

# Integrated Workshop on Data Collection, Reporting, and Utilization for Preventive Chemotherapy NTDs

## Day 2

Brazzaville, 21-25 July 2025



# Integrated Workshop on Data Collection, Reporting, and Utilization for Preventive Chemotherapy NTDs

Attendance: 22 July 2025



21-25 July 2025  
Brazzaville, Congo Republic



# Wrap Up Day 1

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- Countries like Tanzania and Benin are leading efforts to integrate NTD programmatic and medicine data into DHIS2 and eLMIS, using phased roll-outs, national ownership, and cross-sector coordination.
- Key focus areas include integrating indicators for MDA coverage, morbidity, WASH, and medicine stock levels into national platforms.
- Persistent challenges include interoperability gaps, paper-based reporting (especially for school MDAs), limited server access, and inconsistent community-to-national data flow.
- **Recommendations from countries:**
  - ✓ Standardize key indicators across platforms.
  - ✓ Pilot integration before national scale-up.
  - ✓ Strengthen reverse logistics and medicine tracking.
  - ✓ Promote interoperability and reduce parallel systems.
- **Innovation highlight:** Ghana is piloting AI chatbots to support MDA campaigns and exploring AI integration in DHIS2.

# Wrap Up Day 1

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- ESPEN Collect, active in 33 countries, provides end-to-end support for NTD surveys—including protocol review, training, real-time dashboards, and EPIRF generation.
- Countries value the platform's consistency and technical support but raised concerns about:
  - ✓ Survey teams face access constraints to dashboards and data editing features.
  - ✓ Protocol approval delays.
  - ✓ Duplicate entries and mapping issues.
- Suggested improvements:
  - ✓ Enable role-based access for national teams and partners.
  - ✓ Streamline forms and approval processes.
  - ✓ Expand training materials (e.g., videos) and real-time support.
- Strong interest in interoperability with national systems (e.g., DHIS2) using customized data exports or APIs.
- Countries emphasized that platform evolution must remain cost-neutral and support integration without duplicating national systems.

# Common Challenges in Completing the JAP: JRF and JRSM

**Mr Honorat M Zouré**

ESPEN Database Administrator

**Ms Namuchile Kaonga**

ESPEN Supply Chain  
Management Officer

# The Joint Application Package



## Joint request for selected PC medicines v.4.4

As part of global efforts to accelerate expansion of preventive chemotherapy (PC) for control and elimination of lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis and soil-transmitted helminthiases, the World Health Organization (WHO) facilitates the supply of albendazole 400 mg tablets (GSK) to national lymphatic filariasis elimination programmes and national soil-transmitted helminth control programmes; diethylcarbamazine citrate 100 mg tablets (Eisai) to national lymphatic filariasis elimination programmes; mebendazole 500 mg tablets (J&J) for national soil-transmitted helminth control programmes; and praziquantel 600 mg tablets (Merck KGaA) for school-age children to national schistosomiasis control programmes. WHO also collaborates to supply ivermectin 3 mg tablets (Merck) for onchocerciasis and lymphatic filariasis donation programmes.

This Excel-based tool is designed to assist countries in quantifying the number of tablets of relevant PC medicines required to reach the planned target population and districts for the year of request. Output of the tool is a joint request for PC medicines which can be printed, signed and submitted to WHO to request these medicines.

### Structure of the application (worksheets):

INTRO	This worksheet includes guides on how to complete the joint request for selected PC medicines and information about the status of PC for endemic diseases in the country.
COUNTRY_INFO	This worksheet includes information about administrative structure of the country, population by age group, status of endemicity for each disease, population requiring PC and planned interventions.
DEC, ALB, MBD, PZQ and IVM	These worksheets include information about endemic districts targeted for treatment with specified PC medicines, treatment plan, and number of tablets required and requested.
SUMMARY	This worksheet includes summary of number of tablets requested, information about stock, and date for submission of requested medicines. Before generating the report (run macros) please select the medicine for which the report is needed. Follow the same rule to see the number of people to be treated for the specific disease. This worksheet should be printed and submitted as a joint request for selected PC medicines (see the instruction for submission in the SUMMARY worksheet).



## PC Epidemiological Data Reporting Form v.4.2

The purpose of this template PC Epidemiological Data Reporting Form (PC EPIRF) - available as an Excel file - is to provide national health authorities and data managers with a standardized tool to address these reporting challenges, facilitate integration and thereby further contribute to improving overall programme management. This template aims to standardize national reporting of epidemiological data on diseases targeted for preventive chemotherapy, improve availability and coordination of preventive chemotherapy data across the World Health Organization regions.

National authorities are requested to complete this form for submission to the World Health Organization on annual basis. This form could be submitted with the PC Joint Reporting Form (JRF).

### Structure of the application (worksheets):

INTRO	This worksheet includes guides how to complete the PC epidemiological data reporting form and information about status of PC for endemic diseases in the country
LF	This worksheet includes indicators to report epidemiological data on lymphatic filariasis and section to report data on morbidity management and disability prevention
ONCHO	This worksheet includes indicators to report epidemiological data on onchocerciasis
STH	This worksheet includes indicators to report epidemiological data on soil-transmitted helminthiases

Medicine quantification  
(implementation unit level)

Survey results  
(site level)



## PC Joint Reporting Form v.4.2

The purpose of this template Joint Reporting Form (JRF) - available as an Excel file - is to provide national health authorities and data managers with a standardized tool to address these reporting challenges, facilitate integration and thereby further contribute to improving overall programme management. This template aims to standardize national reporting of programme implementation outcomes, improve availability and coordination of preventive chemotherapy data across the World Health Organization regions.

National authorities are requested to complete this form for submission to the World Health Organization **within 3 months** after the last round was implemented and **no later than 31 March** of the next implementation year

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COUNTRY_INFO	This worksheet includes information about administrative structure of the country, population by age group, status of endemicity for each disease, population requiring PC, planned interventions and interventions implemented
MDA1, MDA2, MDA3, MDA4, MDA5, T1, T2 and T3	These worksheets include information about endemic districts targeted for treatment with specified PC medicines, treatment plan, and number of people who received treatment by age group. Depending on co-endemicity of the diseases in a country the tool will generate respective worksheets to fill in.
DISTRICT	This worksheet includes summary of people treated by disease at the level of implementation. If data by gender is available, it requires to enter.
SUMMARY	This worksheet includes summary of people treated by disease and by PC intervention. Before generating the report (run macros) please select the disease for which you need the report. Follow the same rule to generate various reports. This worksheet should be printed and submitted as a Joint Report (see the instruction for submission in the SUMMARY worksheet).



## Annual Work Plan

As part of the global efforts to accelerate expansion of preventive chemotherapy (PC) for elimination and control of lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis, soil-transmitted helminthiases and onchocerciasis, the World Health Organization (WHO) facilitates the supply of necessary medicines. In order to request for medicines, submission of the Annual Work Plan together with the Joint Request for selected PC medicines and the Joint Reporting Form is a requisite.

Annual Work Plan allows the national programmes to identify the specific objectives to be achieved in the year, to focus on the key activities that needs to be implemented to achieve the said objectives, and to identify the gap in financial and technical resources to achieve the objectives. It also allows WHO to closely monitor the progress of the national programmes, and to identify the obstacles and coordinate for provision of financial and technical support in time.

### Information to be included in the Annual Work Plan

- Name of country
- Implementation year
- Relevant preventive chemotherapy diseases
- Specific programmatic targets to achieve in the year
- Annual work plan matrix comprising a list of activities and sub-activities with:
  - Timeline of implementation
  - Estimated cost

Activities and Funding  
(implementation unit level)

# Deadline for submission of JAP forms

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- JRF:** within 3 months after the last MDA round was implemented and no later than 31 March of the next implementation year
  - *example: if the last round MDA is completed in April 2024, JRF2024 should be submitted no later than July 2024*
- JRSM:** at least 9 months before the first date of MDA planned in the calendar year of the request
  - *example: if the first round of MDA is planned in May 2026, JRSM2026 should be submitted no later than August 2026*
- EPIRF:** should be submitted as soon as a specific survey is completed (ESPEN recommendation)
  - *Example: if LF TAS1 survey is completed in May 2025 and SCH impact assessment survey to be completed in August 2025*
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# Common challenges in completing JAP

Epidemiological Data

Implementation of Impact Assessments

Data Processing Capacity



## Issue

Late availability of impact assessment results

Delay in conducting impact surveys

Limited use of modern data tools



## Consequence

Inadequate prevalence data hampers informed decisions on PC implementation

MDA based on outdated data (e.g., 10+ rounds)

Poor quality of submissions, long review cycles



## Solutions

Support countries in reviewing and analysing reported data for accuracy/completeness

Advocate partner support and build local capacity

Capacity building and peer learning  
Use of AI tools

# Common challenges in completing JAP

Demographic Data

Medicine Inventory & Reconciliation

Availability of funds for MDA



## Issue

Lack of recent census data

Discrepancy between reported and expected stock

Medicine donation subject to secured funding for MDA



## Consequence

Over/under procurement of medicines  
Over/under estimation of treatment coverage

Delays in JRSM approval

Delayed medicine procurement



## Solutions

Use validated projections and improve collaboration

Improve inventory systems and supervision  
In-country support missions

ESPEN IU Planner  
Advocate partner support and build local capacity

# ESPEN efforts to ease JAP submission process

Pre-population  
JAP forms  
(JRSM/JRF)

IU Level disease-specific  
Forecasting tables

Demographic projections  
2025-2030 (official  
census)

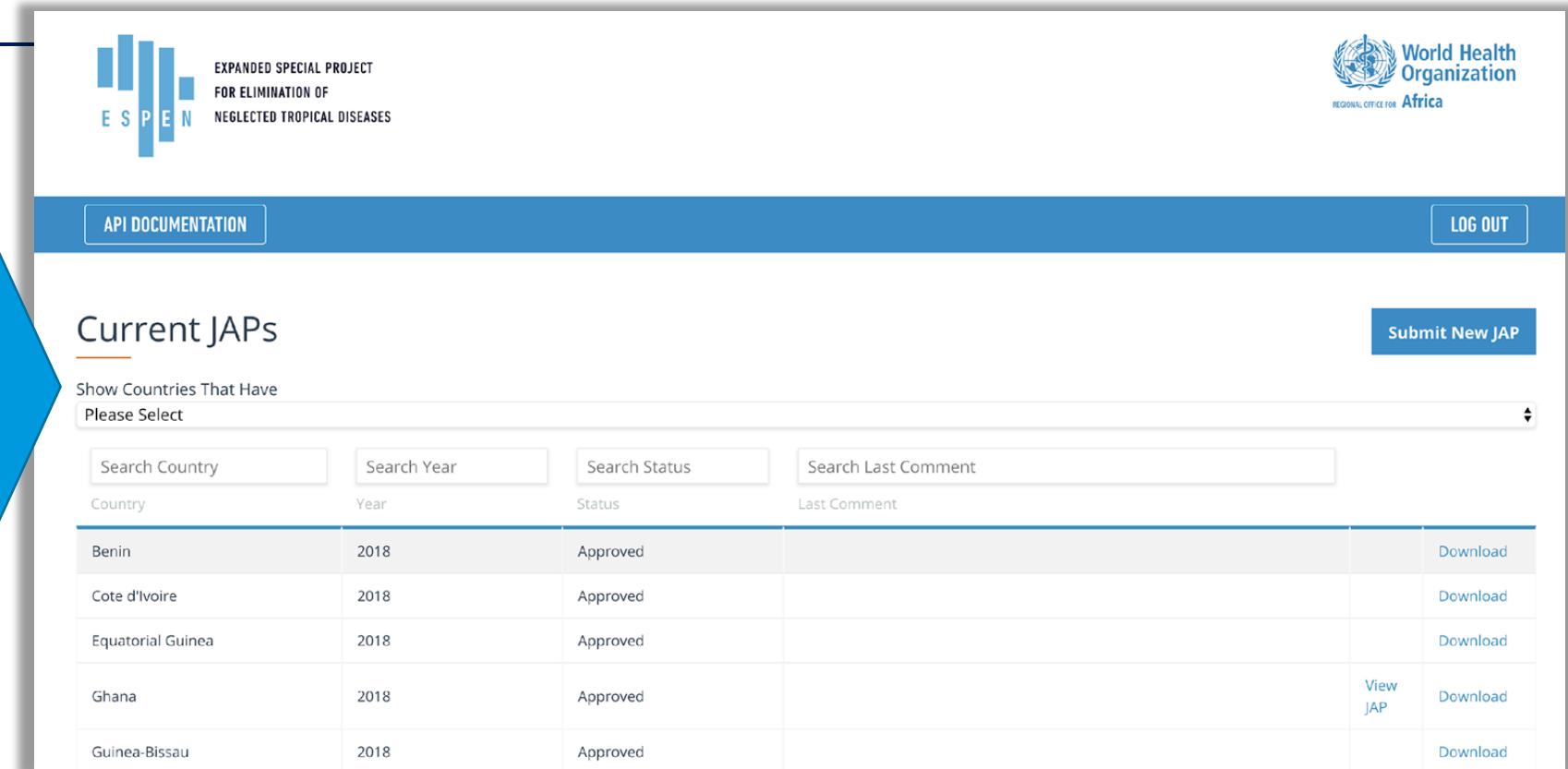
IU level up-to-date  
Drug Inventory

- **Improve consistency in the completion of the JAP reports**
  - History of MDA and M&E activities allow for better planning
  - Variations in the IU division are tracked and up-to-date
  - Mitigate the impact of NTD programmes turn-over
- **Improve quality of submitted forms**
  - Prevent for unjustified variations in demographics, endemicity status, or PC strategy
  - Better accountability of the medicines submitted (drug inventory at IU level)
- **Ease completion for country programmes**
  - Reduce workload to fill the forms (95% content filled for JRSM and 50% for JRF)
  - Speed up submission process



# ESPEN efforts to ease JAP submission process

## JAP UPLOAD TOOL – Online supervised submission



The screenshot shows the 'Current JAPs' section of the tool. It includes a dropdown menu 'Show Countries That Have' with 'Please Select' and search filters for 'Search Country', 'Search Year', 'Search Status', and 'Search Last Comment'. A table lists five JAPs: Benin (2018, Approved), Cote d'Ivoire (2018, Approved), Equatorial Guinea (2018, Approved), Ghana (2018, Approved), and Guinea-Bissau (2018, Approved). Each row has 'Download' and 'View JAP' buttons.

