

Global Fund ACSM Activities

Global Fund TB Grants

Country	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5	Round 6	Round 7
Russian Federation							

Description of Round 4 ACSM activities

There were no ACSM activities described in the Round 4 proposal-only a brief summary of the political commitment to the disease.

4.3.2 Describe the political commitment in responding to the disease, including by reference to internationally agreed-to targets (e.g., the commitment by African Heads of State to increase health sector spending to 15% of public expenditure)

Strong political commitment is best evidenced by a growing National budget for TB control and recent changes in TB policy. The Russian government budgeted \$65 million in 2003; this is a significant increase in comparison to \$1.98 million for TB control in 1998. This funding has mainly enabled improvements in drug supplies and supervision. Furthermore, the Russian government's acceptance at the federal and regional levels, of internationally recognized strategies has grown throughout the years. This is a direct result of the work of the High-Level Working Group and successful pilot TB programs implemented by regional health authorities in collaboration with international partners in regions of the Russian Federation.

Key developments include recent changes in TB policies, collaborative work groups that welcome international input, national and international endorsements and declarations over the past 4 years clearly illustrate the government's commitment and response to the TB epidemic. Of note is:

- Ministry of Health establishment of a TB High Level Working Group with International Partners, 1999;
- Moscow Resolution on Combating TB in Russia, 2000;
- Inclusion of WHO's strategy and recommendations on diagnosis and treatment in the New National Guidelines for TB Control, 2003;
- Development and approval by the Russian Ministry of Health of the Strategic Five Year Plan and expansion of the revised TB control strategy, 2003; and
- New National Guidelines on recording and reporting based on WHO format, 2004.

Growing commitment and a better understanding of the WHO strategy contributed to the preparation and acceptance of the World Bank (WB) loan project on TB and AIDS control. In

December 2002, official negotiations between the WB and the RMoH&SD resulted in approval of a draft loan agreement. A consensus was reached on a variety of important issues, such as the monitoring of performance indicators, financial management and an action plan with best practices.

