

# THE ELIMINATION INITIATIVE

Building a Better Future for Younger Generations

**PAHO**



Pan American  
Health  
Organization



World Health  
Organization  
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE Americas







# Background and Context

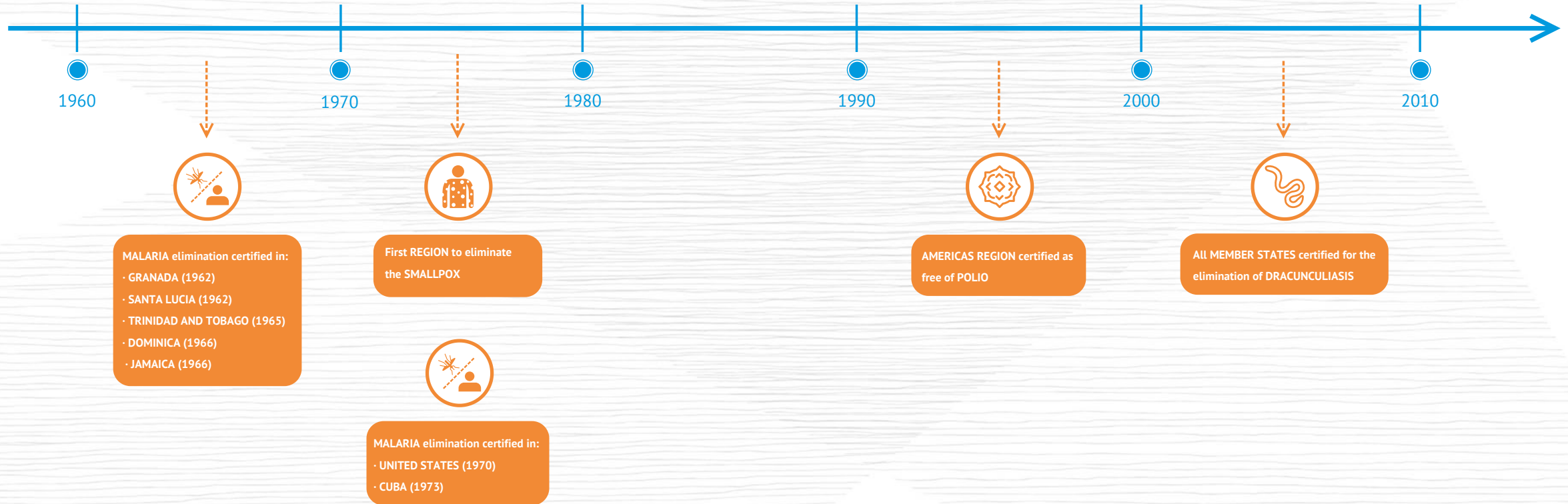
# The Fight Against Yellow Fever and PAHO

PAHO was the first international organization to organize a united front against the spread of pestilence and disease in the Hemisphere at the turn of the last century. Founded by eleven countries, one of PAHO's first tasks was to **eliminate yellow fever and malaria in the Panama Canal Zone.**



