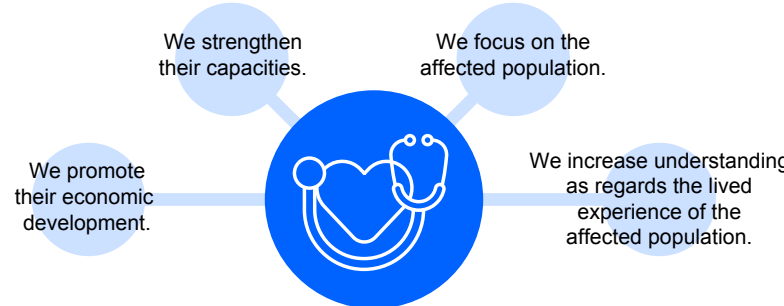


SKIN NTDs IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Individuals, families and communities affected by skin NTDs in Sub-Saharan Africa enjoy improved well-being, with equal conditions and opportunities for women and men, through the full exercise of the human right to health, and have achieved a sustainable level of social, economic and environmental development that allows them to live a life of dignity.

affected population

Individuals, families and communities affected by skin NTDs must be **actively involved in actions taken to address these diseases**, paying special attention to the most vulnerable groups.



governments

Governments must assume their obligations regarding actions in the area of skin NTDs and the **universal enjoyment of the Human Right to Health and women's rights**, as well as striving to do away with the discrimination arising from these diseases.



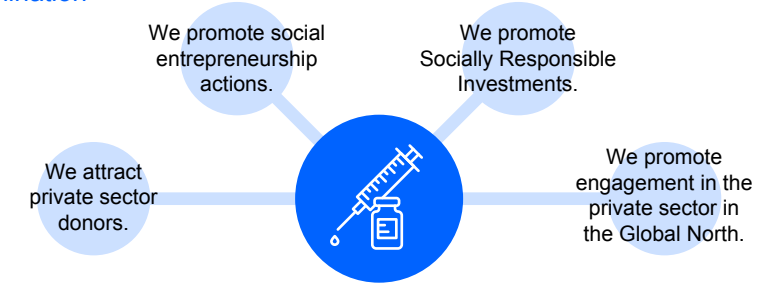
civil society

Civil society must be organised and coordinate actions with other public and private **takeholders**, giving prominence to the affected population.



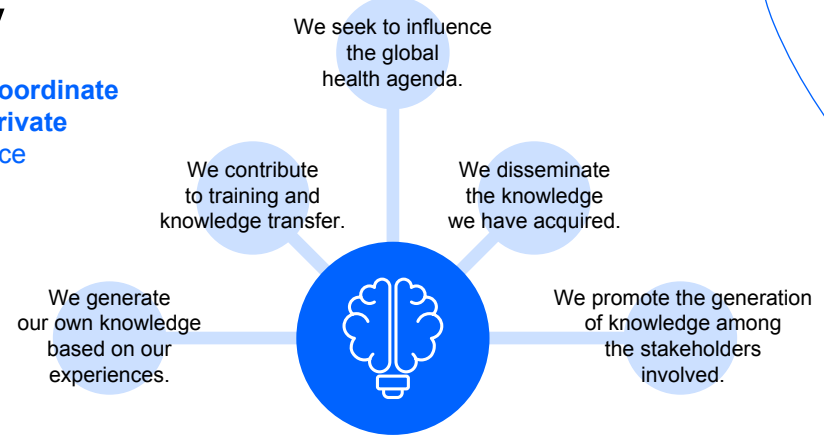
private sector

The private sector needs to **mobilise resources for actions aimed at tackling skin NTDs** related to the fulfilment of the Human Right to Health.



knowledge

Knowledge must be generated and shared among stakeholders in order to **improve prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation for people affected by skin NTDs** and to better understand the mechanisms that generate health inequalities.



partnerships

Institutions and organisations involved in tackling skin NTDs need to develop **partnerships and coordinated actions in order to help improve the lives of people affected or potentially affected**.

