MEMORANDUM

on creation of the Coalition "STOP TB Partnership, Tajikistan".

Dushanbe, Republic of Tajikistan, July 30, 2014.

We, the undersigned of people affected by TB and organizations involved in the fight against TB, hereinafter referred to as the "Sides",

reaffirming the universal desire for achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 and beyond,

taking into account the World Health Assembly resolution 67.1 May 21, 2014 to accept the "Global strategy and goals in the areas of prevention, treatment and control of tuberculosis in the period after 2015" and the Patients' charter for tuberculosis care,


evaluating progress in efforts to reach the 2015 Millennium Development Goal 6 (combating human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS), malaria and other diseases), the Millennium Declaration of the United Nations, and the implementation of relevant tasks in the field of tuberculosis, for 2015, by the adoption of DOTS strategy "STOP TB" and the Global plan of " STOP TB" 2006-2015., as well as funding for national programs based on them, as it was suggested, in particular, in the World Health Assembly resolution 60.19 on tuberculosis,

realizing the seriousness of the situation and trends of tuberculosis, especially multidrug-resistant and extensively drug-resistant in the Republic of Tajikistan, is an obstacle to achieving the objectives of national policies and programs in the field of TB and the global goal of providing for the termination of the global TB epidemic by 2035 by reduce TB deaths by 95% and the incidence of tuberculosis by 90% (or less than 10 cases per 100 000 population), as well as the elimination of catastrophic expenditures families affected by tuberculosis,

considering strategy " STOP TB" as a holistic approach to the prevention and control of tuberculosis, and the fact that it represents a significant expansion of the scope and application of efforts to reduce the burden of TB in the context of strengthening health systems in the context of primary health care and the impact on social determinants of health,
recognizing that the prevalence of tuberculosis in the Republic of Tajikistan are high, especially among the young and the working population aged 17-39 years,

recognizing that the emergence and spread of multidrug-and extensively drug-resistant contribute not sufficient identification of TB cases, conducting improper treatment and poor treatment compliance,

cerned that the transmission of the disease occurs mainly in the Community, which is not fully in control activities are carried out by the fact that public funding is not sufficient to cover all the needs of the program and the dependence on donor aid threaten the stability and further development of the results achieved,

aware that civil society organizations have a unique opportunity and at the same time, the duty to identify, explore and address the needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups of the population who do not have equitable access to services in the field of TB, health and social protection and other basic services, as well as to address more wide range of issues, including human rights abuses and gender inequality,

considering the recommendations of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM) on abstraction of the key role of CSOs and community groups in the development, implementation and monitoring of GFATM grants and capacity-building groups, organizations, networks and other stakeholders to create a functional sustainable institutions, participation in provision of services at the community level, coordinating the work of representatives of communities at the local and national levels, monitoring services, documentation and publication of the results and recommendations in the field of TB and related health issues, gender equality and human rights, as well as effective participation in relevant policy forums and advocacy,

confirming the lack of funding for initiatives to combat TB implemented by public organizations (NGOs); the lack of consistent and targeted education in the field of TB, there is little activity of civil society organizations dealing with TB in the structures of the National Coordinating Committee for the prevention and control of AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria,

appreciating the fact that civil society organizations have the following comparative advantages: autonomy; bilateral impact on both the public and to government agencies; ability to work in inaccessible and remote areas, including areas of conflict; knowledge and understanding of local conditions; as well as the flexibility and ability to adapt to the local situation,

stressing the importance of the intermediary role of coalitions, alliances and associations in establishing links between community-based organizations and patient organizations, which often lack the resources and little-known and well-funded, have a clear structure of government agencies, international non-governmental organizations and civil society, of particular importance in the enhancement of national measures to combat TB,
declare our union Coalition “STOP TB Partnership, Tajikistan” uniting of people affected by TB and organizations involved in the fight against TB (the Coalition).

Coalition in its activities will be guided by the Regulations on the Coalition and other relevant regulations of the Republic of Tajikistan. This Regulation defines the overall situation, membership, vision, goals, objectives, basic principles, priorities, activities, legal aspects of, logistics and liquidation procedure Coalition (Annex 1).

The memorandum was signed Individuals and Managers of the following organizations: