

#EndTrachoma in the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region: The time is now.

Sources: Weekly Epidemiological Record (published 14 July 2023); GET2020 database (as of April 2023)

Trachoma:

#1

is the world's leading infectious cause of blindness.



10.3 million people are at risk in six countries known to require interventions in the region.

SDGs

elimination contributes to Sustainable Development Goal target 3.3 calling for an end to neglected tropical diseases.



is being reduced through coordinated actions from partners in the global health and development communities.

Progress to date:



Four countries

have been validated by WHO for eliminating trachoma as a public health problem (Oman, Morocco, Islamic Republic of Iran, Saudi



Antibiotics

15.7 million people have received antibiotics to clear infection and reduce transmission since 2011.



WASH

The Islamic Republic of Iran's elimination of trachoma without a national trachoma program demonstrates the effectiveness of WASH interventions.



Collaboration

across sectors is being coordinated to accelerate and sustain progress towards trachoma elimination.

Generating evidence:



Mapping

21 million people live in 97 districts where trachoma is suspected to be a public health problem.



Validation dossiers

The Trachoma EMR Alliance is supporting EMR countries to ensure elimination as a public health problem is prioritised in the region.

Challenges remain:



Not enough resources



Hard-to-reach populations



Inequity



Environmental threats



Humanitarian crises

The elimination of trachoma will contribute to multiple Sustainable Development Goals:



**Goal 1:
No poverty**



**Goal 4:
Quality education**



**Goal 5:
Gender equality**



**Goal 6:
Clean water and
sanitation**



**Goal 17:
Partnerships for
the goals**

ICTC International Coalition
for Trachoma Control

For more information visit www.trachomacoalition.org