Global Plan to End TB Monitoring progress
How Global Plan is being used?...1

United Nations High-Level Meeting on HIV/AIDS in June 2016

Heads of State and Governments endorse UN Political Declaration and commit to:

- “Funding and implementing to achieve targets set in the Stop TB Partnership’s Global Plan to End TB 2016-2020”
- “Achieve the Global Plan 90-90-90 targets”
Political commitment

• Endorsement/Commitment to targets
  • African Region Ministers of Health
  • Parliamentarians (Global TB Summit and African TB Caucus)

• Global Fund
  • Investment case
  • Strategy
  • Targets

• Country level advocacy
  • Country level impact assessment and resource needs estimation
Monitoring of Global Plan implementation and Funding

- Cape Town Board asked the secretariat to monitor and report annually to the Board

DP 27-8

4. The Board requests under the guidance of the Executive Committee, the Secretariat to monitor the implementation and funding of *The Global Plan to End TB 2016-2020* and report annually to the Board and Partnership.
Key elements of Global Plan that requires monitoring

1. Targets
2. Policies
3. Finances
4. Research

Four key reports

- Series 1: 90-(90)-90 & The Paradigm Shift
- Series 2: Financing TB
- Series 3: Out of Step: Policy
- Series 4: TB Research TAG
Main Targets

Reach at least 90% of all people with TB and place all of them on appropriate therapy—first-line, second-line and preventive therapy as required.

As a part of this approach, reach at least (90)% of the key populations the most vulnerable, underserved, at-risk populations.

Achieve at least 90% treatment success for all people diagnosed with TB through affordable treatment services, adherence to complete and correct treatment, and social support.

Modeling done for Global Plan shows that achieving 90% coverage as soon as possible but not later than 2025 will set the world on course to meet the End TB Strategy milestones for 2020 and 2025.
Other aspects related to targets and progress … 1

Eight areas of Paradigm Shift

- Mindset
- Human rights and gender-based approach
- Changed and more inclusive leadership
- Community - and patient-driven approach
- Innovative TB programmes equipped to end TB
- Integrated health systems fit for purpose
- New, innovative and optimized approach to funding
- Investment in socio-economic actions
Other aspects related to targets and progress...

Top 10 indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Recommended target level</th>
<th>Main rationale for inclusion in top-10</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. TB treatment coverage</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>High-quality TB care is essential to prevent suffering and death from TB and to cut transmission. High coverage of appropriate treatment is a fundamental requirement for achieving the milestones and targets of the End TB Strategy. In combination, it is likely that these two indicators will be used for monitoring progress towards universal health coverage (UHC) within the post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. TB treatment success rate</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>One of the End TB Strategy’s three high-level indicators; key marker of resultant risk protection and progress towards UHC and social protection for TB-affected households.</td>
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<td>3. Percentage of TB-infected households that experience catastrophic costs due to TB</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Percentage of all households who incur costs (direct and indirect) due to TB, divided by the total number of people infected for TB.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Percentage of newly notified TB patients diagnosed using WHO-recommended rapid tests</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>Accurate diagnosis is a fundamental input for TB care. Rapid tests help to ensure early detection and prompt treatment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. LTBI treatment coverage</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>Treatment for latent TB infection (LTBI) is the main treatment intervention available to prevent development of active TB disease in those already infected with M. tuberculosis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Contact investigation coverage</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>Contact investigation is a key component of early TB detection and TB prevention, especially in children.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. DST coverage for TB patients</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Drug susceptibility testing (DST) is essential to provide the right treatment for every person diagnosed with TB.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Treatment coverage, new TB drugs</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>An indicator that is relevant to monitoring the adoption of innovations in all countries. The indicators related to the development of new tools are not covered in this report, but they are not appropriate for monitoring progress in all countries.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Documentation of HIV status among TB patients</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>One of the core global indicators used to monitor collaborative TB/HIV activities. Documentation of HIV status is essential to provide the best care for HIV-positive TB patients, including anti-retroviral treatment (ART).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Case fatality ratio (CFR)</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>This is a key indicator for monitoring progress towards 2020 and 2025 milestones. A CFR of 5% is required to achieve the 2025 global milestone for reductions in TB deaths and cases.</td>
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*Target level to be reached by 2025 at the latest.*
Targets and paradigm shift

What will be measured?

- Progress against 90-(90)-90 targets
- Action for key population groups
- Paradigm shift – examples

Where will the data and information be sourced from?

- WHO reports
- Other reports (e.g. ECDC: prisoners, migrants; TIMS miners)
- NTP reports and review of literature
- Survey questions to NTP managers (especially on 2\textsuperscript{nd} 90)
Policies

- Bold policies are needed for scale up and impact – many countries lagging behind.

- A pillar of the WHO End TB Strategy and Global Plan to End TB is focused on adoption and implementations of latest policies.

- Out of Step report 2015 was well received by governments, civil society and other stakeholders, and widely referenced.
Annual monitoring report series 2

• Stop TB and MSF will launch a ‘Step Up for TB Campaign’—huge wall poster and website to be launched at Union conference in Liverpool. Visit www.stepupfortb.org to sign up.

• Out of Step Report will be made annual

• Will measure progress on country adoption policies vis-à-vis internationally recommended policies

• Number of policies selected will be widened, as well as number of countries.
During 2016-2020, a total of **65 billion** investment required:

**USD 56 billion** needed to implement TB programmes
**USD 9 billion** to fund R&D for new tools.
Annual monitoring report series 3

Finances

What will be measured?
- Availability of funding for implementation
- Domestic/external
- Country groupings
- Trends
- Expenditure vs budgets

Where will the data and information be sourced from?
- WHO
- Global fund
- World bank
- IHME
- Survey questions to NTP managers
Research funding

- Stop TB & TAG report on Research Funding already in place.
Annual monitoring report series 4

- Research funding report will continue as an annual publication

- Greater engagement with the New Tool Working Groups
Timeline of activities

Launch around WHA 2017

Aug     Sept     Oct     Nov     Dec     Jan     Feb     March     April     May

90-(90)-90 data collection

WHO 2016 report

Survey for NTP

Collection of data on key populations

Analysis and results

Draft of reports

Review & Editing

Layout, graphic designing, social media, printing
Some principles

• As much as possible existing data and information will be used

• Primary data collection will be limited to those areas where data is incomplete/absent

• Language will be non-technical and presentation will be simple and high level

• Both quantitative and qualitative information will be presented with case studies to inspire action
Thank you