DISEASE ELIMINATION INITIATIVE

Eliminate to transform

Guatemala brings together planning, evidence, health services and community participation to accelerate disease elimination.



2024
Guatemala joins the Disease Elimination Initiative

2026–2032
Strategy to Accelerate the Elimination of Communicable Diseases and Related Conditions in Guatemala.

29
Health areas with vaccination microplanning.

01 WHY IT MATTERS

Eliminating a disease means preventing suffering and reducing health gaps.

Guatemala is working to turn this commitment into actions that reach every territory and every person.

VIDEO
Eliminate to transform · 3:00 · [In editing · link pending]

02 COUNTRY COMMITMENT AND PRIORITIES

The Strategy to Accelerate the Elimination of Communicable Diseases and Related Conditions in Guatemala, 2026–2032, guides national efforts to eliminate multiple diseases as public health problems, maintain achievements, accelerate progress on other priorities, and strengthen control of high-burden diseases.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO BE MAINTAINED

- Measles
- Rubella
- Polio
- Neonatal tetanus
- Onchocerciasis

ELIMINATION PRIORITIES

- Malaria
- Rabies
- Leprosy
- Trachoma
- Chagas disease
- Mother-to-child transmission of HIV, syphilis and hepatitis

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03 MILESTONES AND PROGRESS

DISEASE	MILESTONE	STATUS OR NEXT STEP
Elimination Initiative	Strategy to Accelerate the Elimination of Communicable Diseases and Related Conditions 2026–2032	Integrated territorial elimination plans with an intersectoral approach
Trachoma	Follicular trachoma prevalence reduced to 0.7%	Transmission interrupted
Chagas disease	Transmission by Rhodnius prolixus interrupted	DTI-R strategy implementation
Leprosy	Dossier on interruption of transmission and leprosy elimination, with preliminary WHO review	WHO country visit
Malaria	Active National Strategic Plan for Malaria Elimination	New treatment guidelines and therapeutic interventions
Human rabies	Roadmap to eliminate dog-mediated human rabies	Roadmap implementation
EMTCT Plus	Elimination of Mother-to-Child Transmission (EMTCT Plus) Roadmap 2026–2032	Roadmap implementation with an intercultural and rights-based approach
Measles and polio	Vaccination microplanning in the 29 health areas and interoperable notification	Environmental surveillance for early detection of poliovirus

04 WORK ACROSS TERRITORIES

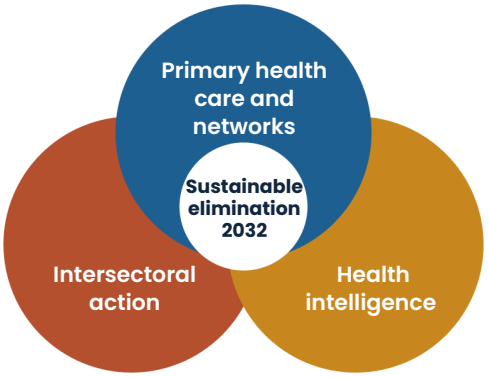
Microplanning helps identify gaps and tailor actions to each population. Knowledge dialogues and communication in Mayan languages help traditional birth attendants, community leaders and teachers take part in surveillance and vaccination promotion.

The work brings together the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance (MSPAS), health teams, communities and other sectors, with technical cooperation from PAHO/WHO.

MESSAGE TO THE REGION

> *Disease elimination is achieved when strategies become services, decisions and health opportunities for everyone.*

INTEGRATED ECOSYSTEM 2032



- Primary health care integration, intercultural models and traditional birth attendants.
- Social determinants, equity, asset mapping and communication.
- Genomic surveillance, microplanning and real-time monitoring.

05 CHALLENGES AND NEXT STEPS

CHALLENGES

- Program integration
- Team continuity
- Staff and supplies
- Data quality
- Intersectoral coordination

PRIORITY ACTIONS

- Strengthen primary health care.
- Sustain surveillance.
- Improve timely access to services, diagnostics, medicines and vaccines.