SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Nr. 1.06-3.0

Subject

A Research Agenda for TB Elimination

For Information

For Discussion

For Decision

Introduction
Innovation is the key to long term success. Though there have been resources mobilized for research and development since the first Global Plan, on balance compared to other global health issues, TB has suffered from a lack of investment in these areas. As a movement we have not harnessed the power of research by mobilizing the necessary resources and facilitating synergistic activities. There is a need for greater engagement and the development of a TB research movement, along with a commitment to resource tracking and mobilization. The Board should issue a call and facilitate this engagement.

Summary
Highlighting the need for and potential of research - this session will begin with a framework for discussing the role of the partnership in R and D. We need to ensure adequate activity in research inspired by the search for knowledge as well as research inspired by applied uses. The global trend in these activities is towards increasingly interdisciplinary, interagency, international and interactive networks which forms the basis for the partnership to play a critical role in fostering a vibrant research community and in mobilizing the resources they need.

The Stop TB Partnership can learn from the history of HIV R&D and the role of activism in increasing funding and support for this movement. Whether TB should embrace or reject controversy, how to enhance global coordination and industry involvement are among the key issues for consideration.

A review of the ongoing priorities for TB R&D suggests significant value added for public health, economic development, practitioners, patients and funding agencies of increased investment in TB R&D.

Critical to the development of a TB research movement is understanding and better engagement with academic researchers. By understanding how academics make decisions about what fields of study they pursue we can increase academic involvement in TB R&D. Similarly, by understanding the factors that determine the level of industrial involvement in new tool development for TB we can tap into their critical skills. It will be argued that broadly speaking academics are motivated by the combination of interesting ideas and the availability of research funding while industry on scientific feasibility and potential revenues.

Finding an appropriate interface with academics and industry will clarify what specific actions by the partnership would increase basic and applied research activities and contribute to the development of better tools to fight TB.

Decisions requested from the Stop TB Coordinating Board

1) To issue a call for action on TB Research and Development
2) To agree to a process for tracking resources available for R&D
3) To develop a targeted Resource Mobilization plan
4) To charge the secretariat with reporting at the next board meeting a comprehensive plan for energizing TB research and development.

Next steps and time frame

What: Research movement meeting
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10th Stop TB Partnership Coordinating Board Meeting  
24-25th April 2006 - Abuja, Nigeria