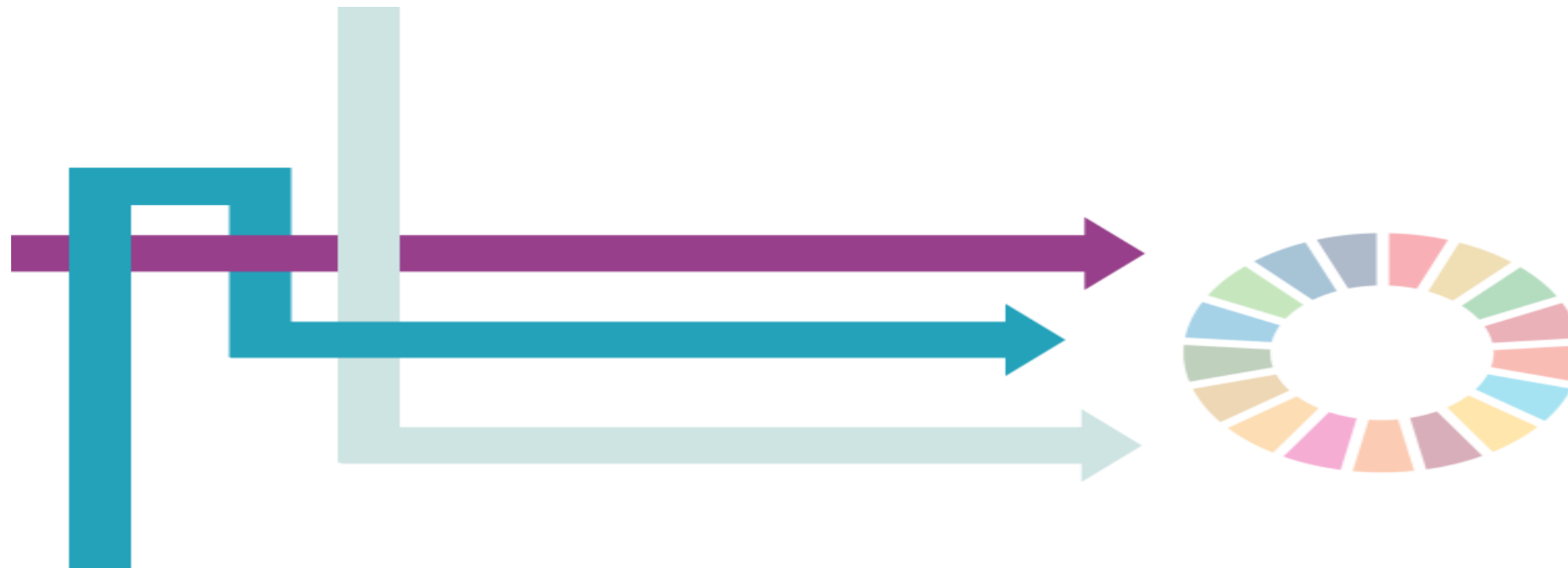
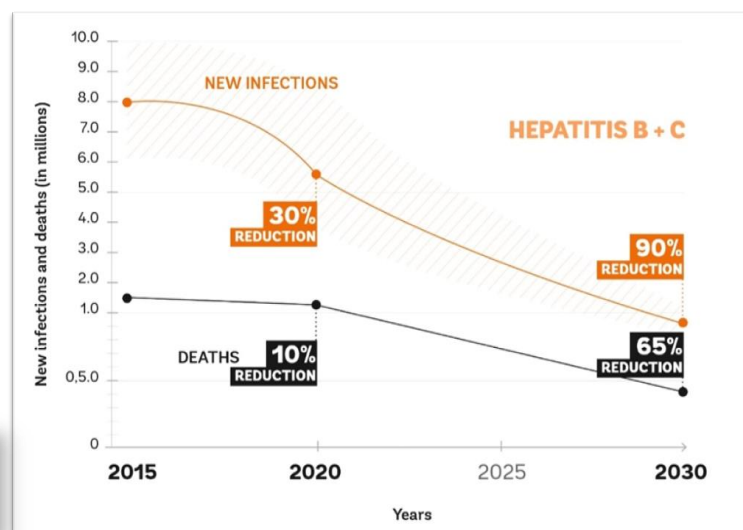
