Global Plan to End TB: 2023-2030
Proposed Structure

Stop TB Partnership, Geneva

21/07/2021; Global Plan Task Force Meeting
Global Plan 2023-2030

• Size: About the same size as current Global Plan
  • 160 pages plus 2 annexes (costing/modelling methods and investment framework)

• An additional brief that compiles Exec Summary and Key Action Points from each chapter

• Additional targeted briefs and advocacy tools

• Title of the Global Plan – we have time to decide this
Contents of the new Global Plan

• Executive Summary
• Chapter 1: Introduction
• Chapter 2: What is needed to be on track to reach the targets
• Chapter 3: TB care
• Chapter 4: TB prevention
• Chapter 5: Key Stakeholders: Communities, and the Private Sector
• Chapter 6: Key vulnerable populations, Rights, Gender & Stigma
• Chapter 7: PPR, Universal Health Coverage and Socioeconomic Action in TB
• Chapter 8: New tools
• Annexes: Costing & modeling methods; Investment packages by country setting

*Drafted with an advocacy and investment perspective and style*
Global Plan 2023-2030  Chapter 1: Introduction:

A. Target & commitments
   • SDG 3 and other SDGs related to TB
   • WHO End TB Strategy
   • 2018 UNHLM TB political declaration
   • Regional commitments

B. Current status of the TB epidemic (use latest available data and update in Q1 2022)

C. Framing TB within other global health initiatives
   • Global Health Security
   • Anti-Microbial Resistance
   • Universal Health Coverage
   • Pandemic preparedness
Global Plan 2023-2030  Chapter 1: Introduction:

D. TB in the era of COVID-19

• Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on TB and response
• Recovery from the impact of COVID-19 pandemic
  • Importance of complete recovery and meeting 2022 UNHLM commitments
  • What happens if recovery is delayed, and 2022 commitments are not met?
• Learnings from COVID-19 pandemic
  • Related to TB care and prevention as well as R&D
  • Paradigm shift concept of earlier Global Plan acknowledged but gone beyond – overtaken by the learnings from response to Covid
• How investing in TB can prepare the world for the next airborne pandemic
Global Plan 2023-2030 Chapter 2: What is needed to be on track to reach the targets

A. Comprehensive interventions at scale

- Diagnosis, Treatment, Prevention and systems/enablers to support
- Supporting evidence from **impact modelling**:
  - Global Plan modelling results
  - Coverage of TB care & prevention needed to reach 2025/2030 milestone
  - “Global Plan Scenario of scale up of TB care and prevention”
- Deep dive modelling into **specific thematic interventions** and their additional impact
  - Early diagnosis, active case finding and reducing diagnostic delays, etc
  - TPT scale up (risk-group approach/wider population-level approach)
  - Private sector TB care scale up and quality improvements
  - Other areas as the modelling evolves
- Potential impact of determinants of TB (both positive and negative)
Chapter 2: What is needed to be on track to reach the targets

B. Key targets

- Infographic on treatment and prevention targets
  - 95% diagnosed (TB, DR-TB, children with TB)
  - 90% treated successfully
  - numbers to be treated (modelling results for TB, DR-TB, children with TB);
  - Highlight early diagnosis

- Prevention:
  - High coverage targets for TPT (from modelling results);
  - 2025 onwards vaccine roll out with high coverage (target from modelling results)

- Disaggregation: Global Plan Country Settings, income levels, WHO Regions, GF-eligibility, political blocks (BRICS, etc), country-level indicative targets for treatment & prevention
Global Plan 2023-2030 Chapter 2: What is needed to be on track to reach the targets

C. Investment packages for different settings
   • Short description in the chapter
   • Full list of investment packages by setting in the annex

D. Data guided TB response
   • Realtime data availability and use for an agile TB response
   • Use of data and modelling for national level planning and advocacy
Global Plan 2023-2030  Chapter 3: TB care

A. Scaling up modern diagnostics
   • Investing in laboratory, imaging and digital tools for screening/diagnosis
     • Sensitive, accessible, fast, cheaper, POC deployment and services
     • Universal DST for first- and second-line TB drugs and scale up of genome sequencing
     • Investing in child TB diagnostics, including non-sputum-based tests
     • Smart engagements with private laboratories and imaging facilities