Country	Year	Status	Actions
Benin	2018	Approved	<a href="#">Download</a>
Cote d'Ivoire	2018	Approved	<a href="#">Download</a>
Equatorial Guinea	2018	Approved	<a href="#">Download</a>
Ghana	2018	Approved	<a href="#">View JAP</a> <a href="#">Download</a>
Guinea-Bissau	2018	Approved	<a href="#">Download</a>

## Benefits

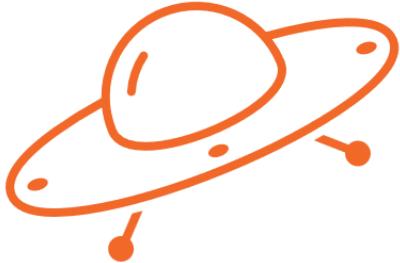
- Files not lost in recipient mailbox
- Visibility on submission of forms and the status of the review
- Stakeholders can contribute to resolve bottlenecks
- Availability of all versions of the forms

**A website where countries manage their JAPs.  
This tool is fully functional and ready to use.**

Partners will be notified when  
the submission takes place and  
follow up the process

# Way forward

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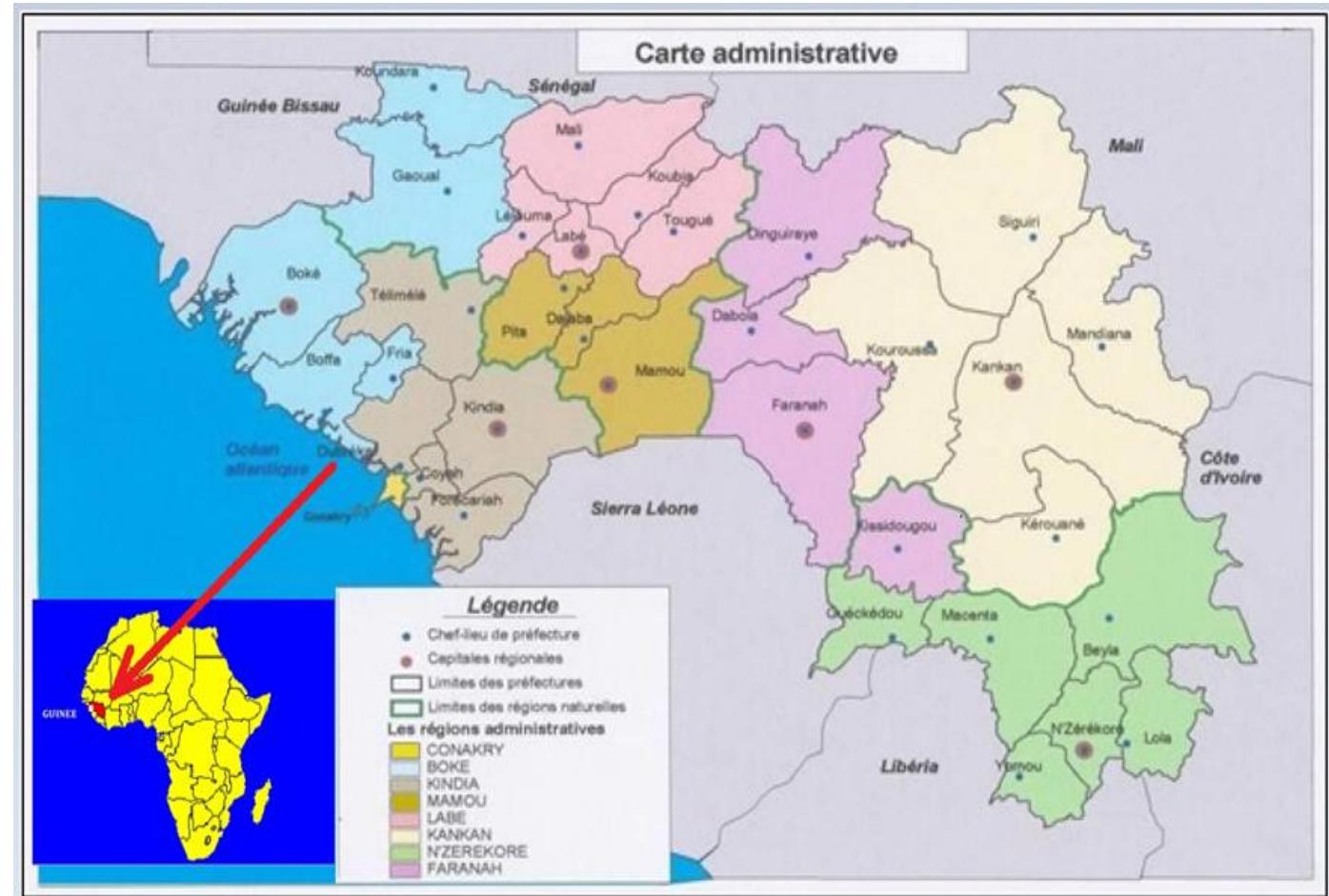
- Continue training targeting countries and implementing partners most in need
- Conduct training of country programs in the use of the Schisto Community Workbook
- Encourage in-country implementing partners to strengthen country programs' capacity in data management through on-the-job training (with support from ESPEN when needed)
- Explore the use of AI tools to automate JAP review process

# Présentation pays – Guinée : Amélioration de la ponctualité dans la soumission du JAP

Équipe MTN Guinée

# Aperçu du pays et historique des soumissions JAP

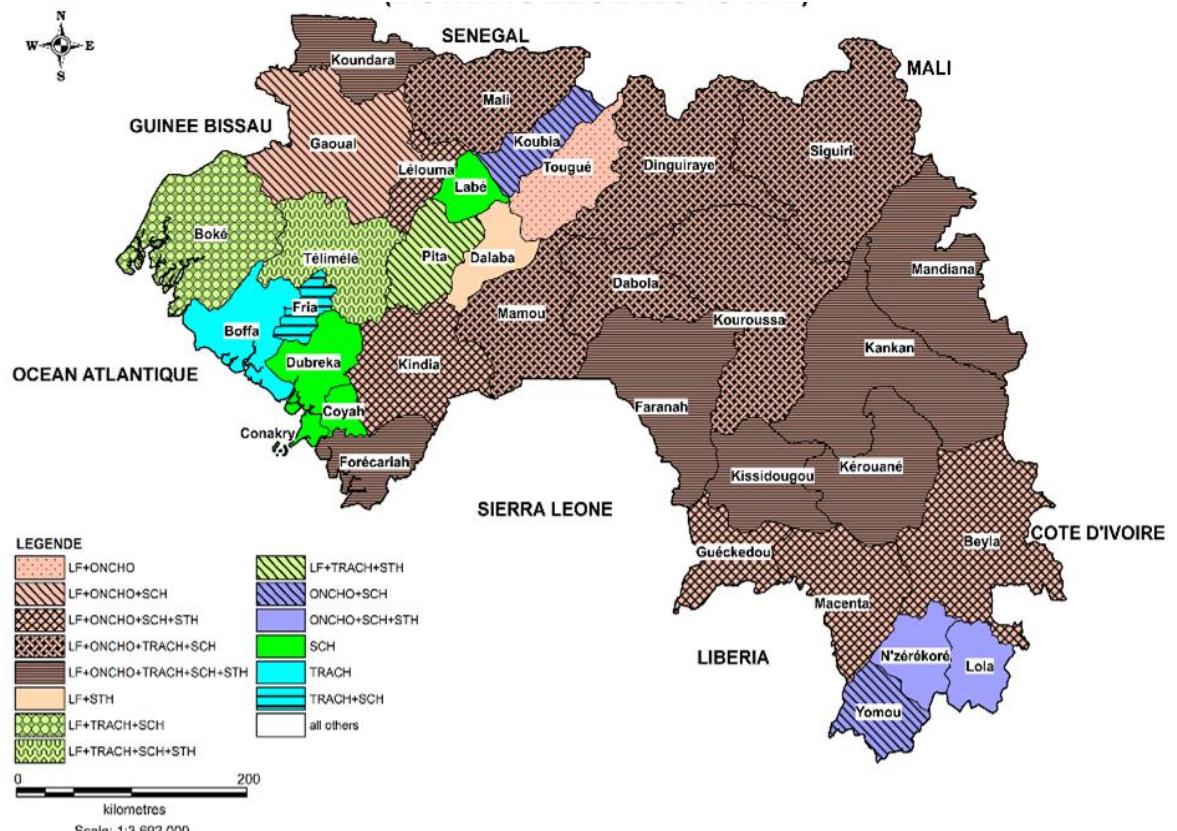
- La république de Guinée est située en Afrique de l'Ouest
- Superficie : 245 857 Km<sup>2</sup>;
- Population estimée à 14 363 931 millions
- Densité 55,41 hab./km<sup>2</sup> (RGPH3)
- 38 unités de mise en oeuvre



# Aperçu du pays et historique des soumissions JAP

Cinq MTN-CTP sont endémiques en Guinée :

- La Filariose lymphatique
- L'Onchocercose
- Le Trachome
- Les SCH
- Les STH



# Aperçu du pays et historique des soumissions JAP

- Calendrier typique de développement et d'approbation des JAP au cours des dernières années (2023-2024-2025)**

Activités	Période
Activités préparatoires (Inventaires, collecte des données démographiques et épidémiologiques)	Décembre-Février
Atelier de remplissage et de validation	Mars
Soumission	Mars-Avril
Feedback OMS-Pays	Mai-Juillet
Approbation	Juillet-Août

## Défis passés (2 à 3 minutes)

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➤ **Les principaux goulots qui ont contribué au retard de la soumission du JRSMRSM au cours des années précédentes (2024/2025 et 2023 et 2024) sont :**

- Des problèmes de collecte de données
  -   Collecte des données par les distributeurs communautaires
- Rapprochement des stocks
  -  Incohérence entre les données et les stocks

# Mesures d'atténuation prises pour le JAP 2026

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## ➤ Ce qui a été fait autrement cette année

- Coordination plus précoce avec les parties prenantes  
**(Partenaires, IRS/DPS, PCG...)**

Implication des gestionnaires de données de IRS/DPS ;

- **Réunions de validation internes**

Toutes les données requises pour le JAP ont été validées au cours des réunions internes ;

- **Soumission anticipée des données d'enquête**

# Principales leçons et recommandations (1 à 2 minutes)

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## Recommandations

### Autres pays/partenaires

- Impliquer toutes les parties prenantes dans l'élaboration du JAP
- Tenir des réunions de validation interne des données

### Outils ou actions trouvés particulièrement utiles

- Le pré-remplissage
- L'utilisation de la plate forme ESPEN pour la collecte des données d'enquête (EPIRF généré automatiquement).

