#EndTrachoma in the WHO Western Pacific Region: The time is now.

Sources: GET2020 database as of June 2022.

Trachoma:

- **#1** is the world's leading infectious cause of blindness.
- 3.85 million people are known to be at risk of trachoma in 8 countries in the region.
- SDGs: elimination contributes to Sustainable Development Goal target 3.3 calling for an end to neglected tropical diseases.
- Collaboration across sectors 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 (Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Vanuatu).
- **Antibiotics**: Over one million people have received antibiotics to clear infection and reduce transmission since 2011.
- **Collaboration across sectors** is being coordinated to accelerate and sustain progress towards trachoma elimination.

Generating evidence:

- **Facial cleanliness** and environmental improvement, including behaviour change interventions, are needed to reduce transmission and sustain progress.
- **Research** conducted in Fiji, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, and Solomon Islands is improving understanding about the epidemiology of unique presentations of trachoma in the region.
- **Mapping**: 65,020 people live in three districts where trachoma is suspected to be a public health problem.

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

For more information visit www.trachomacoalition.org