
A. Introduction

The Global Partnership for Zero Leprosy is a community of individuals and organizations working together to accelerate progress toward a world without leprosy, also known as Hansen’s disease.

The GPZL Action Framework outlines the Partnership’s agreed-upon path forward along a continuum to Zero Leprosy: no discrimination/stigma, no disability and no disease. The GPZL 2019 Strategic Outline defines priorities for 2019. Implementing this Partnership and Resource Mobilization Strategy is a key priority.

This strategy recognizes that leprosy, and its disability and discrimination, will not be reduced by funding alone. Global and national political will, measurable WHO targets for leprosy, and country capacity in human rights and public health all play a role. The alignment of current partners around this shared strategy sends a strong message to global and national leaders and funding partners and will be a powerful force for change. The continued trust, dialogue and dedication of the members of the GPZL Leadership Team, and the organizations they represent, is crucial to the success of this strategy.

After this strategy is approved by the Leadership Team, a formal Partnership and Resource Mobilization Working Group will be formed to further develop and guide it, including persons with experience in global networking and advocacy, fundraising, foundations and implementation of national NTD strategies and partnerships. A panel of Senior Advisors will be appointed to provide guidance on the strategy and open doors for the Working Group. The GPZL’s Leadership Team and Advisors will serve as GPZL Ambassadors and will be called upon to participate in advocacy and donor discussions.

B. Strategy Goal: Political will, targets, funding, and partnerships to measurably accelerate progress toward Zero Leprosy

C. Key objectives for 2019:

1. Build a sense of urgency and the global and national political will necessary to move toward Zero Leprosy.
2. Work with WHO to develop and disseminate ambitious and measurable leprosy targets to 2030.
3. Foster the alignment of existing partners/funding and the development of new partnerships/funding for Zero Leprosy Research Agenda priorities and National Zero Leprosy Partnerships model and scale-up.
4. Increase the visibility of the leprosy community, and awareness of the need for strong national human rights and public health systems to support the success of national leprosy and other NTD programs, through strong linkages and alignment with NTD or other relevant groups (such as disability) and international partnerships.
D. Objectives and Activities

1. Build a sense of urgency and the global and national political will necessary to move toward Zero Leprosy

1.1: Develop a “call to action” at the global level: a coordinated campaign to obtain support for GPZL priorities. 

This activity will be undertaken by the communications team, with a separate small working group, in consultation with the Partnership and Resource Mobilization Working Group.

2. Work with WHO to develop and disseminate ambitious and measurable targets for leprosy post-2020 that can be used to measure progress toward Zero Leprosy.

2.1: Convene the network in a survey to provide feedback to WHO as it develops new targets post-2020.


3. Foster the alignment of existing partners/funding as feasible and the development of new partnerships and funding for Zero Leprosy Research Agenda priorities and a model for National Zero Leprosy Partnerships in 2 countries in 2019

3.1: Develop ways to improve data analysis on the burden of disease for Zero Leprosy; develop a collaboration to produce an economic analysis/business case.

Research agenda

3.2: Facilitate a process for GPZL Leadership Team members and their organizations to define specific ways they will contribute (funding, technical assistance or others) to the Research Agenda in 2019-2020.

3.3: Develop and implement a strategy to identify and connect with potential new leprosy research agenda donors and secure interest in and support for particular priorities.

3.4: Parallel to 3.2, 2 to 3 funding proposals are developed by teams of interested researchers by September 30, 2019.

National Partnerships

3.5: As part of testing the National Partnerships for Zero Leprosy model in 2 countries, implement advocacy and resource-mobilization strategies for each national partnership, including domestic funding if needed.

3.6: Facilitate a process for GPZL Leadership Team members and their organizations to define specific ways they will contribute (funding, technical assistance or others) to the national partnership in two model countries in 2019-2020.

3.7: Promote National Zero Leprosy Partnerships with targeted donors and secure interest in and support for the priorities identified by the two model countries.

4. Increase the visibility of the leprosy community, and awareness of the need for strong national human rights and public health systems to support the success of national leprosy and other NTD programs, through strong linkages and alignment with NTD or other relevant groups (such as disability) and international partnerships.
4.1: Develop policy, partnership and communications linkages with key groups including Uniting to Combat, the United Nations, the WHO NTD program and others.

**Core principles (approved by the Leadership Team during the Colchester meeting)**

- The strategy must focus on bringing additional resources, and leveraging existing resources where feasible.
- Funding to ensure the successful implementation of the partnership’s common goals, outlined in the research agenda and toolkit, will be a priority.
- The partnership will not take funds away from existing efforts nor compete for funding with its members.
- The partnership will focus on funding for shared, new priorities including advocating for the importance of additional resources to those already working in leprosy (including government agencies and NGOs).
- Many of the partnership member organizations will be valuable technical assistance leaders in strategies to get to zero leprosy.
- Funding does not need to go to the secretariat in order to be counted as “success” — any increase in leprosy funding or country investment is considered an achievement.

**Challenges**

Overcoming the historical issues of fragmentation within the leprosy community will require aligned priorities, a clear vision and objectives and a comprehensive advocacy and resource-mobilization strategy. Among the challenges that must be addressed include:

- Leprosy is not currently a priority for many foundations or bilateral donors, even those with an existing focus on neglected tropical diseases (NTDs).
- National funding for leprosy has been reduced by some countries.
- The true prevalence of leprosy, and the size of the population at risk, is not well understood.
- Donors have a perception that the leprosy community is not organized or unified.
- There is a perception that leprosy is a problem too great to be overcome.
- Potential donors/partners may not be aware of new developments in leprosy.
- The secretariat and leadership team’s timeframe to implement resource mobilization and advocacy is limited.

_Draft 2, submitted to the Leadership Team the week of Monday, March 4, 2019_