

Situational assessment of kala-azar elimination in India, 2021

Kala-azar elimination has seen that the mission mode (campaign) approach and strategies aligned with microstratification of areas has supported achievement of results. WHO in coordination with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India and Directorate of National Centre for Vector Borne Disease Control (NCVBDC, former NVBDCP) organized a mission to assess the situation and progress of the kala-azar elimination programme in two endemic states, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh during 24 October to 1 November 2021. These two states have sustained kala-azar case incidence below one case per ten thousand population at block level in the past three years and two years respectively. Twenty-five independent experts and twelve facilitators participated in the mission to formulate the strategy for sustaining of the achievement so far.



Dissemination meeting for the situational assessment of kala-azar elimination programme in India, New Delhi, 24 October to 1 November 2021.

This was the second national assessment of the kala-azar elimination programme. This situational assessment would pave the path for sustaining achievements made and promote cross learning of best practices among

affected states. Bihar and Jharkhand are also very close to the elimination target with only eight blocks having yet to achieve the elimination target in November 2021. The first national assessment report of December 2019 is here (URL: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789290227960>)



WR-India, Dr Roderico Ofrin addressing the dissemination meeting for situational assessment of kala-azar elimination programme in India, New Delhi, 24 October to 1 November 2021.