



The elimination of hepatitis B and hepatitis C by 2030 can be Australia's next major preventive and public health success.

To lead the collaborative efforts needed, there are six actions that the Australian Government can take by the end of 2022:

1

Ensure Australia achieves its 2022 national hepatitis C treatment target by:

- Allocating additional investment to implement the Minister for Health's commitment to find 50,000 people living with hepatitis C by the end of 2022 and engaging them in curative treatment.

2

Ensure Australia achieves its 2022 national hepatitis B targets by:

- Partnering meaningfully with people impacted by hepatitis B in national policy development and implementation by: working with Hepatitis Australia to develop an engagement mechanism co-designed with people impacted by hepatitis B.

3

Continue to act as a global and regional leader in viral hepatitis elimination by:

- Supporting the renewal of the Global Health Sector Strategy on Viral Hepatitis.
- Reaffirming Australia's commitment to the 2030 viral hepatitis elimination goal.

4

Ensure Australia maintains a clear viral hepatitis national policy direction consistent with its global elimination commitment by:

- Maintaining two disease specific and separate National Strategies for Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C.
- Have an explicit goal of 2030 elimination in the next iteration of the National Hepatitis B Strategy and National Hepatitis C Strategy.
- Increase the length of the next National Hepatitis B Strategy and National Hepatitis C Strategy to 2030, with a mid-point review.
- Invest in the implementation of the National Hepatitis B Strategy and National Hepatitis C Strategy to ensure targets are met.

5

Keep Australia at the fore of lifesaving research by:

- Prioritising viral hepatitis, including a hepatitis B cure, in the Medical Research Future Fund through incorporation in the next Australian Medical Research and Innovation Priorities.

6

Ensure Australia's health system has the capacity to prevent, prepare and respond to communicable diseases, including viral hepatitis, by:

- Expanding Focus Area 5 in the draft National Preventive Health Strategy to explicitly include communicable disease prevention; listing the National Hepatitis B and National Hepatitis C Strategy; and including viral hepatitis targets.
- Explicitly including communicable disease prevention and responses, including viral hepatitis elimination, in the Primary Health Care 10 Year Plan.
- Reviewing Australia's Long Term National Health Plan (developed prior to the COVID-19 pandemic) to ensure sufficient inclusion of communicable diseases responses.

