

Session 1: Opening plenary session: opening remarks from the UCN Director, NTD Stakeholders and Keynote address WHO NTD Director.

No references provided

Session 2: NTD Roadmap mid-term milestones

No references provided

Session 3: Reflections on Four Years of Peer-to-Peer Learning Site Visits by Kikundi

No references provided

Session 4: Current funding landscape for NTDs

No references provided

Session 5: Innovative Integrated Surveillance Tools: Enhancing Data for NTD Elimination

- World Health Organization (WHO), 2022. Microplanning manual to guide implementation of preventive chemotherapy to control and eliminate neglected tropical diseases. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240049482>
- ESPEN Collect Platform services. <https://espen.afro.who.int/tools-resources/data-collection-tools/espen-collect>
- Schistosomiasis Practical & Precision Assessment tool (SPPA) Tool. <https://espen.afro.who.int/tools-resources/advanced-analytical-tools/schistosomiasis-practical-precision-assessment-tool-sppa>
- Schistosomiasis Practical Precision Mapping Package – English.
- <https://espen.afro.who.int/sites/default/files/content/attachments/2024-12-03/SPPA%20ENG.zip>
- Matériaux pour la Cartographie de Précision Pratique de la Schistosomiase – Français
- <https://espen.afro.who.int/sites/default/files/content/attachments/2024-12-03/SPPA%20FR.zip>
- Materiais para o Mapeamento de Precisão Prático da Esquistossomose – Português.
- <https://espen.afro.who.int/sites/default/files/content/attachments/2024-12-03/SPPA%20PT.zip>

Session 6: Harnessing AI & Data Analytics: Transforming NTD Management for Impact

- World Health Organization (WHO), 2020. Ending the Neglect to Attain the Sustainable Development Goals: A Road Map for Neglected Tropical Diseases 2021–2030. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240010352>
- World Health Organization (WHO), 2023. WHO Framework for Integrated Control and Management of Skin-Related Neglected Tropical Diseases. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240051423>
- World Health Organization (WHO), 2021. Global strategy on digital health 2020-2025. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240020924>

- Manyazewal, T., Davey, G., Hanlon, C. et al. Innovative technologies to address neglected tropical diseases in African settings with persistent sociopolitical instability. *Nat Commun* 15, 10274 (2024). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-024-54496-4>

Session 7: Implementing Digital Payments to Health Workers involved in NTD campaigns

No references provided

Session 9.1: Cutting-Edge Diagnostics: exploring breakthroughs in diagnostic tools and methods: HAT & Buruli ulcer cases

No references provided

Session 9.2: Transformative Treatments: Showcasing innovative therapies and drug delivery systems (Leprosy contact tracing and chemoprophylaxis and Moxidectin)

- [Leprosy/Hansen disease: contact tracing and post-exposure prophylaxis: technical guidance](#)
- [Interruption of transmission and elimination of leprosy disease – Technical guidance](#)
- [Leprosy Elimination Monitoring Tool: The LEMT](#)
- [Leprosy programme and transmission assessment](#)
- [Towards zero leprosy: global leprosy \(Hansen's disease\) strategy 2021–2030](#)
- [Data repository \(Global Health Observatory\)](#)
- [Leprosy Hansen disease: management of reactions and prevention of disabilities: technical guidance \(2020\).](#)
- [Guidelines for the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of leprosy \(2018\)](#)
- [Leprosy: training of health workers on skin-NTDs](#)
- World Health Organization. (2022). *Ending the neglect to attain the sustainable development goals: a rationale for continued investment in tackling neglected tropical diseases 2021–2030*. World Health Organization.
- Awadzi, K., Opoku, N. O., Attah, S. K., Lazdins-Helds, J., & Kuesel, A. C. (2014). A randomized, single-ascending-dose, ivermectin-controlled, double-blind study of moxidectin in *Onchocerca volvulus* infection. *PLoS neglected tropical diseases*, 8(6), e2953.
- [Framework for the integrated control, elimination and eradication of tropical and vector-borne diseases in the African Region 2022–2030: report of the Secretariat](#)
- [Ending disease in Africa: responding to communicable and noncommunicable diseases, progress report 2020-2022](#)
- [Ending disease in Africa: vision strategies and special initiatives, 2023-2030.](#)
- [Report of a WHO meeting on skin-related neglected tropical diseases in West Africa, Geneva, 3-5 October 2022](#)

Session 9.3: Strengthening Last-Mile Supply Chains: lessons from Last-Mile Assessments & Enhancing Inventory Reporting

