

Status of TB Response – May 2022

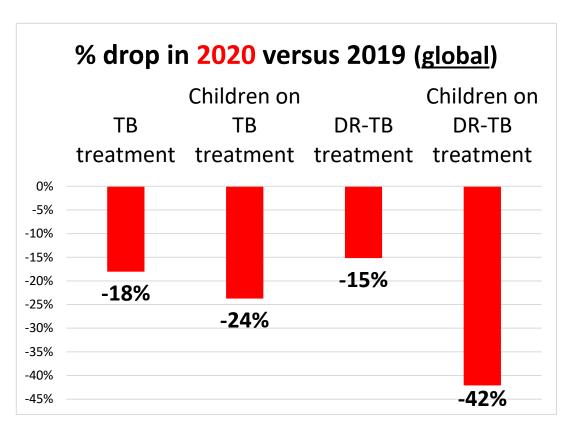
Suvanand Sahu, Deputy Executive Director, Stop TB Partnership

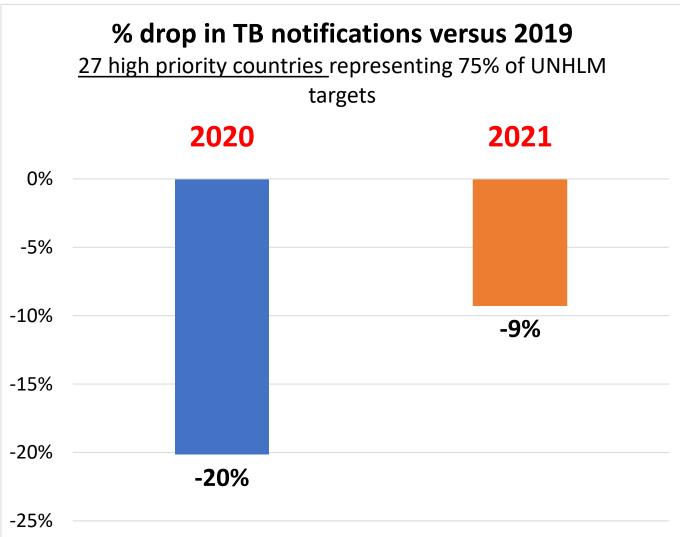
Stop TB Partnership Board Meeting, 19-20 May 2022





