



GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON
CHOLERA CONTROL

**COORDINATION AND PLANNING TOWARDS THE
GLOBAL ROADMAP GOALS**

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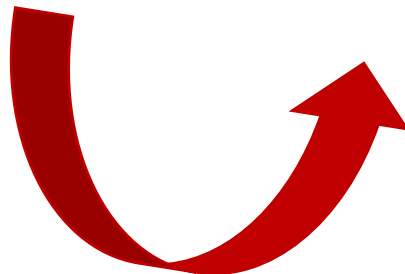


OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF THE SESSION

- **Main objective:** Highlight and discuss coordination efforts and planning towards the Global Roadmap (with a focus on the 12 coming months)
- **Expected outcomes:**
 - A global picture of the state of play in terms of PAMIs and NCPs development so far is presented
 - Planning perspectives for PAMIs development in the 12 coming months is shared by Countries/Partners
 - Potential challenges/bottlenecks faced by countries to launch PAMIs identification and then identify priority activities in those areas are emphasized/listed
 - The need for a GTFCC PAMI “review” process is discussed and next steps identified
- **Structure of the Session**
 1. PAMIs and Roadmap targets
 2. State of Play (PAMIs and NCPs development): assessing progress against the Roadmap
 3. Discussion
 - Focus on perspectives and identified next steps for the 12 coming months in terms of PAMIs identification
 - Question of a GTFCC PAMI “Review” process
 - Guidance for next steps in the process of NCP development for each pillar: needs/brainstorming



