



Alliance for the
Elimination of
HIV in the **Americas**

Elimination Initiative 3



The Path to HIV Elimination in the Americas

The Path to Elimination (PTE) is an evidence-based framework and recognition process that enables countries to measure, demonstrate, and gain recognition for their progress toward HIV elimination. It establishes a verifiable, tiered pathway based on country-generated data and formal validation at the national and subnational levels.

Recognizing Progress toward HIV Elimination in the Americas

The PTE uses a tiered recognition system (silver and gold) to acknowledge countries that demonstrate measurable progress toward ending HIV as a public health problem.

The recognition requires meeting the indicators for the selected tier and demonstrating compliance with four foundational requirements: (1) data quality and surveillance, (2) laboratory systems, (3) programs and services, and (4) human rights, gender equality and community engagement. These requirements are assessed through a structured review process.

Components of the PTE Framework



10 INDICATORS

Quantitative targets for each tier (Silver/Gold)



IMPACT

3 indicators

New infections
AIDS deaths
Vertical transmission



PROCESS

7 indicators

95-95-95 cascade
PrEP
Advanced HIV disease
TB/HIV care



4 FOUNDATIONAL REQUIREMENTS



Program & services



Data quality & surveillance



Laboratory systems



Human rights, gender & community

PAHO



What is measured, and what are the targets?

The PTE indicators (see table) are drawn from WHO and UNAIDS guidelines. They are available for most countries and impose no additional reporting burden. To achieve recognition, countries must simultaneously meet all impact and programmatic indicators for a period of one year.

The indicators are expected to be supported by high-quality data, quality health services—including laboratory capacity—and an enabling environment.

Recognition Indicators by Category



Impact indicators

HIV incidence rate (per 1,000)	≤0.15	≤0.10
HIV-related mortality rate (per 1,000)	≤0.05	≤0.04
HIV MTCT rate (%)	≤2.5	≤2

Programmatic indicators

PLHIV knowing status (%)	≥85%	≥90%
Diagnosed PLHIV on ART (%)	≥85%	≥90%
On ART with viral suppression (%)	≥85%	≥90%
New PLHIV screened for AHD (%)	≥75%	≥85%
PrEP-to-need ratio	3:1*	5:1*
TB treatment success among PLHIV	≥65%	≥75%
TPT coverage among eligible PLHIV (%)	≥60%	≥70%

* It compares the number of people who received PrEP to the number of new HIV diagnoses during the same period.

How does the recognition process work?

Recognition follows five simple steps.

At the national level, the country establishes a National Recognition Committee, and compiles the required evidence and data (1). The country then submits its application through the PAHO Country Office (2), and the national team requests the recognition (3).

At the regional level, an independent Regional Recognition Committee reviews and verifies the evidence, typically through an in-country assessment (4). When all criteria are met, PAHO formally grants Silver or Gold Recognition (5).

Recognition Process

NATIONAL



1 Assessment and National Recognition Committee

Establish National Recognition Committee, engaging communities and gather data.



2 National report

Findings are compiled into the national report and submitted to the regional secretariat.



3 Request recognition

The country submits its request for recognition to PAHO country office.

REGIONAL



4 Regional verification

A regional independent committee verifies the evidence (in-country assessment).



5 Recognition

If criteria are met, PAHO formally recognizes the country at the Silver or Gold tier.