# World Hepatitis Aliance

Find the Missing Millions









**WHA** 



































**91 countries** 

































### **ELIMINATION**

will not be achieved without involving

### **PEOPLE WHO ARE AFFECTED**

by viral hepatitis





# HARNESS THE POWER OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH VIRAL HEPATITIS TO ACHIEVE ITS ELIMINATION



## Civil society changing the hepatitis landscape

### 2010

Adoption of the first resolution on viral hepatitis WHA 63.18 (WHA pushed for it)

2013 WHA and WHO launch the Global Policy Report on the prevention and control of viral hepatitis

2015WHA launches the2016World HepatitisWHA launchesSummitNOhep

### 2017 Second World Hepatitis Summit held in Brazil

2019 WHA successfully advocate for the inclusion of UHC in UN Political Declaration

World Hepatitis

2008 First community led World Hepatitis Day

2007

WHA founded

#### 2009

Viral hepatitis appears on WHO agenda, for the first time ever following advocacy by WHA

#### 2011 The first WHO Official World

Official World Hepatitis Day

2012

WHO launchesits Second WHO Framework for Global Resolution (WHA Action on viral hepatitis drafted it)

### 2014 WHA joins WHO Director-General's STAC-HEP on hepatitis

#### 2016

The World Health Assembly endorsed the Global Health Sector Strategy (GHSS) on viral hepatitis

### 2018 WHA launches Find the Missing Millions

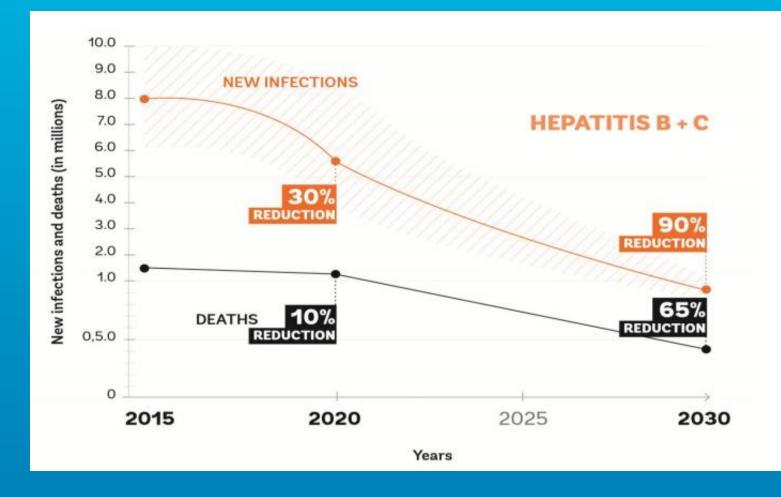
#### 2017

WHO launches Global Hepatitis Report

# **Elimination of Viral Hepatitis**

May 2016:

194 governments ratify WHO resolution and commit to eliminating hepatitis B and C by 2030



"Global targets for reducing mortality from viral hepatitis will not be met without **massively accelerating universal access to testing**, hepatitis B treatment and hepatitis C cure"

WHO, Progress report on HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infection, 2019



# Find The Missing Millions.

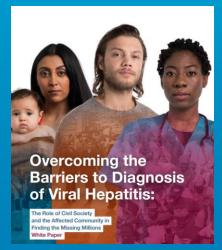








awareness raising campaign to scale up diagnosis and treatment of viral hepatitis







### OVERCOMING THE BARRIERS TO DIAGNOSIS

Key recommendations

### RAISE AWARENESS



MAKE TESTING MORE ACCESSIBLE

### REMOVE COST BARRIERS FOR VIRAL HEPATITIS TESTING



## The political need for integration

**SDG 3.3 :** By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.

### **UN Political Declaration on UHC :**

Strengthen efforts to address communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and hepatitis as part of universal health coverage and to ensure that the fragile gains are sustained and expanded by advancing comprehensive approaches and integrated service delivery and ensuring that no one is left behind;"

### Overcoming the barriers to diagnosis – an integrated response

Increases awareness in key populations

• More accessible

Cost-effective



### Case study: Indonesia



## Case study: Armenia







# Case study: Rwanda



"I was just 24 years old when I was diagnosed with HIV and hepatitis C. I was diagnosed with HIV over my lunch break from work, then a week later I was told I also had hepatitis C. I felt fear, shame, grief, and anger. I attended support groups where I met with other people living with HIV and hepatitis C. Hearing about their journeys really helped me come to terms with being HIV and hepatitis C positive. "

Philip, hepatitis C and HIV patient

# Thank you

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