KEY ELEMENTS OF THE GLOBAL ROADMAP



ANNEX C. Monitoring framework

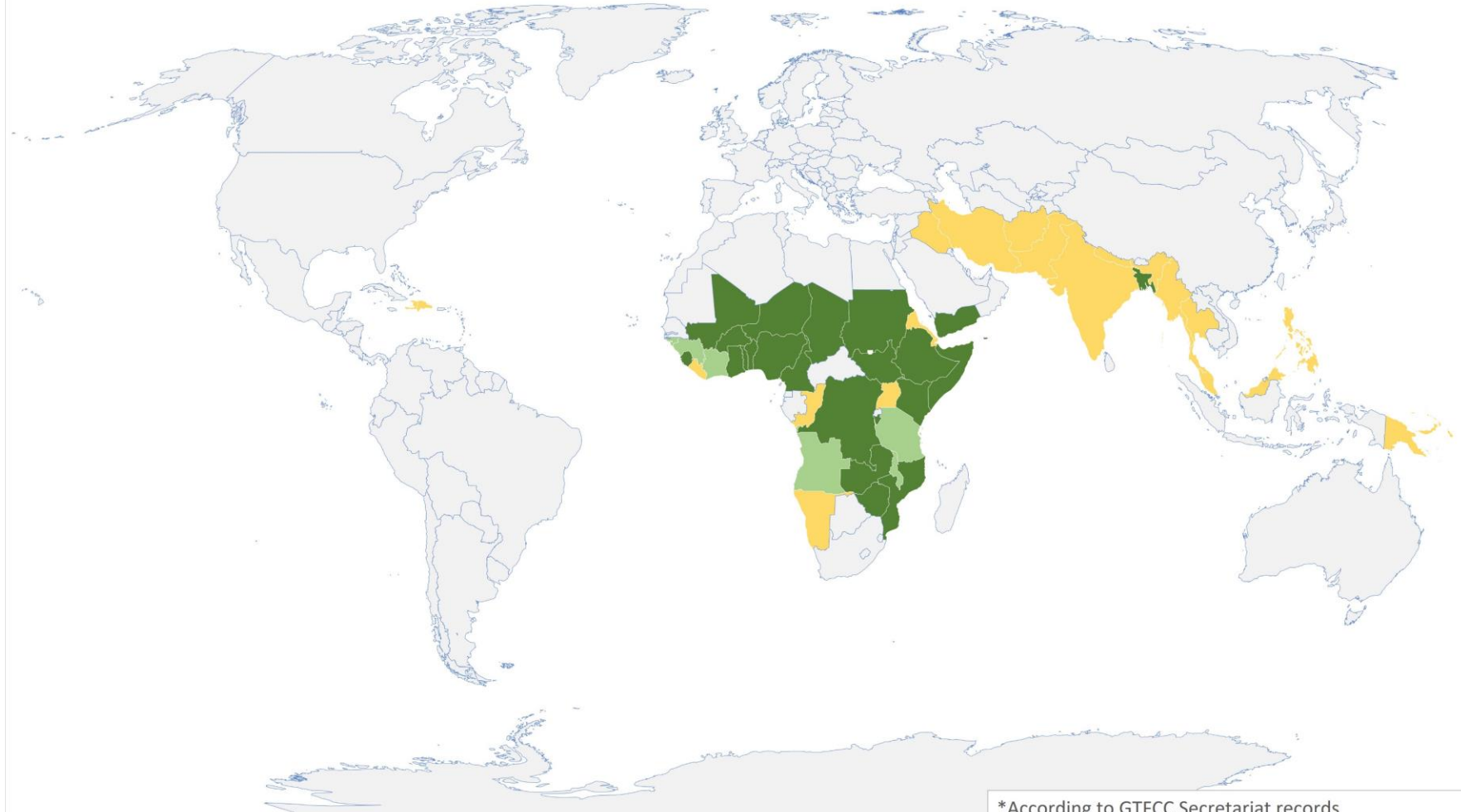
Global Roadmap: Three Axes	Indicator	OUTCOME INDICATORS			
		Baseline (2017)	2020	2025	2030
1: Early detection and response to contain outbreaks	Severity of outbreaks as measured by number of deaths from cholera	Uncontrolled cholera outbreaks in Yemen (estimated 2000 deaths) and the Horn of Africa (estimated 800 deaths)	Reduce outbreak deaths by 20%	Reduce outbreak deaths by 50%	There are no more large, country-wide, uncontrolled cholera outbreaks
2: Prevention of disease occurrence by targeting multi-sectoral interventions in cholera hotspots	Number of currently endemic countries that eliminate cholera as a threat to public health	47 countries remain affected by cholera	2 countries eliminate cholera	5 countries eliminate cholera	Up to 20 countries eliminate cholera
3: An effective mechanism of coordination for technical support, resource mobilisation and partnership at local and global level	Number of countries with fully funded multi-sectoral cholera control plans aligned to the <i>Global Roadmap</i>	3 countries with fully funded multi-sectoral cholera control plans aligned to the <i>Global Roadmap</i>	12 countries with fully funded multi-sectoral cholera control plans aligned to the <i>Global Roadmap</i>	37 countries with fully funded multi-sectoral cholera control plans aligned to the <i>Global Roadmap</i>	All countries with cholera hotspots are implementing fully funded multi-sectoral cholera control plans
IMPACT: Reduction in deaths from cholera	Impact indicator: Reduction in cholera deaths compared with the 2017 baseline	Estimated 95,000 deaths per year	Reduce cholera deaths by 20% compared with 2017 baseline to 76,000 or fewer deaths per year	Reduce cholera deaths by 50% from 2017 baseline to 47,500 or fewer deaths per year	Reduce cholera deaths by 90% from 2017 baseline to 9,500 or fewer deaths per year



STATE OF PLAY (1) : PRIORITY AREAS

Identification of Priority Areas using GTFCC tool* as of May 2023

■ Identification of priority areas ≤ 5 years ago ■ Identification of priority areas > 5 years ago ■ No identification of priority areas



23 countries*

Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, DRC, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Yemen, Zambia, Zanzibar, Zimbabwe + Tanzania (24)



Approx. 48% of the GTFCC target countries

*According to GTFCC Secretariat records
Updates to be provided to: GTFCCsecretariat@who.int



