

# Sightsavers Deworming Wishlist 5

## April 2021 to March 2024.

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### Part 2, updated to include proposed new areas for Sightsavers deworming programs

#### Summary cover note

Funding for Wishlist 5 will allow us to continue to build on the achievements already made in the delivery of previous Wishlists and provide us with the opportunity to reach even more children currently not receiving regular deworming treatments. GiveWell's continued support has enabled us to increase the number of school age children we reach from 4.5 million in Year 2 (April 2018 to March 2019) to 8.7 million in Year 3 (April 2019 to March 2020).

Wishlist 5 shows the current funding opportunities available to Sightsavers for deworming MDA. As requested, we have aimed to provide the 'full picture' within which we have then highlighted our organizational priorities.

As discussed with GiveWell, included in this September 2020 submission is the full information for work in new program areas, Senegal and Chad, (Priorities 1, 5 and 6). The full information for extensions to existing projects (Priorities 2, 3 and 4) was submitted in July 2020.

The list below outlines all current funding opportunities for Sightsavers to deliver GiveWell funded deworming programs in 2020 in order of priority for Sightsavers:

#### **Priority 1:**

Support for Senegal, a new country for a Sightsavers deworming program and for a GiveWell funded deworming program, for three years

#### **Priority 2:**

Extension of support in existing project areas, in 6 states in Nigeria, (ideally with the inclusion of an impact assessment survey), for one year.

#### **Priority 3:**

Extension of support in existing project areas, in 5 regions in Cameroon, for one year.

#### **Priority 4:**

Extension of support in existing project areas in Ituri Nord, DRC, for one year.

#### **Priority 5:**

Support for Chad, a new country for a GiveWell deworming program, for areas where Ascend is funding other NTDs, over three years.

#### **Priority 6:**

Support for Chad in new areas for a Sightsavers deworming program and a GiveWell funded deworming program.

As with previous Wishlists, we have considered the following criteria when prioritizing work:

- i. delivery of programs which continue to build on efforts to reduce transmission and accelerate the control of SCH/STH as a public health problem;

- ii. delivery of programs which continue to build on efforts to deliver SCH/STH MDA where no other funding is available;
- iii. new geographic areas in need of partner support which are a logical extension of our current deworming programs in country: and build on existing in-country partnerships and support structures and achieve economies of scale.
- iv. any further expansion to new geographic areas needs to be feasible in scale, building on existing partnerships and support structures;
- v. expansion to new geographic areas is only feasible if a cumulative approach is taken regarding priorities. (In Chad, if Priority 1 is not funded and funding was available solely for Priority 2, the quoted costs of implementation in Priority 2 districts would increase).

### **The need for funding for Wishlist 5**

Funding for Senegal and Chad will enable much needed treatments to reach areas for which there are no other funders available.

In two of the three proposed regions in Senegal, there is a need for funding because areas are either not endemic for onchocerciasis or LF and therefore have not been prioritised by other funders, or LF MDA is no longer needed and therefore the areas are no longer eligible for funding from the previous funder, FHI360. In one region, Matam, the previous funding stream (OMVS, The Organization for the Development of the Senegal River) for STH has ended.

In Chad there is a need for SCH/STH MDA in areas that are not co-endemic with onchocerciasis or LF, as there are no funders for stand-alone SCH/STH MDA in the country. The expected World Bank PARSET funding to conduct SCH/STH MDA in all endemic regions in 2019 and 2020 was not available.

Funding in Wishlist 5 to extend support in existing implementation areas for an additional year, in 6 states in Nigeria, 5 regions in Cameroon and in Ituri Nord in DRC, will help control SCH and STH in compliance with National NTD Program policies, bringing all GiveWell deworming activities in each country to March 2023.

This funding will mean that all Sightsavers GiveWell funded projects are funded up to the date at which the NTD funding landscape could change. This is because, in 2023 other NTD funding streams (Ascend) are scheduled to end. This potentially leaves a huge unmet need for deworming MDA from 2023 onwards. However, we are aware the lifetime of some projects could be extended due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the subsequent pause on MDA implementation in 2020.

Post 2023, we anticipate the need to assess the funding requirements and treatment status for many countries which are currently delivering deworming MDA as part of integrated NTD programs.

As an organization, we will continue to look for other potential funders to help fund the need in these countries.

