Indicator	UK government spend on Neglected Tropical Diseases
description Indicator	Implementation Programmes
Туре	inpot
Technical definition	Total UK government Official Development Assistance (ODA) spent directly on neglected tropical diseases (NTD) implementation programmes or through contributions to organisations with NTD implementation activities. Implementation activities contribute to the prevention and treatment of NTDs such as delivery of preventative medicines or surgery to treat the effects of NTDs.
	DFID spending on NTD implementation programmes consists of all spend on DFID's NTD programmes in the financial year. It also includes DFID's contribution to external organisations with NTD implementation activities.
	DFID spending on NTD research consists of spend on DFID's NTD research programmes in the financial year.
Data	Headline points:
calculations	 Figures are produced by financial year. UK government has commitment to spend £360 million on NTD implementation between 2017/18 and 2021/22. DFID calculates the spend from its NTD implementation programmes and contributions to implementation programmes of external organisations. Uses data from DFID's financial systems, and data provided from external organisations.
	Calculations of NTD implementation spend:
	In 2018/19 there were 10 DFID programmes that contributed towards spend on NTD implementation:
	 Integrated Control of Schistosomiasis and Intestinal Helminths in Sub-Saharan Africa (ICOSA)
	Support for the Elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis (LF) 2009-2019
	 World Health Organisation's Department of Neglected Tropical Diseases for Capacity Building
	Eliminating Blinding Trachoma
	 Nigeria: Tackling Neglected Tropical Diseases through an Integrated Approach
	Tackling Visceral Leishmaniasis (VL) in Asia & Africa
	River blindness control
	 Accelerating Sustainable Control and Elimination of Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) - (ASCEND)

	Eradication of Guinea Worm Disease Programme (2018-2022)
	 Contributing Towards Eliminating Blinding Trachoma in the Commonwealth
	The UK also funded NTD implementation through contributions to external organisations:
	Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Trust
	UK Aid Direct Fund
	UK Aid Match
	Calculations of NTD research spend:
	NTD research spend is calculated using data from DFID's financial systems.
Data sources	NTD programme spend data is collected from DFID's financial systems. The contribution to external organisation's NTD programmes is provided by these organisations for the financial year.
	NTD research spend is also collected from DFID's central finance system.
Reporting roles	This data is currently reported in the DFID Annual Report results by sector pages.
Baseline data	In 2017/18 the total UK spend on implementation programmes tackling NTDs was £49 million. The funding for research in 2017/18 was £24 million.
Return format	Amount of ODA, in £ sterling, spent by DFID on NTD implementation, by financial year.
Data dis-	Not applicable – financial input only.
aggregation Data availability	Annually
Time period/lag	Up to 1 year
Quality assurance measures	The NTD implementation spending indicator is quality assured. Programme level information is used to confirm that all relevant expenditure is included in the calculation for this indicator.
Interpretation of results	The UK's annual spend on NTD implementation programmes has been just under £50m since the beginning of the period of this spend commitment.
	From 2019/20, the main vehicle for delivering the NTD spend commitment will be the £220m Accelerating Sustainable Control and Elimination of NTDs programme (ASCEND) which is designed to increase activity and spending over the next three years.
Data quality	The majority of 2018/19 NTD implementation spend is from data on DFID's NTD programmes coming directly from DFID systems. As these programmes directly relate to the NTDs, the data quality is good. A

	smaller proportion of 2018/19 NTD implementation spend comes from DFID's contribution through external organisations' NTD programmes, with data provided by these organisations. In some cases, these organisations estimate the spend on NTDs within broader programmes.
Data issues	None