Stop TB in my lifetime

Challenge the WORLD TO DO MORE ON TB

WORLD TB DAY 2013 CAMPAIGN

Stop TB Partnership

World Health Organization
WORLD TB DAY 2013  
STOP TB IN MY LIFETIME

Challenge the world to do more on TB.  
Tell the world what you’re going to do.

In 2013 we enter the second year of the two-year Stop TB in my lifetime World TB Day campaign. 
At a time when partners are calling for zero TB deaths, we need to make a stronger statement that the world’s failure to stop deaths from TB is an outrage.

TB is airborne and can kill.  
It’s curable at low-cost.  
But the fight against TB is grossly underfunded.

This year, make your voice heard about what you expect in your lifetime:

• Zero deaths from TB
• Universal access to TB care
• Faster treatment
• A quick, cheap, low-tech test
• An effective vaccine
• A world free of TB

Tell the world what you will do to make it happen.

The biggest challenge facing the fight against TB is a lack of funding. We face an annual gap worldwide of US $ 3 billion for implementation of TB interventions and US $1.4 billion for TB research and development. Unless this gap is filled we will not reach the goals of the Global Plan to Stop TB.

TB care delivers — it has a proven track record saving lives and growing economies and is one of the world’s best buys in health. However only a few countries have ambitious plans for universal TB coverage and just US$ 500 million - 6% of the overall needs for TB care — come from international sources.

Each individual can do his or her part to advocate for increased commitment, visibility and funding for TB care and research.
KEY MESSAGES FOR WORLD TB DAY 2013

Call for greater investment in TB

It is inexcusable that anyone should die today of TB – an illness that can be diagnosed and cured for $US 100 in most countries. We are angry and our leaders need to hear it. Only a few countries have ambitious plans for universal TB coverage (including MDR-TB and TB/HIV), and just US$ 500 million - 6% of the overall needs for TB care — come from international sources. Consider how little the world is spending on TB compared to other priorities. The five countries with the world’s top military budgets together spend a trillion dollars a year on defense. Just 0.3% of that amount would be enough to fill the annual financial gap of the Global Plan to Stop TB 2011-2015 – allowing millions of people to receive high-quality TB treatment and for crucial TB research to advance.

Reach the unreached.

Every year there are some 3 million people with TB whose care – or lack of it – is never documented. Some may be receiving high-quality quality care, while others certainly are not, but either way we can’t be sure. All health care providers – including those from communities, civil society and the private sector – and businesses need to team up to drive universal access to TB care. If we were reaching everyone with TB diagnosis and treatment we could save many thousands of lives, starting right now.

Create one-stop care for TB+HIV.

The World Health Organization reported in 2012 that scale-up of collaborative TB/HIV activities saved 1.3 million lives between 2005 and the end of 2011. We know what it takes to save an additional 200 000 lives each year, as set forth in Time to Act: Save a million lives by 2015, released by the Stop TB Partnership, World Health Organization and UNAIDS last year. But tragically we are not seeing the kind of scale-up that we should expect if we want to reach that goal. There is only limited progress on accelerating on-the-ground integration of TB/HIV services and access to IPT. In 2011, 3.2 million HIV-positive people were screened for TB; but just 450 000 received IPT – a small fraction of the number of people who would have benefited from this life-saving preventive treatment. We are seeing progress on scale-up of ART. In 2011, 258 000 people with HIV-associated TB received it. But this is not enough. We should be looking towards 100 percent coverage with ART for people with HIV-associated TB. Let us not squander the huge investment the world has made in improving the lives of people living with HIV by losing them to TB, a curable illness.

Stop the spread of drug resistance.

We know what is needed to scale up MDR-TB treatment: strong commitment by governments, access to diagnosis, a reliable supply of high-quality drugs, an engaged health workforce and engaged communities. The Global Plan to Stop TB 2011-2015 has bold targets for drug-resistant TB, but most countries are only piloting projects to combat it. We need to reach for universal access to MDR-TB treatment now and turn off the tap on drug resistance by stopping it before it starts — which means reaching all people who need it with high-quality TB care.
Invest big in TB research.
Recent research has brought us new rapid diagnostics, which are now being used in a growing number of countries. Greater investment will take us to the next critical steps: a simple point-of-care test that can be used in any basic health care setting and requires little technical knowledge; faster TB treatment; and a vaccine that is safe and effective in preventing the disease in people of all ages. Yet despite the urgent need, funding for TB research is in decline. In 2011 the world spent just $630 million on TB research and development, which represents a flattening of funding. Donors need to step up their contribution to TB research today to achieve zero TB deaths tomorrow and a world free of TB in our children’s lifetimes.

What can each of us do to stop TB?
Write to your government, encouraging greater commitment to and funding for TB. Send a letter to the editor of your local newspaper calling for more action on TB. Speak with your peers and friends about the importance of fighting TB. Start or join a community group to raise awareness about TB. Do what you can to support TB patients in your community. If you can, make a donation to a charitable organization whose work focuses on TB.