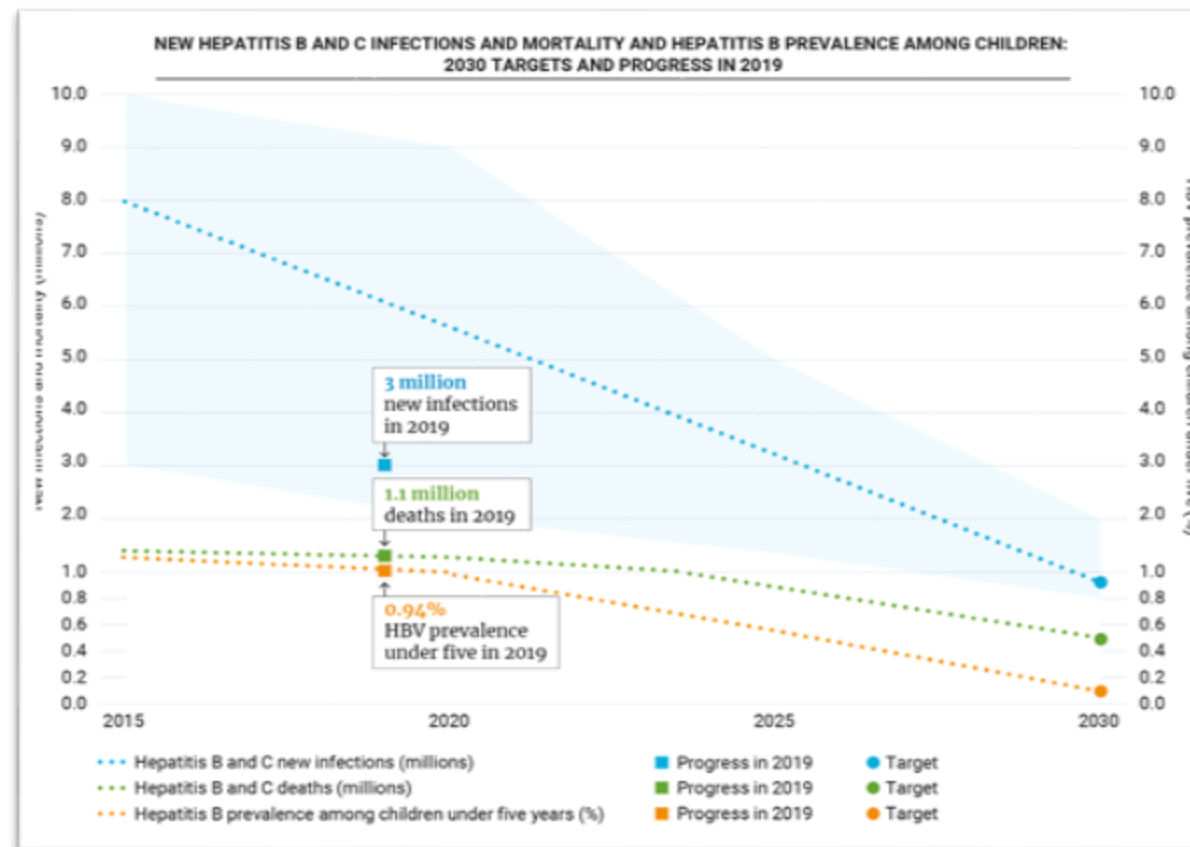


