

Uganda Experience

regarding IRS
Financing

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Presentation Outline

- Business case
- CSRs
- Foundations
- Development partners
- Co payment
- Free market
- Price reduction through pool procurement
- Out of pocket
- Innovative financing

Business case

- Defined target market
- A clear needs assessment
 - Commodity forecast/Quantification
- IRS marketing strategy
- Modeling impact of IRS in target areas - **IVCC**



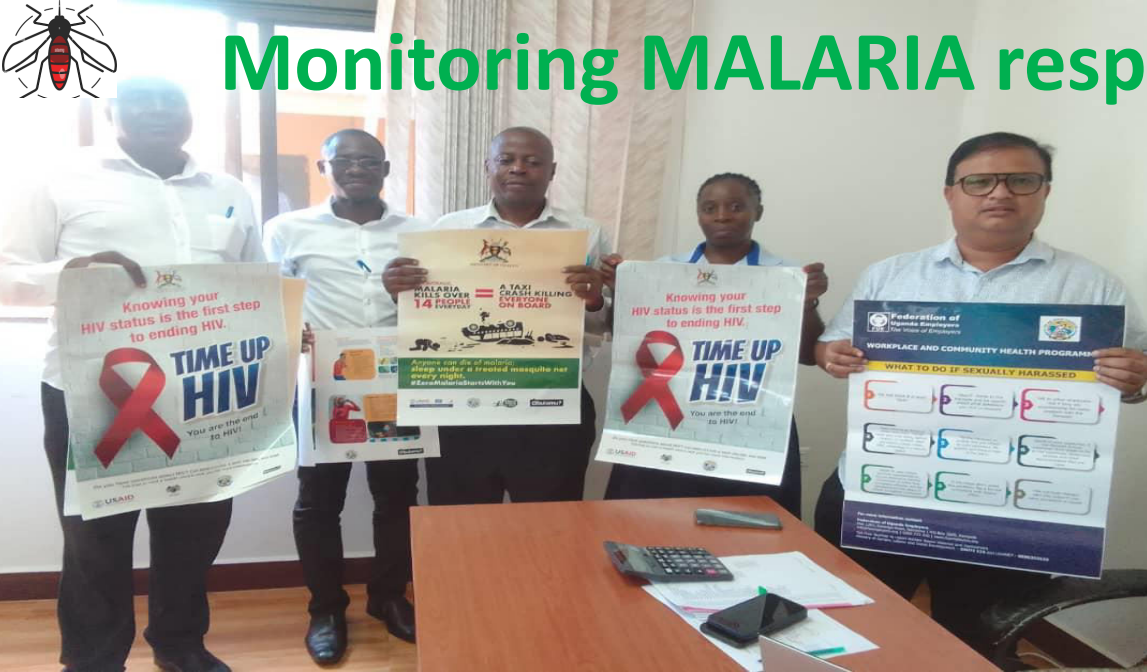
Malaria Free Uganda resourcing efforts

2023	No of Companies	Amount
In kind	25 (Especially for mass media and comms Campaign)	\$250,000
Financial	15 (Raised from commitments from engagements and matching funds-ZMBLI)	\$135,000
Fundraiser	20 (Participating entities)	\$ 120,000
Total	40 (No of engaged companies – some overlap in some activities)	\$505,000

	Activity	Details
1	UPFM Engagements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UPFM on raising profile of malaria in parliament and resource mobilization. • Engagement of MPs commitment to individual annual contributions
2	Private Sector targeted Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold an engagement through media, breakfast round tables and targeted engagements purposely to discuss economic effect of malaria in private sector.
3	Presidential Recognition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold an event[Breakfast, dinner, meeting] with president and partners aimed at galvanizing resource mobilization efforts through high level advocacy
4	Cultural & Religious Engagements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage at least one cultural setting to participate in malaria activities especially during WMD • Engage at least 2 religious faiths to participate in activities
5	Sports Arena	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize a sports gala for both advocacy and resource mobilization (Golf tournament). • Engage sports disciplines to commemorate malaria during a certain period in their arenas and outfits.