CAMPAIGN 2013

Add your voice to the campaign
The Stop TB Partnership’s interactive site – www.mystoptb.org – will introduce new activities for World TB Day 2013, including an on-line interactive game and a way to post your own message for World TB Day and your photo.

Planning your own World TB Day event
World TB Day is a worldwide call to action and a means to mobilize political and social commitment. This once-a-year event offers an unparalleled opportunity for you to raise awareness about the burden of TB in your community or country and the state of TB prevention and control efforts at national, regional and local levels.

It is hoped that all people involved in national tuberculosis control programmes, civil society groups involved in fighting TB, TB-affected communities and any other groups working to stop TB will engage in World TB Day activities. This year’s slogan – IN MY LIFETIME – offers people of all ages and backgrounds the opportunity to express their hopes for stopping TB.

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization (ACSM) approaches developed by the Stop TB Partnership can help you plan the most successful World TB Day possible.
What is ACSM?

**Advocacy**: Advocacy (at country level) seeks to ensure that national governments remain strongly committed to implementing TB control policies.

**Communication**: Behaviour-change communication aims to change knowledge, attitudes and practices among various groups of people.

**Social mobilization**: Social mobilization brings together community members and other stakeholders to strengthen community participation for sustainability and self-reliance.

ACSM has been used successfully for many years to address four key challenges:

- improving case detection and treatment adherence;
- combating stigma and discrimination;
- empowering people affected by TB;
- mobilizing political commitment and resources for TB.

Common goal: Implement ACSM activities to bring global and local attention to TB and mobilize action to get TB treatment to every person who needs it.

ACSM activities on World TB Day can help you:

- highlight achievements of your programme;
- obtain additional political commitment and funding;
- mobilize new partners to address TB in their work;
- increase the demand for TB services (diagnosis and treatment);
- attract media attention (television, radio, newspaper) to increase understanding of TB in the general public, and increase commitment from local leaders and politicians to support TB control activities.

Organize your planning efforts

Form a WORLD TB DAY planning committee consisting of people from:

- national, regional TB programmes
- NGOs
- medical associations
- student/religious/women’s groups
- media
- networks of people affected by TB
- politicians
- HIV/AIDS organizations and programmes
- target audiences for your World TB Day activities
- any other group that you want to get newly involved.

The planning committee should:

- set realistic objectives for World TB Day based on time and resources (such as how many people to target through what kind of event);
- develop interesting and relevant ACSM activities and events for World TB Day;
- consider mobilizing external resources by involving industry and businesses;
- determine what different committee members can contribute and assign tasks and responsibilities accordingly;
- set concrete deadlines for accomplishing various tasks;
- make provisions to assess the impact of your efforts.

**TIP**: Draw up a table to show the roles and responsibilities assigned; then ensure that all the people involved in the activity have access to it and agrees to their respective assignments.
Collect information

Build a case for stronger action to stop TB

Before planning ACSM activities for World TB Day you should assess local needs and identify the challenge that has to be addressed for effective TB control (further information on needs assessment can be found in Advocacy, communication and social mobilization: a handbook for country programmes) http://www.stopb.org/assets/documents/resources/publications/acsm/ACSM_Handbook.pdf.

This important step will help shape the type of ACSM event for World TB Day by enabling planners to focus on the types of information that must be gathered; the types of populations they want to focus on; the key behaviour they would like to affect; and how best to promote change.

Types of information you should have for your specific country/region/community:

- TB incidence and prevalence
- TB deaths
- TB in the general population, in subgroups
- DOTS coverage/acceptance
- TB/HIV, MDR TB
- Economic impact
- Your country’s national budget for TB
- Social costs—what are the costs of TB on families, communities and your country.

Depending on the activity, use TB-related information to demonstrate:

- how severe the situation is, or how the trends have worsened or improved;
- who is being affected most;
- how the use of DOTS in TB control has led to a betterment;
- why TB control makes economic sense;
- what has been done elsewhere;
- what the consequences of inaction are;
- why policy-makers and partners who are making a difference deserve credit.

Information sources: To obtain the latest TB-related information, you can contact WHO’s Stop TB Department or the Stop TB Partnership, your NTP or another national authority that has the technical cooperation of WHO and NGOs dealing with TB.
Develop locally tailored key messages

Using the data you have gathered—and taking into account the global key messages for World TB Day—develop key messages tailored to your community/country. Also start collecting stories and photos that bring the messages to life and are suitable for the target audiences you have in mind. The messages and stories should support successes, identify gaps and set out the next steps in your TB programme and should be a call for action.

*TB messages should be consistent and relevant across all channels and activities. The more they reinforce each other across channels, the better the result will be. This does not mean creating only one message for everything. It means identifying key points that each one should convey, no matter how it is communicated.*

Messages must be:

• relevant to the various groups they target;
• accurate and clear;
• simple, with very few scientific terms.

In planning your World TB Day activities, it will be useful to develop your own targeted messages—sticking to the main global messages, but supporting each point with data and other information that is relevant to your target audience.

For example:

• We are making progress—find data that supports this progress and collect success stories showing what is being done locally;
• Everyone can do something to stop TB—document what people in your community/country are doing to stop TB;
• TB remains a global public health problem—state the extent and effects of the problem in your area and also describe what can be done and who needs to do it;
• Economic impact—document the impact of TB on individuals, on economies by showing local data, or local examples.