Core Elements of the new GHSS (2022-2030)



Dr 'Funmi Lesi, Global Hepatitis Programme
Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes
World Health Organization HQ, Geneva, Switzerland

The new GHSS (2022-2030) builds on the first ever global health sector strategies for Viral Hepatitis (2016-2021)



Progress report on HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections 2021: a accountability for the global health sector strategies, 2016–2021: actions for impact. Geneva : World Health Organization; 2021

Why post 2021 Global Health Sector Strategies?

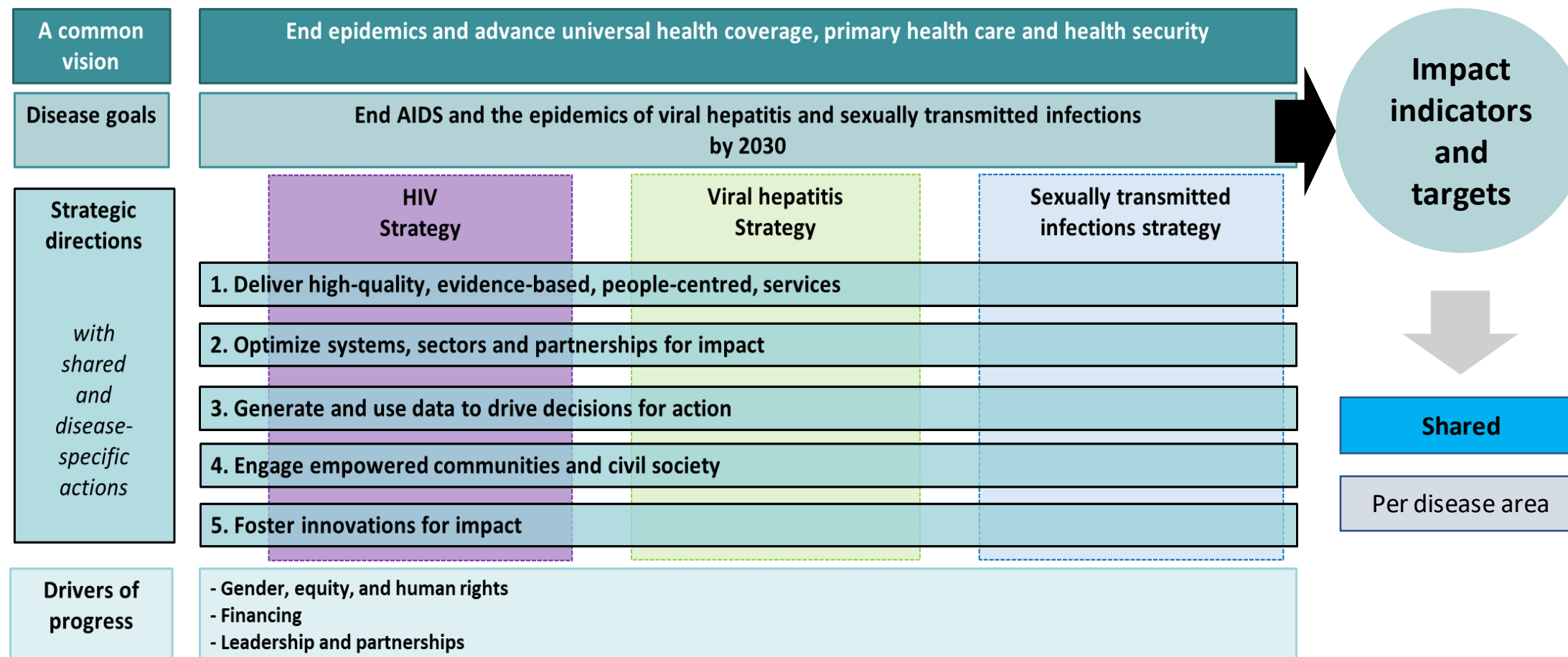


- Hepatitis remains a high priority for countries
- New epidemiological trend data, including regional variations
- Advances in science, technology and innovation
- Advances in community-based service delivery and differentiated care
- **COVID-19 context**
- Strengthening of linkages and integration
- Shifts in donor funding especially for middle-income countries
- Alignment with WHO GPW13
- **Inclusion of 2025 “mid point” and 2030 targets**

Vision, goals and strategic directions

<https://www.who.int/teams/global-hiv-hepatitis-and-stis-programmes/strategies/global-health-sector-strategies/developing-ghss-2022-2030>

