As a cause of human suffering, death and impoverishment, TB ranks among the leading infectious diseases. The scale of the global TB epidemic demands urgent and effective action. The Stop TB Partnership was established in 2000 as a global movement to accelerate social and political action to stop the spread of TB around the world. The Partnership’s goal is to eliminate TB as a public health problem and, ultimately, to secure a world free of TB. The Partnership consists of a network of over 400 committed international organizations, countries, donors from the public and private sectors, governmental and nongovernmental organizations, and individuals working together to achieve that goal.

One of the Partnership’s first steps was to develop the Global Plan to Stop TB for 2001–2005. This provided a coherent agenda to rally key new partners, push forward research and development, and have a rapid impact on TB in the areas suffering most from the epidemic. This first Global Plan called for a major effort and Stop TB partners have delivered remarkable results: the number of patients treated in DOTS programmes more than doubled over 5 years, from 2 million in 2000 to well over 4 million in 2004. This rise has been driven, in part, by more ambitious programme budgets, which have also more than doubled from US$ 400 m in 2002 to over US$ 800 m in 2005. As a result, several high burden countries, including India and China, are close to reaching the target of 70% case detection. In addition, there has been significant progress in research and development, with a greater number than ever before of new products (diagnostics, drugs and vaccines) in the pipeline.

With much remaining to be done, the Partnership will build on the progress achieved in implementing the first Global Plan, in working towards the Partnership’s ambitious but realistic targets for 2015 in this second Global Plan. The Plan sets out the actions and funding needed over the next ten years to accelerate progress in the development of new tools to Stop TB (diagnostics, drugs and vaccines) and in country-level implementation to achieve the internationally agreed targets to Stop TB. These targets comprise the TB target of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the Partnership’s own targets for 2015, which are linked to the MDGs. The Plan has been developed in the context of wider MDG initiatives to reduce poverty. With its ten-year time period, this second Global Plan will support long-term regional and country planning needs.