As the END Fund’s third official year, 2014 has been an incredible time of progress and encouragement. While I’ve had the pleasure of witnessing the dramatic evolution of the END Fund and the neglected tropical disease (NTD) movement, I am reminded that the core of what we do and our shared purpose in the space remains the same – controlling and eliminating NTDs, which affect over 1.5 billion people in the world. Since our beginning, we have been able to reach 75 million unique beneficiaries, an inspiring and humbling realization: it’s inspiring because our practice of servant leadership and results-oriented approach seems to be making a difference in the lives of those who are most at risk; at the same time, we must remain humble, because there is still so much more to be done in order to reach our goal.

While we are proud of our achievements in the field, we are also just as honored to provide an opportunity to make an impact for others who are as dedicated and passionate about combating NTDs as we are. We are happy to have enhanced relationships with current strategic investors, such as Legatum; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; and the Margaret A. Cargill Foundation, and also pleased to welcome new partners to the NTD movement, such as ELMA Philanthropies; Shefa Fund, hosted by the Swiss Philanthropy Foundation; and the Leona M. and Harry B. Helmsley Charitable Trust. As of the end of 2014, over five hundred new donors have joined the END Fund, from multi-million dollar investors to elementary school children contributing their money and working to inspire other children with the message that “only fifty cents can change a life.”

One of the most personally rewarding moments of the year was the inaugural Summit to See the END. The joy and transformational power of giving that is a hallmark for the END Fund’s work was so evident as 18 dedicated and passionate hikers, including my wife and her childhood friend, embarked on a challenge to summit Mt. Kilimanjaro. In addition to being a way to help improve the lives of vulnerable people by raising funds and awareness for NTDs, Summit to See the END was an experience that enhanced the lives of all those involved, connecting us even deeper to this remarkable cause.

I want to thank all of you who have been part of the END Fund journey to date and who, like my family and I, are moved by the enthusiasm for this cause. In the coming year, we look forward to continuing to expand our reach and amplify the message widely about how critical and urgent investment in NTD control is to ushering in a more prosperous world. The END Fund is committed to effectively using investment dollars to have the highest impact through low-cost interventions that dramatically increase the quality of life. I welcome you to join us and be a part of a movement that is truly worthy. With your support, strong partnerships, and continued knowledge sharing, we can see the end of NTDs in our lifetime.

Sincerely,

William Campbell
Chair, The END Fund International Board
Senior Advisor, JP Morgan Chase & Co.
President, Sanoch Management
2014 was an inspiring, record year for the END Fund as we renewed our commitment to combat neglected tropical diseases (NTDs). Over 45 million of the world’s poorest and most vulnerable people at risk received the treatment they needed because of expanded partnerships with visionary donors and committed program partners working on the frontline.

NTDs persist in impoverished communities where access to medical care and prevention education is limited. While an estimated two and a half billion people are at risk of these diseases that inflict severe pain, long-term disability, and cause death for over 500,000 people per year, they are entirely preventable. The available low-cost and mostly donated treatments not only improve the health and well being of those affected, they increase school attendance and improve worker productivity – significantly increasing access to economic opportunities over time, making investment in NTDs a crucial part of a country’s economic growth.

The END Fund has been growing rapidly thanks to our burgeoning family of investors who recognize the critical role of philanthropy in the efforts to see an end to NTDs. We are so proud to have raised $50 million since our launch in 2012, already halfway to our initial goal of $100 million, and facilitated the delivery of over $183.9 million worth of donated medicines.

As we grow, so does our impact. With our work now expanding over 15 countries, we estimate that since our founding, the END Fund has worked with dedicated program partners and ministries of health to reach 75 million unique beneficiaries through mass drug administration; mobilize training for over 247,000 community health workers; and conduct over 1,300 sight-saving surgeries for patients with blinding trachoma. This is a feat that could have only been realized through the collaborative spirit of our partners and the commitment of governments to prioritize NTDs and coordinate integrated treatment efforts. We also recognize the importance of increasing local capacity, especially in high disease burden countries, which is crucial to the global goal of control and elimination. It is encouraging to see ministries of health step up their leadership in the movement and show that scaling up programs on a national level is possible.