Monitoring MALARIA responses in private sector companies



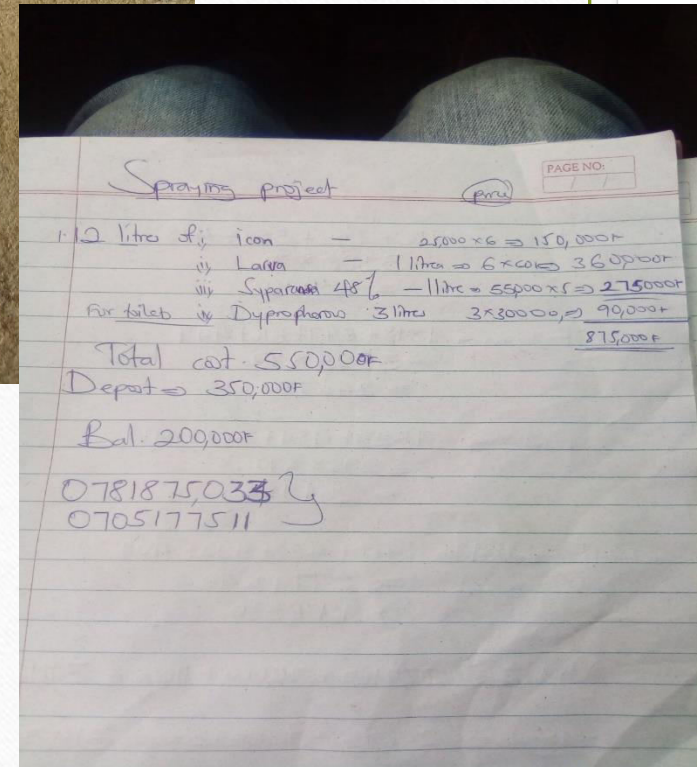
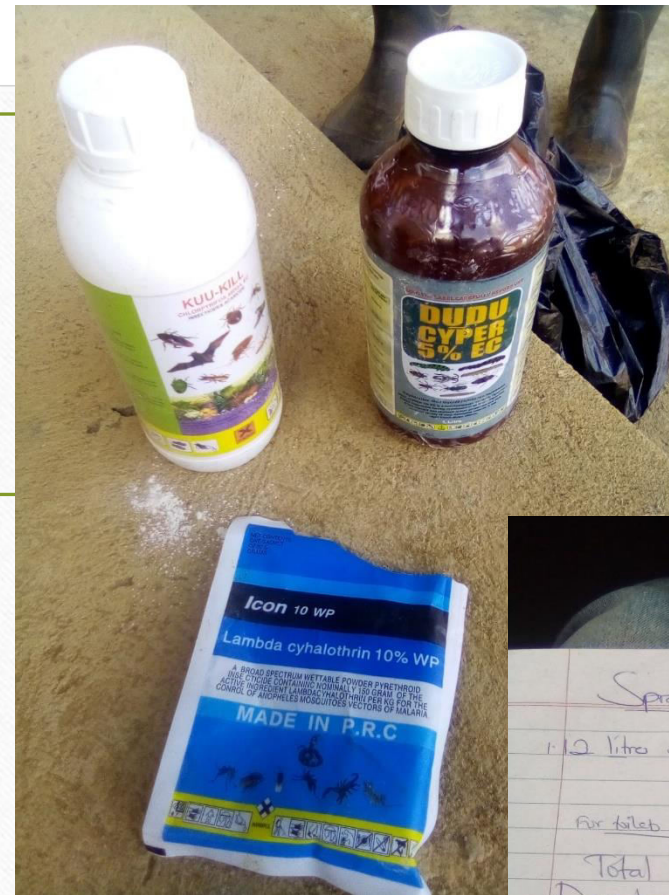
Co-payment

- The Private Sector Copayment Mechanism is a financing model used by the GF to procure QAACTs, as a follow-on for AMFm.
- This is aimed to be passed on to increase access to QAACTs, especially among the rural populations
- The focus of this initiative is to assess;
 1. *Supply chain distribution network*
 2. *Quarterly allocations*
 3. *Malaria commodity pricing*
 4. *Malaria commodity availability in retail outlets*



Free market

- An economic system based on supply and demand with little or no government control.
- One of the central principles of a free market is the concept of voluntary exchange, which is defined as any transaction in which two parties freely trade goods or services.



