Stronger together, towards 2030: Progress & Priorities

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Road map for neglected tropical diseases 2021–2030

- In November 2020, the road map for neglected tropical diseases 2021–2030 was endorsed by the World Health Assembly through decision WHA73(33)
- The Director-General was requested:
  - To advocate for, and provide technical assistance and guidance to Member States
  - To continue to monitor progress and report biennially to the Health Assembly, through the Executive Board
### Reminder: the NTD road map 2021-2030 targets

#### Overarching global targets for 2030

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90%</td>
<td>Reduction in people requiring interventions against NTDs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75%</td>
<td>Reduction in NTD-related disability-adjusted life years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Countries having eliminated at least one NTD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>NTDs eradicated</td>
<td></td>
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#### Cross-cutting targets for 2030

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Integrated approaches</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction in vector-borne NTD deaths</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated treatment coverage index for preventive chemotherapy</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of countries that adopt and implement integrated skin NTD strategies</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Universal health coverage</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of countries including NTD interventions in essential services &amp; budget</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of countries with NTD-related disability management guidelines with national health systems</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Multisectoral coordination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access to at least basic water supply, sanitation &amp; hygiene in NTD-endemic areas</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of countries with NTDs integrated in national health strategies</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of at-risk population protected against catastrophic out-of-pocket health expenditure due to NTDs</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Country ownership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share of countries reporting on all relevant endemic NTDs</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of countries collecting &amp; reporting NTD data disaggregated by gender</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The road map also includes disease-specific targets, sub-targets and milestones for each of the 20 NTDs.
The NTD road map 2021-2030: progress

Information on progress in 2021-2022 can be found in the *Global report on neglected tropical diseases 2023*, published January 2023.

Webpages and dashboards are also updated periodically.

**Progress has been made** since the launch of the road map.

However, there have been **challenges** along the way towards the 2030 targets.

**Work is ongoing** to overcome these obstacles.

**The Global report on neglected tropical diseases 2024** will be released on World NTD Day 2024 (30 January).
A decline of some 80 million people occurred between 2020 and 2021 alone. Preliminary 2022 data indicate a further decrease of 30 million people requiring interventions between 2021 and 2022.

**Road map overarching target 1 / SDG indicator 3.3.5:**
Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases

**Target:**
-90%  
between 2010 and 2030

**Achieved:**
-25%  
between 2010 and 2021

Fig. 1. Number of people requiring interventions against NTDs (green) and associated percentage reduction (orange) globally and regionally, 2010-2021

World Health Organization
The burden of disease calculated in DALYs has gradually declined (-11% between 2015 and 2019) in the period preceding the launch of the road map.

**Updated DALY values (2021) are being calculated and will be available by the end of 2023.**

**Road map overarching target 2:**

**Reduction in disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) related to NTDs**

**Target:**

-75%

between 2015 and 2030

DALYs data available only for 14 NTDs
Progress / target 3

Road map overarching target 3:
Number of countries having eliminated at least one NTD

Target: 100 Countries by 2030

Achieved: 50 Countries as of November 2023

Several more countries are in the pipeline

Countries having eliminated at least one neglected tropical disease (n=50 as of 1 November 2023)

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Defined lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. © WHO 2023. All rights reserved

Data Source: World Health Organization
Map Production: Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD) World Health Organization
Countries that have completed validation, verification and certification processes for NTDs

2018
- Egypt (LF)
- Ghana (TRA)
- IR of Iran (TRA)
- Kenya (GWD)
- Nepal (TRA)
- Palau (LF)
- Vietnam (LF)
- Wallis & Futuna (LF)

2019
- China (TRA)
- Kiribati (LF)
- Mexico (Rabies)
- Yemen (LF)

2020
- Côte d’Ivoire (gHAT)
- Malawi (LF)
- Myanmar (TRA)
- Togo (gHAT)

2021
- Benin (gHAT)
- Gambia (TRA)

2022
- DR Congo (GWD)
- Eq. Guinea (gHAT)
- Malawi (TRA)
- Rwanda (rHAT)
- Saudi Arabia (TRA)
- Togo (TRA)
- Uganda (gHAT)
- Vanuatu (TRA)

2023
- Bangladesh (LF, VL)
- Benin (TRA)
- Ghana (gHAT)
- Iraq (TRA)
- Lao PDR (LF)
- Mali (TRA)

Bangladesh is the first country to be validated for eliminating visceral leishmaniasis as a public health problem.

Bangladesh achieves historic milestone by eliminating kala-azar as a public health problem.
Progress / target 4

Road map overarching target 4:
Eradication of two neglected tropical diseases by 2030

Target:
Dracunculiasis eradication

Achieved:
Only 13 cases of Guinea-worm disease in 2022, against an estimated 3.5 million in the 1980s.
6 cases reported so far in 2023 (Jan-Sept).
DRC certified in 2022.
Progress / target 4

Road map overarching target 4:
Eradication of two neglected tropical diseases by 2030

Target:

Yaws eradication

Achieved:

Intensified surveillance, capacity strengthening and MDA for yaws in several countries in WHO’s African, American, South-East Asia and Western Pacific regions.