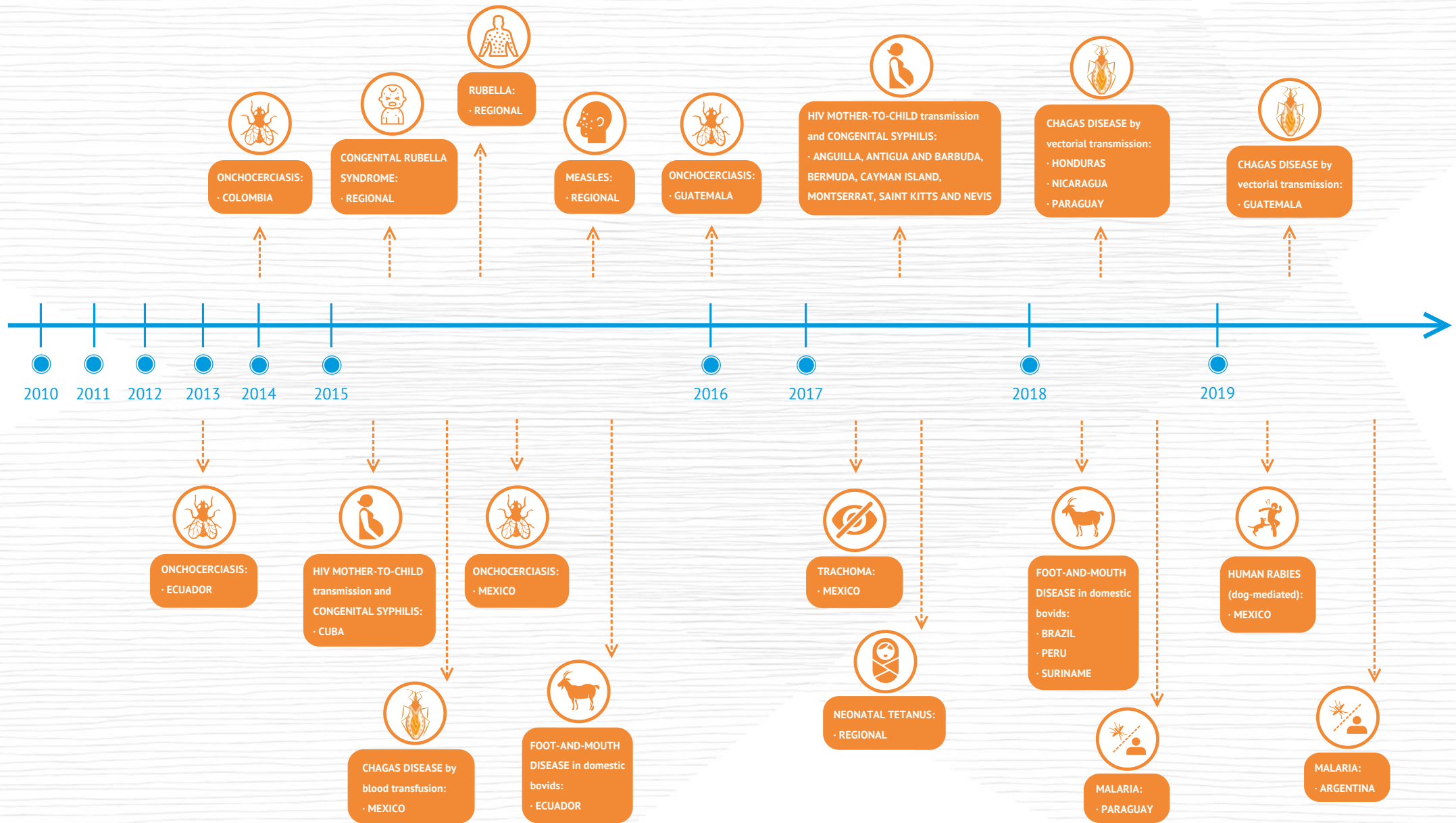


# Milestones in the Elimination of Communicable Diseases in the Region



# A Decade **Focused** on Elimination





# A Decade of Eliminations Success 2010-2019



**CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME:**  
· REGIONAL (2015)



**CHAGAS DISEASE by blood transfusion:**  
· MEXICO (2015)



**MEASLES:**  
· REGIONAL (2015)



**RUBELLA:**  
· REGIONAL (2015)



**ONCHOCERCIASIS:**  
· COLOMBIA (2013)  
· ECUADOR (2014)  
· MEXICO (2015)  
· GUATEMALA (2016)



**HIV MOTHER-TO-CHILD transmission and CONGENITAL SYPHILIS:**  
· CUBA (2015)  
· ANGUILLA, ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA, BERMUDA, CAYMAN ISLAND, MONTSERRAT, SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS (2017)



**FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE in domestic bovids:**  
· ECUADOR (2015)  
· BRAZIL, PERU and SURINAME (2018)



**TRACHOMA:**  
· MEXICO (2017)



**NEONATAL TETANUS:**  
· REGIONAL (2017)



**CHAGAS DISEASE by vectorial transmission:**  
· HONDURAS, NICARAGUA and PARAGUAY (2018)  
· GUATEMALA (2019)



**HUMANA RABIES (dog-mediated):**  
· MEXICO (2019)



**MALARIA:**  
· PARAGUAY (2018)  
· ARGENTINA (2019)



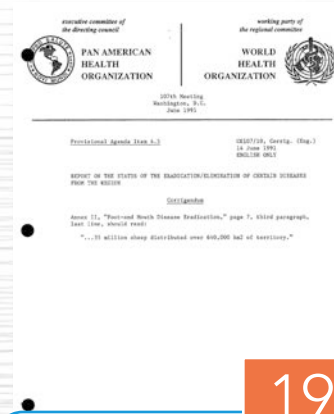
# Building on the Rich Know-How

STATUS OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN THE AMERICAS  
DECEMBER 1958



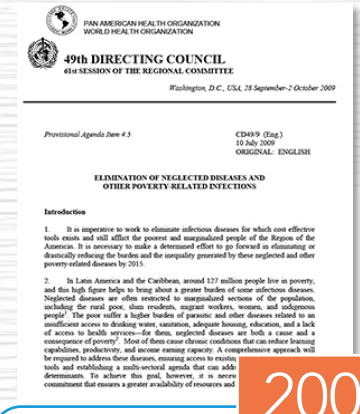
1958

Pan American Sanitary Organization. "Status of Malaria Eradication in the Americas." Annual Report of the Director of the Pan American Health Organization Pan American Sanitary Bureau Regional Office of the World Health Organization, 1958.



