Governments and organisations attending the first Stop TB Partners Forum, in October 2001, at the World Bank, Washington DC, adopted the Global Plan to Stop TB.

- The Global Plan presents the state of the world’s TB epidemic, its impact on individuals, families, communities and nations, and the actions needed in terms of investment and research.
- The aim is to accelerate efforts and increase investment in TB control.
- The Plan describes the response needed to address the TB epidemic and highlights major gaps in funding.

The plan has four principal objectives:

- **to expand** the current DOTS strategy so that all people with TB have access to effective diagnosis and treatment

- **to adapt** this strategy to meet the challenges of HIV and multidrug resistance

- **to improve** existing tools by developing new diagnostics, new drugs, and a new vaccine

- **to strengthen** the Stop TB partnership so that the DOTS strategy is effectively applied
Implementing the Global Plan to Stop TB (2001-2005) implies:

- 330,000 extra patients detected and treated each year
- 3.4 million deaths from TB will be averted
- 12.8 additional people will have been treated for TB
- An effective strategy to address HIV-related TB adopted and implemented in all countries
- The DOTS-Plus strategy to address multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) incorporated in the DOTS strategy
- Improved diagnostic tests for TB
- Five new candidate anti-TB drugs having completed pre-clinical trials
- At least one candidate anti-TB vaccine undergoing clinical trial to test efficacy