Pool procurement

Pro

- Quality Control
- Reduced Price
- Faster Procurement process
- Independence & minimized conflict of interest

Con

- Local industries are sidelined
- The country has limited control over the procurement process
- Weakened domestic systems

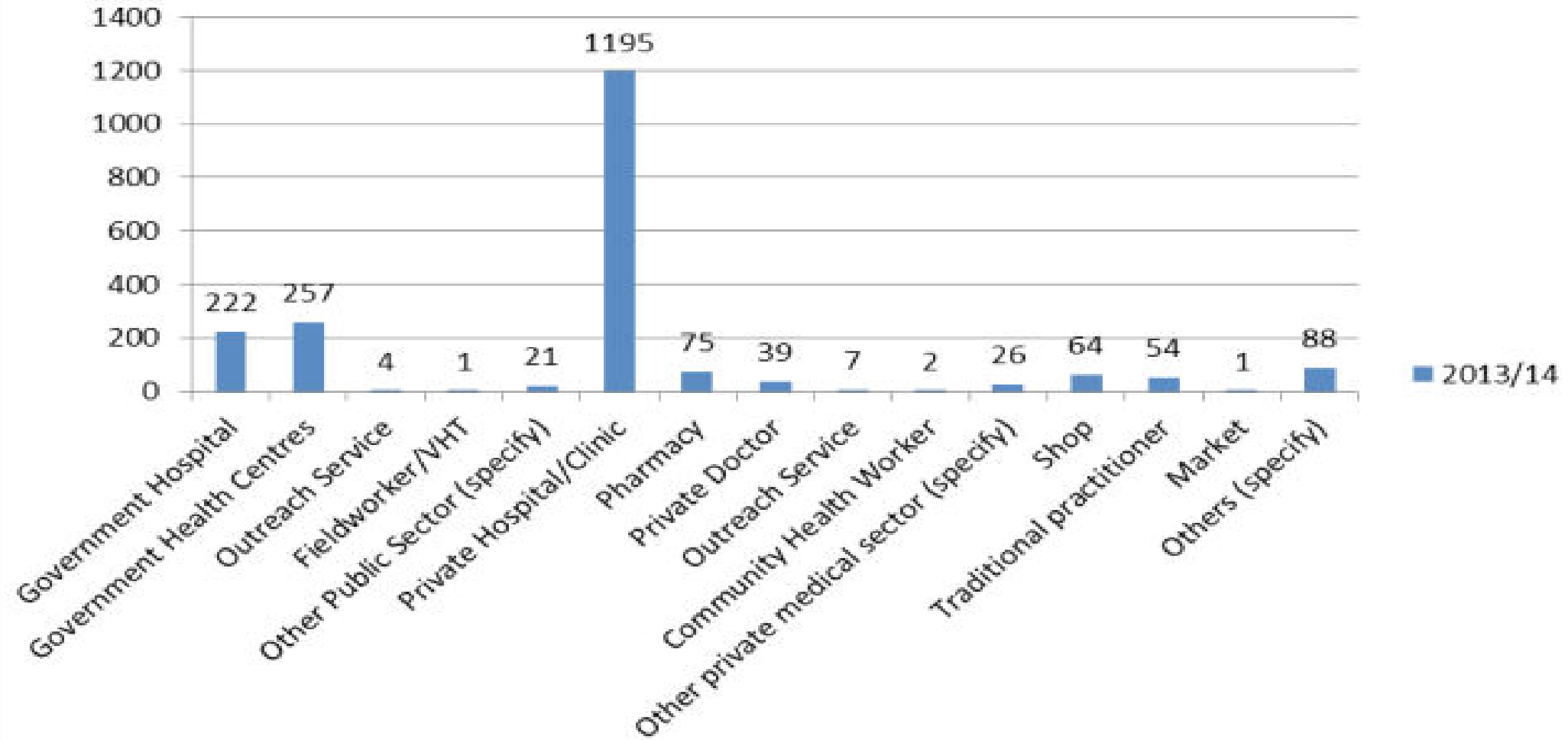
Out of pocket

Diseases	FY 2010/11		FY 2011/12		FY 2012/13	
	Amount-Billion (s)		Amount-Billion (s)		Amount-Billion (s)	Percent for the three years
Diarrhoea (acute)	30.7		35.5		40.9	2
Diarrhoea (chronic, 1 month or more)	4.6		5.3		6.9	0.3
Weight loss (major)	1.5		1.8		1.8	0.1
Fever (acute)	104.3		120.7		135.9	6.8
Fever (recurring)	79.7		92.3		103.8	5.2
Malaria	489.2		566.4		641	31.9
Skin rash	26.1		30.2		33.9	1.7
Weakness	64.4		74.6		84.6	4.2
Severe headache	99.7		115.4		131.6	6.5
Fainting	9.2		10.7		11.6	0.6
Chills (feeling hot and cold)	39.9		46.2		52.3	2.6
Vomiting	10.7		12.4		15.1	0.7
Cough	111.9		129.6		147.7	7.3

Source: National Health Account

Out of Pocket spent

2013/14





Domestic resource mobilisation

- A total of 38 Peer educators have been trained from 22 companies were raining. 74 IEC Materials on Malaria guides were distributed.