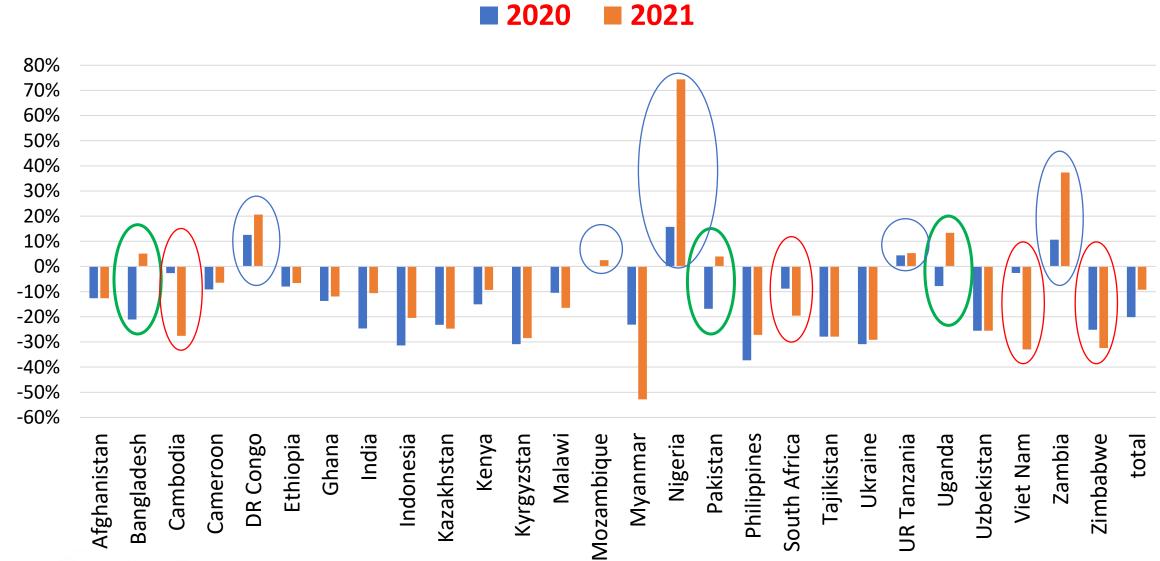








% change in TB notification versus 2019 – diversity in the 27 countries

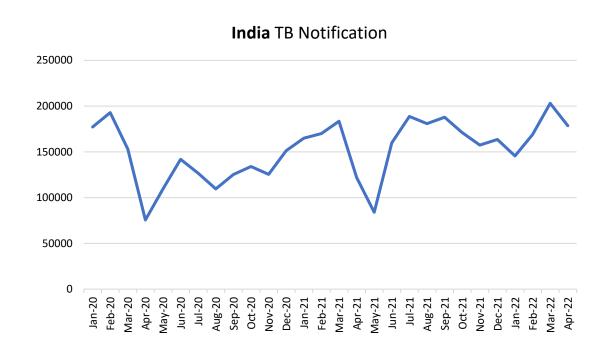


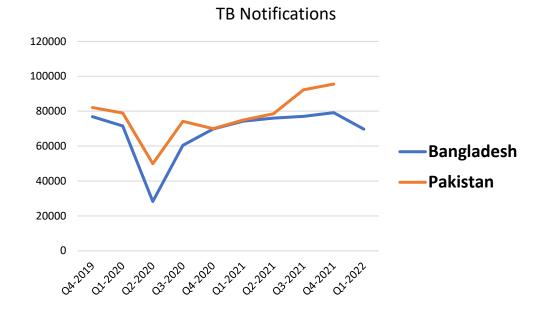
Source of data: WHO publicly available data. Note 2021 data is provisional.

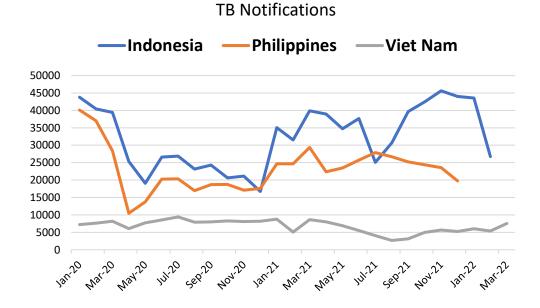


Asia

- Large Asian countries heavily impacted but are recovering
- Bangladesh, India, Pakistan back to 2019 levels



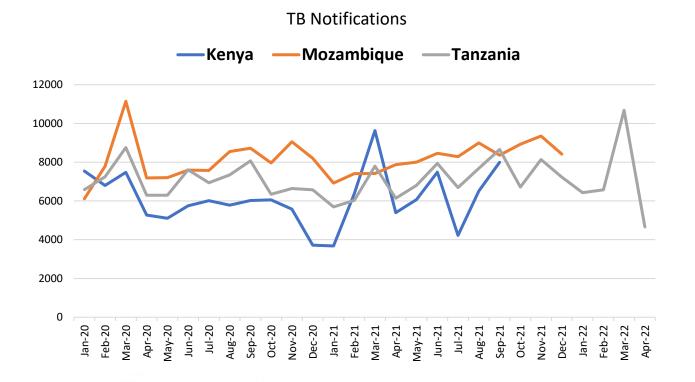


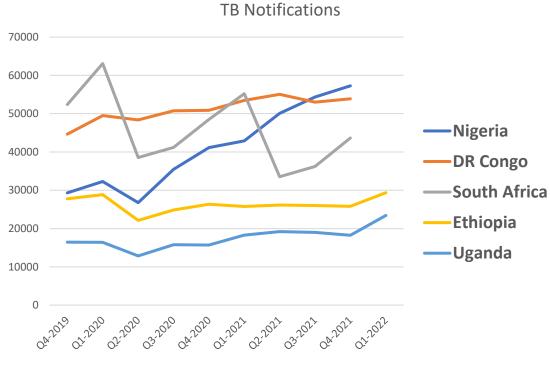




Africa

- Countries less affected except South Africa
- Nigeria, DRC, Uganda now better than pre-Covid

