TIME FOR ACTION

WHO Global TB Programme
United to End Tuberculosis: An Urgent Global Response to a Global Epidemic

15 Heads of State/Government delivered statements

>100 Ministers/ Country Delegations

>360 Civil Society/Other Stakeholders

10 UN Agencies

50 Ministerial Statements at Plenary

19 Country Statements at Panel 1

15 Country Statements at Panel 2

1000 participants
SDG TARGET 3.3 – BY 2030
END THE TB EPIDEMIC

- Reach vulnerable and marginalized populations, including children, and protection and promotion of human rights, including via community engagement
- Overcome the global public health crisis of MDR-TB, in line with AMR efforts
- Integrated response within UHC and strengthened systems to address TB/HIV, NCDs, with implementation of WHO guidance, surveillance and global public health collaboration
- Research and innovation

- Develop the multisectoral accountability framework and ensure its timely implementation
- Mobilize financing: $13 billion annually by 2022 for implementation; $2 billion annually for research
- Treat 40 million affected people 2018-2022
- Provide 30 million people with preventive treatment
- SG with DG/WHO to support countries and collaboration
- UN Secretary-General /WHO progress report in 2020
- Comprehensive review by Heads of State at the next HLM in 2023
UNHLM Political Declaration:
Key commitments for impact

- Treat **40 million** affected people 2018-2022, including **3.5 million children**, and **1.5 million people with drug-resistant TB**, including **115,000 children**.
- Provide **30 million** people with preventive treatment
- Reach **vulnerable and marginalized** populations, including children, and protection and promotion of human rights, including via community engagement
- Overcome the **global public health crisis of MDR-TB**, in line with AMR efforts
- **Integrated response within UHC and strengthened systems** to address TB/HIV, NCDs, with implementation of WHO guidance, surveillance and global public health collaboration
- **Research and innovation**
- Mobilize financing: **$13 billion** annually by 2022 for implementation; **$2 billion** annually for research
- Develop or strengthen, as appropriate, **national TB strategic plans**, including through **national multisectoral mechanisms** to monitor and review progress
UNHLM Political Declaration: Key requests to WHO Director-General

- Continue to develop the Multisectoral Accountability Framework in line with WHA Resolution 71.3 and ensure its timely implementation no later than 2019;
- With the Secretary-General, to promote collaboration among all stakeholders to end the TB epidemic and implement the present Declaration, with Member States and relevant entities;
- With the Secretary-General, to provide a progress report in 2020 on global and national progress, across sectors, in accelerating efforts to achieve agreed TB goals within the context of achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including on the progress and implementation of the present declaration towards agreed tuberculosis goals at the national, regional and global levels, which will serve to inform preparations for a comprehensive review by Heads of State and Government at a high level meeting in 2023.
Commitments

Accelerating to reach the WHO & SDG End TB targets

SDG TARGET 3.3 –
BY 2030 END THE TB EPIDEMIC

Actions and investments fall far short to reach targets

MILESTONES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>SDG*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduction in number of TB deaths compared with 2015 (%)</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction in TB incidence rate compared with 2015 (%)</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB-affected families facing catastrophic costs due to TB (%)</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
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</table>
54 Million lives saved since 2000, yet.....

TUBERCULOSIS IS THE **TOP INFECTIOUS KILLER IN THE WORLD**

**In 2017**

1.6 MILLION PEOPLE DIED FROM TB

INCLUDING 300 000 PEOPLE WITH HIV

TB is the leading killer of people with HIV and a major cause of deaths related to antimicrobial resistance
The burden of TB is immense

10 MILLION PEOPLE FELL ILL WITH TB IN 2017

5.8 MILLION MEN
3.2 MILLION WOMEN
1 MILLION CHILDREN
Reach all people with TB with quality care

3.6 MILLION GLOBAL GAP

6.4 MILLION WERE DETECTED AND NOTIFIED

3.6 MILLION PEOPLE WITH TB WERE UNDIAGNOSED OR DETECTED AND NOT REPORTED

TOP 3 COUNTRIES WITH THE BIGGEST GAPS

INDIA
INDONESIA
NIGERIA
MDR-TB remains a public health crisis

- Over half a million people had drug resistant TB in 2017
- India, China and Russia accounted for almost half of the world’s cases of MDR-TB
Tackling the MDR-TB public-health crisis

**Only one in four people had access to MDR-TB treatment**

Of those treated only 55% were cured.
Ensure access to integrated TB and HIV care to all in need

Only around half of people with HIV associated TB access ART
Expand uptake of TB preventive treatment

Only 36% of people newly enrolled in HIV care were started on TB preventive treatment.