Workplace policies on MALARIA for companies

A total of 22 policies have been drafted awaiting approval by Management.



Mechanisms to Engage Private Sector

Directly

- District Private spray associations
- Private Schools
- Private + mission hospitals
- Hotels
- Military Barracks
- Manufacturing Companies

Pros

- Small number of near-term viable clients

Cons

- Mostly based in Kampala (where transmission is low)
- Highly mobile populations

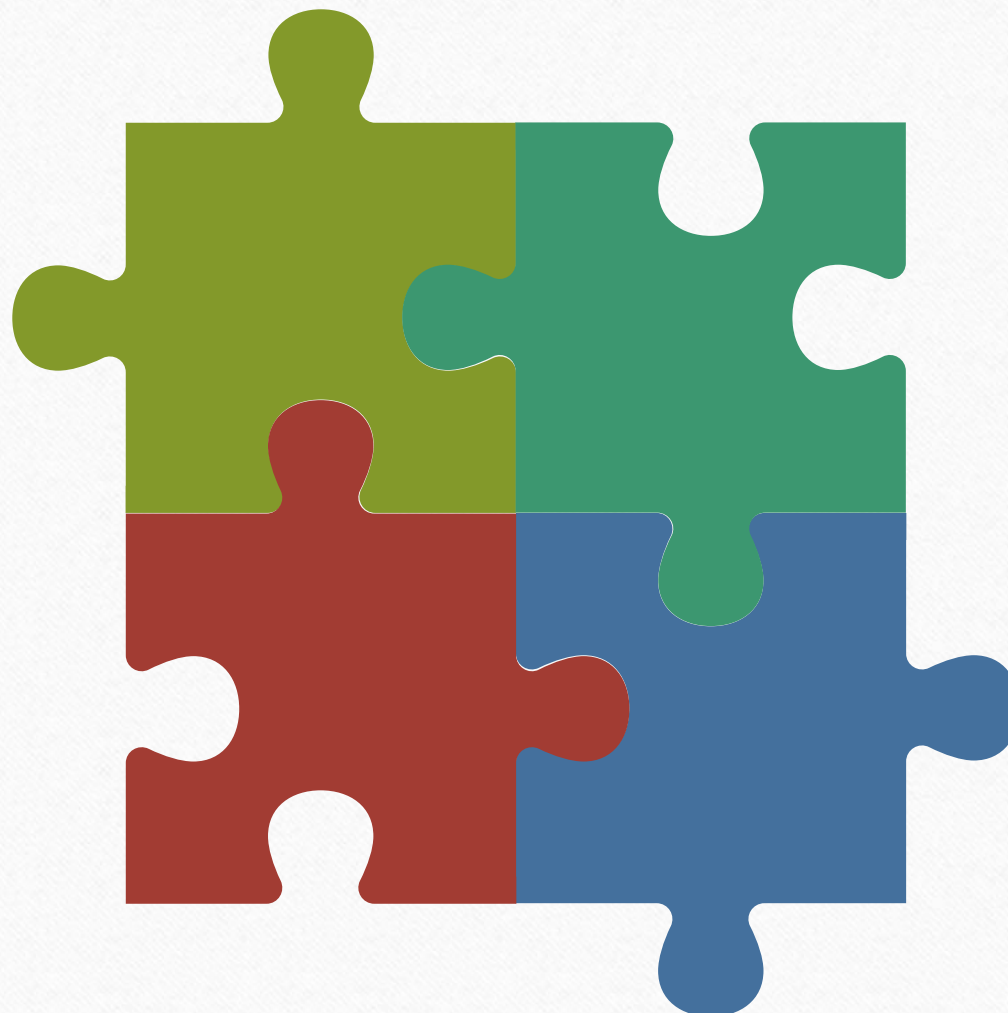
Potential near-term private sector purchasers for financing

Sugar manufacturers

Spaying dwellings of agricultural workers.

Extractive industries

High concentration of mining companies in burden region of Karamoja



Households via Private Pest Control Company

Support NMCD in creating a regulatory oversight and licensing process that could be the vehicle of change for this industry.

Hospitals and schools

Hiring spray teams-- this has a lot of resonance in our popular press, and with political leadership at NMCD.

