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A Historic First: The Maldives' Journey to Triple Elimination

Ending mother-to-child
transmission of HIV, Syphilis
& Hepatitis B

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A Small Nation, a Big Impact

From the Heart of the Indian Ocean

In October 2025, the Maldives became the first country in the world to achieve triple elimination – stopping mother-to-child transmission of HIV, syphilis, and hepatitis B

Proof that size, distance, and limited resources are no barriers when commitment and trust lead the way.

What “Triple Elimination” Means



WHO validation that no babies are born with these infections



Systems strong enough to sustain prevention

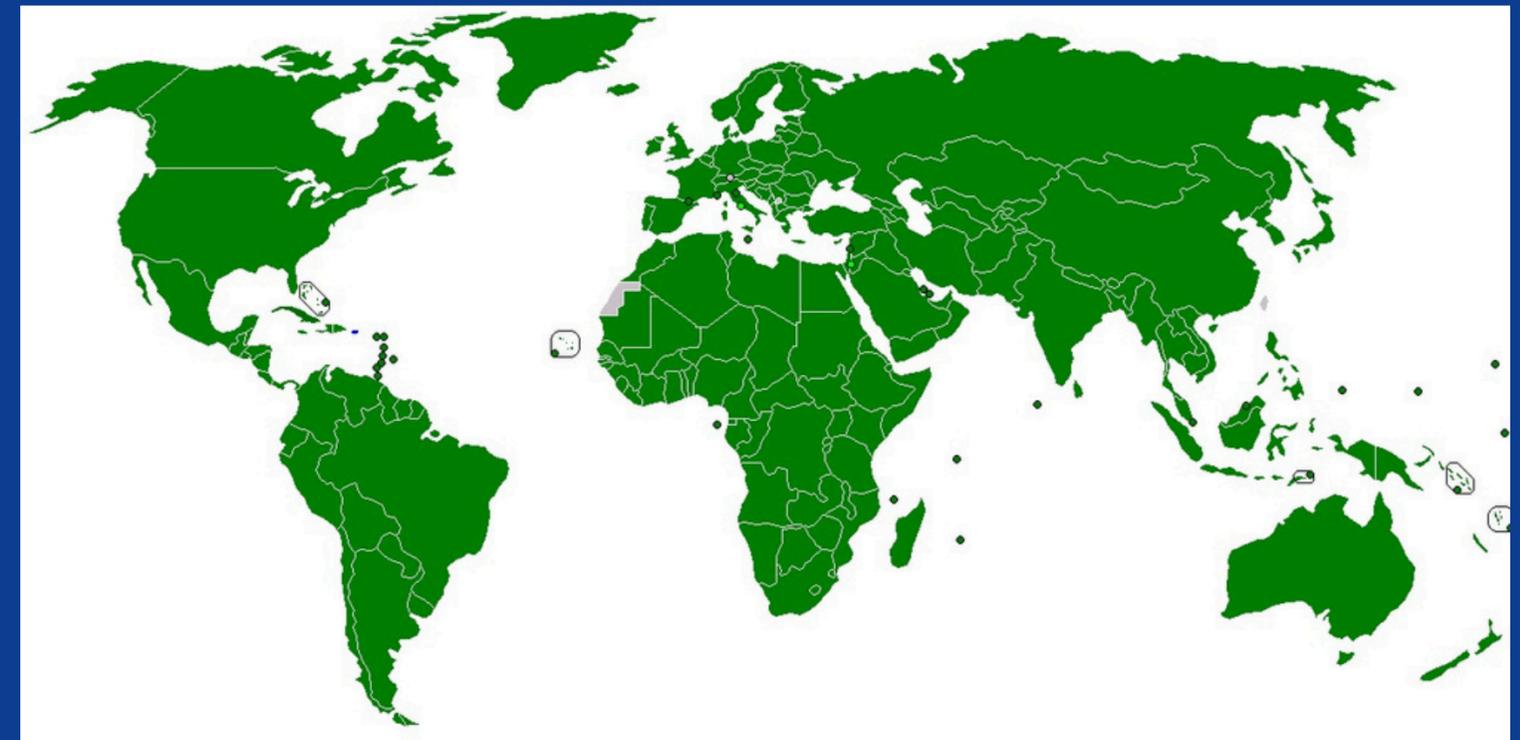


Achieved in 2025, after HIV & syphilis success in 2019

Why It Matters

Hundreds of thousands of infants still born with preventable infections

Maldives prove elimination is possible for all nations



“A message of hope and possibility.” – UNICEF



LEADERSHIP AND INTEGRATION

**One mission. One
system. One promise:
no child left behind.**

Care → Testing → Immunization → Access

Caring for Every Mother, Protecting Every Child

MATERNAL CARE & VACCINATION

95% antenatal care.
Hepatitis B birth-dose within 24 hours.
Zero infections.



