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

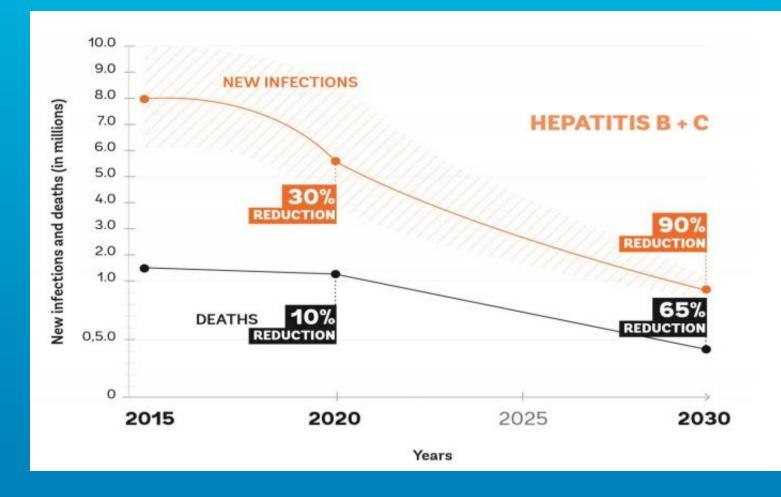
2017

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.

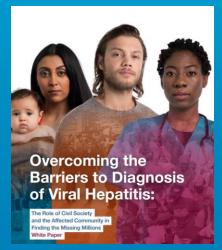








awareness raising campaign to scale up diagnosis and treatment of viral hepatitis







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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