Indeed it has been a momentous year, but our collective work is far from complete. We believe that through our proven 10-step strategy, which you will read more about in this report, and continued building of a strong and vibrant NTD community, we can play our part in having an impact in the fight against NTDs.

I want to express thanks to all of you who supported us and excitement for those who will be joining us on this transformative journey. We look forward to working with you to continue the momentum we saw last year into more results in 2015.

Sincerely,

Ellen Agler, MSc, MPH
Chief Executive Officer, The END Fund
Primary school children in Zimbabwe (Muhwera district, Mashonalanda East Province featured here) are the focus of a national school-based deworming program. After mapping in 2010 found the country endemic for both schistosomiasis and intestinal worms, the Ministry of Health and Child Care launched the first ever MDA in 2012. 2014 marks the third year of treatment.
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WHAT IS THE END FUND?

The END Fund is a private philanthropic initiative to combat the five most common neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) that, together, cause up to 90% of the NTD disease burden in sub-Saharan Africa. Supported by a group of global philanthropists, the END Fund provides financing for nationwide disease control initiatives, creating new programs, supplementing existing ones, and using leveraged funds to extend and deepen the impact. The END Fund provides exceptional return on investment by harnessing the highly scalable impact of low-cost mass drug administrations.

VISION
To ensure people at risk of NTDs can live healthy and prosperous lives.

MISSION
To control and eliminate the most prevalent neglected diseases among the world’s poorest and most vulnerable people by 2020.

OUR APPROACH
1. Mobilizing and directing resources to where they can have maximum impact, with a special emphasis on Africa;
2. Advocating for innovative, integrated, and cost-effective NTD programs; and
3. Facilitating private sector engagement in the movement to address the devastating effects of NTDs.
A leader in the global health movement to tackle NTDs, the END Fund works collaboratively with committed partners including global health organizations, visionary investors, pharmaceutical companies, leaders from developing countries affected by NTDs, and those who suffer from the diseases themselves. We work with the common goal of improving the lives of hundreds of millions of people. In 2014 alone, the END Fund’s investment facilitated over 45 million people with treatments for NTDs.

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY PARTNER
DAVID ADDISS, MD, MPH
Director, Children Without Worms
“The END Fund plays an absolutely essential role in the global effort to control and eliminate NTDs. Its skillful work, extraordinary dedication, and strong values continue to encourage an ethos of collaboration and partnership within the NTD community – and beyond. Together, guided by this ethos, we will certainly succeed in reducing the terrible burden of these diseases.”

PROGRAM BENEFICIARY
ALICE NSABIMAMA
Mother of children formerly suffering from intestinal worms
“We were really thrilled with this drug distribution campaign. When the child takes those drugs, you can really see that there is some improvement. And you can see that the child used to lose weight before taking the drugs, but now gains weight. I would like to thank those people who are helping us. I would ask them to continue to have in their hearts to help poor people like us.”

GOVERNMENT PARTNER
DR. PORTIA MANANGAZIRA
Director, Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases, Ministry of Health and Child Care
“I’m really looking forward to 2016 and also to 2020. I think even the name says it all – END. What we want in Zimbabwe is to see an end to the menace of NTDs. I’m really hoping by 2016 we can demonstrate that we’ve had considerable impact, so that in 2020 we can count a number of NTDs in this country as eliminated. I hope for a fruitful collaboration with the END Fund in this effort.”

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER
JOHAN WILLEMS
The MENTOR Initiative
“The END Fund is supporting the in-country partnership with the needed technical expertise on the specific aspects of NTD program management. The unremitting efforts of the END fund, with the national and international stakeholders, has made it possible for us, in partnership with the Angolan ministry of health, to implement a large-scale NTD program that will change the lives of millions of children.”
THE FIVE MOST PREVALENT NTDs

INTESTINAL WORMS: OVER 2.5 BILLION PEOPLE AT RISK

Intestinal worms, also known as soil-transmitted helminths, are estimated to infect over 1.4 billion people worldwide, mostly children. The three most common worms are hookworm, ascaris (roundworm), and trichuris (whipworm). They are transmitted by consumption of, or contact with, contaminated water, food, or soil.

Intestinal worms cause stunted growth, impaired cognitive function, limited educational advancement, and reduced long-term economic productivity. Children die every year from these worms as a result of intestinal obstructions.

