The launch of the Global Plan to Stop TB 2006–2015 is a pivotal moment in humanity’s efforts to address a disease that continues to claim lives every hour of every day. Today, we see a low point in the history of a disease that for centuries has raged the world over and looked to a future that will systematically eliminate the disease by 2050.

In its scope, the collaborative nature of the Global Plan to Stop TB is unprecedented. As a worldwide movement to accelerate social and political action to stop the spread of TB, the Stop TB Partnership provides a platform for international organizations, governments and nongovernmental organizations, and individuals to contribute to a collective and concerted campaign to stop TB.

The Global Plan to Stop TB clearly sets out the resources needed for the actions to achieve the Stop TB Partnership’s goals.

These are Actions for Life: Towards a World Free of TB.

The Global Plan to Stop TB framework

The Global Plan to Stop TB is divided into three sections:

Part I: Strategic directions

Part II: Global and regional scenarios for TB control 2006–2015

Part III: Partnership actions to achieve the goals

AS PART OF THE GLOBAL PLAN TO STOP TB, 10 KEY ACTIONS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED, WHICH ARE AT THE CORE OF A SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN OVER ITS LIFETIME AND BEYOND TO 2050.  

Commit

Building on the progress in TB control thus far, the Global Plan sets out a commitment to implement a new, expanded strategy that will require an additional US$ 56 billion over 10 years. The commitment to successfully carry out the Global Plan implies a commitment to mobilize resources, expand our efforts and take action now, without delay.

Global TB control is a marathon, not a sprint—the targets in this Global Plan for 2015 are a commitment to the long-term goal of TB elimination by 2050.

Advocate

Everyday people involved in creating, developing and delivering the Global Plan must act as an advocate to ensure that TB features prominently on the global political and health agendas. People with TB and those affected by TB and the movement to accelerate social and political action to stop the spread of TB, the Stop TB Partnership provides a platform for international organizations, governments and nongovernmental organizations, and individuals to contribute to a collective and concerted campaign to stop TB.

Sustained advocacy will help persuade national governments and donors to fulfill their commitment to stop TB by investing in the Global Plan.

Invest

Implementing the Global Plan requires an investment by many partners—over time, in both cash and in kind. The Global Plan also requires many partners to invest financial resources. The total cost of making the Global Plan into reality is US$ 56 billion over 10 years. Past experience indicates that a financial investment to stop TB is a good investment—one that yields results.

Investing in the Global Plan brings better TB control, makes healthier communities and reduces poverty.

Innovate

The Global Plan encourages innovative methods of expanding access to quality care. Unleashing new technology to stop TB, the Global Plan reimagines the innovation in research and development in making available new, improved tools to stop TB.

Innovation is key to progressing, through maximizing the benefit of existing tools and promoting the development of new tools.

Hope

The mobilization of global efforts to stop TB since the early 1990s has restored a sense of hope. The actions set out in this Global Plan will provide hope for the millions of people suffering and dying from TB, and hope for future generations that our actions and efforts will prevent and control this disease.

This hope is embodied in the Global Plan to Stop TB’s Action for Life: Towards a World Free of Tuberculosis.
Planned achievements
OF THE GLOBAL PLAN TO STOP TB 2006 – 2015

The ambition and significance of the Global Plan to Stop TB are brought into sharp relief when highlighting the planned achievements. These achievements are not “hopeful projections”, but realistic goals based on the work already undertaken within the TB community, plus accurate forecasts of innovation in diagnostics, vaccines and drugs, and the funding needed to implement the Global Plan.

Full implementation of the Global Plan would represent an enormous achievement in progress towards TB elimination.

Full implementation of the Global Plan to Stop TB 2006-2015 will:

• save approximately 14 million lives;
• treat about 50 million people, including some 800 000 patients with multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB);
• expand equitable access to quality TB diagnosis and treatment for all patients;
• provide antiretroviral treatment to around three million patients who have both TB and HIV (TB/HIV);
• introduce, in 2010, the first new TB drug for 40 years and, in 2015, a new short TB regimen (of one to two months);
• by 2015, enable rapid, sensitive and inexpensive detection of active TB with point-of-care diagnostics and
• by 2015, develop a new, safe, effective and affordable vaccine, which will be available with potential for significant impact on TB control in later years.

The total cost of the Global Plan to Stop TB over its 10-year period is US$ 56 billion, of which US$ 47 billion are for implementation of currently available interventions and US$ 9 billion are for research and development.

In terms of reaching targets, full funding (US$ 56 billion) and implementation of the Global Plan would result in:

• the global achievement of the Millennium Development Goal—to have halted by 2015, and
• the global achievement of the Partnership’s 2015 targets to halve TB prevalence and death rates from a 1990 baseline; and
• the achievement of enormous progress in all regions over the period of the Global Plan 2006-2015 with prevalence and death rates halved, or close to halved.