# Country Presentation – Sierra Leone: Strengthening JAP Submission Through Stakeholder Engagement

Sierra Leone NTD team

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# Presentation on

# Strengthening JAP Submission Through Stakeholder Engagement

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# Presentation Outline

- ❖ Country Overview & JAP Submission History
- ❖ Country JAP Submission History
- ❖ Past Challenges
- ❖ Mitigation Measures Taken for 2026 JAP
- ❖ Key Lessons & Recommendations

# Country Overview & JAP Submission History

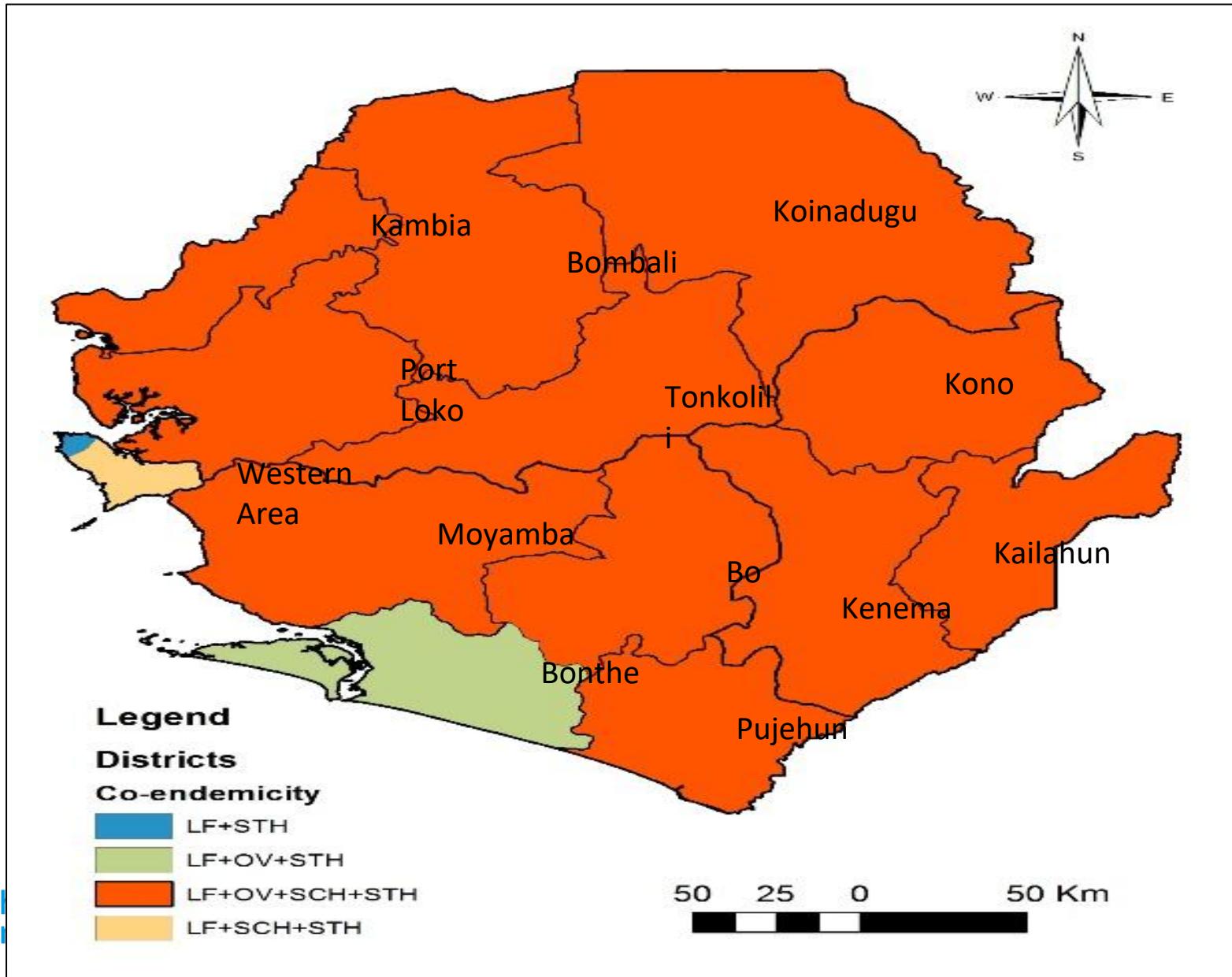
- Sierra Leone has a high burden of neglected tropical diseases (NTDs).
- **Lymphatic filariasis (LF):** Endemic in 16 implementation units (IUs)
- **Onchocerciasis (ONCHO):** Endemic in 14 IUs
- **Schistosomiasis (SCH):** Endemic in 9 IUs
- **Soil-transmitted helminths (STH):** Endemic in 16 IUs
- **Skin NTDs:** Includes leprosy, yaws, scabies, and Buruli ulcer
- The country has made significant progress in mapping, mass drug administration (MDA), morbidity management, and disease surveillance.

# Country Overview & JAP Submission History

## Co-endemicity:

- 14 IUs are co-endemic for LF, ONCHO, and STH
- 2 IUs are co-endemic for LF and STH
- 9 IUs are co-endemic for SCH and STH

# PCT EPIDEMIOLOGY & CO-ENDEMICITY MAP



# Country Overview & JAP Submission History

- The program targets four preventive chemotherapy (PC) NTDs through MDA.
- Two rounds of MDA are conducted annually:
  - **First round:** For LF, onchocerciasis, and STH, which are co-endemic—integrated treatment with ivermectin (IVM) and albendazole (ALB) is provided once a year in 14 of the 16 districts.
  - **Second round:** For schistosomiasis and STH—targeting school-age children and at-risk adults in 9 endemic IUs.
- **Trachoma:** Prevalence is too low to warrant public health interventions; therefore, no mass treatment is implemented.

# Country JAP Submission History

- **Historical Context:** Sierra Leone has implemented a coordinated approach to tackling NTDs since launching its joint drug application process in 2013.
- The initiative aims to improve coordination, data collection, and reporting for NTD treatment programs.
- Drug quantification is based on national population projections from Statistics Sierra Leone and community-directed distributor (CDD) census data from rural areas.

# Country JAP Submission History

- The WHO Joint Application Package (JAP) for Sierra Leone has been completed and submitted for the fiscal year 2026. This package includes drug quantification and monitoring plans for NTD treatment.
- These JAP utilizes the following forms
- EpiForm: To report on Surveys, Impact Assessment and MMDP data
- JRSM form: To request for NTD PC Medicine
- JRF Form ; To Repot for NTD Medicine Utilized
- Country Annual work plan

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# Country JAP Submission History

- The JRF for 2024 has been submitted and approved.
- The JAP (JRSM) application is typically submitted between May and June of each year..
- Approval is expected by September.

# Past Challenges

- Inacurate reporting on MDAs by the district staff , which lead to over reporting and delay in submission of the data .
- Redistricting and de-amalgamation of sub-districts impacted total population figures, especially in the absence of an updated national census. There was delay in determining the new district population.
- Different ministries and departments had varying sub- population estimates and lead to inconsistencies and delays..
- Delay in the release of funds by partners affeced the timely completion and submission of JAP forms.

# Mitigation Measures Taken for 2026 JAP

- Early coordination with stakeholders—including partners and other ministries such as the Ministry of Education—was key.
- Internal validation meetings and review workshops provided technical support and enhanced data quality.
- Improved use of previous JAP templates and consistent population estimates streamlined the process.
- Timely submission of survey data contributed to meeting deadlines.

# Key Lessons & Recommendations

- Establishing a system for quick feedback from WHO/ESPEN after each submission will help countries identify common pitfalls and improve future applications.
- Regular reviews of draft submissions before finalization allow for early error detection.
- Maintaining open lines of communication between countries and WHO/ESPEN ensures timely clarification of submission guidelines and requirements.
- Schistosomiasis sub-district data should be accurately captured in the JRS form.

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# Thank You

# Plenary Discussion

# Coffee Break



# Step-by-Step Guide to Completing the JRSM and JRF

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# The Joint Application Package



## Joint request for selected PC medicines v.4.4

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## Medicine quantification (implementation unit level)



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## Survey results (site level)



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## Annual Work Plan

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Annual Work Plan allows the national programmes to identify the specific objectives to be achieved in the year, to focus on the key activities that need to be implemented to achieve the said objectives, and to identify the gap in financial and technical resources to achieve the objectives. It also allows WHO to closely monitor the progress of the national programmes, and to identify the obstacles and coordinate for provision of financial and technical support in time.

### Information to be included in the Annual Work Plan

- Name of country
- Implementation year
- Relevant preventive chemotherapy diseases
- Specific programmatic targets to achieve in the year
- Annual work plan matrix comprising a list of activities and sub-activities with:
  - Timeline of implementation
  - Estimated cost

## Activities and Funding (implementation unit level)

# Deadline for submission of JAP forms

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- JRF:** within 3 months after the last MDA round was implemented and no later than 31 March of the next implementation year
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# Steps for filling JRSM

1. Provide information on:
  - Status of the 4 PC-NTDs in the country
  - Name of implementation units (IUs) in the country
  - Proportion of age groups (PreSAC, SAC, Adults, WRA)
2. Generate the required worksheets in the form
3. Provide demography data (total population and population by age group) COUNTRY INFO worksheet
4. Enter the Endemicity status for each disease
5. Enter population requiring PC for Oncho and SCH
6. Enter the treatment plan for 2025 (number of rounds of treatment planned)
7. Provide additional information for each medicine required DEC, ALB, MBD, DEC, IVM, IVM+ worksheets
8. Generate the request and provide additional information

SUMMARY worksheet

# INTRO worksheet



## Joint request for selected PC medicines v.4.0

As part of global efforts to accelerate expansion of preventive chemotherapy (PC) for control and elimination of lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis and soil-transmitted helminthiases, the World Health Organization (WHO) facilitates the supply of **albendazole** 400 mg tablets (GSK) to national lymphatic filariasis elimination programmes and national soil-transmitted helminth control programmes; **diethylcarbamazine citrate** 100 mg tablets (Eisai) to national lymphatic filariasis elimination programmes; **mebendazole** 500 mg tablets (J&J) for national soil-transmitted helminth control programmes, and **praziquantel** 600 mg tablets (Merck KGaA) for school-age children to national schistosomiasis control programmes. WHO also collaborates to supply **ivermectin** 3 mg tablets (Merck) for onchocerciasis and lymphatic filariasis donation programmes.

This Excel-based tool is designed to assist countries in quantifying the number of tablets of relevant PC medicines required to reach the planned target population in districts for the year of request. Output of the tool is a joint request for PC medicines, which can be printed, signed and submitted to WHO to request these medicines.

### Structure of the application (worksheets):

INTRO	This worksheet includes guides on how to complete the joint request for selected PC medicines and information about the status of PC for endemic diseases in the country.
COUNTRY_INFO	This worksheet includes information about administrative structure of the country, population by age group, status of endemicity for each disease, population requiring PC and planned interventions.
DEC_ALB_MBD, PZQ and IVM SUMMARY	These worksheets include information about endemic districts targeted for treatment with specified PC medicines, treatment plan, and number of tablets required and requested. This worksheet includes summary of number of tablets requested, information about stock, and date for submission of requested medicines. Before generating the report (run macros) please select the medicine for which the report is needed. Follow the same rule to see the number of people to be treated for the specific disease. This worksheet should be printed and submitted as a joint request for selected PC medicines (see instruction for submission in the SUMMARY worksheet).

## Country data

COUNTRY	Motanga
Year for request of the medicine	2025
Is country endemic for lymphatic filariasis (LF)?	Endemic
Is country endemic for onchocerciasis (ONCHO)?	Endemic
Is country endemic for soil-transmitted helminthiases (STH)?	Endemic
Is country endemic for schistosomiasis (SCH)?	Endemic
How many administrative units in the country?	20

If demographical data at the second administrative level are not available by age group, please enter the proportion (%) of population by age group in the country. If data are available, please leave these cells blank.

1-4 years age	Preschool-age children (PreSAC)	10.65%
5-14 years age	School-age children (SAC)	24.71%
15 years +	Adults	61.23%
15-49 years	Women of reproductive age (WRA)	24.77%

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# INTRO worksheet

## Country data

COUNTRY	Motanga
Year for request of the medicine	2025
Is country endemic for lymphatic filariasis (LF)?	Endemic
Is country endemic for onchocerciasis (ONCHO)?	Endemic
Is country endemic for soil-transmitted helminthiases (STH)?	Endemic
Is country endemic for schistosomiasis (SCH)?	Endemic
How many administrative units in the country?	20

If demographical data at the second administrative level are not available by age group, please enter the proportion (%) of population by age group in the country. If data are available, please leave these cells blank.

1-4 years age	Preschool-age children (PreSAC)	10.65%
5-14 years age	School-age children (SAC)	24.71%
15 years +	Adults	61.23%
15-49 years	Women of reproductive age (WRA)	24.77%

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# COUNTRY\_INFO worksheet

## COUNTRY INFORMATION

Administrative structure, population by age group, status of endemicity and planned interventions

Estimate population for SCH by age group

Validate

Undo

TOTAL			7,661,890	816,218	1,893,514	4,691,650	Population						Endemicity						Population requiring PC						Number of treatment rounds planned for the year				Epidemiological surveys planned for the year			
Country administrative structure			Population						Endemicity						Population requiring PC						Number of treatment rounds planned for the year				Epidemiological surveys planned for the year							
Country	Province/State	District	Total	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	LF	Oncho	STH	SCH	Loa	LF	ONCHO	PreSAC	SAC	WRA	TOTAL	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	TOTAL	LF	Oncho	STH	SCH	LF	Oncho	STH	SCH			
Motanga	SYBIL	Barking	275,548	29,354	68,097	168,728	0	4	1	0		0	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Motanga	SYBIL	Vonlees	583,321	62,141	144,159	357,188	99	4	1	1		Stopped	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Motanga	SYBIL	Ashpoint	125,376	13,356	30,985	76,772	0	4	1	1		0	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Motanga	SYBIL	Purstmarch	251,070	26,746	62,048	153,739	1	1	1	3		251,070	251,070	0	0	0	0	20,060	62,048	153,739	235,847	1	1	0	1							
Motanga	SYBIL	Westhall	168,443	17,944	41,628	103,144	1	1	1	2		168,443	168,443	0	0	0	0	13,458	41,628	103,144	158,230	1	1	0	1							
Motanga	SYBIL	Anngeal	176,077	18,757	43,515	107,818	0	0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Motanga	SYBIL	Keyside	81,006	8,630	20,019	49,603	0	0	1	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Motanga	SYBIL	Nox	185,800	19,793	45,918	113,772	0	0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Motanga	SYBIL	Southwark	863,672	92,007	213,443	528,857	0	0	1	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69,005	213,443	528,857	811,305	0	0	0	1						
Motanga	SYBIL	Quintus	846,160	90,141	209,115	518,134	0	0	1	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67,606	209,115	518,134	794,855	0	0	0	1						
Motanga	ZOMEA	Tuskenvale	234,921	25,026	58,057	143,851	1	1	1	2		234,921	234,921	0	0	0	0	18,770	58,057	143,851	220,678	1	1	0	1							
Motanga	ZOMEA	Malunbag	254,721	27,135	62,950	155,975	99	1	1	3		Stopped	254,721	0	0	0	0	20,351	62,950	155,975	239,276	0	1	0	1							
Motanga	ZOMEA	Princeton	363,342	38,707	89,794	222,487	1	1	3	3		363,342	363,342	38,707	89,794	90,010	218,511	29,030	89,794	222,487	341,311	1	1	1	1							
Motanga	ZOMEA	Huwen	367,380	39,137	90,792	224,960	1	1	3	3		367,380	367,380	39,137	90,792	91,011	220,940	29,353	90,792	224,960	345,105	1	1	1	1							
Motanga	ZOMEA	Camden	611,600	65,154	151,147	374,505	1	1	2	2		611,600	611,600	65,154	151,147	151,511	367,812	48,866	151,147	374,505	574,518	1	1	1	1							
Motanga	ZOMEA	Aralas	269,174	28,675	66,522	164,825	99	1	2	3		Stopped	269,174	28,675	66,522	66,682	161,879	21,506	66,522	164,825	252,853	0	1	1	1	TAS						
Motanga	ZOMEA	Grafburg	348,111	37,084	86,030	213,161	19	1	2	3		348,111	348,111	37,084	86,030	86,237	209,351	27,813	86,030	213,161	327,004	0	1	1	1	TAS						
Motanga	ZOMEA	Luthyia	435,712	46,416	107,679	266,802	19	1	2	1		435,712	435,712	46,416	107,679	107,938	262,033	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	TAS					
Motanga	ZOMEA	Findre	878,767	93,615	217,173	538,101	19	1	1	3		878,767	878,767	0	0	0	0	70,211	217,173	538,101	825,485	0	1	0	1							
Motanga	ZOMEA	Roscoff	341,689	36,400	84,443	209,228	0	4	1	1		0	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

