## SUMMARY SHEET

### Agenda Nr. 2.06-3.0

**Subject**

“Call to Stop TB in Asia”

**For Information** | **For Discussion** | **For Decision**
--- | --- | ---

### Rationale

This Call to Stop TB in Asia is proposed to focus attention on the urgent need to support countries in Asia to effectively implement all the elements of the new Stop TB Strategy in line with the Global and Regional Plans to Stop TB (2006-2015) and their own multi-year plans national plans. Given the huge burden of disease in this part of the world, success achieved in TB control in Asia will drive global progress towards the TB targets set under the Millennium Development Goals.

### Summary

Recognizing the enormity of the task ahead and that significant technical, operational and financial resources will need to be sustained for many years to come to effectively combat TB in Asia, the call asks all national governments, organizations and agencies and other partners around the world to actively support the identified priority areas for full implementation of the Regional and country plans to stop TB in Asia, towards reaching the goal of halving TB prevalence and mortality by 2010 and achieving the Millennium Development Goals in all countries in Asia by 2015.

### Decisions requested (from the Stop TB Coordinating Board)

- Endorsement of priorities and interventions as stated in the “Call to Stop TB in Asia”.

### Implications

Greater commitment to TB in Asia

### Next Steps

**Actions Required:**

1. Advocate for increased domestic investments in health/TB at highest national policy levels, as well as for increased and sustained international financing for TB control in countries in Asia, particularly for those with the least ability to further increase domestic financing.
2. Promote the concept of comprehensive human resource development for TB services as an integral part of national health human resource development plans in Asian countries.
3. Raise at the highest policy levels the need to better address the dual TB-HIV epidemic in Asia and ensure better collaboration between the two programmes.
4. Advocate for urgent action to build capacity for the diagnosis and treatment of multi-drug resistant TB at this critical point in time in Asia when the window of opportunity is as yet open, to prevent a long, costlier and less effective battle in the future against XDR-TB
5. Advocate with national medical councils in Asia to promote the uptake of the International Standards for TB Care through regulatory/legislative mechanisms, professional endorsements and pre and in-service training.
6. Ask for support from all Stop TB Partners, on broader health system strengthening initiatives, to enable active engagement by TB control programs in financing, human resources, management and other innovations to protect and advance both TB control as well as all public health aims.
7. Ask that the re-tooling task force engage to a greater extent with Asian partners, including the strong private business sector, given the huge potential in the Region for R & D for drugs and diagnostics, and clinical trials of these.

**Focal Point:** Chairs of the respective Stop TB Working groups

**Timeframe:** 2007-2008