**Table 1: Summary of Wishlist 5**

Description	Countries / Project Area	Timeframe
<b>Priority 1:</b> A new country for a Sightsavers deworming program and a GiveWell funded deworming program	Senegal	From April 2021 until March 2024
<b>Priority 2:</b> Extension of support in existing project areas + Impact Assessment Survey	Nigeria – Kebbi, Kogi, Kwara, Sokoto, Benue and Taraba	From April 2021 until March 2024
<b>Priority 3:</b> Extension of support in existing project areas	Cameroon – North, Far North, East, West and Adamaoua Regions	From April 2022 until March 2023
<b>Priority 4:</b> Extension of support in existing project areas	DRC - Ituri Nord	From April 2022 until March 2023
<b>Priority 5:</b> Support for SCH and STH in regions where Ascend is funding other NTDs	Chad - Logone Occidental, Logone Oriental, Mayo Kebbi Est, Mayo Kebbi Ouest, Moyen Chari and Tandjile	From April 2021 until March 2024
<b>Priority 6:</b> New areas for a Sightsavers program and a GiveWell funded deworming program.	Chad - Bahr El Gazel, Batha, Chari Baguirmi, Guéra, Hadjer Lamis <sup>1</sup> , N'Djaména, Ouaddai, Salamat, Sila and Wadi Fira	From April 2021 until March 2024

**Summary of number of school aged children treated in Wishlist 5**

Wishlist 5 aims to treat approx. **15 million SAC** for SCH/STH:-

- **Priority 1:** targets over **1.9 million SAC** for treatment
- **Priority 2:** targets over **4.3 million SAC** for treatment
- **Priority 3:** targets over **1.8 million SAC** for treatment
- **Priority 4:** targets over **230,000 SAC** for treatment
- **Priority 5:** targets over **3.2 million SAC** for treatment
- **Priority 6:** targets over **3.5 million SAC** for treatment

<sup>1</sup> except the district of Mani due to security issues.

**Table 2: A summary of the Wishlist 5 treatment targets.**

Description	Countries / Project Area	No. of SAC treatments		No of SAC treated*
		SCH	STH	
<b>Priority 1:</b> A new country for a GiveWell funded deworming program and a Sightsavers deworming program	Senegal	649,387	1,661,722	1,878,133
<b>Priority 2:</b> Extension of support in existing project areas + Impact Assessment	Nigeria – Kebbi, Kogi, Kwara, Sokoto, Benue and Taraba	3,563,133	1,128,047	4,301,173
<b>Priority 3:</b> Extension of support in existing project areas	Cameroon – North, Far North, East, West and Adamaoua Regions	1,709,951	1,841,236	1,841,236
<b>Priority 4:</b> Extension of support in existing project areas	DRC - Ituri Nord	232,874	53,525	232,874
<b>Priority 5:</b> A new country for a GiveWell funded Sightsavers program. Support for SCH and STH in regions where Ascend is funding other NTDs	Chad - Logone Occidental, Logone Oriental, Mayo Kebbi Est, Mayo Kebbi Ouest, Moyen Chari and Tandjile	3,055,179	483,824	3,211,049
<b>Priority 6;</b> New areas for a Sightsavers NTD program	Chad - Bahr El Gazel, Batha, Chari Baguirmi, Guéra, Hadjer Lamis, N'Djaména, Ouaddai, Salamat, Sila and Wadi Fira	3,299,826	457,004	3,486,321
<b>Total no of SAC treated</b>				<b>14,950,786</b>

\*These targets take the number of ALB only treatments, plus the number of PZQ only treatments, plus the number of PZQ and ALB combined treatments to calculate the total number of SAC treated per district.

**Table 3: A summary of the Wishlist 5 budget.**

	<b>Apr' 2021 – Mar' 2022</b>	<b>Apr' 2022 – Mar' 2023</b>	<b>Apr' 2023 – Mar' 2024</b>	<b>Total over 3 years</b>
<b>Priority 1: Senegal</b>	\$495,293	\$433,522	\$521,150	\$1,449,995
<b>Priority 2: Nigeria</b>	\$439,527	\$1,695,439	\$145,669	\$2,280,635
<b>Priority 3: Cameroon</b>	\$0	\$1,153,629	\$0	\$1,153,629
<b>Priority 4: DRC</b>	\$0	\$163,339	\$0	\$163,339
<b>Priority 5: Chad</b>	\$1,034,188	\$642,198	\$866,230	\$2,542,616
<b>Priority 6: Chad new areas</b>	\$993,819	\$357,776	\$936,775	\$2,288,370
<b>All Priorities</b>	<b>\$2,962,827</b>	<b>\$4,445,933</b>	<b>\$2,469,824</b>	<b>\$9,878,584</b>

NB. above budget includes ICR, see tab 1 on Wishlist 5 budget spreadsheet

You'll notice that our in our budget for Chad, Priority 2 is slightly cheaper per treatment than Priority 1. This due to a number of factors:-

- Although there is a greater number of regions in Priority 2 the number of districts in each of the Priorities is similar; 44 districts in Priority 1 and 46 districts in Priority 2.
- The number of schools needing MDA in Priority 1 areas is far greater than the number of schools needing MDA in Priority 2 areas. This can be seen in the Chad country narrative where the number of teachers needing training is 11,983 in Priority 1 over 3 years, and is 7,810 in Priority 2 over 3 years. (The program model trains one teacher per school).