IUs with Demography

Endemicity status

Population requiring PC  
(should be adjusted to the  
transmission zone)

Treatment plan

*Schisto endemicity status and Population  
requiring PC could ideally come from updated  
SCW*

# ALB MBD worksheet

Select the medicine (ALB or MBD) for each age group

Number of medicine tablets required are computed

## Albendazole (ALB) and Mebendazole (MBD)

Administrative structure, eligible population by age group, treatment plan and information about tab

Select medicine for treatment of STH for each age group

MBD	ALB	ALB
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TOTAL			1,716,152		0		255,173		260,231		260,857		776,261		1,716,152		0		1,716,152		521,088		0		521,088		255,173		0		255,173					
Country administrative structure			Treatment plan		People targeted by PELF with ALB		Loa endemic areas		Target population for STH		PreSAC		SAC		WRA		Total		Total required		Remaining in stock (LF)		Tablets to be procured (LF)		Total required		Remaining in stock (STH)		Tablets to be procured (STH)		Total required		Remaining in stock		Tablets to be procured	
Country	Province/State	District	LF	STH	Population	Rounds planned	Rounds	People	People	PreSAC	People	People	Rounds	People	Total	Total required	Remaining in stock (LF)	Tablets to be procured (LF)	Total required	Remaining in stock (STH)	Tablets to be procured (STH)	Total required	Remaining in stock	Tablets to be procured	Total required	Remaining in stock	Tablets to be procured	Total required	Remaining in stock	Tablets to be procured						
Motanga	SYBIL	Barking	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Motanga	SYBIL	Vonlees	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Motanga	SYBIL	Ashpoint	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Motanga	SYBIL	Purstmarch	1	0	215,787			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	215,787	215,787	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Motanga	SYBIL	Westhall	1	0	144,772			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	144,772	144,772	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Motanga	SYBIL	Angeal	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Motanga	SYBIL	Keyside	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Motanga	SYBIL	Nox	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Motanga	SYBIL	Southwark	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Motanga	SYBIL	Quintus	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Motanga	ZOMEA	Tuskenvale	1	0	201,908			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	201,908	201,908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Motanga	ZOMEA	Malunbag	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Motanga	ZOMEA	Princeton	1	1	312,281			38,707	0	0	38,707	312,281		312,281	0	0	0	0	38,707	38,707		38,707	38,707		38,707		38,707		38,707		38,707		38,707			
Motanga	ZOMEA	Huwen	1	1	315,752			39,137	0	0	39,137	315,752		315,752	0	0	0	0	39,137	39,137		39,137	39,137		39,137		39,137		39,137		39,137		39,137			
Motanga	ZOMEA	Camden	1	1	525,652			65,154	0	0	65,154	525,652		525,652	0	0	0	0	65,154	65,154		65,154	65,154		65,154		65,154		65,154		65,154		65,154			
Motanga	ZOMEA	Aralas	0	1	0			28,675	66,522	66,682	161,879	0	0	0	0	133,204	133,204		133,204	133,204		133,204		28,675		28,675		28,675		28,675		28,675				
Motanga	ZOMEA	Grafburg	0	1	0			37,084	86,030	86,237	209,351	0	0	0	0	172,267	172,267		172,267	172,267		172,267		37,084		37,084		37,084		37,084		37,084		37,084		
Motanga	ZOMEA	Luthyia	0	1	0			46,416	107,679	107,938	262,033	0	0	0	0	215,617	215,617		215,617	215,617		215,617		46,416		46,416		46,416		46,416		46,416		46,416		
Motanga	ZOMEA	Findre	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Motanga	ZOMEA	Roscoff	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

Number of medicine tablets remaining in stock to be provided

# PZQ worksheet

## Praziquantel (PZQ)

Administrative structure, eligible population by age group, treatment plan and information about tablets

TOTAL			436,029	1,348,699	3,341,739	5,126,467	HOT SPOTS		Undo	0	2,697,398	10,025,217	12,722,615	0	12,722,615		
Country administrative structure			Treatment plan SCH	Target population for SCH				Hot spots		Previous year MDA		Praziquantel (PZQ)					
Country	Province/State	District		PreSAC	SAC	Adults	Total	Planned	Population	Rounds	Age groups	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	Total required	Remaining in stock	Tablets to be procured
Motanga	SYBIL	Barking	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0
Motanga	SYBIL	Vonvlees	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0
Motanga	SYBIL	Ashpoint	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0
Motanga	SYBIL	Purstmarch	1	20,060	62,048	153,739	235,847					124,096	461,217	585,313	585,313		
Motanga	SYBIL	Westhall	1	13,458	41,628	103,144	158,230					83,256	309,432	392,688	392,688		
Motanga	SYBIL	Angeal	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0
Motanga	SYBIL	Keyside	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0
Motanga	SYBIL	Nox	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0
Motanga	SYBIL	Southwark	1	69,005	213,443	528,857	811,305					426,886	1,586,571	2,013,457	2,013,457		
Motanga	SYBIL	Quintus	1	67,606	209,115	518,134	794,855					418,230	1,554,402	1,972,632	1,972,632		
Motanga	ZOMEA	Tuskenvale	1	18,770	58,057	143,851	220,678					116,114	431,553	547,667	547,667		
Motanga	ZOMEA	Malunbag	1	20,351	62,950	155,975	239,276					125,900	467,925	593,825	593,825		
Motanga	ZOMEA	Princeton	1	29,030	89,794	222,487	341,311					179,588	667,461	847,049	847,049		
Motanga	ZOMEA	Huwen	1	29,353	90,792	224,960	345,105					181,584	674,880	856,464	856,464		
Motanga	ZOMEA	Camden	1	48,866	151,147	374,505	574,518					302,294	1,123,515	1,425,809	1,425,809		
Motanga	ZOMEA	Aralas	1	21,506	66,522	164,825	252,853					133,044	494,475	627,519	627,519		
Motanga	ZOMEA	Grafburg	1	27,813	86,030	213,161	327,004					172,060	639,483	811,543	811,543		
Motanga	ZOMEA	Luthyia	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0
Motanga	ZOMEA	Findre	1	70,211	217,173	538,101	825,485					434,346	1,614,303	2,048,649	2,048,649		
Motanga	ZOMEA	Roscoff	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of medicine tablets required are computed

In case impact assessment results revealed hotspots, enter the number of rounds as well as the target population in the hotspots

Number of medicine tablets remaining in stock to be provided

# IVM worksheet

Number of medicine tablets remaining in stock to be provided

## Ivermectin (IVM)

Administrative structure, eligible population by age group, treatment plan and information about tablets

TOTAL			3,595,370		1,716,152		3,595,370		0		5,261,810		4,805,226		10,067,036		0		10,067,036	
Country administrative structure			Population requiring treatment with IVM		Treatment plan		Target population		Ivermectin (IVM)											
Country	Province/St	District	LF	Oncho	LF	Oncho	LF only	Oncho only	LF+Oncho	Total required	Remaining in stock	Tablets to be procured	LF	Oncho	LF+Oncho	Total required	Remaining in stock	Tablets to be procured		
Motanga	SYBIL	Barking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motanga	SYBIL	Vonlees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motanga	SYBIL	Ashpoint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motanga	SYBIL	Purstmarch	215,787	1	215,787	215,787	0	0	0	604,204	604,204	604,204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motanga	SYBIL	Westhall	144,772	1	144,772	144,772	0	0	0	405,362	405,362	405,362	0	0	0	0	0	0	405,362	
Motanga	SYBIL	Anngeal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motanga	SYBIL	Keyside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motanga	SYBIL	Nox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motanga	SYBIL	Southwark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motanga	SYBIL	Quintus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motanga	ZOMEA	Tuskenvale	201,908	1	201,908	201,908	0	0	0	565,342	565,342	565,342	0	0	0	0	0	0	565,342	
Motanga	ZOMEA	Malunbag	218,925	0	1	0	218,925	0	612,990	0	612,990	612,990	0	0	0	0	0	0	612,990	
Motanga	ZOMEA	Princeton	312,281	1	1	312,281	312,281	0	0	874,387	874,387	874,387	0	0	0	0	0	0	874,387	
Motanga	ZOMEA	Huwen	315,752	1	1	315,752	315,752	0	0	884,106	884,106	884,106	0	0	0	0	0	0	884,106	
Motanga	ZOMEA	Camden	525,652	1	1	525,652	525,652	0	0	1,471,826	1,471,826	1,471,826	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,471,826	
Motanga	ZOMEA	Aralas	231,347	0	1	0	231,347	0	647,772	0	647,772	647,772	0	0	0	0	0	0	647,772	
Motanga	ZOMEA	Grafburg	299,191	0	1	0	299,191	0	837,735	0	837,735	837,735	0	0	0	0	0	0	837,735	
Motanga	ZOMEA	Luthyia	374,481	0	1	0	374,481	0	1,048,547	0	1,048,547	1,048,547	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,048,547	
Motanga	ZOMEA	Findre	755,274	0	1	0	755,274	0	2,114,767	0	2,114,767	2,114,767	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,114,767	
Motanga	ZOMEA	Roscoff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

# SUMMARY worksheet

Country	Motanga	Year	2025
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## Information on PC medicines requested to WHO

PC medicine	Target group	Number of tablets				Specify source
		Required	In stock	In pipeline	Requested	
Diethylcarbamazine citrate	ALL					
Ivermectin	ALL	10,067,036			10,067,036	
Albendazole for LF	ALL	1,716,152			1,716,152	
Albendazole for STH	PreSAC					
	SAC	260,231			260,231	
	WRA	260,857			260,857	
Mebendazole	PreSAC	255,173			255,173	
	SAC					
	WRA					
Praziquantel	PreSAC					
	SAC	2,697,398			2,697,398	
	Adults	10,025,217			10,025,217	

## Number of people to be treated with donated medicine ( see User Guide for details )

Disease	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3
Lymphatic filariasis	1,716,152		
Onchocerciasis	3,595,370		
Schistosomiasis	4,690,438		
Soil-transmitted helminthiases	1,440,526		

These figures are estimated only for targeted age groups to be treated with donated medicines in areas where treatment for a specific disease is planned

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Generate Request

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# SUMMARY worksheet

## Information on planned PC interventions

PC medicine	Planned date of the 1st round of PC	Planned date of the 2nd round of PC	Date by which the medicine should arrive to the national warehouse
Diethylcarbamazine citrate			
Ivermectin	September	2025	July 2025
Albendazole for LF	September	2025	July 2025
Albendazole for STH		December 2025	October 2025
Mebendazole		December 2025	October 2025
Praziquantel		December 2025	October 2025

## Checklist

### What should be submitted?

The supply of the requested medicines should be based on up-to-date epidemiological data, specific usage plans, and capacity for implementation. The following checklist ensures that all necessary forms and information are provided to WHO (in electronic format)

- Joint request for selected PC medicines
- Joint reporting form
- PC epidemiological data reporting form

## Availability of funding for implementation in the year for which the medicines are requested

Diseases targeted for implementation	Total treatments	Funding secured for	Source	Amount
Lymphatic filariasis	1,716,152			
Onchocerciasis	3,595,370			
Schistosomiasis	4,690,438			
Soil-transmitted helminthiases	1,440,526			

# SUMMARY worksheet

Read statement	<b>I have read and accept WHO Data Sharing Policy</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Read before submission	<b>I confirm that all information provided in this form is complete and correct</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Name and signature of NTD coordinator or Ministry of Health representative</b> _____		
Date: _____		
<b>Save Request in EXCEL</b> <b>Save Request in PDF</b> <b>Print Request</b>		

Please complete information on shipment and consignee in the worksheet **SHIPMENT**. Any additional details related to this Request should be provided in the "Additional information" box in the worksheet **SHIPMENT**.

