and research into effectiveness of joint approach</li> <li>-DMDI group to continue to promote sharing of learning</li> </ul>

# Feedback

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All participants were invited to take part in an online survey following the conference. We have summarized the 86 responses we received below, which will help inform the conference planning for NNN 2018 in Ethiopia.

**Workshop format success:** The reduction of plenary time and increased number of interactive workshops was welcomed by most respondents. Most attendees enjoyed the new format and hope to continue the interactive nature of this year's conference. However, some say that the quality of individual workshops varied and suggest providing guidance to workshop leaders.

Increased opportunity to network at the next NNN conference was mentioned by several respondents. Others suggest the inclusion of more topical Q&A sessions, with questions collected beforehand and sorted to the appropriate experts on the topic.

Overall, attendees believe that there was a proper balance of interactive and lecture based sessions at the meeting and encourage the continuation of this format in future conferences.

**Senegal an appropriate location:** A majority of conference participants deemed Senegal as a reasonable place to travel to for this event. There was particular praise for hosting the conference in a country where NTDs are endemic. Many participants encourage continuing this idea, as it allows for those who are directly impacted to have a larger voice in the outcome of the conference. Some participants coming from further regions, particularly the Pacific, wish for a more centralized location.

**Strong support for NNN attendance fee:** Eighty-five percent of respondents (68 of the 80 participants who answered this question) stated that they would still attend if a logistics fee were to be charged. A majority of them (about 28) suggested a range between 50 and 100 USD or GBP, with some suggesting a higher amount. Of those who responded, 12 (15%) said they would not attend if a fee is imposed. Those who did not comment said that they could not as their attendance depends on various factors.

**Language and Culture:** The two most common comments from attendees included a yearning to engage more with the host country, and wanting increased access to translators during open discourse and poster sessions. Many were keen to participate in an excursion or learning opportunity to get a greater understanding of the culture of the area, as well as the burden of NTDs the local communities face. Additionally, while many deemed the translation services as effective, some wish for better translation in larger group settings, as well as the availability of translated material from all presentations after the conference completed.



**NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASE  
NGO NETWORK**

A global forum for nongovernmental organizations  
working together on NTDs



## **NTD NGO Network Executive Committee**

### **Steering Committee**

- Chair: Ms. Tanya Wood (ILEP)  
twood@ilepfederation.org
- Vice Chair: Dr. Gail Davey (Brighton & Sussex Medical School)  
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- Past Chair: Dr. Wendy Harrison (Schistosomiasis Control Initiative)  
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- External Representation Committee Co-Chair: Ms. Virginia Sarah (Fred Hollows Foundation)  
vsarah@hollows.org
- External Representation Committee Co-Chair: Ms. Helen Hamilton (WaterAid)  
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- Conference Committee Chair: Dr. Yaobi Zhang (Helen Keller International)  
yzhang@hki.org

### **International Coalition for Trachoma Control (ICTC)**

- Chair: Dr. Serge Resnikoff (OPC)  
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### **Lymphatic Filariasis (LF) NGDO Network**

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### **Soil Transmitted Helminths/Schistosomiasis (STH/SCH) NGDO Group**

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*Thank you and we look forward to seeing you in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 2018*