SCHISTOSOMIASIS: OVER 230 MILLION PEOPLE AT RISK

Schistosomiasis, also known as bilharzia or snail fever, is caused by a parasitic worm that lives in freshwater snails. The parasite enters the skin of people who come in contact with contaminated water. The worms live in the intestine or bladder, causing symptoms including blood in the urine and impaired growth and development in children. In severe cases, the infection leads to bladder cancer and kidney, liver, and spleen malfunction. Schistosomiasis causes the highest mortality among these NTDs, with more than 200,000 estimated deaths per year in sub-Saharan Africa.

LYMPHATIC FILARIAIS: OVER 1.3 BILLION PEOPLE AT RISK

Lymphatic filariasis (LF), which can lead to elephantiasis, is a mosquito-borne disease. LF can cause permanent disability through extreme swelling of the limbs or genitals as a result of thread-like parasitic worms that live in the lymphatic system. The negative social and economic consequences of LF are immense, as the disease causes stigma, social isolation, and loss of productivity.

RIVER BLINDNESS: OVER 100 MILLION PEOPLE AT RISK

Onchocerciasis, or river blindness, is a parasitic worm disease spread by the bite of infected black flies. The disease causes extremely painful and debilitating itching, skin lesions, and blindness. It is the world’s fourth leading cause of preventable blindness.

TRACHOMA: OVER 100 MILLION PEOPLE AT RISK

Trachoma is a bacterial eye infection which, if untreated, causes the eyelashes to turn inwards and scratch the cornea. This can lead to severe visual impairment and irreversible blindness. Trachoma is passed from person to person through flies. It is common in children under the age of five and in adults—who care for them. Trachoma is the world’s leading cause of preventable blindness.
M**DA**

*Mass Drug Administration* is the delivery of medicines to an entire community at risk of, or infected with, neglected tropical diseases. Medicines are generally distributed by community health workers and at schools on an annual or biannual basis.

A generous consortium of pharmaceutical companies—GlaxoSmithKline, Johnson & Johnson, Merck, Pfizer, and Merck Serono—have donated the majority of medicines needed to treat these diseases.

W**ASH**

*Water, Sanitation and Hygiene* programs are essential to preventing and controlling NTDs. These initiatives include promoting face and hand washing, the use of soap, and ensuring there are well-maintained latrines and clean water sources near the community.

S**AFE**

*Surgery, Antibiotics, Facial Cleanliness and Environmental Improvements* are the four methods necessary to control trachoma. Surgery is needed for late stage trachoma to stop the progression to blindness.

Donated antibiotics are delivered through the annual MDA. An integrated program also focuses on promoting the importance of face washing to control dirt and bacteria in the eyes. Environmental improvements include water wells and latrines.

W**HAT’S IN A NUMBER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>200,000</th>
<th>7 million</th>
<th>$100 per person</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of eggs a roundworm lays in a child’s stomach every day</td>
<td>People in need of trachoma surgery</td>
<td>Cost of surgery to cure hydrocele, a tumor caused by lymphatic filariasis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 Million</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$40 per person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people disfigured by elephantiasis</td>
<td>Cost per person per year to treat these diseases</td>
<td>Cost of trachoma surgery to prevent blindness</td>
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The END Fund, in collaboration with government partners and non-governmental organizations on the ground, treats neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) by following a proven implementation model that is tailored to meet the needs of individual countries.

Successful implementation involves understanding the scale of the problem and designing a robust mass drug administration (MDA) campaign targeted to reach and treat the right people. It is a process that catalyzes resources, builds capacity among health professionals, and mobilizes communities to distribute medicines for maximum impact at minimal cost.
Train health sector personnel from the national to the local level to deliver treatment and keep accurate records.

Best Buy in Education

Studies show that NTD treatment is the single most cost-effective means of improving children’s attendance and increasing capacity to learn and concentrate in school.

Best Buy in Public Health

NTDs cause suffering for hundreds of millions of people each year. Just 50 cents per person per year funds the delivery of medicines to treat the most common NTDs.