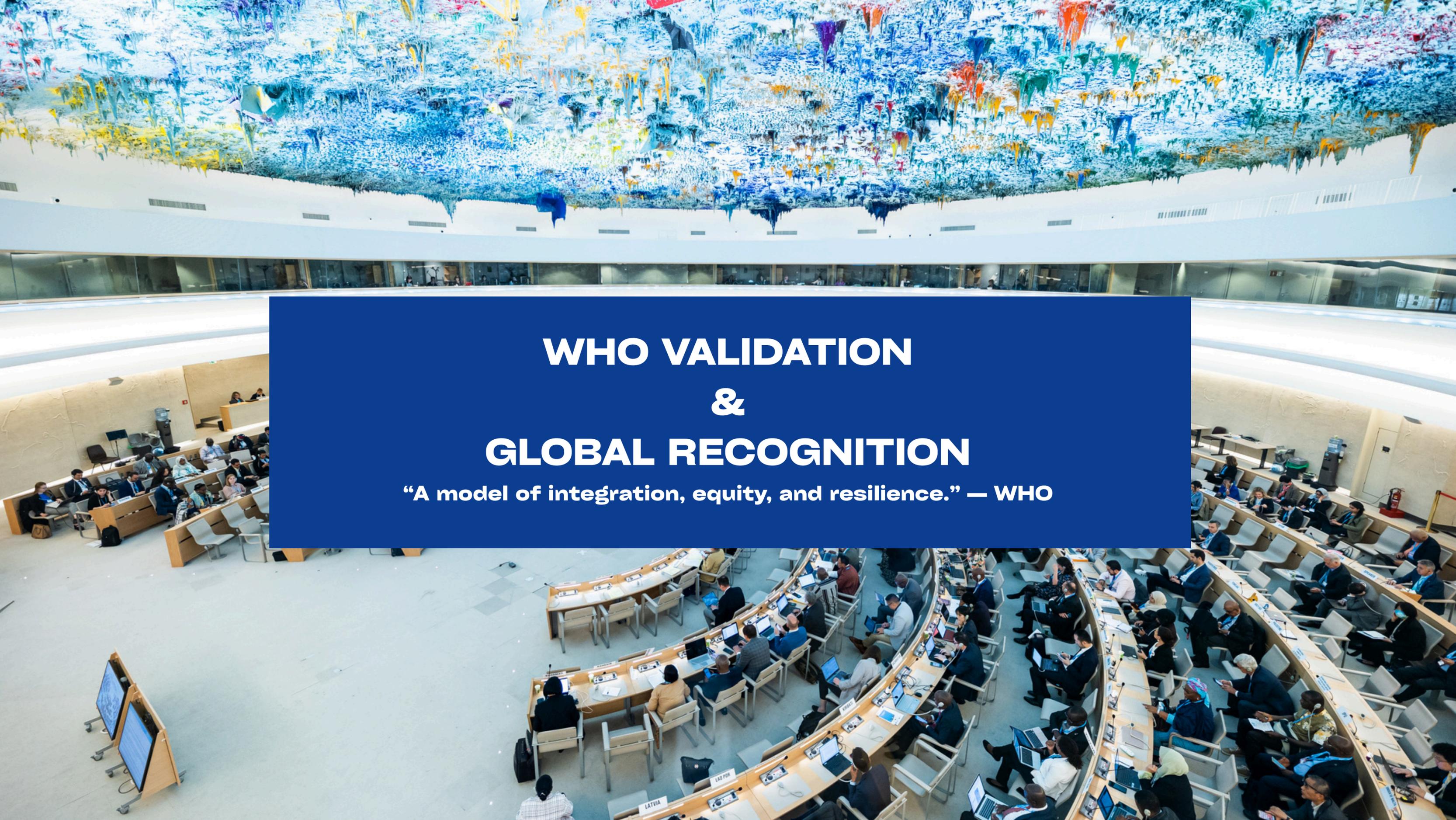


INNOVATION & COMMUNITY

Technology + Trust = Transformation

Real-time data links every island.

Community leaders turn awareness into action.



WHO VALIDATION & GLOBAL RECOGNITION

“A model of integration, equity, and resilience.” — WHO

WHY TRIPLE ELIMINATION MATTERS BUT IS NOT ENOUGH FOR MALDIVES STABILITY

Despite health progress, vulnerabilities persist:

- **Fitch downgrade (Aug 2024): CCC+ → CC**
- **Causes: rising default risk, shrinking reserves, high external debt.**

Structural weaknesses:

- **Persistent current-account deficit**
- **Heavy reliance on tourism**
- **Limited export diversification**

ESG assessment:

- **Positive for: Political stability and rights**
- **Negative for: Rule of law, institutional quality, corruption control**

EXPECTED CONSEQUENCES

Short-term

- Health milestones don't shift sovereign-risk ratings.
- Financial markets prioritize debt sustainability, not health outcomes
- Short-term financing conditions remain challenging.

Long-term

- A step toward a sustainable development model
- Stronger human capital, lower health-care burden, enhanced social stability
- Boosts reputational capital and institutional credibility, attracting donor trust and concessional finance

If a Small Island Nation Can Do It...

**Then no country has an excuse
not to try.**

**When mothers and children
come first, everyone wins.**