**Please send the national request (signed and in electronic format) to the concerned WR with copy to:**

WHO headquarters	<a href="mailto:PC_JointForms@who.int">PC_JointForms@who.int</a>
WHO Regional Office	Regional Advisor for NTD
Mectizan donation program	Dr Yao Sodahlon, email: <a href="mailto:ysodahlon@taskforce.org">ysodahlon@taskforce.org</a>

Please note that your request will be reviewed by an independent panel before approval. The information in this form, joint reporting form and PC epidemiological data reporting form are essential for WHO to ensure efficient usage of medicines. As part of its ongoing monitoring and evaluation activities, and to meet its contractual obligations to donors and other partners, WHO and its appointed agents reserve the right to periodically inspect stocks of the medicines at country level.

# SHIPMENT worksheet

Country	Motanga	Year	2025
---------	---------	------	------

## Information on shipment and consignee

	Consignee	Delivery point / Final recipient if different from the consignee
Name		
Department/Unit		
Organization		
Phone		
Fax		
E-mail		
Mailing address		

	Consignee	Delivery point / Final recipient if different from the consignee
Name		
Department/Unit		
Organization		
Phone		
Fax		
E-mail		
Mailing address		



## PC Joint Reporting Form v.4.2

The purpose of this template **Joint Reporting Form (JRF)** - available as an Excel file - is to provide national health authorities and data managers with a standardized tool to address these reporting challenges, facilitate integration and thereby further contribute to improving overall programme management. This template aims to standardize national reporting of programme implementation outcomes, improve availability and coordination of preventive chemotherapy data across the World Health Organization regions.

National authorities are requested to complete this form for submission to the World Health Organization **within 3 months** after the last round was implemented and **no later than 31 March** of the next implementation year

### Structure of the application (worksheets):

<b>INTRO</b>	This worksheet includes guides on how to complete the joint reporting form and information about <u>status of PC for endemic diseases in the country</u>
<b>COUNTRY_INFO</b>	This worksheet includes information about administrative structure of the country, population by age group, status of endemicity for each disease, population requiring PC, planned interventions and interventions implemented
<b>MDA1, MDA2, MDA3, MDA4, MDA5, T1, T2 and T3</b>	These worksheets include information about endemic districts targeted for treatment with specified PC medicines, treatment plan, and number of people who received treatment by age group. Depending on co-endemicity of the diseases in a country the tool will generate respective worksheets to fill in.
<b>DISTRICT</b>	This worksheet includes summary of people treated by disease at the level of implementation. If data by gender is available, it requires to enter.
<b>SUMMARY</b>	This worksheet includes summary of people treated by disease and by PC intervention. Before generating the report (run macros) please select the disease for which you need the report. Follow the same rule to generate various reports. <b>This worksheet should be printed and submitted as a Joint Report (see the instruction for submission in the SUMMARY worksheet).</b>

# VERY IMPORTANT

1. In JRF, treatment figures are not entered as number of persons treated per single disease. It is rather, the number of persons receiving each type of treatment regimen (drug package)
2. The form will automatically allocate the number of persons treated to the different diseases
3. Treatment regimens (PC strategy)

Treatment regimen (PC strategy)	Drug combination	Disease reached
<b>MDA1</b>	<b>IVM+ALB</b>	<b>LF, ONC, STH</b>
<b>MDA2</b>	<b>DEC+ALB</b>	<b>LF, STH</b>
<b>MDA3</b>	<b>IVM alone</b>	<b>ONC</b>
<b>MDA4</b>	<b>ALB x 2</b>	<b>LF, STH</b>
<b>MDA5</b>	<b>IVM+DEC+ALB</b>	<b>LF, STH</b>
<b>T1</b>	<b>PZQ+ALB/MBD</b>	<b>SCH, STH</b>
<b>T2</b>	<b>PZQ alone</b>	<b>SCH</b>
<b>T3</b>	<b>ALB/MBD alone</b>	<b>STH</b>

# Completing JRF

---

# Steps for filling JRF

Same as JRSIM

1. Provide information on:
  - Status of the 4 PC-NTDs in the country
  - Name of implementation units (IUs) in the country
  - Proportion of age groups (PreSAC, SAC, Adults, WRA)
2. Generate the required worksheets in the form
3. Provide demography data (total population and population by age group) COUNTRY\_INFO worksheet
4. Enter the Endemicity status for each disease
5. Enter population requiring PC for Oncho and SCH
6. Enter the PC strategy implemented (MDA1, MDA2, MDA3, MDA4, MDA5, T1, T2, T3)
7. Enter the actual number of rounds implemented per disease for 2023
8. Provide additional information for PC strategy implemented (target population and number of persons treated) MDA1, MDA2, MDA3, MDA5, T1, T2, T3, IVM+ worksheets
9. Generate the report and provide additional information

SUMMARY worksheet

# INTRO worksheet



## Joint request for selected PC medicines v.4.0

As part of global efforts to accelerate expansion of preventive chemotherapy (PC) for control and elimination of lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis and soil-transmitted helminthiases, the World Health Organization (WHO) facilitates the supply of **albendazole** 400 mg tablets (GSK) to national lymphatic filariasis elimination programmes and national soil-transmitted helminth control programmes; **diethylcarbamazine citrate** 100 mg tablets (Eisai) to national lymphatic filariasis elimination programmes; **mebendazole** 500 mg tablets (J&J) for national soil-transmitted helminth control programmes, and **praziquantel** 600 mg tablets (Merck KGaA) for school-age children to national schistosomiasis control programmes. WHO also collaborates to supply **ivermectin** 3 mg tablets (Merck) for onchocerciasis and lymphatic filariasis donation programmes.

This Excel-based tool is designed to assist countries in quantifying the number of tablets of relevant PC medicines required to reach the planned target population in districts for the year of request. Output of the tool is a joint request for PC medicines, which can be printed, signed and submitted to WHO to request these medicines.

### Structure of the application (worksheets):

INTRO	This worksheet includes guides on how to complete the joint request for selected PC medicines and information about the status of PC for endemic diseases in the country.
COUNTRY_INFO	This worksheet includes information about administrative structure of the country, population by age group, status of endemicity for each disease, population requiring PC and planned interventions.
DEC_ALB_MBD, PZQ and IVM SUMMARY	These worksheets include information about endemic districts targeted for treatment with specified PC medicines, treatment plan, and number of tablets required and requested. This worksheet includes summary of number of tablets requested, information about stock, and date for submission of requested medicines. Before generating the report (run macros) please select the medicine for which the report is needed. Follow the same rule to see the number of people to be treated for the specific disease. This worksheet should be printed and submitted as a joint request for selected PC medicines (see the instruction for submission in the SUMMARY worksheet).

## Country data

### COUNTRY

Year of reporting data

Motanga

2023

Is country endemic for lymphatic filariasis (LF)?

Endemic

Is country endemic for onchocerciasis (ONCHO)?

Endemic

Is country endemic for soil-transmitted helminthiases (STH)?

Endemic

Is country endemic for schistosomiasis (SCH)?

Endemic

How many administrative units in the country?

20

If demographical data at the second administrative level are not available by age group, please enter the proportion (%)

of population by age group in the country. If data are available, please leave these cells blank.

1-4 years age	Preschool-age children (PreSAC)
5-14 years age	School-age children (SAC)
15 years +	Adults
15-49 years	Women of reproductive age (WRA)

10.65%
24.71%
61.23%
24.77%

# INTRO worksheet

## Country data

COUNTRY	Motanga	
Year of reporting data	2023	
Is country endemic for <b>lymphatic filariasis (LF)</b> ?	Endemic	
Is country endemic for <b>onchocerciasis (ONCHO)</b> ?	Endemic	
Is country endemic for <b>soil-transmitted helminthiases (STH)</b> ?	Endemic	
Is country endemic for <b>schistosomiasis (SCH)</b> ?	Endemic	
How many administrative units in the country?	20	
If demographical data at the second administrative level are not available by age group, please enter the proportion (%) of population by age group in the country. If data are available, please leave these cells blank.		
1-4 years age	Preschool-age children (PreSAC)	10.65%
5-14 years age	School-age children (SAC)	24.71%
15 years +	Adults	61.23%
15-49 years	Women of reproductive age (WRA)	24.77%

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< >

[INTRO](#)

[COUNTRY\\_INFO](#)

[MDA1](#)

[MDA3](#)

[MDA4](#)

[T1](#)

[T2](#)

[T3\\_R1](#)

[T3\\_R2](#)

[T3\\_R3](#)

[DISTRICT](#)

[SUMMAR](#)

# COUNTRY\_INFO worksheet

## COUNTRY INFORMATION

Administrative structure, population by age group, endemicity status, planned interventions and interventions implemented

												Estimate population for SCH by age group				Validation		Undo		3													
TOTAL		Population				Endemicity				Population requiring PC								Number of treatment rounds implemented in				PC implemented											
Province/Stat	District	Total	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	LF	Oncho	STH	SCH	Loa	LF	ONCHO	PreSAC	SAC	WRA	TOTAL	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	TOTAL	LF	Oncho	STH	SCH	ROUND 1	ROUND 2	ROUND 3						
SYBIL	Westhall	168,443	17,944	41,628	103,144	1	1	1	1	2	168,443	168,443	0	0	0	0	0	13,458	41,628	103,144	158,230	0	0	0	0	MDA1 (IVM+ALB)	T1 (PZQ+ALB/MBD)						
SYBIL	Angeal	176,077	18,757	43,515	107,818	0	0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
SYBIL	Keyside	81,006	8,630	20,019	49,603	0	0	1	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
SYBIL	Nox	185,800	19,793	45,918	113,772	0	0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
SYBIL	Southwark	863,672	92,007	213,443	528,857	0	0	1	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69,005	213,443	528,857	811,305	0	0	0	0								
SYBIL	Quintus	846,160	90,141	209,115	518,134	0	0	1	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67,606	209,115	518,134	794,855	0	0	0	0								
ZOMEA	Tuskenvale	234,921	25,026	58,057	143,851	1	1	1	2		234,921	234,921	0	0	0	0	0	18,770	58,057	143,851	220,678	0	0	0	0					MDA1 (IVM+ALB)			
ZOMEA	Malunbag	254,721	27,135	62,950	155,975	99	1	1	3		Stopped	254,721	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,351	62,950	155,975	239,276	0	0	0	0					MDA3 (IVM)	T2 (PZQ)	
ZOMEA	Princeton	363,342	38,707	89,794	222,487	1	1	3	3		363,342	363,342	38,707	89,794	90,010	218,511	29,030	89,794	222,487	341,311	0	0	0	0					MDA1 (IVM+ALB)	T1 (PZQ+ALB/MBD)			
ZOMEA	Huwen	367,380	39,137	90,792	224,960	1	1	3	3		367,380	367,380	39,137	90,792	91,011	220,940	29,353	90,792	224,960	345,105	0	0	0	0					MDA1 (IVM+ALB)	T1 (PZQ+ALB/MBD)			
ZOMEA	Camden	611,600	65,154	151,147	374,505	1	1	2	2		611,600	611,600	65,154	151,147	151,1511	367,812	48,866	151,147	374,505	574,518	0	0	0	0					MDA1 (IVM+ALB)	T1 (PZQ+ALB/MBD)			
ZOMEA	Aralas	269,174	28,675	66,522	164,825	99	1	2	3		Stopped	269,174	28,675	66,522	164,825	161,879	21,506	66,522	164,825	252,853	0	0	0	0					MDA1 (IVM)	T1 (PZQ+ALB/MBD)			
ZOMEA	Grafburg	348,111	37,084	86,030	213,161	19	1	2	3		348,111	348,111	37,084	86,030	86,237	209,351	27,813	86,030	213,161	327,004	0	0	0	0					MDA1 (IVM+ALB)	T1 (PZQ+ALB/MBD)			
ZOMEA	Luthyia	435,712	46,416	107,679	266,802	19	1	2	1		435,712	435,712	46,416	107,679	107,938	262,033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					MDA3 (IVM)	T3 (ALB/MBD)			
ZOMEA	Findre	878,767	93,615	217,173	538,101	19	1	1	3		878,767	878,767	0	0	0	0	70,211	217,173	538,101	825,485	0	0	0	0					MDA1 (IVM+ALB)	T2 (PZQ)			
ZOMEA	Roscoff	341,689	36,400	84,443	209,228	0	4	1	1		0	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								

IUs with Demography

Endemicity status

Population requiring PC  
(should be adjusted to the  
transmission zone)

Number of  
rounds  
implemented

PC strategy

# Mandatory data to be available

1. Date MDA was conducted (month and year)
2. Medicine used (T1, T3)
3. Target population (by age group, if available). Can be estimated automatically
4. Number of people treated (by age group, if available)
5. Programmatic coverage is then computed
  - Check for outliers in programmatic coverage