- Train health sector personnel from the national to the local level to deliver treatment and keep accurate records.
- Prepare target populations to receive medicines.
- Aid social mobilization through media promotions, door-to-door visits, and community health education.
- Equip health facilities with diagnostic equipment.
- Treat the target population through MDA.
- Monitor and evaluate the program.
- Collect and analyze data.
- Make necessary adjustments to implementation.
- Scale up health, education, and prevention programs to the national level.

Best Buy in Education

Studies show that NTD treatment is the single most cost-effective means of improving children’s attendance and increasing capacity to learn and concentrate in school.

Best Buy in Public Health

NTDs cause suffering for hundreds of millions of people each year. Just 50 cents per person per year funds the delivery of medicines to treat the most common NTDs.
PETRONIE’S STORY

Petronie is a farmer and a mother of three in Burundi. For her, and other mothers like her, intestinal worms was a common threat to the health and joy of her children. This disease could stunt their growth, impair their cognitive function, and limit their educational and long-term economic advancement.

When the integrated NTD control program began in 2007, the Burundian population was treated with mass drug administration and educated on healthy behaviors that could improve the outcomes of having intestinal worms and prevent it entirely. Petronie gained invaluable tools for keeping her and her children healthy, essentially changing their lives.

“Through the health care trainers here at the village who come to teach us, I have changed my ways of cooking...when I give food to my children, I wash their hands with soap,” she said highlighting that much has improved since the program started.

Along with the drug treatments, behavioral change education—like the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programs Petronie participated in—is an important part of tackling NTDs.
BABA’S STORY

Nderigesi Kilon’t, also known as Baba, is a Maasai from the Arusha region of Tanzania. Baba was in danger of permanently losing his eyesight due to trichiasis, an advanced condition of trachoma.

In July of 2014, the END Fund and a group of visionary hikers traveled to Tanzania to summit Mt. Kilimanjaro with the aim of raising funds and awareness for the five most prevalent (and preventable) NTDs. As part of the climb, the hikers participated in a learning day to see first-hand both the devastating effects of these diseases and the simple interventions that bring about change. There, we met Baba who described, “My right eye has been hurting for at least two years – at first my eye was really itchy and teary. Then, it started to hurt when it was too bright outside.” Eventually he began to notice a loss of vision.

Baba received a 15-minute operation conducted by Patrick Masae, a clinical nurse who completed the surgery in a small schoolroom with no electricity and little tools.

This simple but life-altering procedure is often made possible in low-resource settings thanks to trained local health workers. Baba was grateful to Patrick for his skilled work and the END Fund for funding his sight-saving surgery.

Moving forward, the END Fund is partnering with the Tanzanian Ministry of Health, the International Coalition for Trachoma Control, Sightsavers, and other donors such as the Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Trust to ensure that more surgeons are trained and equipped to provide even more such sight-saving surgeries. This means thousands more trichiasis surgeries will be able to be performed in the coming years, so that others like Baba won’t suffer from blinding trachoma.

Trained clinical nurses like Patrick Masae often perform these life-changing procedures in small rooms with no electricity like this schoolroom in Miti Mirefu, Tanzania.
WHERE WE WORKED IN 2014

2014 END FUND PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

SURGERIES: **190**

HEALTH WORKERS TRAINED: **125,390**

POPULATION BENEFITING FROM MAPPING: **49,260,000**

UNIQUE BENEFICIARIES RECEIVING MDA: **45,578,000**
Mwele Malecela, Director General of the National Institute for Medical Research, talks to a beneficiary shortly after her 15-minute trichiasis surgery. Mwele and other trusted partners in Tanzania supported and joined the END Fund’s NTD learning day in Arusha.
COUNTRY AND PROGRAM SNAPSHOT

TOTAL POPULATION

Over 20 million

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

51

INFANT MORTALITY

102/1000

CURRENT NTD COUNTRY PLAN

2012-2016

PROGRAM LOCATION

3 Provinces

TARGETED DISEASES AND POPULATION AT RISK

Intestinal worms

20 million

Schistosomiasis

20 million

2014 BENEFICIARIES

673,200 school-age children treated

5,300,000 living in mapped regions

5,480 teachers trained

Building upon the mapping and training in Huambo, Uige, and Zaire, the focus is now on strengthening the partnership to scale up treatment in these three provinces and beyond.

Though the majority of the population in Angola suffers from a high burden of NTDs, there has historically not been significant attention or investment in NTD control in this country. Addressing the neglected disease burden in Angola and supporting a sustainable government-led treatment program is a priority for the END Fund and our partners.