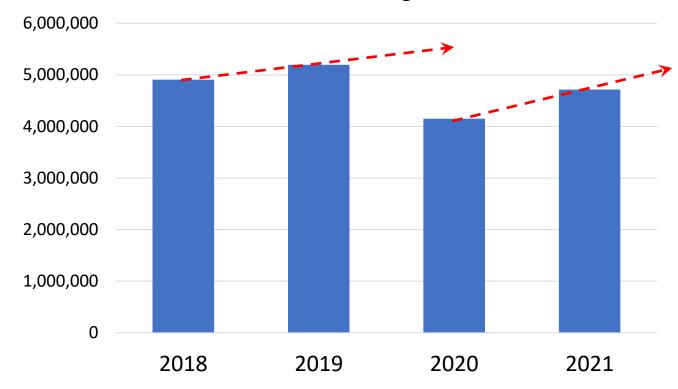






- Recovery happening towards pre-Covid situation
- But, this is not enough because even pre-Covid the TB response was not on track to meet UNHLM targets and SDG 2030 targets
- Faster acceleration needed

TB Notifications
- in 27 high priority countries representing 75% of the UNHLM target





Progress in 2018-2020 against UNHLM global cumulative targets for 2018-2022

achieved in 2018-2020 remains to be achieved 40 million TB treatments 50% 3.5 million TB treatments in chlidren 41% 1.5 million MDR/RR-TB treatment 32% 115,000 MDR/RR-TB treatment in children 6 million TPT in PLHIV 100% 4 million contacts <5 years 29% 20 million contacts >5 years ..6%

Source of data for graphs: Stop TB Partnership and WHO publicly available data.

Not on track,

PLHIV

except TPT for



Progress towards UNHLM TB treatment target

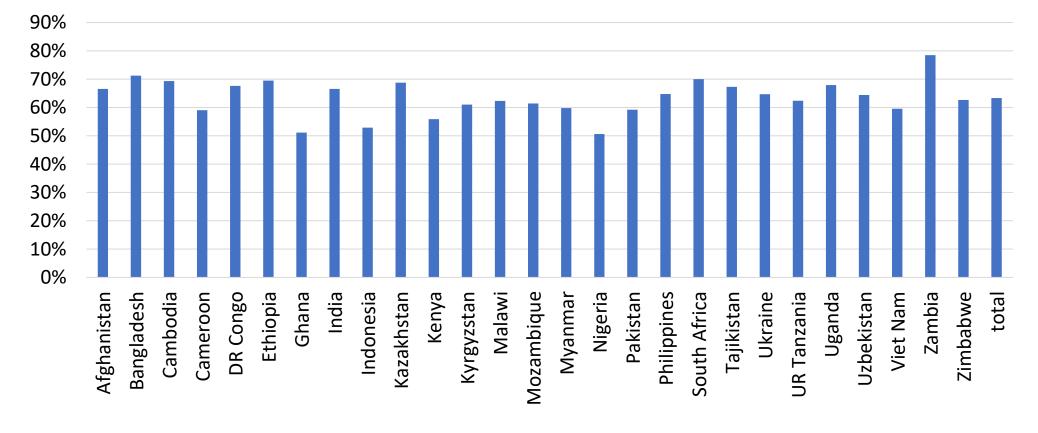
• 27 high priority countries representing 75% of the UNHLM target