# MDA1 worksheet

To estimate the target population

When only total treated is available, Estimate by age-group

Validation

MDA 1 - Ivermectin (IVM) and Albendazole (ALB)			Administrative structure, population requiring PC by age group, population treated by age group and coverage				Estimate by age group				Data validation				Undo			
TOTAL			Run MDA1 macro				Population targeted for MDA 1				Population treated				Programme coverage (%)			
Country	Province/State	District	PC implemented	Date	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	Total	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	Total	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	Total		
Motanga	SYBIL	Barking						796,669	1,973,948	2,770,617		817,078	1,487,770	2,304,848		102.56	75.37	83.19
Motanga	SYBIL	Vonvlees																
Motanga	SYBIL	Ashpoint																
Motanga	SYBIL	Purstmarch	MDA1 (IVM+ALB)	Sept-2023				62,048	153,739	215,787		58,354	115,921	174,275		94.05	75.40	80.76
Motanga	SYBIL	Westhall	MDA1 (IVM+ALB)	Sept-2023				41,628	103,144	144,772		44,965	78,500	123,465		108.02	76.11	85.28
Motanga	SYBIL	Angeal																
Motanga	SYBIL	Keyside																
Motanga	SYBIL	Nox																
Motanga	SYBIL	Southwark																
Motanga	SYBIL	Quintus																
Motanga	ZOMEA	Tuskenvale	MDA1 (IVM+ALB)	Déc-2023				58,057	143,851	201,908		69,170	118,389	187,559		119.14	82.30	92.89
Motanga	ZOMEA	Malunbag																
Motanga	ZOMEA	Princeton	MDA1 (IVM+ALB)	Déc-2023				89,794	222,487	312,281		83,663	146,949	230,612		93.17	66.05	73.85
Motanga	ZOMEA	Huwen	MDA1 (IVM+ALB)	Déc-2023				90,792	224,960	315,752		84,321	146,837	231,159		92.87	65.27	73.21
Motanga	ZOMEA	Camden	MDA1 (IVM+ALB)	Sept-2023				151,147	374,505	525,652		113,201	306,292	419,493		74.89	81.79	79.80
Motanga	ZOMEA	Aralas																
Motanga	ZOMEA	Grafburg	MDA1 (IVM+ALB)	Sept-2023				86,030	213,161	299,191		88,771	149,148	237,919		103.19	69.97	79.52
Motanga	ZOMEA	Luthyia																
Motanga	ZOMEA	Findre	MDA1 (IVM+ALB)	Sept-2023				217,173	538,101	755,274		274,633	425,734	700,367		126.46	79.12	92.73
Motanga	ZOMEA	Roscoff																

Target population

Number of people  
planned to be treated in  
the year

Persons treated

Programme  
coverage

% of the target  
population  
treated

# T1 worksheet

## T 1 - Praziquantel (PZQ) and Albendazole (ALB) or Mebendazole (MBD)

Administrative structure, population requiring PC by age group, population treated by age group and coverage

Data validation

Undo

TOTAL		Run T1 macro		170,026	525,913	1,303,082	1,999,021		488,772		488,772	-	92.94	-	24.45	
Country administrative structure (Province/District)	PC implemented	Medicine	Date	Population targeted for T1				Population treated				Programme coverage (%)				
				PreSAC	SAC	Adults	Total	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	Total	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	Total	
SYBIL	Barking															
SYBIL	Vonvlees															
SYBIL	Ashpoint															
SYBIL	Purstmarch															
SYBIL	Westhall	T1 (PZQ+ALB/MBD)	PZQ+ALB	Sept-2023	13,458	41,628	103,144	158,230		44,965		44,965	-	108.02	-	28.42
SYBIL	Anngeal															
SYBIL	Keyside															
SYBIL	Nox															
SYBIL	Southwark															
SYBIL	Quintus															
ZOMEA	Tuskenvale															
ZOMEA	Malunbag															
ZOMEA	Princeton	T1 (PZQ+ALB/MBD)	PZQ+ALB	Déc-2023	29,030	89,794	222,487	341,311		83,663		83,663	-	93.17	-	24.51
ZOMEA	Huwen	T1 (PZQ+ALB/MBD)	PZQ+ALB	Déc-2023	29,353	90,792	224,960	345,105		84,321		84,321	-	92.87	-	24.43
ZOMEA	Camden	T1 (PZQ+ALB/MBD)	PZQ+ALB	Sept-2023	48,866	151,147	374,505	574,518		113,201		113,201	-	74.89	-	19.70
ZOMEA	Aralas	T1 (PZQ+ALB/MBD)	PZQ+ALB	Sept-2023	21,506	66,522	164,825	252,853		73,851		73,851	-	111.02	-	29.21
ZOMEA	Grafburg	T1 (PZQ+ALB/MBD)	PZQ+ALB	Sept-2023	27,813	86,030	213,161	327,004		88,771		88,771	-	103.19	-	27.15
ZOMEA	Luthyia															
ZOMEA	Findre															
ZOMEA	Roscoff															

# T3R1 worksheet

**T 3 - Albendazole (ALB) or Mebendazole (MBD)**

Select medicine used for treatment of STH for each age group

MBD ALB

Estimate by age group

Select the category of Adults

Data validation Undo

TOTAL		Run T3 macro	46,416	107,679	107,938	262,033	22,402	22,402	-	20.80	-	8.55			
Country administrative structure		PC implemented	Date	Population targeted for T3				Population treated				Programme coverage (%)			
Country	Province/District			PreSAC	SAC	Adults	Total	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	Total	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	Total
Motanga	SYBIL	Barking													
Motanga	SYBIL	Vonvlees													
Motanga	SYBIL	Ashpoint													
Motanga	SYBIL	Purstmarch													
Motanga	SYBIL	Westhall													
Motanga	SYBIL	Anngeal													
Motanga	SYBIL	Keyside													
Motanga	SYBIL	Nox													
Motanga	SYBIL	Southwark													
Motanga	SYBIL	Quintus													
Motanga	ZOMEA	Tuskenvale													
Motanga	ZOMEA	Malunbag													
Motanga	ZOMEA	Princeton													
Motanga	ZOMEA	Huwen													
Motanga	ZOMEA	Camden													
Motanga	ZOMEA	Aralas													
Motanga	ZOMEA	Grafburg													
Motanga	ZOMEA	Luthyia	T3 (ALB/MBD)	46,416	107,679	107,938	262,033	22,402	22,402	22,402	22,402	-	20.80	-	8.55
Motanga	ZOMEA	Findre													
Motanga	ZOMEA	Roscoff													

# SUMMARY worksheet



The current version should be used in countries **endemic for Loiasis**

## PC Joint Reporting Form v.4.2 (Loa)

Country Motanga Year 2023

National authorities are requested to complete the **Joint Reporting Form (JRF)** for submission to the World Health Organization **within 3 months** after the last round was implemented and **no later than 31 March** of the next implementation year.

[Click here](#)

[Generate Report](#)

[Click here](#)

### Number of people received treatment (at least once) for the diseases (all areas) and geographical coverage (%)

	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	Total	Geographical
Lymphatic filariasis		817,078	1,487,770	2,304,848	100.00
Onchocerciasis	Not eligible	979,077	1,764,835	2,743,912	100.00
Soil-transmitted helminthiases		913,331	1,487,770	2,401,101	100.00
Schistosomiasis		887,443		887,443	75.00

### Number of people in need (in areas requiring PC) received treatment for the diseases and national coverage (%)

	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	Total	National
Lymphatic filariasis				1,366,562	37.34
Onchocerciasis	Not eligible	979,077	1,764,835	2,743,912	65.59
Soil-transmitted helminthiases		456,139	418,769	874,908	60.74
Schistosomiasis		813,842		813,842	15.88

### Number of people treated by PC intervention and programme coverage (%)

	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	Total	Programme
MDA 1 (IVM+ALB)	Not eligible	817,078	1,487,770	2,304,848	83.19
MDA 3 (IVM)	Not eligible	161,999	277,065	439,064	53.24
MDA 4 (ALB/2*ALB)					
T 1 (PZQ+ALB/MBD)	Not targeted	488,772	Not targeted	488,772	24.45
T 2 (PZQ)		398,671		398,671	30.65
T 3 (ALB/MBD) - round 1		22,402		22,402	8.55
T 3 (ALB/MBD) - round 2					
T 3 (ALB/MBD) - round 3					

### Inventory of PC medicines in the country

	IVM	DEC	ALB (LF)	ALB (STH)	MBD	PZQ
Available						
Distributed						
Wasted						
Received						
Remaining						

### Please indicate the medicine has been used to treat PreSAC for STH and delivery channels

PC medicine	Delivery channels	Source

### Additional information

[Read Statement](#)

[Read before submission](#)

**I have read and accept WHO Data Sharing Policy**

**I confirm that all information provided in this form is complete and correct**

**Name and signature of NTD coordinator or Ministry of Health representative:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Please send the national report (signed and in electronic format) to the concerned WR with copy to:**

WHO headquarters [PC\\_JointForms@who.int](mailto:PC_JointForms@who.int)  
WHO Regional Office Regional Advisor for NTD

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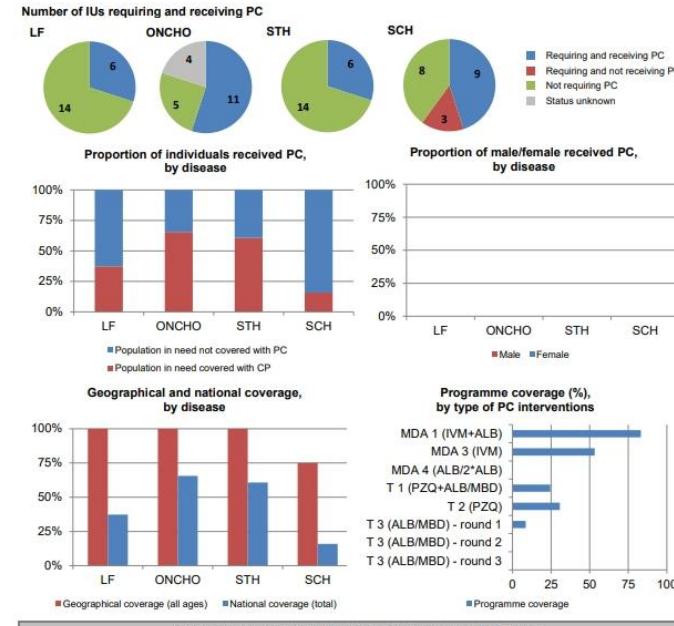
# Country profile



## PC Joint Reporting Form v.4.2 - Country Profile

Country	Motanga	Year	2023	
!! WARNING !!!				
Before analysing data in the country profile please be ensure that your report in the SUMMARY tab is updated				
Total population	100%	7,661,890		
Population — other age groups	3.40%	260,508		
Population — Pre-SAC	1-4 years age	10.65%	816,218	
Population — SAC	5-14 years age	24.71%	1,893,514	
Population — Adults	15 years +	61.23%	4,691,650	
Total number of people requiring PC for at least one disease (LF, ONCHO, STH, SCH)		5,789,402		
Proportion of number of people requiring PC for at least one disease out of total population		75.56%		
Number of IUs requiring PC for at least one disease (LF, ONCHO, STH, SCH)		13		
Number of IUs received PC for at least one disease (LF, ONCHO, STH, SCH)		11		
Proportion of IUs requiring PC for at least one disease and received it		84.62%		
Total number of people received PC for at least one disease (LF, ONCHO, STH, SCH)		2,743,912		
Total number of people in need who received PC for at least one disease (LF, ONCHO, STH, SCH)		2,659,136		
Coverage of PC for at least one disease (LF, ONCHO, STH, SCH)		45.93%		
Number of IUs received treatment for all diseases requiring PC in those IUs		7		
Population requiring PC in IUs which received treatment for all diseases in need of PC		2,285,730		
Population in need received PC in IUs which were treated for all diseases in need of PC		1,544,897		
LF	ONCHO	STH	SCH	
Diseases requiring PC in the country	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Number of implementation units (IUs) in the country	20	20	20	
Number of IUs with endemicity status known	20	16	20	
Number of IUs with endemicity status unknown	0	4	0	
Number of non-endemic IUs	8	5	0	
Number of IUs requiring PC (total)	6	11	6	
baseline prevalence				
impact prevalence				
- low				
Population requiring PC in the country (total)	3,659,346	4,183,241	1,440,526	5,126,467
<1 year old	124,419	142,232		
Pre-SAC	389,829	445,639	255,173	436,029
SAC	904,348	1,033,821	591,964	1,348,699
Adults	2,240,750	2,561,548	593,389	3,341,739
Population requiring PC in low impact prevalence areas			0	0
Number of IUs where PC was implemented (total)	8	11	10	9
Number of IUs in need where PC was implemented (total)	6	11	6	9
Pre-SAC			0	0
SAC			6	9
Adults			4	0
Number of individuals treated (total)	2,304,848	2,743,912	2,401,101	887,443
Pre-SAC	0	Not eligible	0	0
SAC	817,078	979,077	913,331	887,443
Adults	1,487,770	1,764,835	1,487,770	0
Number of individuals in need treated (total)	1,366,562	2,743,912	874,908	813,842
Pre-SAC	0	Not eligible	0	0
SAC	0	979,077	456,139	813,842
Adults	0	1,764,835	418,769	0
Geographical coverage (all ages)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	75.00%
Pre-SAC				0.00%
SAC				100.00%
Adults				66.67%
National coverage (total)	37.34%	65.59%	60.74%	15.88%
Pre-SAC				0.00%
SAC				77.06%
Adults				60.34%
Geographical coverage (all ages)				70.57%
Pre-SAC				0.00%
SAC				77.06%
Adults				70.57%

	LF	ONCHO	STH	SCH
Number of IUs achieved effective coverage (all ages)	4	8	3	0
Pre-SAC				
SAC				
Adults				
Number of individuals in need treated in IUs achieved effective coverage (total)	904,792	2,222,434	521,272	0
Pre-SAC				
SAC				
Adults				
Proportion of IUs requiring PC and achieved effective coverage (total)	66.67%	72.73%	50.00%	0.00%
Pre-SAC				
SAC				
Adults				
Number of implementation units where PC was stopped (i.e. under surveillance)	3	0	0	0
Number of individuals living in IUs no longer requiring PC (stopped, surveillance)	1,107,216	0	0	0
Number of individuals requiring PC living in IUs targeted with PC	1,996,756	4,183,241	1,440,526	3,299,629
Number of individuals requiring PC living in IUs not targeted with PC	1,662,590	0	0	1,826,838



# Country Breakout Exercise: Completing the JRF Using a Sample Treatment Dataset

**Mr Honorat GM Zouré**

ESPEN Database Administrator

**Ms Namuchile Kaonga**

ESPEN Supply Chain  
Management Officer

# Session on filling JRF

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1. Motanga is a country where LF, ONC, STH and SCH are endemic. The country is also known to be *Loa loa* endemic.
2. In 2025, the country implemented the following PC strategies in different IUs: MDA1, MDA3, T1, T2, T3
3. The Excel file shared include the following information for each IU:
  - Proportion of age-groups population
  - Endemicity status for LF, ONC, STH, SCH and *Loa loa*
  - Total population
  - Population requiring PC for Oncho (column CQ) and SCH (columns CL to CO)
  - Number of people treated by age-group
    - for MDA3, only the total number of people treated is available.
4. Using information in this Excel file, Populate JRF2025.
5. The latest JAP templates are available here: <https://www.who.int/teams/control-of-neglected-tropical-diseases/interventions/strategies/preventive-chemotherapy/joint-application-package/>
6. By submitting the report today, is it considered a timely or delayed submission.