Disease-mapping activities in these three provinces in early 2014 resulted in a total of 17,093 school-age children tested and treated for intestinal worms and schistosomiasis and a roadmap for where and how large-scale treatment programs should roll out. The program launched its first schistosomiasis MDA campaign in late 2014, reaching 673,200 school-age children in the three target provinces. In preparation for MDA, 5,480 teachers were trained on school-based drug distribution.

The END Fund was able to galvanize support for a multi-year initiative with MENTOR as the implementing partner. MENTOR signed a collaborative agreement with the Angolan ministry of health to support NTD treatment in three provinces—Huambo, Uige, and Zaire—aimed at assessing and reducing the burden of intestinal worms, schistosomiasis and LF in at-risk communities. The groundwork was laid for a robust and expanded community-wide program incorporating school-based WASH programs.

Disease mapping is critical in targeting areas most in need of MDA.

A child receives treatment for intestinal worms and schistosomiasis from a trained teacher.
BURUNDI
DEDICATED TO SEE THE END

Working in concert, a broad range of partners provide an example of what can be achieved, moving a country from treatment to post-treatment surveillance.

Burundi is a good example of the possibility of what can be achieved by leveraging private philanthropic investment and marrying it with a country-led NTD plan. Through the execution of this model, trachoma is no longer considered a public health concern and Burundi has moved from treatment to post-treatment surveillance. The active partnership between the ministry of health (MoH), led by Dr. Onésime Ndayishimiye, local technical assistance partner, CBM, and the END Fund was critical to this program’s success. Their championship of the initiative helped ensure an integrated and nationally coordinated country-led NTD program.

Now entering the post-treatment stage, continued dedication to surveillance activities ensures that Burundi stays on the path to elimination. The END Fund remains committed to Burundi’s journey to see the end of NTDs. As part of this process, in 2014 the END Fund partnered with CBM and the MoH to host a workshop with international trachoma experts and stakeholders on developing a post-treatment strategy, resulting in detailed plans and protocol for a three-year disease surveillance plan.
CÔTE D’IVOIRE
OPPORTUNITY FOR EFFICIENCIES

COUNTRY AND PROGRAM SNAPSHOT

TOTAL POPULATION  Over 19 million
LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH  53
INFANT MORTALITY RATE  71/1000
CURRENT NTD COUNTRY PLAN  2012-2016
PROGRAM LOCATION  55 districts
TARGETED DISEASES AND POPULATION AT RISK
Lymphatic filariasis  Over 17.4 million
River blindness  Over 2.2 million
2014 BENEFICIARIES
3,666,800 people treated
1,915 health workers trained

Swiftly leveraging private donor funds enabled timely and integrated treatment to expand activities and tackle two NTDs.

While Côte d’Ivoire is emerging from a decade of political and civil unrest, the country remains dedicated to NTD control efforts. A total of 55 districts (out of 79 districts in the country) were found to be endemic for river blindness and/or LF. The African Programme for Onchocerciasis Control (APOC), an organization traditionally active and resourced to fight river blindness, transitioned to include LF in their mandate, integrating the treatment of these two diseases.

The END Fund mobilized resources to ensure treatment for both could be carried out by APOC. This funding supported community-directed treatment with ivermectin (CDTI), training and capacity building, community education on NTDs, social mobilization efforts, and treatment activities targeting people at risk for river blindness and LF.

Treatment activities were planned to occur in November and December of 2014. 1,730 community drug distributors and 185 health and government workers were trained in preparation for the treatment campaign. There was a delay in the arrival of the drugs required to treat LF therefore MDA was completed by the end of March 2015. According to APOC, over 3.6 million treatments for river blindness and LF have been delivered.

Whenever possible the END Fund looks to find investment opportunities like Côte d’Ivoire, where with a modest amount of additional resources we can collectively help end the neglect of not just one, but two, or more NTDs.

IMPLEMENTOR

INVESTORS

Lymphatic filariasis can be a disabling disease, costing people their livelihoods. Thanks to committed partners in Cote d’Ivoire, millions of people will benefit from treatment.