% of UNHLM TB treatment targets for 2018-2022 achieved in 2018-2021

27 high priority countries representing 75% of the UNHLM target

Overall, 63%

 (51-78%) of
 target
 achieved with
 1 year to go

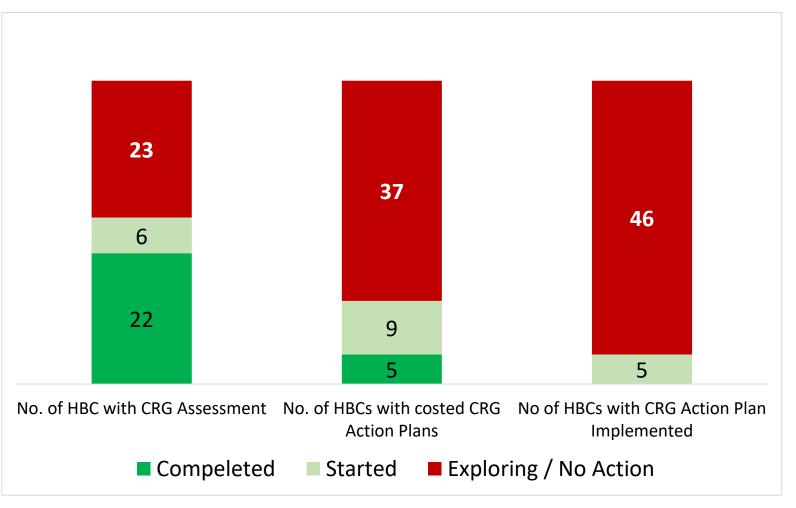




UNHLM commitments on Community, Rights & Gender (CRG) - 51 High Burden Countries

End stigma and all forms of discrimination and promote equity, ethics, gender equality, human rights and social inclusion, focusing on key vulnerable groups and involving communities

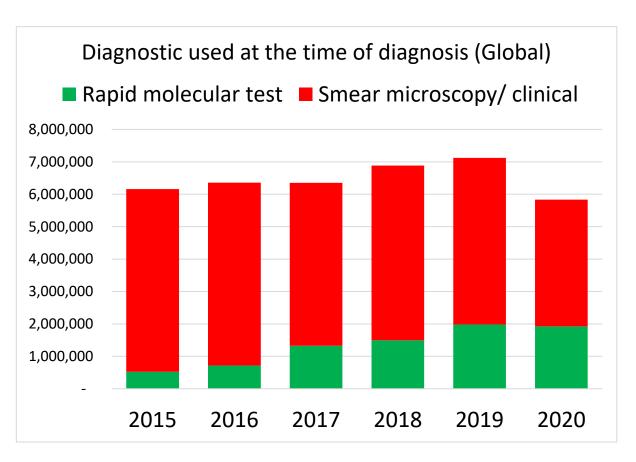
 CRG assessment, action plan and its implementation is a way to achieve these commitments

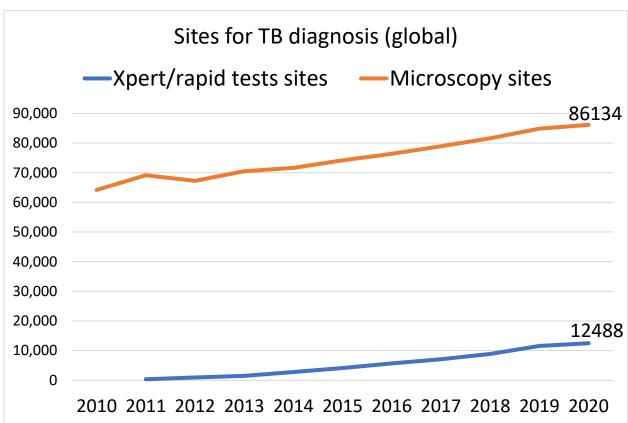




Diagnostic tool used at the time of diagnosis (global)

- Only 1 in 3 TB diagnosed with rapid molecular test
- Too few sites for rapid molecular tests (Xpert/Trunat)
- Sites need to be more than quadrupled if all TB needs to be diagnosed with rapid molecular tests