# Exercice de remplissage du JRF

1. Le Motanga est un pays où LF, ONC, STH et SCH sont endémiques. Le pays est également connu pour être endémique de *Loa loa*.

En 2025, le pays a mis en œuvre les stratégies PC suivantes dans différentes UI : MDA1, MDA3, T1, T2, T3  
Le fichier Excel partagé inclut les informations suivantes pour chaque UI :

- Proportion de la population par tranche d'âge
- Statut d'endémicité pour LF, ONC, STH, SCH et Loa loa
- Population totale
- Population nécessitant des PC pour Oncho (colonne CQ) et SCH (colonnes CL à CO)
- Nombre de personnes traitées par tranche d'âge
  - . pour MDA3, seul le nombre total de personnes traitées est disponible

2. À l'aide des informations de ce fichier Excel, Renseignez le JRF2025.

La dernière version des canevas JAP sont disponibles ci: <https://www.who.int/teams/control-of-neglected-tropical-diseases/interventions/strategies/preventive-chemotherapy/joint-application-package/>

3. Si vous soumettiez le rapport aujourd'hui, est-ce qu'il est considéré comme une soumission en temps opportun ou retardée ?

# Lunch Break



# Practical Session: Medicine Reconciliation for NTD Programs

**Ms Namuchile Kaonga**

ESPEN Supply Chain  
Management Officer



**Ms Diane Ehoumi**

ESPEN-JSI Supply Chain  
Management Consultant



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# Table of Content/Table des matières

- Introduction
- Why we need to reconcile/Pourquoi devons-nous réconcilier
- Case study 1/Étude de cas 1
- Recommendations
- Key Points/ Points Clés
- Action points/ Actions Clés

# INTRODUCTION



- Inventory reconciliation ensures medicines are tracked, accounted for, and used efficiently.
- In 2024, follow-up revealed discrepancies of up to **59.8 million tablets**, highlighting major reporting gaps.
- Strengthening reconciliation is key to improving visibility.

- La réconciliation des stocks permet de s'assurer que les médicaments sont suivis, comptabilisés et utilisés efficacement.
- En 2024, les vérifications ont révélé des écarts allant jusqu'à **59,8 millions de comprimés**, mettant en évidence d'importantes lacunes dans les rapports.
- Le renforcement de la réconciliation est essentiel pour améliorer la visibilité du stock.

# Confidence Check: Where Does Your Country Stand?/ Test de confiance : Où se situe votre pays ?

If your inventory were reviewed today, would your reported stock align with your consumption (treatment) records?

- Red – Not confident
- Yellow – Somewhat confident
- Green – Fully confident
- WHY?

- Si votre inventaire était examiné aujourd’hui, votre stock rapporté correspondrait-il aux données de consommation (traitements) ?
- Rouge – Pas du tout confiant
- Jaune – Moyennement confiant
- Vert – Totalement confiant
- POURQUOI?
- \

# Why Inventory Reconciliation Fails/Pourquoi la réconciliation des stocks échoue-t-elle ?

-  No connection between reported stock and actual consumption
-  Delayed or missing inventory reports
-  Incomplete or missing data from subnational levels
-  Open bottles and leftover quantities not recorded
-  No link between treatment data and remaining balance of medicines

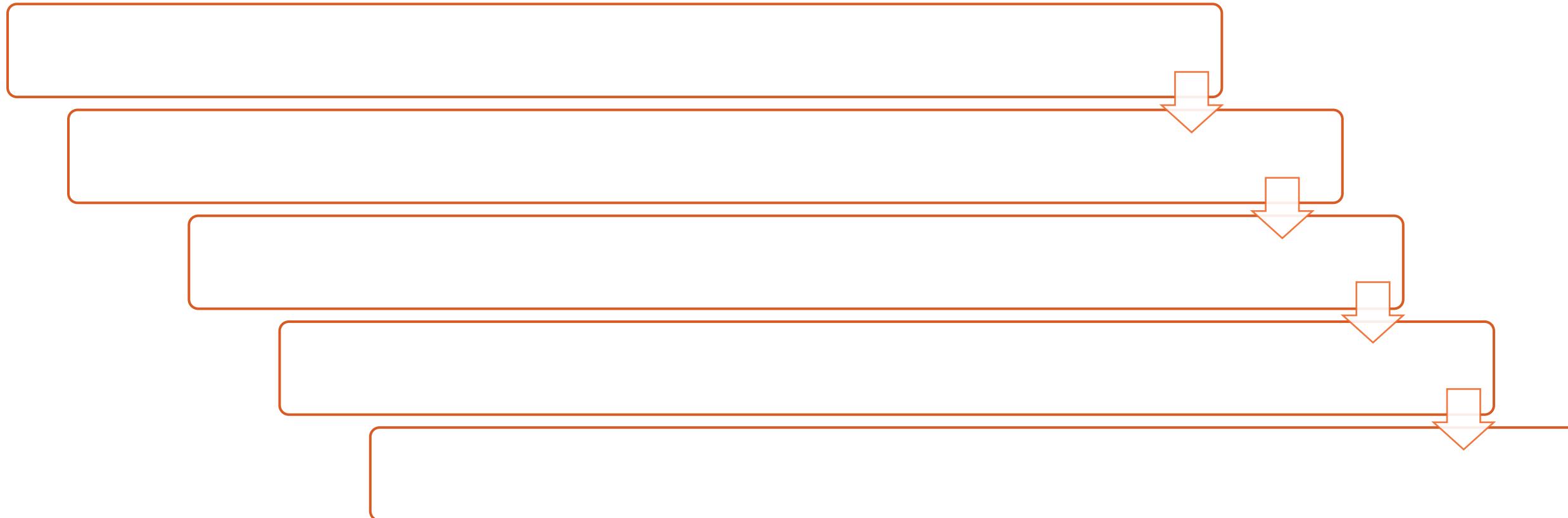
## **Result**

-  Poor planning –  Expiry risks –  Stockouts or overstocking
-  Absence de lien entre les stocks rapportés et la consommation réelle
-  Rapports d'inventaire retardés ou manquants
-  Données incomplètes ou manquantes au niveau régional
-  Flacons ouverts et quantités restantes non enregistrés
-  Aucun lien entre les données de traitement et le solde restant des médicaments

## **Conséquence**

-  Mauvaise planification –  Risque d'expirations –  Ruptures ou excès de stock

# What Poor Reconciliation Costs Us/ Ce qu'une mauvaise réconciliation nous coûte



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# COMMON ERRORS/ ERREURS COMMUNES

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# Case study 1: English version

# ÉTUDE DE CAS 1 : VERSION ANGLAISE

# CASE STUDY 1: MONITORING OF INVENTORY AND CONSUMPTION

COUNTRIES	Year	# ALB/LF Tabs donated via WHO	# Tablets distributed as per official Reports	# Tablets expired / lost	# Tablets utilized, but not reported in JAP	Theoretical BALANCE of tablet donated via WHO by selected year	PO number	Expiry Date earliest	Expiry Date latest	COUNTRY reported on available BALANCE (JRSM)	BALANCE wasted or expired (JRSM)	COUNTRY reported on remaining BALANCE (JRSM)
WAKANDA	2016					0						
WAKANDA	2017	3,087,000	364,529			2,722,471	20175XXX	11/1/2021		2,400,000		
WAKANDA	2018	0	1,035,785			1,686,686						
WAKANDA	2019	4,392,000	1,418,015			4,660,671	202134XXX	11/30/2023				
WAKANDA	2020	6,795,000	0			11,455,671						
WAKANDA	2021	7,026,000	4,838,002			13,643,669	2026070XXX	6/30/2025				635,000
WAKANDA	2022		6,845,517			6,798,152						5,113,500
WAKANDA	2023		4,980,281			1,817,871						
WAKANDA	2024	6,684,000	?????			8,501,871	203117XXX 203442XXX	7/31/2027			???????	
WAKANDA	2025	8,385,000				11,390,903	203559XXX					

Obtained from the JRF

Obtenu du JRF

# JRF 2024

## PC Joint Reporting Form v.4.2 (Loa)

Country	Wakanda	Year	2024
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National authorities are requested to complete the **Joint Reporting Form (JRF)** for submission to the World Health Organization **within 3 months** after the last round was implemented and **no later than 31 March** of the next implementation year.

[Click here](#)

[Generate Report](#)

[Click here](#)

Number of people received treatment (at least once) for the diseases (all areas) and geographical coverage (%)					
	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	Total	Geographical
Lymphatic filariasis		2,151,473	3,344,495	5,495,968	70.59
Onchocerciasis	Not eligible	2,453,433	3,777,207	6,230,640	77.55
Soil-transmitted helminthiases		2,151,473	3,344,495	5,495,968	100.00
Schistosomiasis					

Number of people in need (in areas requiring PC) received treatment for the diseases and national coverage (%)					
	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	Total	National
Lymphatic filariasis				5,343,596	54.76
Onchocerciasis	Not eligible			5,381,115	55.08
Soil-transmitted helminthiases		488,368	492,909	981,277	78.63
Schistosomiasis					-

Number of people treated by PC intervention and programme coverage (%)					
	PreSAC	SAC	Adults	Total	Programme
MDA 1 (IVM+ALB)	Not eligible	2,151,473	3,344,495	5,495,968	90.69
MDA 3 (IVM)	Not eligible	377,097	578,074	955,171	84.10
MDA 4 (ALB/2*ALB)					
T 1 (PZQ+ALB/MBD)	Not targeted		Not targeted		
T 2 (PZQ)					
T 3 (ALB/MBD) - round 1					
T 3 (ALB/MBD) - round 2					
T 3 (ALB/MBD) - round 3					

Inventory of PC medicines in the country						
	IVM	DEC	ALB (LF)	ALB (STH)	MBD	PZQ
Available	32,177,281		8,245,780			1,195,000
Distributed	22,177,633		5,343,596			
Wasted	37,648		118,958			178,000
Received						
Remaining	9,962,000		2,783,226			1,017,000

# CASE STUDY 1:MONITORING OF INVENTORY AND CONSUMPTION

COUNTRIES	Year	# ALB/LF Tabs donated via WHO	# Tablets distributed as per official Reports	# Tablets expired / lost	# Tablets utilized, but not reported in JAP	Theoretical BALANCE of tablet donated via WHO by selected year	PO number	Expiry Date earliest	Expiry Date latest	COUNTRY reported on available BALANCE (JRSM)	BALANCE wasted or expired (JRF) (JRSM)	COUNTRY reported on remaining BALANCE (JRF)
WAKANDA	2016					0						
WAKANDA	2017	3,087,000	364,529			2,722,471	20175XXX	11/1/2021		2,400,000		
WAKANDA	2018	0	1,035,785			1,686,686						
WAKANDA	2019	4,392,000	1,418,015			4,660,671	202134XXX	11/30/2023				
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WAKANDA	2021	7,026,000	4,838,002			13,643,669	2026070XXX	6/30/2025				635,000
WAKANDA	2022		6,845,517			6,798,152						5,113,500
WAKANDA	2023		4,980,281			1,817,871						
WAKANDA	2024	6,684,000	5,495,968			3,005,903	203117XXX 203442XXX	7/31/2027			118,958	2,783,226
WAKANDA	2025	8,385,000				11,390,903	203559XXX					

Obtained from the JRF

Obtenu du JRF

# Quiz: Analyzing Reconciliation Data/ Analyse des Données de Réconciliation

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- Which two districts would you follow up and why?/Quels sont les deux districts que vous suivriez, et pourquoi ?

District	ALB Stock Before MDA / Stock d'ALB avant l'AMM	Tablets Distributed During MDA / Comprimés distribués pendant l'AMM	Tablet Balance After MDA / Solde de comprimés après l'AMM	No. Reported Treated (People) / Nombre de personnes traitées	Wastage / Gaspillage
A	12,000	9,500	2,500	9,200	300
B	15,000	14,000	1,500	13,000	-
C	10,000	9,200	800	9,000	200
D	8,000	6,000	2,000	8,500	-

# 3 Key Actions to Take Forward/ 3 Actions clés à mettre en œuvre

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-  Reconcile BEFORE forecasting
-  Apply FEFO to reduce expiry
-  Validate from the lowest level upward
-  Réconcilier AVANT de faire des prévisions
-  Appliquer le FEFO pour réduire les péremptions
-  Valider à partir du niveau le plus bas

# KEY POINTS/ POINTS CLÉS

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- When applying for medicines using the JRSM, please remember that the "in stock" value should represent the estimated stock as of December 31st.
- Monitor unaccounted medicines during each MDA,
- A recommendation is to draft a similar table for each country, as it will be easier to identify and track unaccounted medicines at the regional/provincial/state level.
- Lors de la demande de médicaments en utilisant le JRSM, veuillez vous rappeler que la valeur "en stock" doit représenter le stock estimé au 31 décembre.
- Surveillez les médicaments non comptabilisés lors de chaque MDA,
- Il est recommandé de rédiger un tableau similaire pour chaque pays, car il sera plus facile d'identifier et de suivre les médicaments non comptabilisés au niveau régional/provincial/étatique.