Children learn about NTDs and the mass drug administration campaign during a launch event in Toumodi.
A country with one of the highest NTD burdens in sub-Saharan Africa now has a map for the way forward and national commitment for integrated NTD treatment.

There has been increased focus on the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in recent years allowing key actors, including the END Fund, to advocate for more funding for increased implementation of NTD treatment and control efforts. 2014 was a critical year for progress on NTDs in the DRC. A disease mapping project between the END Fund, CNTD, the ministry of health (MoH), and the UK Department for International Development will provide a clearer picture of the disease prevalence in DRC thus illuminating and informing future treatment strategies.

DRC has been working to adopt integrated control efforts, and in 2014 a partnership between African Programme for Onchocerciasis Control (APOC) and the END Fund allowed the expansion of these efforts to address the significant burden of LF alongside river blindness. The first round of treatments of this project was completed in early 2015 and reached over one million people in six community-directed treatment with ivermectin (CDTI) projects. In addition, over 5,000 community drug distributors (CDDs) were trained in 2014.

The DRC is well positioned to utilize the mapping results and focus national commitment to continue and increase integrated NTD treatment with additional partners.
Ethiopia, one of the highest NTD burden countries in sub-Saharan Africa, is a priority for international partners targeting NTD treatment efforts. In 2013, national disease mapping was undertaken for schistosomiasis, intestinal worms, and LF. Armed with these results, the Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH) prioritized treatment of schistosomiasis and intestinal worms. The results indicated that over 17 million school-age children require treatment for schistosomiasis and over 23 million require treatment for intestinal worm infections.

In 2014, the END Fund joined multiple partners in the effort to scale-up treatment for both parasitic diseases. The END Fund supported the FMoH to launch a school-based deworming campaign in three high-burden regions (Amhara, Oromia, and SNNPR), treating 7.8 million school-age children for intestinal worms and facilitated training for over 17,000 health officials, teachers, and health extension workers. This program increased capacity and commitment to NTDs at regional and local levels, as evidenced by the regional health bureaus co-funding the treatment campaigns.

In addition, the END Fund partnered with RTI’s ENVISION program to co-produce and distribute over 45,000 educational NTD pocket guides to be used as a tool for prevention activities.

Proud to be supporting a range of NTD activities in one of the world’s most affected countries, the END Fund is also partnering with SCI to co-fund a multi-year program with the UK Department for International Development (DFID) aimed at treating schistosomiasis and intestinal worms in co-endemic areas. MDA activities are planned for 2015 targeting school-aged children in five regions for treatment.
Government leadership, with the support of needed funding, enabled the continuation of one of the largest state-wide, school-based deworming programs in the world.

Since 2011, the government of Bihar has worked to address the state’s significant intestinal worm burden through a multi-strategy initiative. In the past year, they have shown true leadership by launching one of the world’s largest school-based deworming initiatives and Bihar’s most successful MDA campaign.

While government funds the actual costs of treatment, the END Fund was able to provide a targeted investment to support Evidence Action to work alongside the Government of Bihar. This enabled the government to reach over 17 million school-age children with MDA and train 65,750 teachers and education officials. With strong commitment from the state government, along with innovative technical and logistical support from Evidence Action, the program proved that government ownership of a cost-effective initiative such as this one could result in widespread impact and serve as a scalable example for others.

The success of Bihar and other similar states was instrumental in encouraging the national government to expand India’s NTD efforts. While control initiatives are still implemented by individual states, the government launched a national deworming day on February 10, 2015 and is working to create a national intestinal worm database and map for all states to target and scale-up treatment more broadly.
Kenya publicly launched a National School-Based Deworming Program (NSBDP) in 2011, a government-led initiative that aims to treat all children at risk of intestinal worms and schistosomiasis throughout the country. The END Fund – in partnership with the Ministries of Health and Education, the Children’s Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF), and Evidence Action – provided support to reach all children affected by intestinal worms and schistosomiasis.

The first phase focused on mapping schistosomiasis prevalence, intensity, and distribution throughout the country. Using a more precise approach than the standard mapping protocol, the information allowed for a more specific and efficient strategy that avoids hundreds of thousands of unnecessary treatments.

The second phase concentrated on developing a comprehensive treatment plan based on the mapping data. As a result, in 2014 the NSBDP treated 475,500 school-age children for intestinal worms and schistosomiasis in the END Fund supported regions. This initiative demonstrates how donated deworming medicine can be used in the most efficient, targeted way.