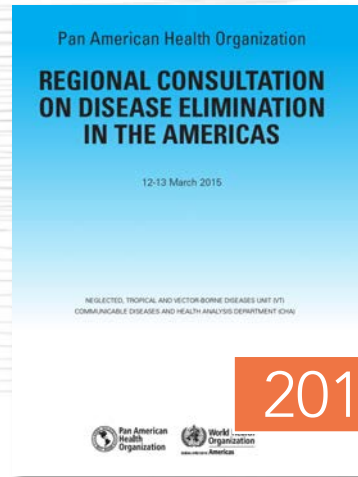
1991

Report on the Eradication / Elimination of Certain Diseases in the Region

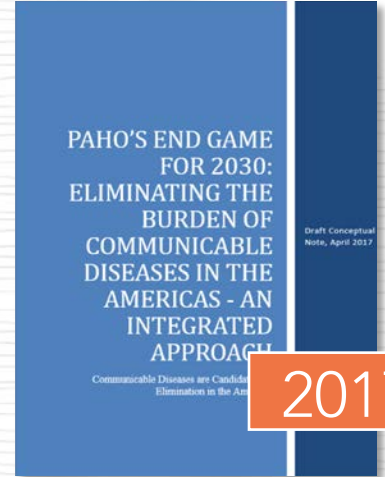


2009

CD49/9 Elimination of Neglected Diseases and Other Poverty-Related Infections



2015



2017

# And the Long-Term Partnering Tradition in Communicable Diseases



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™



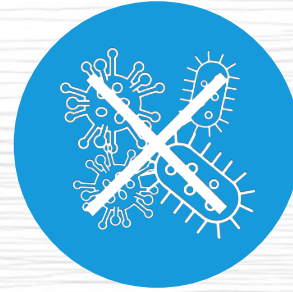


# A Renewed Effort to Accelerate Elimination



## Vision

Future generations **free** of communicable diseases in the Americas



## Goal

Eliminate the public health threat of several communicable diseases and related conditions by 2030