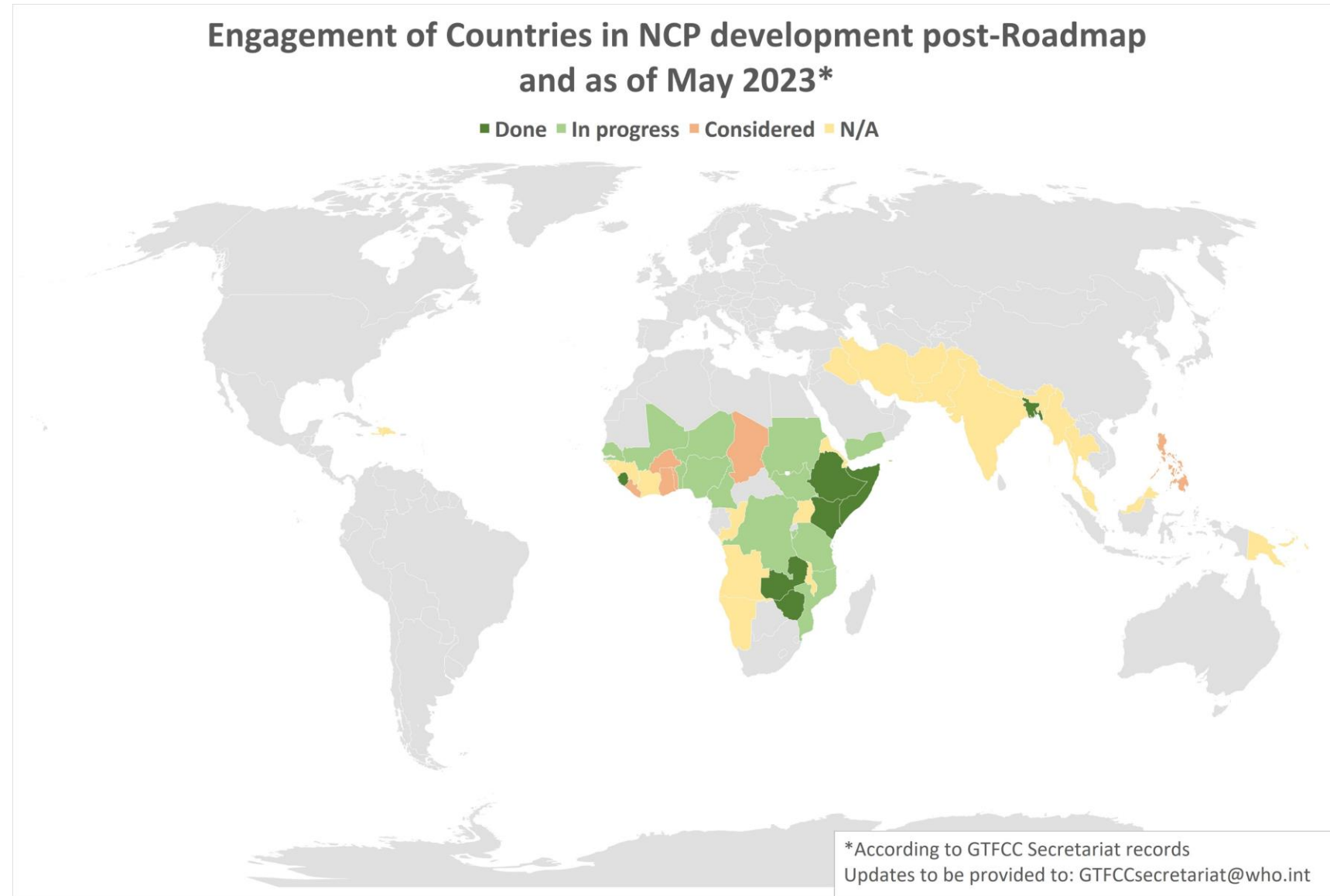
STATE OF PLAY (2) : ENGAGEMENT IN NCP DEVELOPMENT

- **8 countries with a post-Roadmap finalized NCP ***

Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Zambia, Zanzibar, Zimbabwe

- **13 countries with ongoing revision/development of a NCP**

Benin, Burundi, Cameroon, DRC, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Yemen





DISCUSSION

- **Axis 1: Perspectives, planning efforts and identified next steps for the coming 12 months**

➔ **Expected outcome:** Planning perspectives for PAMIs development in the 12 coming months is shared by Countries/Partners

- **Axis 2: Question of a GTFCC “review” process**

➔ **Expected outcome:** Potential challenges/bottlenecks faced by countries to launch PAMIs identification and then identify priority activities in those areas are emphasized/listed

- **Axis 3: Guidance for next steps in the process of NCP development for each pillar: needs?**

➔ **Expected outcome:** Potential challenges/bottlenecks faced by countries to launch PAMIs identification and then identify priority activities in those areas are emphasized/listed



Thank you

Together we can
#endcholera



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