The treatment strategy is continuing to evolve and will guide the remaining three years of the program. The END Fund has played a critical role in advancing NTD treatment in Kenya through the NSBDP.
LIBERIA
AN UNWAVERING COMMITMENT FROM STAKEHOLDERS

The Liberian ministry of health suspended efforts to control intestinal worms and schistosomiasis in 2014 to focus on controlling and recovering from the Ebola outbreak.

Before the Ebola outbreak, the END Fund partnered with SCI to leverage funding from the UK Department for International Development (DFID) to help strengthen the Liberian Ministry of Health and Social Work’s (MoHSW) deworming efforts in treating school-age children for intestinal worms and schistosomiasis. A school-based MDA took place in January, treating over 420,000 children for both NTDs.

In March, an Ebola outbreak spread from southeast Guinea to Liberia. By August, the country declared a State of Emergency and the government postponed all non-essential programming and any public gatherings, which put a halt to NTD MDAs to ensure the containment of the disease. Through these challenges, the MoHSW, SCI, and the END Fund remained committed and optimistic. There are plans to resume NTD control efforts in a post-Ebola climate.

The END Fund, MoHSW, and SCI are monitoring the situation on the ground and are cautiously optimistic that pilot programming in three counties can begin again in 2015.
MALI
MOBILIZING FOR MORBIDITY MANAGEMENT

COUNTRY AND PROGRAM SNAPSHOT

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<tr>
<th>TOTAL POPULATION</th>
<th>Over 14 million</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INFANT MORTALITY RATE</td>
<td>78/1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT NTD COUNTRY PLAN</td>
<td>2012-2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROGRAM LOCATION</td>
<td>6 southern regions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TARGETED DISEASES</td>
<td>Advanced lymphatic filariasis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 BENEFICIARIES</td>
<td>38 surgeons trained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>37 lymphedema patients trained in self-care and received kits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>190 men received hydrocele surgery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The END Fund pivoted from bridge support for MDA in 2012-2013 to provide funding for morbidity management in 2014.

In 2012 - 2013, the END Fund partnered with HKI to bridge the gap in support for the Malian national NTD program. This came at a time of great need for funding for the government to continue the vital work it had started, after the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) had to freeze funding after a presidential coup in 2012. The good news of the year was that USAID was able to resume its funding of the national NTD program in 2014 and continue support of treatment for intestinal worms, schistosomiasis, LF, and river blindness.

The END Fund has continued its work in Mali by providing essential surgery to people suffering from some of the most advanced and disabling symptoms of LF, elephantiasis. Individuals impacted by LF often suffer indignity and pain from long-term disabling health issues. Surgery can help reduce the swelling and tumors caused by hydrocele and proper limb care can improve the quality of life for those afflicted by lymphedema. The END Fund was proud to help shine light on a community with NTDs that needs better support and improved service delivery mechanisms.

The END Fund supported efforts enabled training for 38 local surgeons in hydrocele surgery, a procedure that corrects the build up of fluid around the testicles.

For those who live with elephantiasis, learning proper self-care and hygiene is essential to manage symptoms.
The END Fund helped to embed the NTD program within the broader national nutrition initiative, supporting integration of critical health interventions.

Since 2012, the END Fund has assisted the Namibian Ministry of Health and Social Services (MoHSS) in undertaking an integrated approach to NTD treatment, including the completion of integrated disease mapping in the two most populous northern regions.

Through key funding from investors, the END Fund partnered with the Synergos Institute to support the Namibian MoHSS and the Ministry of Education (MoE) in a new agreement integrating treatment with broader health, nutrition, and education initiatives. The program moved forward with an added school-based WASH component as a complement to the MDA campaign. A pilot MDA was carried out in four high prevalence constituencies.