Proposed strategic framework:



Innovations to accelerate action

Viral Hepatitis



New viral hepatitis diagnostics technologies and testing approaches - improve diagnostics technologies & testing approaches for simplified & accurate HBV & HCV inc self testing & self care approaches



Optimized antivirals for hepatitis B and C virus. Support research on optimal doses & formulations of antivirals for HBV & HCV that minimize toxicity, drug-drug interactions and reduce costs; **ensure safer antivirals for pregnant and lactating women**



New viral hepatitis vaccines. Promote HCV & HEV virus vaccine agenda by promoting investments and visibility in efforts to secure a viable HCV vaccine, inc through strengthened collaboration with R&D partnerships, the private sector and communities.




Hepatitis B virus cure. Promote investments and visibility in efforts to secure a viable HBV cure through strengthened collaboration with R&D partnerships, the private sector and communities.

Partnerships for innovation. Optimize the potential for innovation through market analyses and strengthening research- and development-based partnerships, including strengthened engagement with the private sector.



Proposed impact indicators and targets for hepatitis

Disease area	Impact indicator	Baseline 2020 ^b	2025 target	2030 target
 <p>Viral hepatitis</p>	Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) prevalence among children under 5 years old	0.94%	0.5%	0.1%
	Number of new hepatitis B infections per year	1.5 million new cases 20 per 100 000	850 000 new cases 11 per 100 000	170 000 new cases 2 per 100 000
	Number of new hepatitis C infections per year	1.575 million new cases 20 per 100 000	1 million new cases 13 per 100 000	350 000 new cases 5 per 100 000
	Number of new hepatitis C infections among persons who inject drugs per year	8 per 100	3 per 100	2 per 100
	Number of deaths due to hepatitis B per year	820 000 deaths 10 per 100 000	530 000 deaths 7 per 100 000	310 000 deaths 4 per 100 000
	Number of deaths due to hepatitis C per year	290 000 deaths 5 per 100 000	240 000 deaths 3 per 100 000	140 000 deaths 2 per 100 000

WHO website



Key stages of the strategies' development process, including reports of the regional and virtual consultation, and the final full draft strategy and table outlining WHO Secretariat response is available online.

The screenshot displays the WHO website's page for the Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes. The page is titled "Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes" and "Developing global health sector strategies on HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections 2022-2030". It features a navigation bar with links to Health Topics, Countries, Newsroom, Emergencies, Data, and About WHO. The main content area includes a table of contents, a draft strategy for review, and a presentation and analysis section. The table of contents lists the following sections: 1. Ending epidemics in a new global health era, 2. Vision, goals, strategic directions and targets, 3. Shared approaches for a people-centred response, 4. HIV, and 5. Viral hepatitis. The draft strategy for review section includes a link to the draft strategy and a link to the presentation and analysis. The presentation and analysis section includes a link to the presentation and analysis. The page also features a "Draft 2022-2030 sector strategies" button.

Global Health Sector Strategies on HIV, Viral Hepatitis and Sexually Transmitted Infections 2022-2030

Table of contents

1. Ending epidemics in a new global health era
 - 1.1 Major epidemics with uneven progress
 - 1.2 Strategic shifts toward elimination: joint action with disease focus
 - 1.3 Framing the strategies
 - 1.4 The strategy development process
 - 1.5 How to navigate this document
2. Vision, goals, strategic directions and targets
 - 2.1 Vision, goals and strategic directions
 - 2.2 Targets and impact
 - 2.3 Theory of change
3. Shared approaches for a people-centred response
 - 3.1 Shared targets across HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections
 - 3.2 Strategic direction 1: Deliver people-centred evidence-based services
 - 3.3 Strategic direction 2: Optimize systems, sectors and partnerships
 - 3.4 Strategic direction 3: Generate and use data to drive decisions and action
 - 3.5 Strategic direction 4: Engage empowered communities and civil society
 - 3.6 Strategic direction 5: Foster innovations for impact
4. HIV
 - 4.1 HIV targets
 - 4.2 Strategic direction 1: Deliver people-centred services
 - 4.3 Strategic direction 2: Optimize systems, sectors and partnerships
 - 4.4 Strategic direction 3: Generate and use data to drive decisions and action
 - 4.5 Strategic direction 4: Engage empowered communities and civil society
 - 4.6 Strategic direction 5: Foster innovations for impact
 - 4.7 The cost of implementation
5. Viral hepatitis
 - 5.1 Viral hepatitis targets
 - 5.2 Strategic direction 1: Deliver people-centred services
 - 5.3 Strategic direction 2: Optimize systems, sectors and partnerships
 - 5.4 Strategic direction 3: Generate and use data to drive decisions and action
 - 5.5 Strategic direction 4: Engage empowered communities and civil society
 - 5.6 Strategic direction 5: Foster innovations for impact
 - 5.7 The cost of implementation