Only 23% of children under 5 years, estimated to be eligible for TB preventive treatment were started on it.

WHO strongly recommends preventive treatment for people living with HIV, and children under 5 years living in households with TB.
Close funding gaps that impede progress to End TB

- **US$ 10.4 Billion** required for TB implementation
- **Funding gap 3.5 Billion**
- **2 Billion** required for TB research
- **Funding gap 1.3 Billion**
Intensified Research and Innovation

Pillar 3 of the End TB Strategy
2017 GLOBAL TB REPORT: Breakdown by Region of TB Incidence and Mortality

AFRICA HAS
14% of Global Population
25% of Global TB burden
42% of the overall TB Mortality, 33% of overall mortality minus HIV
9% of Global TB is HIV related
In Africa 27% of TB is HIV related
In Africa 38% of the Mortality is HIV related
## African Data on Notifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated TB cases</td>
<td>2,571,189</td>
<td>2,497,414</td>
<td>2,480,418</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notified Cases</td>
<td>1,296,730</td>
<td>1,273,756</td>
<td>1,294,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 15</td>
<td>87,479</td>
<td>103,551</td>
<td>106,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of notified Children under 15</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coverage overall</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacteriologically confirmed NEW retreat</td>
<td>691,649</td>
<td>708,118</td>
<td>713,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Bact among new retreat</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RR tested Lab confirmed</td>
<td>313,375</td>
<td>212,699</td>
<td>290,308</td>
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<tr>
<td>RR tested among Lab confirmed</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR detected</td>
<td>26,930</td>
<td>27,828</td>
<td>26,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR detected among notified</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of missing incident cases</td>
<td>1,274,459</td>
<td>1,223,658</td>
<td>1,186,097</td>
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<tr>
<td>As proportion of estimated cases</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>48%</td>
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## CASCADE of DIAGNOSTICS in AFRICA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>993,162,819</td>
<td>1,019,920,181</td>
<td>1,047,149,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notified Cases</td>
<td>1,296,730</td>
<td>1,273,756</td>
<td>1,294,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Lab confirmed among new &amp; retreat cases</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>55%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Xpert cartridges</td>
<td>3,920,870</td>
<td>4,219,400</td>
<td>5,195,650</td>
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<tr>
<td>Xpert cartridges per notified case</td>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>3.31</td>
<td>4.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diagnostic sites</td>
<td>15,640</td>
<td>17,013</td>
<td>18,386</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diagnostic sites per head of pop</td>
<td><strong>63,501</strong></td>
<td><strong>59,949</strong></td>
<td><strong>56,954</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Xpert sites</td>
<td>1313</td>
<td>1740</td>
<td>2100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostic centres per Xpert site including SA</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RR tested among Lab confirmed</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>41%</td>
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<tr>
<td>MDR detected among notified</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
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TARGETS END TB STRATEGY
AFRICAN REGION

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEATHS</td>
<td>722,674</td>
<td>690,463</td>
<td>665,863</td>
<td>469,738</td>
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<td>72,267</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reduction</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
<td>35%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>90%</td>
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<tr>
<td>INCIDENCE RATE</td>
<td>258.89</td>
<td>244.86</td>
<td>236.87</td>
<td>207.11</td>
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<td>51.78</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reduction</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>20%</td>
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<td>80%</td>
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</tbody>
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DEATHS in AFRICA END TB STRATEGY

INCIDENCE RATE REDUCTION Targets AFRICA
Thank you

WHO

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1211 Geneva

Switzerland