### **The impact of Covid-19**

The above budgets have been calculated without the potential increased costs we anticipate for ensuring SCH/STH MDA can be resumed safely due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The potential increased costs are included in the Wishlist 5 budget spreadsheet in a cell that shows the impact on the total project cost at varying levels of anticipated increased costs. We are currently anticipating a 30 - 40% increase, though in the future costs may be able to be reduced as organizations adapt to delivering Covid-19 safe work.

As discussed, and as shared with GiveWell, Sightsavers has developed Covid-19 mitigation tools (Risk Assessment and Mitigation Action (RAMA) tools) to support and enable the safe resumption of NTD activities.

Alongside completing the RAMA, and initiating our five-step process, we will define and verify the new standard operating procedure for how routine activities will be adapted to manage potential Covid-19 risk. We are examining new approaches to MDA, and looking at how we ensure stocks of medicines are available for school distribution when schools reopen. We currently expect to be able to resume SCH/STH MDA by late 2020 or early 2021.

### **Fungibility / other funders**

#### **In our proposed new areas of work**

In Senegal, in previous years there were some funders who supported SCH/STH MDA or supported incidental STH treatments via LF MDA.

For one proposed region, Sedhiou, STH treatment was incidental as part of LF MDA in 2017 and 2018 and there has been no other MDA since then.

For two proposed regions, Matam and Dakar, some SCH/STH MDA has been delivered:-

- STH MDA in Dakar in 2016 and 2017
- SCH/STH MDA in Matam in 2017 and 2019

These funding streams have now stopped and the other major NTD INGO active in Senegal, FHI360, works in areas endemic for oncho or LF.

The Senegal country narrative includes a full breakdown of past SCH/STH funders and the current funding situation.

In Chad there have been funders in Priority 1 areas but none in Priority 2 areas. The End Fund supported some regions in Priority 1 with SCH/STH MDA in 2017 and 2018. Ascend West supported some regions in 2019 and 2020 with SCH/STH MDA.

Previously, The World Bank project PARSET, had planned to conduct SCH/STH MDA in all endemic regions in 2019 and 2020. However, with no experience in drug distribution they were unable to implement the SCH/STH planned activities in Chad. Since PARSET were not able to conduct deworming treatment, Ascend West chose to incorporate the deworming MDA (despite SCH/STH not being one of their priorities) in their own plans for the regions and districts co-endemic to oncho/LF just for two years (2019 and 2020). Ascend West have informed us they will not fund SCH and STH treatments beyond 2020, leaving a funding gap for SCH/STH in these regions in 2021.

The Chad country narrative includes a full breakdown of past SCH/STH funders and the current funding situation.

As you're aware, the Ascend (UK Department for International Development's 'Accelerating Sustainable Control and Elimination of NTDs') contract is supporting the Sightsavers-led collation to deliver NTD treatments across West and central Africa. The program will deliver SCH/STH treatments from 2019 - 2022, in Benin, DRC, CAR, Chad, Liberia, Cote D'Ivoire, Niger and Nigeria. In total, it will deliver approx. 65,000 SCH treatments and almost 20,000 STH treatments. As with all MDA work, program delivery is on hold due to Covid-19, though plans have been developed to safely restart MDA activity as soon as is possible.

Under Ascend five NTDs are being tackled, with LF being the lead priority (47% of all planned MDA treatments). Whilst Ascend provides a significant boost to tackling NTDs in the region, and the incidence of STH will be impacted by widespread LF MDA, SCH and STH MDA continues to be less of a priority for Ascend.

Our School Health Integrated Programming (SHIP) funded by Dubai Cares, continues to incorporate deworming work into school health programs in Liberia. Demonstrating how deworming interventions could be replicated and integrated within state education. To date this program has dewormed 65,699 SAC. The program is on hold due to Covid-19 though we aim to resume treatments when schools reopen in December.

Being one of GiveWell's Top Charities has helped to draw attention to the importance of deworming and we were excited to be a part of GiveWell's social media advertising campaign. Sightsavers will continue to promote our deworming work in an effort to attract new donors.