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# THANK YOU

Prepared: Namuchile Kaonga  
ESPEN Supply Chain Management Officer  
Email: [kaongan@who.int](mailto:kaongan@who.int)

# Plenary Discussion: Feasibility of JAP Digitization

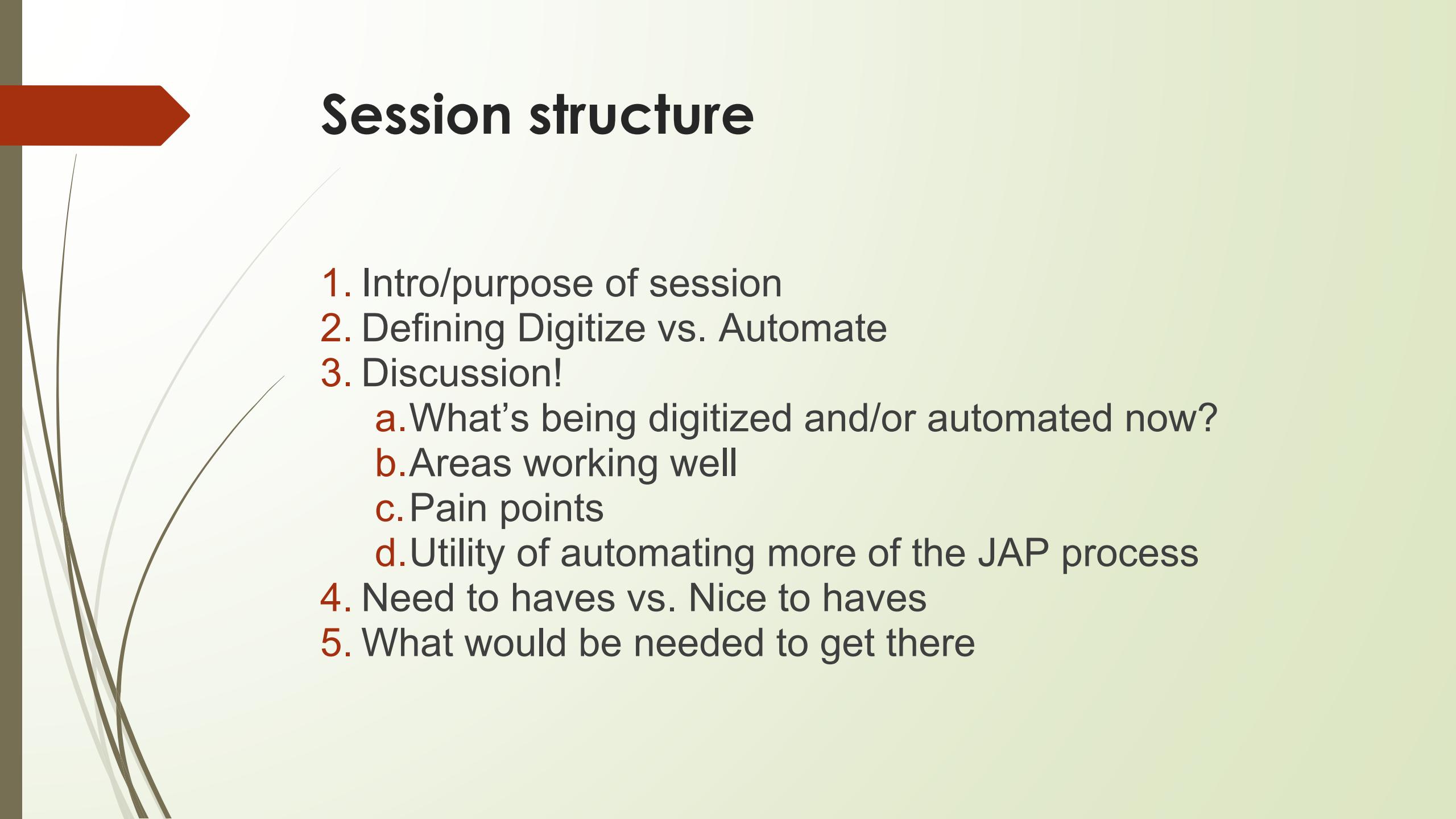
Penny Smith, Consultant  
TNR Strategies, LLC





# Digitizing and automating the JAP to get to faster approvals? Is this a feasible option to improve the JAP process?

Penny Smith, Consultant  
TNR Strategies, LLC  
July 22, 2025



# Session structure

1. Intro/purpose of session
2. Defining Digitize vs. Automate
3. Discussion!
  - a. What's being digitized and/or automated now?
  - b. Areas working well
  - c. Pain points
  - d. Utility of automating more of the JAP process
4. Need to haves vs. Nice to haves
5. What would be needed to get there

# Digitize vs. Automate

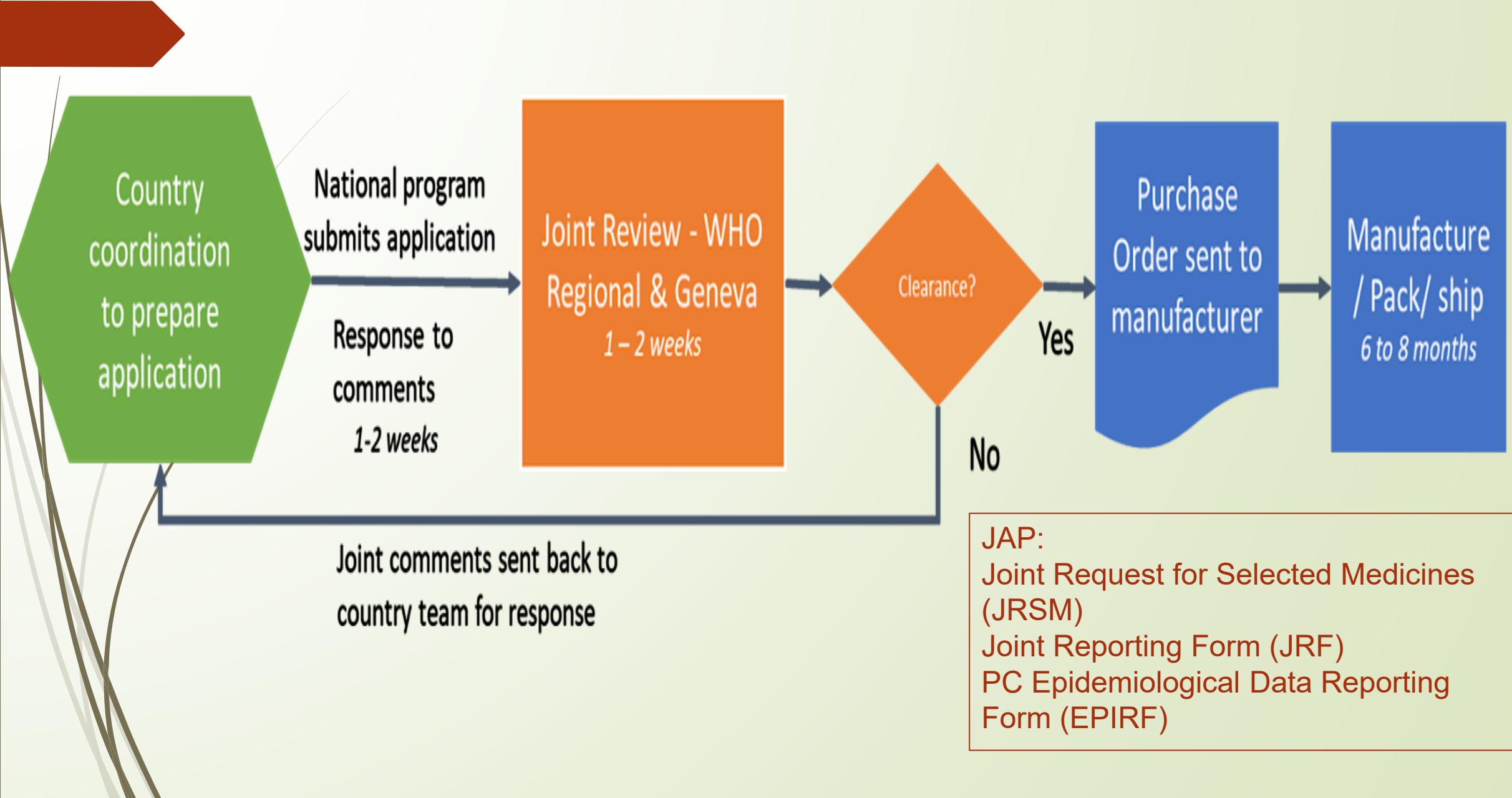
Digitize: to convert (data) to digital form for use in a computer.

- Moving from paper-based to electronic
- Asking computer to help with manual analysis
- Human review/validation
- Manual sharing/linking

Automate: Operate or control a process by highly automatic means, as by electronic devices, reducing human intervention to a minimum.

- Moving from manual review and analysis to automatic
- Program to quickly identify patterns/red flags and compare year to year
- More rapid availability of analyzed data
- Automatic sharing/linking, if interoperable

# Current JAP submission process and timing (OPTIMAL)



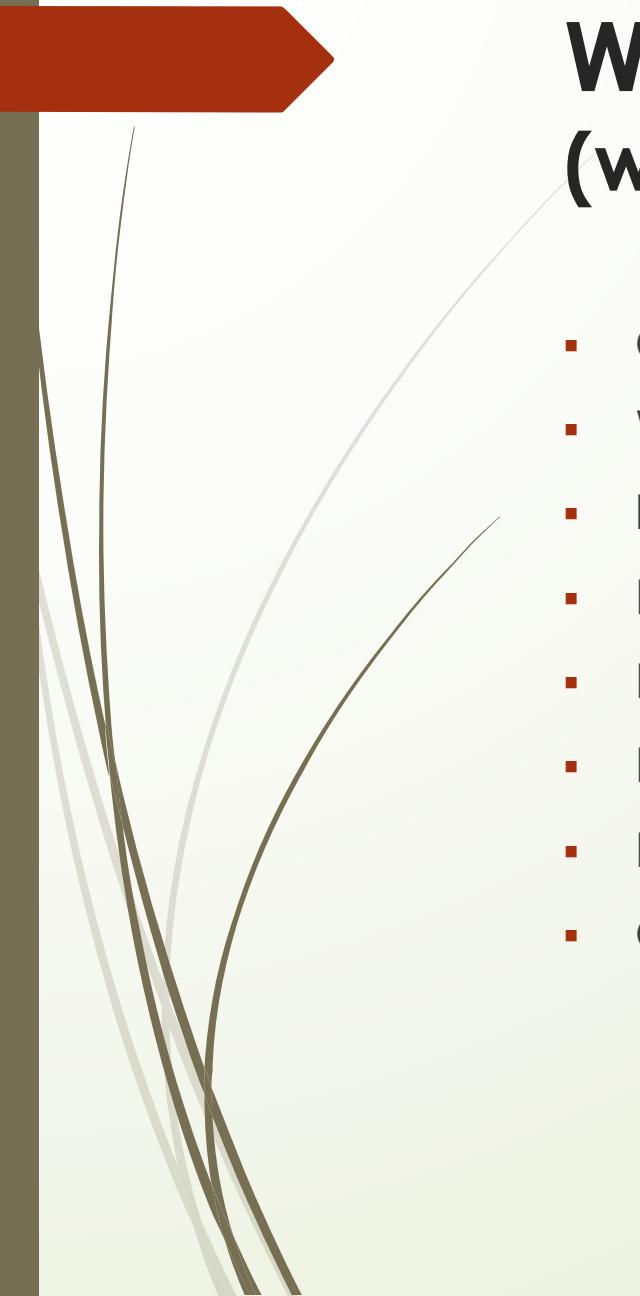
# What is needed for a more useful and faster JAP?

## Need to have?

- Continues to be prepopulated?
- Autoflag missing or inconsistent data?
- No longer can submit with any missing data?
- Compares previous years' data and shows a trend report?
- Flags areas in need of surveys?
- Builds in IU planner—directly sends to partners to confirm funding
- Other needs to have?

## Nice to have?

- Auto Data validation with a summary report to reduce the back office work by ESPEN?
- Cross-check anticipated leftover stock with actual?
- Prompt to confirm oldest stock used first-linked to with expiry alarm?
- Flag excess stock to prompt for use or transfer?
- Once approved could auto populate HMIS, LMIS?
- Increase automation of ESPEN Collect? Shorten the 6 week review window to populate EPIRF faster?
- Other features nice to have?



# **What's needed to get there? (with existing staff and funds)**

- Country and WHO buy-in
- Willingness to change/adapt to a new tool
- Interoperability with existing tools (IU Planner, ESPEN Collect, CIND, others)
- Ensuring dedicated HR and regular use on country side
- Ensuring dedicated tool maintenance on country side
- Determination of how low level the country can go (sub-district level)?
- Determine who has access
- Other needs?



So is this a good idea?

Why or why not?



# Coffee Break



# Preview Day 3 - Preparations for Day 3

**Ms Katie Shanahan**  
Data Scientist - JSI





THANK YOU