A joint ministerial working group recently undertook the development of a school health and hygiene curriculum, including materials on intestinal worms infection and treatment for distribution in schools. This program is enabling the implementation of a standard new health and hygiene curriculum along with important deworming activities, keeping the momentum towards an established integrated national plan.
COUNTRY AND PROGRAM SNAPSHOT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>DETAILS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL POPULATION</td>
<td>Over 17 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INFANT MORTALITY RATE</td>
<td>60/1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT NTD COUNTRY PLAN</td>
<td>2012-2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROGRAM LOCATION</td>
<td>Nationwide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TARGETED DISEASES</td>
<td>Blinding Trachoma</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An innovative approach to training surgeons to treat advanced stage trachoma will help ensure people at risk of blindness receive accurate treatment restoring sight and livelihoods.

Niger has a goal to clear the backlog of tens of thousands of trichiasis surgeries in the coming years. With such an ambitious goal requiring rapid scale-up of surgeries, it is essential to ensure that high-quality surgical training and supervision is in place to enhance long-term surgical results.

The END Fund is supporting Wake Forest University School of Medicine on an innovative project co-funded in partnership with the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation and Helen Keller International to pilot-test the use of the Human Eyelid Analogue Device for Surgical Training And skill Reinforcement in Trachoma (HEADSTART).

Typically, field nurses in remote communities, who work independently with minimal supervision, perform the 15-minute trichiasis surgery. This device allows trainees to practice the surgical procedure safely on a realistic model under the supervision of a trainer who can provide immediate feedback and help surgeons develop consistent and accurate skills.

The HEADSTART program is also an example of the END Fund’s commitment to identifying new technologies for treatment. HEADSTART has seen success in East Africa and can now have impact in West Africa.

Through this pioneering approach, new protocols will be developed and there is the opportunity to enhance the skills of approximately 50 eye surgeons who will work to clear the backlog of much needed surgeries to restore people’s sight and livelihoods.
WHO IS THE END FUND?

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Executive Assistant
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Chief Executive Officer, Santander Holdings USA, Inc.

“My family and I are proud to support the END Fund’s commitment to NTD control in India. As a part of a modest, leveraged investment we’ve become a part of the incredible story of highly scalable impact of low-cost MDAs. I hope others have the opportunity to be a part of such transformational giving in their lifetime.”
THOMAS MCPARTLAND
Chief Executive Officer, The Elma Philanthropies

“In learning about how NTDs disproportionately affect children in Africa, we recognized that investment in NTD programing was not only about building capacity for health, but for education, economic development, and the overall future of children. We are pleased to facilitate the END Fund’s efforts to scale up this important work.”

WILLIAM CAMPBELL
Senior Advisor, JP Morgan Chase & Co.; President, Sanoch Management

“What the END Fund has going for it, which is truly significant, is that it provides very low-cost interventions that really change poor peoples lives. The fact that you can be part of this change with what you’ve earned over your lifetime is really rewarding for our family. We want to encourage everyone to think that they can make a whole lot of difference in this pursuit.”

Campbell Family Foundation
The END Fund is a 501(c)(3), tax-exempt charitable organization registered in the United States (EIN 27-3941186).

The END Fund is also a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales (company number 6350698) and a registered charity (number 1122574).
OUR VALUES

RESULTS AND EFFICIENCY
The END Fund has a singular focus—to reduce the prevalence of neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) in the most cost-effective, high-impact manner possible. The Fund takes a results-oriented approach and rigorously monitors every grant investment. We believe that part of achieving great results is a commitment to taking on and responding to challenges swiftly, staying flexible, and fostering and embracing innovation.

SERVANT LEADERSHIP
Successful NTD control and eradication efforts are dependent on a broad range of partners working together in concert: health and development NGOs, visionary and committed investors, pharmaceutical companies, and leaders within disease-endemic developing countries. The END Fund is dedicated to serving the broader goals and vision of the NTD movement and to always finding ways to leverage our unique assets to be of highest service to the collective movement.

EXCELLENCE AND STEWARDSHIP
The END Fund adopts a private sector approach that employs the best practice principles, eschewing unnecessary bureaucracy, and delivering the very highest returns on an investment. We are always mindful of the trust investors have placed in the END Fund and deeply committed to the responsible planning and management of assets.

JOY AND THE TRANSFORMATIONAL POWER OF GIVING
We believe that giving should be a joyful and transformative experience that enhances the lives of investor and grantee alike. A donation to the END Fund introduces investors to the African concept of “Ubuntu” which means, “I am because you are”. This is the recognition that we are all connected to one another and that by helping others, we help ourselves.