Developing global health sector strategies on HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections 2022-2030

Draft Global Health Sector Strategies on HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections 2022-2030 have been developed through a highly consultative, and largely virtual, process throughout 2021. WHO has benefited from inputs from experts, Member States, communities, partners and other stakeholders to define the key priorities and strategic shifts required to achieve the goals of ending these diseases as public health threats by 2030.

Key stages of the strategies' development process

In October 2020 the WHO Strategic and Technical Advisory Committee on HIV and Viral Hepatitis (STAC-HIVHEP) reflected on an analysis of progress and gaps at the end of the 2016–2021 strategies' implementation period to develop a proposed approach to the next series of strategies. [LINK to report]

A series of virtual consultations was held from May to July 2021 in all WHO regions (reports from WHO regions of Africa (PDF, 502 KB), America (PDF, 1.05 MB), Europe (PDF, 653 KB), Eastern Mediterranean (PDF, 326 KB), South-East Asia (PDF, 770 KB), and Western Pacific (PDF, 751 KB))

An online survey was conducted from May to August 2021, alongside a series of stakeholder briefings (presentation and analysis, PDF, 5MB)

Member States were briefed in advance of the 148th Executive Board and the 47th World Health Assembly and comments raised during the briefings and during discussion of the relevant agenda items informed the draft strategies. Composition of the Committee on Credentials, Seventy-Fourth World Health Assembly, 31

Draft strategies for review

Draft global health sector strategies on HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections 2022-2030

(PDF, 1.57 MB)

WHO will accept comments on the draft by 29 October 2021. Please email Carlos Cisneros for further details: cisneros@who.int

Presentation and analysis

Draft 2022-2030 sector strategies

Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (who.int)

EB150

World Health Organization

EXECUTIVE BOARD
168th session
Provisional agenda item 8

EB150/8
xx xxxx 2021

The global health sector strategies on, respectively, HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections

Report by the Director-General

BACKGROUND

1. More than 1 million people are newly infected with HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections every day. The resulting diseases collectively cause 2.3 million deaths and 1.2 million cases of cancer each year and continue to impose a major public health burden worldwide. Although progress has been made in all three disease areas, the global response is not on track and most global health targets for 2030 related to these disease areas were missed. The full benefits of available tools and technologies are not being realized, many populations are left behind and structural barriers to accelerating progress persist.
2. The sixty-ninth World Health Assembly in 2016 adopted three interlinked global health sector strategies on HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections, for the period 2016–2021 (resolution WHA69.22). An update on progress made in implementing the strategies was submitted to the Seventy-first World Health Assembly in 2018¹; additional progress reports on HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections were published in 2019² and 2021³.
3. The Seventy-fourth World Health Assembly in 2021 adopted decision WHA74.20 on the global health sector strategies on, respectively, HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections. It confirmed the objective of these strategies to contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal target 3.3.