## Targets

No transmission,  
No mortality,  
No morbidity,  
No disability



# Relying on a Broad Base of Mandates and Commitments



Universal health



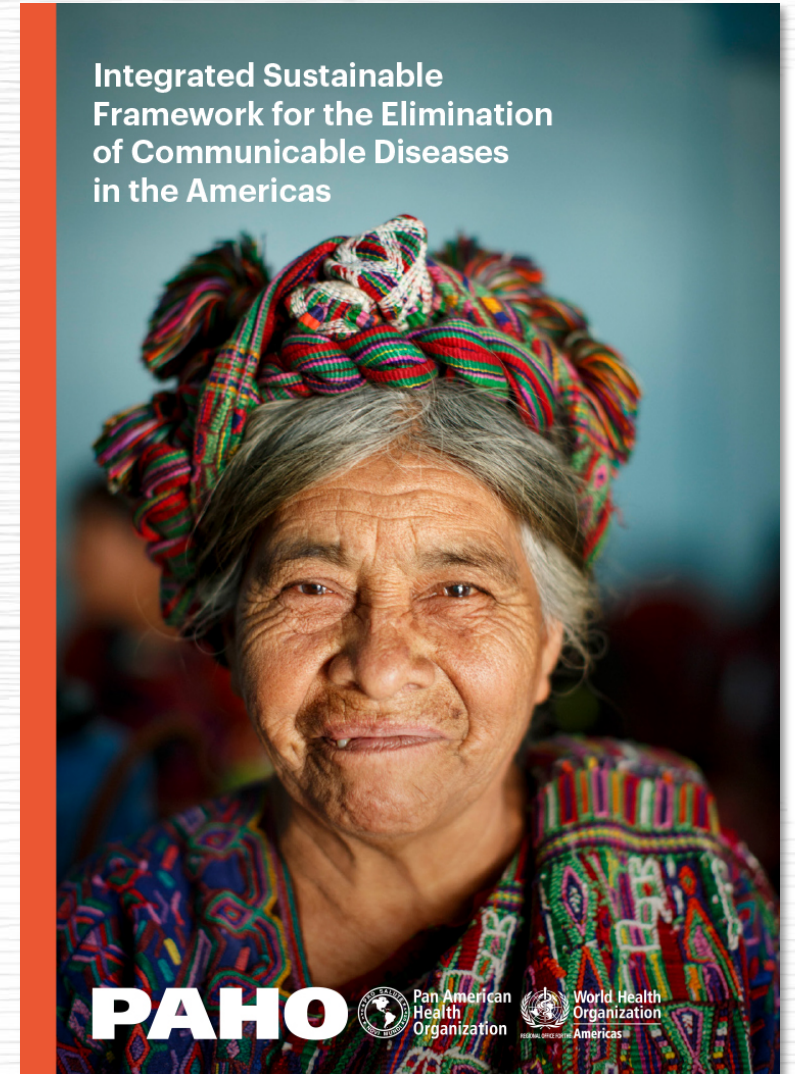
# The Framework

## A Bold Pathway Forward

Consolidating and coordinating individual approaches into a structured unifying framework. Fostering synergies, processes and inter-programmatic collaboration aiming at elimination goals.

### Four Lines of Action:

- 1- Delivery of **integrated health services** through stronger health systems and networking of services.
- 2- Generation, analysis and dissemination of robust **strategic information**.
- 3- Tackling **environmental and social determinants of health**.
- 4- Strengthening **governance, stewardship** and optimizing investment.





# The Policy

## The Governing Bodies Mandate

“Urge Member States to assume and implement the *strategic approach* of the Elimination Initiative within their *national public health agendas*”



# Mapping the Approach



## Dimensions

Achieving Elimination's different public health dimensions:

- No transmission
- No mortality
- No morbidity
- No disability

## Candidates

Multiple communicable diseases and related conditions for which technologies and know-how are available as potential candidates for elimination in the Americas

## Interventions

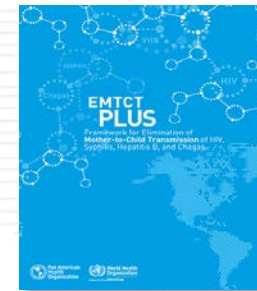
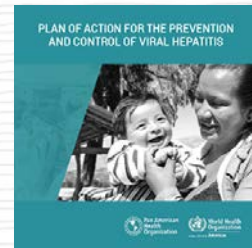
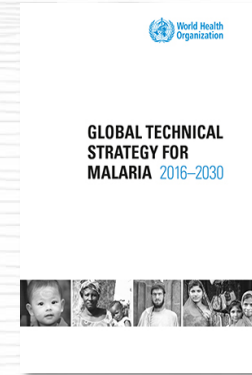
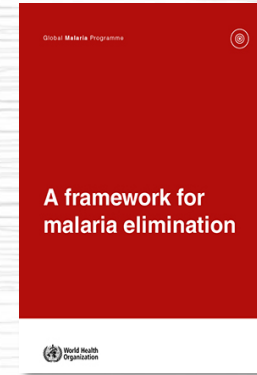
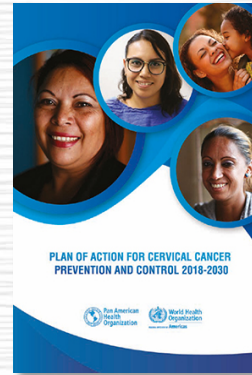
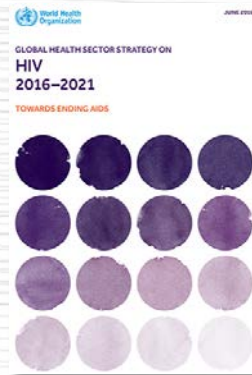
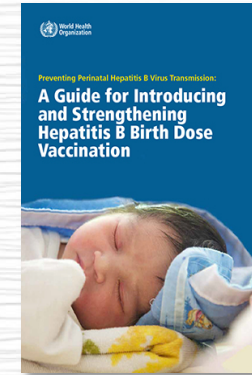
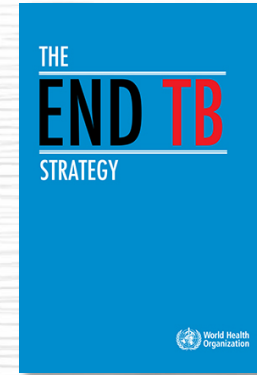
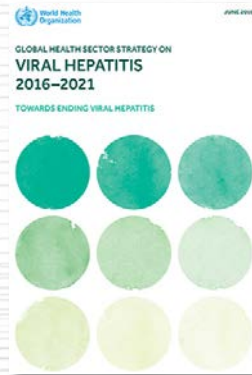
Multisectoral and inter-programmatic approaches for a wide range of interventions: Immunization, maternal and child healthcare, case finding & screening, treatment & care, vector control, education & communication

