Tuberculosis (TB) is an airborne infection and is infected with TB one third of the world’s population (approx 2 billion people) is infected with TB.

TB research and development are severely underfunded with at least additional 1.3 billion USD per year needed to accelerate development of new, innovative tools.

Without immediate concrete action, an estimated 28 million people will die from TB by 2030 at a global economic cost of 1 trillion USD. However, every dollar spent on TB could return benefits to society worth 27USD to 85USD.

EVERY YEAR

10 million people develop TB

Of them, approx.

One million are children

One million are people living with HIV

4 million people miss out on TB care and treatment.

Every year nearly 600,000 people develop drug-resistant TB and only 1 in 4 people received treatment.

Funding for TB prevention and care, needs to be doubled from the current level of 6 to 7 billion USD to 13 billion USD per annum.

Through the Sustainable Development Goals and their endorsement of the WHO End TB Strategy, UN Member States have committed to ending the TB epidemic by 2030.

The first ever UN High-Level Meeting on TB will take place on 26 September 2018. The meeting aims to build momentum, drive cross-sectoral action and accelerate global and national progress and achieve the goal of ending TB.

*Data from the Global Tuberculosis Report 2018*