168,239 confirmed + suspected cases in 2022.
Number of individuals treated for at least one NTD (2010-2022)

Preliminary data (2022)
India has not reported 2022 data as yet.
If India is excluded, the number of people treated increased by 60 million between 2021 and 2022, globally.
The three pillars of the NTD road map

Work on the three pillars of the 2021-2030 road map has advanced:

**Pillar 1: accelerating programmatic action**
- Normative guidance
- Advocacy events
- Political declarations (PPPR, UHC)
- Capacity strengthening (OpenWHO)

**Pillar 2: intensifying cross-cutting approaches**
- **Integration across NTDs:** preventive chemotherapy, Skin NTDs
- **Cross-sectoral coordination:** One Health, global vector control response, WASH and health emergencies
- **Mainstreaming within NHS:** data collection, analysis, management, M&E

**Pillar 3: changing operating models and culture to facilitate country ownership**
- Sustainability and costing
Challenges to progress

Progress in controlling, eliminating, or eradicating NTDs has been hampered by:

- Fragmentation
- Disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic
- Changing funding landscape
- Gaps in knowledge facilitating production of programme-ready diagnostics, treatments, vaccines, vector control and behaviour change interventions
Global Partners Meeting (12-13 June 2023): Strategic priorities

Advocacy and visibility of NTDs internally & externally
Advocacy into Action
Strategic Engagement

Partnership
Continue strengthening the Global NTD Programme and leveraging partnerships in and outside the community

Costing
Global Action Plan 2025-2030
Strategic Planning

Expanding the donor base and sustainable funding
Global Arbovirus Initiative
Accelerate GW programme with Health Emergencies
ONE Health
Skin NTDs and PHC

WHO Leadership
Implementation of functional review
Implementation of key flagship programmes
Working Groups
Global and country platforms

Technical Quality
M&E
Supply Chain
R&D Blueprint
Key high quality Technical Products
Diagnostics

CHANGE
Strategic priority: **advocacy**

**Strategic Engagement & Advocacy** are essential to the delivery of the NTD road map.

NTDs are intricately linked to poverty and health disparities. Addressing them is a critical step towards achieving Universal Health Coverage.

By prioritizing NTDs, we acknowledge their devastating impact on some of the world's most vulnerable populations, and we emphasize the principle of equitable access to healthcare for all.

Advocacy efforts contribute to the realization of high-level commitments such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The fight against NTDs aligns with the overarching SDG agenda by addressing health inequalities, poverty alleviation, and partnerships for sustainable development.

It demonstrates a commitment to **leaving no one behind** and ensuring that the most marginalized communities receive the care and support they need.

**NTDs were included in the Political declaration on universal health coverage and the Political declaration on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response,** adopted by UNGA on 5 October 2023.
Strategic priority: costing


A costed implementation plan for the NTD road map is essential to allocate resources efficiently and ensure the effective execution of strategies outlined in the document.

Provides clarity on financial requirements for program implementation, enabling mobilization of necessary funding and resources.

It helps to ensure that NTD programs are adequately funded, minimizing the risk of interruptions and delays in critical activities.

With the burden of NTDs disproportionately affecting marginalized communities, a costed implementation plan is instrumental in achieving equity in healthcare delivery and moving closer to the goal of NTD elimination.
Strategic priority: supply chain strengthening

Weaknesses in supply chain management of donated medicines contribute to drug wastage and increased programme costs for importation and storage.

We face serious and growing risks to existing and future progress against NTDs if these issues are not addressed.

April 2023:
Pharmaceutical partners formally raise issues.

June 2023:
Partners convene to discuss strengthened processes, built on accountability and transparency.

A new strengthened mechanism will soon be launched, ensuring stronger linkages between the global, regional and national levels of supply chain for NTD medicines.
Strategic priority: R&D Blueprint

Research and Development (R&D) blueprint: a vital strategic framework for guiding research and innovation in the prevention, treatment, and control of NTDs, contributing to improved health outcomes, disease elimination and eradication.

Coordination of the R&D blueprint with WHO’s Science Division ensures that research efforts are aligned with clear strategic objectives

• optimizing resource allocation
• promoting research coordination across scientific disciplines
• facilitating data sharing
• enabling rigorous monitoring and evaluation
• enhancing policy influence.

Progress has already been made in coordination of the R&D blueprint for NTDs with Science Division, reflecting a organization-wide commitment to leveraging scientific expertise and data-driven decision-making.
Strategic priority: climate change

Complex links between climate change and NTDs pose a critical risk to achieving a number of the 2030 targets.

Reaching the Last Mile Forum coincides with COP28's first-ever Health Day in December 2023.

An evidence-based advocacy approach is crucial for driving action by funders, countries, and partners.

A climate health and NTD task team has been convened and has commenced a systematic review, which will inform messaging for COP28 and surrounding events.

Activities are being planned for a phase two which will look to address some of the gaps that are sure to be identified.
Stronger Together Towards 2030

A strong WHO Global NTD Programme is built on strong WHO leadership, which requires:

- Accountability
- Transparency
- Predictability
- Equity

“Leave No-one Behind”

We must continue to elevate NTDs in the global health agenda, working to advocate for NTDs with a united voice.