¹ Document A71/61 Rev.2.
² Progress report on HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections, 2019: accountability for the global health sector strategies, 2016–2021. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2019. <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/332422>, accessed 25 September 2021.
³ Global progress report on HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections, 2021: accountability for the

New Directions - Updating WHO hepatitis guidelines 2021-2022



HCV treatment:

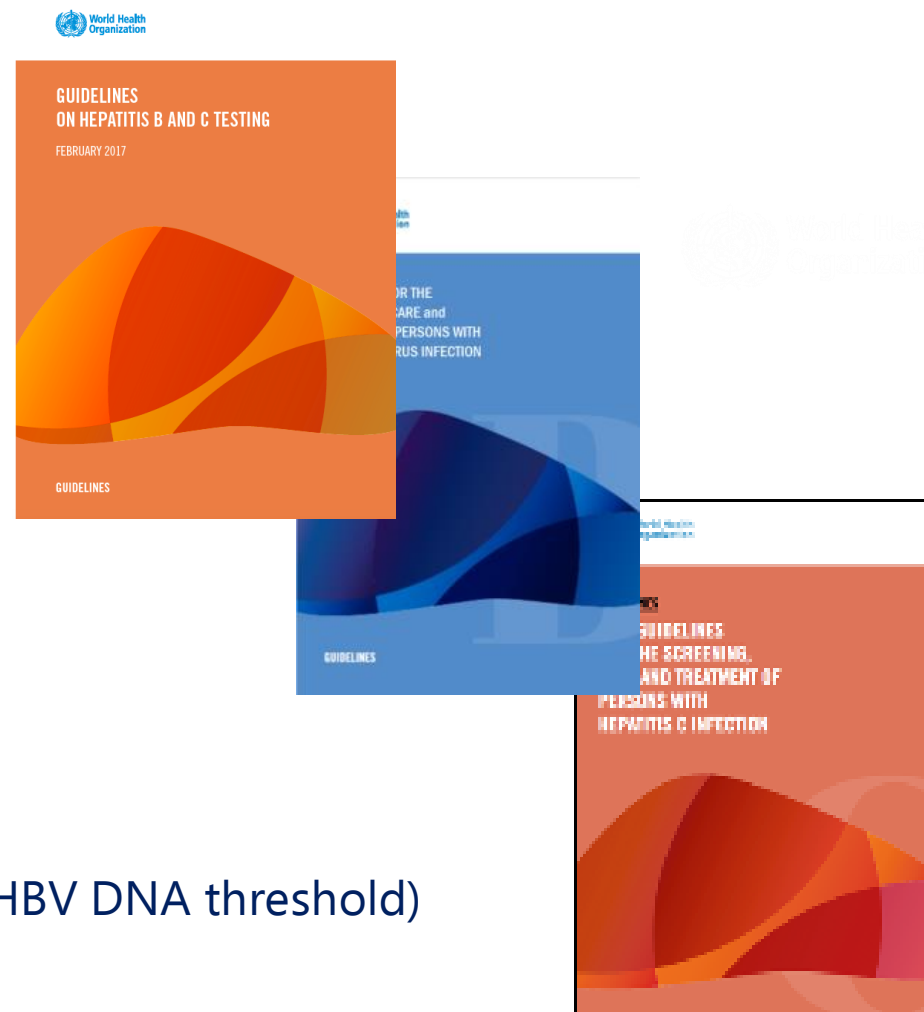
- Simplified service delivery
- Reconciling paediatric and adult DAA regimens
- Re-treatment approaches and regimens

Testing: ongoing UNITAID funded portfolio

- Use of PoC viral load
- Reflex viral load
- HCV Self-testing
- Dried Blood spots

HBV treatment:

- Simplifying service delivery
- Expanding criteria for treatment (lower APRI score and HBV DNA threshold)
- TAF vs. TDF
- Delta virus testing and treatment



updated guidelines coming soon

A photograph of two women, likely from India, smiling warmly at the camera. They are both wearing bright blue saris with white circular patterns on the sleeves. The woman on the left is holding a white certificate with text in Hindi. The woman on the right is also holding a similar certificate. They are standing in front of a light-colored, textured wall. A solid blue horizontal band is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the text 'Thank you' and the WHO address on the left.

Thank you

WHO

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1211 Geneva

Switzerland