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From policy to action
Policy change: not easy to do

• Need to have a compelling case – such as viral hepatitis but even so WHA63.18 took 2 years
UNLESS
• It’s a country priority (hepatitis in Brazil, AMR in UK)
OR
• Needs to be of benefit to the policy-makers in a reasonable time
BUT
• Danger that the vaguer a policy, the less clear its outcomes and the more uncertain its timeframe, the more willing policy-makers might be to sign up to it

* 72 country survey with 156 responses
How to move policy to action

SO

• Important that the GHSS and the regional Action Plans have a clear outcome, clear targets and a clear timeframe, including near term (2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TARGET AREA</th>
<th>BASELINE 2015</th>
<th>2020 TARGETS</th>
<th>2030 TARGETS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safe injections: percentage of injections administered with safety-engineered devices in and out of health facilities</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harm reduction: number of sterile needles and syringes provided per person who injects drugs per year</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viral hepatitis B and C diagnosis</td>
<td>&lt;5% of chronic hepatitis infections diagnosed</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>90%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viral hepatitis B and C treatment</td>
<td>&lt;1% receiving treatment</td>
<td>5 million people will be receiving hepatitis B virus treatment</td>
<td>80% of eligible persons with chronic hepatitis B virus infection treated</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 million people have received hepatitis C virus treatment</td>
<td>80% of eligible persons with chronic hepatitis C virus infection treated</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>(Both targets are cumulative by 2020)</td>
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Some challenges

- Policies need to be actioned – e.g. anti-discrimination
- Policies need to be clear how they are to be actioned. In the UK opt-out prison testing policy has produced a range of 20-90% testing uptake across different prisons
- Policies need to take into account the environment (do they work by themselves?) – e.g. WHD
- If they are inter-related need to know which ones are having (the most) impact
- Policies need to mitigate against unintended consequences – e.g. the War on Drugs
How to move from policy to action

• Keep pushing. WHA63.18 did not produce the outcomes we had hoped for – more countries with national plans. Hence WHA67.6

• Sometimes it’s a slow, step-wise process – WHA67.6 ⇒ GHSS

• The importance of monitoring and evaluation – e.g. policy reports, WHO Country Profiles
Which policies

• Important to know what to advocate for

• What are the policies we need in each country for elimination

• Which policies are absolutely essential

• How to prioritise policies
Thank you