Year	Milestones
2011	 Revised WHO guidelines for stopping MDA and post-MDA surveillance completed and available WHO guidelines and criteria for verification of the interruption of LF transmission completed and available WHO guidelines and training modules for morbidity management completed and available
2012	 LF mapping completed in all countries MDA started in all countries without co-endemic loiasis Provisional strategy for LF transmission interruption in loiasis-endemic countries developed and circulated 25% of endemic countries will have met the criteria for stopping MDA and entered post-intervention surveillance
2013	 Revised strategy for LF transmission interruption implemented in all loiasis-endemic countries Metrics for annual reporting on morbidity management programmes developed by WHO and disseminated
2014	 20% of endemic countries verified free of LF transmission All GPELF countries collect and report data on morbidity management to WHO
2015	 Full geographic coverage with MDA and/or other interventions in all LF-endemic urban areas Full geographic coverage with MDA and/or other interventions in all countries not endemic for loiasis Morbidity management plans and policies part of all national LF elimination programmes Mid-plan assessment of progress, global impact, and remaining challenges
2016	 Full geographic coverage with MDA and/or other interventions to interrupt transmission in heaviest burden countries Full geographic coverage with MDA and/or other interventions in all countries with co-endemic loiasis 70% of endemic countries will have met the criteria for stopping MDA and entered post-intervention surveillance
2020	 All countries either verified as free of LF (70%) or under post-MDA surveillance (30%) Full geographic coverage and access to basic care for lymphoedema (and hydrocele in areas of bancroftian filariasis) in all countries