In planning your World TB Day activities, it will be useful to develop your own targeted messages.
Mobilize partners for action with World TB Day activities and events

Develop ideas for activities and events that will generate news, provide people with important and interesting information, raise their awareness and prompt action.

**TIP:** Approach local businesses and industries with an outline of activities and events for World TB Day and ask for their involvement and support. Explain to them how their participation is for a good cause and in their own interests, and can increase their visibility in the community.

- **Information and education events:** discussion forums, seminars and courses;
- **Awareness-raising and “infotainment” (information + entertainment) events:** parades, competition, concerts and street events work well;
- **Events targeting the media:** Press conferences with politicians and leaders, or an event to mark the opening of a new TB centre can be good opportunities for marking World TB Day.

**TIP:** Be innovative and creative. For example, a pop concert or a launch in a shopping centre, an urban basketball or football field can get a lot of media attention. Remember, this is a perfect opportunity to raise attention among many people at one time and mobilize action.

Make sure the event you decide on meets the following three criteria:
- attracts members of the target population;
- clearly communicates key messages;
- is considered newsworthy by the media (planners need to decide which media outlet to target in the planning process).

You can get some ideas from consulting the country-level events held on World TB Day 2012.
Planning media events

In this section you will find useful tips for planning and executing a media event. Be aware, however, that in general, a media event is most likely to be successful if handled by a communications professional.

For individualized advice on planning and executing a World TB Day media event, you are invited to contact Ms Young-Ae Chu, country-level ACSM focal point at the Stop TB Partnership Secretariat, at chuy@who.int.

Prepare speeches, fact sheets, videos

Use the design elements provided to you in this e-toolkit to prepare slides, flip charts, and other visual materials with statistics and key messages. Prepare videos, fact sheets, posters and press release for the media, partners, and the public. Logos, slogans and other graphic representations can help unite different ACSM activities. Try to use the visual identity provided in this e-toolkit in all your World TB Day material. Examples of materials required for different activities can be found in the ACSM handbook (referenced above).

When producing materials, remember to:

• keep your target audience in mind;
• tailor content to your audience. Provide them with information relevant to them (e.g. for women’s groups: TB causes more deaths among women than all causes of maternal mortality combined”);
• if possible, pre-test your materials. This can be done through focus groups, interviews or surveys.
Organize a press event

- Establish a contact list of local/regional/national media interested in health and development issues;
- Organize a venue for the press conference. An event at a community centre engaging in a new TB initiative or a new TB clinic can be news in itself and attract media attention;
- Prepare a media advisory indicating the time, place and details of who will be present at the press conference;
- Send the media information about planned events;
- Send the media prepared statistics, fact sheets, videos, media advisory, and slides well in advance. That way, journalists have time to review the materials, raise questions and position the story within their organizations;
- Invite politicians, NGOs and celebrities to the press conference;
- On World TB Day (or the day of the press event) send out a press release with a new angle on the TB situation;
- Try to place an op-ed by local leaders during March.


Let us know at the Stop TB Partnership Secretariat about your planned events and activities for World TB Day. You can upload this information on the World TB Day Blog: [http://www.worldtbday.org](http://www.worldtbday.org)

Sample task chart for planning committee

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Contact person</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify partners</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collect information</td>
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<tr>
<td>Establish media contact</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contact sponsors</td>
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<tr>
<td>List of activities/events</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prepare materials</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prepare press release</td>
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</table>
After World TB Day

Monitoring and evaluating ACSM activities

Before ACSM activities begin, create monitoring mechanisms to receive feedback on the interventions, identify any problems early, and if possible, make mid-course corrections. Some questions that can be used to monitor progress include:

• How many people participated in the planned activity?
• What were the responses to the activity?
• How many news stories appeared as a result of this activity?
• How were activities managed? Were work plans successful?
• Have the knowledge, attitudes, awareness or opinions regarding TB changed in the intended group?

Sources of information include: inventory of materials, distribution lists, activity report, television and radio logs, news-clippings, staff surveys and news and information searches.

Evaluation

Evaluation of ACSM activities is needed not only to improve future efforts, but also to demonstrate to funders and partners the effectiveness of activities. Some of these goals will be difficult to measure just on one day. Consider planning a WORLD TB DAY month to really see the results of a targeted campaign.

To conduct an evaluation, you must:

• set evaluation goals and objectives (consider the objective of your ACSM activity, and the change that was expected to occur);
• determine suggested indicators to measure whether objectives have been achieved (number of individuals with correct knowledge about TB, length of patient delay, proportion of TB patients with high-TB-related stigma, increased budget allocations);
• develop evaluation plan (determine the questions that need to be asked, how the information will be collected, what resources will be needed);
• select monitoring and evaluation method (Qualitative or quantitative).

**Document and share lessons learnt from your activities to a wide range of people and organizations in order to receive input for future activities.**

Useful ACSM tools and resources: http://www.stoptb.org/countries/acsm/resources/tools.asp