No references provided

Session 10.1: Partner sessions on Supply Chain Management: Supply Chain technical support mechanism in eight supported countries (MOH & WHO CO)

No references provided

Session 10.2: Progress in Female Genital Schistosomiasis Control Introduction in Countries

- UNAIDS (2019). No more neglect — Female Genital Schistosomiasis and HIV. UNAIDS Report. Available at: <https://www.unaids.org/en/resources/documents/2019/female-genital-schistosomiasis-and-hiv>
- Engels, D., et al. (2020). Integration of prevention and control measures for Female Genital Schistosomiasis, HIV, and cervical cancer. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 98(9), 615–624. DOI: 10.2471/BLT.20.252270
- Kjetland, E. F., et al. (2012). A review of female genital schistosomiasis. Trends in Parasitology, 28(2), 58–65. DOI: 10.1016/j.pt.2011.10.008
- Mbah, M., et al. (2013). HIV and Schistosoma haematobium prevalences correlate in sub-Saharan Africa. Tropical Medicine & International Health, 18(10), 1174–1179. DOI: 10.1111/tmi.12165

Session 10.3a: VL active case finding: The Mobile Mentor Team Approach

- NTD Road map: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240010352>
- Framework for the Integrated Control, Elimination and Eradication of Tropical and Vector-Borne Diseases in the African Region 2022–2030
- Framework for VL elimination in eastern Africa, 2023–2030: <https://www.afro.who.int/publications/strategic-framework-elimination-visceral-leishmaniasis-public-health-problem-eastern>

Session 10.3b: Operationalization of VL elimination - framework/VL elimination Theory of Change

- Strategic framework for the elimination of visceral leishmaniasis as a public health problem in E. Africa, 2023–2030: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240094208>
- Ending the neglect to attain the Sustainable Development Goals: A road map for neglected tropical diseases 2021–2030: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240010352>

Session 11: Strengthening NTD Elimination in the WHO African region through Innovation, Integration, and Investment (plenary)

- World Health Organization (WHO). (2021). Ending the neglect to attain the Sustainable Development Goals: A road map for neglected tropical diseases 2021–2030. WHO. [Available at: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240010352>]
- World Health Organization (WHO). (2023). Guideline on control and elimination of human schistosomiasis. WHO. [Available at: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240062788>]

- World Health Organization (WHO). (2022). Preventive chemotherapy to control soil-transmitted helminth infections in at-risk population groups: WHO guideline update. WHO. [Available at: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240052246>]
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- Lo, N. C., Gurarie, D., Yoon, N., Coulibaly, J. T., Bendavid, E., Andrews, J. R., & King, C. H. (2018). Impact and cost-effectiveness of schistosomiasis mass drug administration in African settings: A modeling study. *The Lancet Global Health*, 6(8), e948-e960.
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). (2021). Sustaining health gains: The importance of domestic resource mobilization for neglected tropical diseases programs in Africa. UNDP. [Available at: <https://www.undp.org/publications>]

Session 12: Lymphatic Filariasis M&E Updates (plenary)

No references provided

Session 13: SCH/STH M&E Updates (plenary)

No references provided

Session 14: Use of serology for trachoma surveillance (plenary)

- Kamau E, Ante-Testard PA, Gwyn S, et al. Characterizing trachoma elimination using serology. medRxiv [Preprint]. 2024 Sep 24:2024.09.20.24313635. doi: 10.1101/2024.09.20.24313635. PMID: 39399026; PMCID: PMC11469394.
- West, S. K. *et al.* Can We Use Antibodies to Chlamydia trachomatis as a Surveillance Tool for National Trachoma Control Programs? Results from a District Survey. *PLoS Negl. Trop. Dis.* **10**, e0004352 (2016).
- Martin, D. L. *et al.* The use of serology for trachoma surveillance: Current status and priorities for future investigation. *PLoS Negl. Trop. Dis.* **14**, e0008316 (2020). 7.

Session 15: Noma – from recognition to inclusion into the NTD sector (plenary)

- [Noma](#)
- [How Ada saved her younger brother's life from noma](#)
- [Ethiopia spreading awareness of noma among communities](#)
- [WHO Academy](#) (noma course)
- [A step-step guide to develop national action plans for Noma prevention and control in priority countries | WHO | Regional Office for Africa](#)
- [Information brochure for early detection and management of noma | WHO | Regional Office for Africa](#)
- [Prevalence, incidence, and reported global distribution of noma: a systematic literature review - The Lancet Infectious Diseases](#)

Session 16: Partners' updates and remarks (plenary)

No references provided