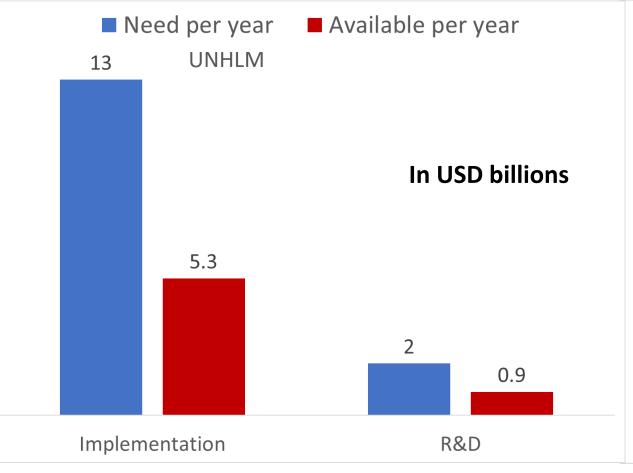


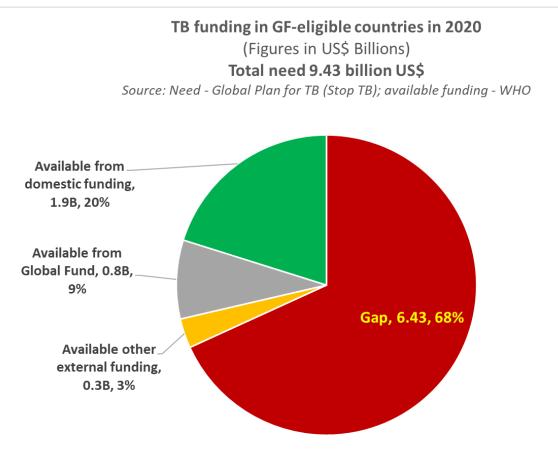




TB Financing

- Available funding is less than half of UNHLM funding target
- In GF-eligible countries 68% of the need in 2020 was not funded (funding gap US\$ 6.43 billion)

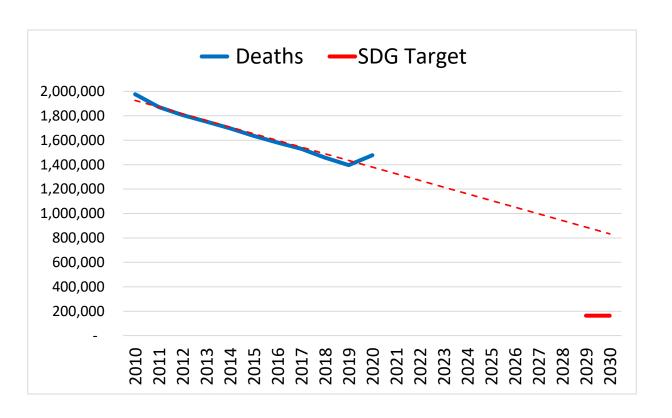


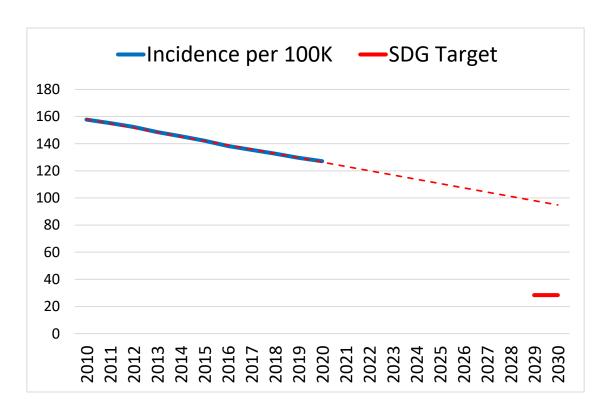




World is not on track to meet the SDG targets

SDG 2030 targets: 90% reduction in TB deaths & 80% reduction in TB incidence rate







Summary

Challenges:

- Big gap towards reaching the targets
- Recovery from COVID takes longer and brings us back to 2019 level but not where we should have been in 2022
- Lack of funding need (as estimated in new Global Plan) is 4 times what is currently available
- Competing priorities on agendas

Opportunities

- Learning from the Covid pandemic
- Global plan 2023-2030
- G20 Indonesia, India and Brazil Presidencies
- **OUNHLM 2023**



Thank you