Public health, Life Course and People-centered approach

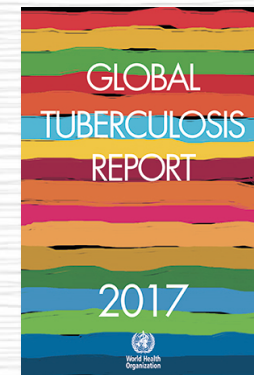
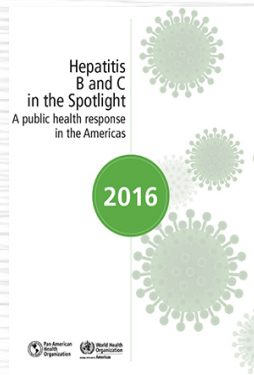
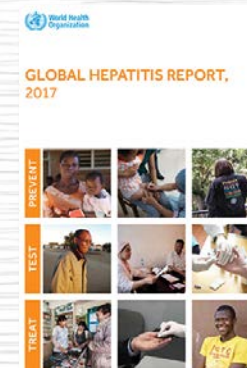
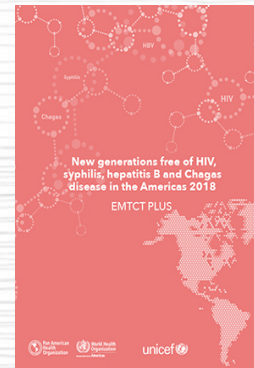
# Available Tools



# Mandates and Policies



# Monitoring and Report





# Technical Guidance





# Destination: Elimination



# Supporting Mechanisms

## Quality, Safety and Efficacy

Compliance with international standards on production and control



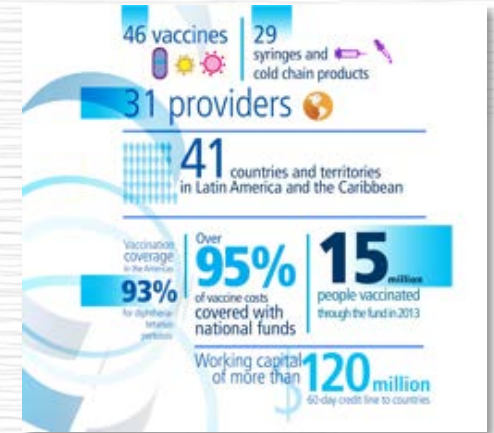
## Eligibility

WHO prequalification processes.  
Registration and commercialization in National Authorities of Regional Reference



## Performance

Supplier performances evaluation



# Candidates for Elimination by 2030





Elimination*
AIDS
Cervical Cancer
Chagas disease
Cholera
Congenital Chagas
Congenital Syphilis
Echinococcosis/Hydatidosis
Fascioliasis
Gonorrhea
Hepatitis B and C
Leishmaniasis
Leprosy
Lymphatic Filariasis
Malaria
Mother-to-Child transmission of HIV
Onchocerciasis
Perinatal Hepatitis B
Plague
Rabies (dog-mediated)
Schistosomiasis
Soil-transmitted Helminthiasis
Syphilis
Taeniasis/Cysticercosis
Trachoma
Tuberculosis

Elimination* of Environmental Determinants of Health
Open defecation
Polluting biomass cooking fuels

Maintain Elimination
Congenital rubella
Measles
Neonatal tetanus
Poliomyelitis
Rubella
Yellow fever epidemics

Erradication*
Foot-and-mouth-disease in domestic bovids
Yaws

\*There are different target dates between now and 2030 used by PAHO/WHO for each candidate disease or condition, however in general terms we are using the SDG target date of 2030.

# Way Forward to 2030

- [Further advocacy](#) to position the PAHO Elimination Initiative within the political and development agenda of the countries and territories of the Region.
- Maximize technical cooperation to the Countries and Territories of the Region to accelerate elimination efforts [leaving no one behind](#).
- Ensuring full mapping and costing of the initiative in each country to further [domestic investment](#).
- Build and/or strengthen [alliances and partnerships](#) with global, regional and national actors from different sectors.
- Refine and evolve the Elimination Initiative continuously by [synergizing programmatic](#) actions and rolling out new tools and commodities as they become available prioritizing the first level of care.