B. Missing people with TB
   • Current experience and learnings
   • Highlight importance of not leaving behind anyone
Global Plan 2023-2030  Chapter 3: TB care

C. Early diagnosis including at pre-clinical stage
   • Role of Screening and Active Case Finding
   • Contact investigation
   • Periodic mass screening of vulnerable population and hard to reach populations
   • Strengthening the role of communities in early case finding

D. Awareness and promotion of early health seeking

E. Opportunities for integrated TB screening/testing (Covid, Diabetes, HIV, Lung health, etc)

F. Treatment regimen
   • Shorter and more effective treatment regimens for TB and DR-TB
   • Child friendly treatment formulations
Global Plan 2023-2030  Chapter 3: TB care

G. Treatment support

- Decentralized treatment initiation and ambulatory care
- Counselling and community support
- Digital tools for adherence
- Cash transfers, nutrition support, linking to existing social protection schemes
- Post TB treatment follow up
- Integrated treatment approaches for PLHIV and other co-morbidities

H. Faster regulatory approvals and policy enactments

I. Systems for procurement and supply

J. Reimagining TB Care – people centred, home/community based decentralized care
Global Plan 2023-2030  Chapter 4: TB prevention

A. TB Preventive Therapy

• Test and treat TB infection
• Better TB infection tests and shorter regimen
• Scale up for impact – contacts, PLHIV, progressively include other groups and consider population level TPT in selected settings

B. Roll out of a new effective vaccine post 2025

• Eligible groups
• Vaccine replacing TPT/ complementary to TPT
• Addressing access issues
Global Plan 2023-2030  Chapter 4: TB prevention

C. Airborne Infection Prevention and Control (AIPC)
  • Scale up to all health facilities and congregate settings
  • Build on Covid-related public awareness and behaviour
  • Develop AIPC standards for health facilities and buildings

D. Address risk factors for TB
  • Undernutrition
  • Dust and silicosis
  • Smoking and air pollution
  • Diabetes
  • Other factors
Global Plan 2023-2030  Chapter 5: Key Stakeholders: Communities, and the Private Sector

A. Investing and empowering communities
   • Meaningful community engagement
     • Concept, challenges and best practices
   • Empowering TB-affected communities and TB survivors
   • Community health workers/volunteers
   • Community-led monitoring

B. Community-based and home-based prevention and care models

C. “People/person centered approach”
Global Plan 2023-2030  Chapter 5: Key Stakeholders: Communities, and the Private Sector

D. Private health care sector
   • New models of private health care sector engagement and best practices
   • Smart contracting, payment mechanisms and incentives for quality improvements and reduction of out-of-pocket costs for people

E. Private businesses
   • Workplace TB policies and practices
   • Providing TB care and prevention services at the workplace
   • Reducing risk of TB at the workplace
   • Support the TB response in the country

F. Partnering with other stakeholders

G. National partnership platforms for multi-sectoral response
A. Investment in TB for airborne pandemic preparedness
   • Common responses against airborne infections
   • Building systems for fighting TB and airborne infections
   • Improving capacities for testing, tracing and airborne infection prevention and control

B. UHC approach
   • TB as a marker of UHC in high TB burden settings
   • Inclusion of TB in UHC initiatives
     • Improving coverage, quality and financing of TB services through UHC

C. Socio-economic actions
   • Impact of TB on impoverished populations
   • Inclusion of TB in socio-economic development initiatives, poverty alleviation, social protection, cash transfer schemes, etc.
Global Plan 2023-2030: Chapter 7: Key vulnerable populations, Rights, Gender & Stigma

A. Key Vulnerable Population (KVP)

- Introduction: Equity and HR perspective for focusing on the KVP for TB
- Definition of KVP
- Classification of KVP and listing of KVPs (the table in the current Global Plan with additions/deletions in the list as needed)
- Description of a few KVP:
  - PLHIV; Children; Mining affected population; Prisoners/incarcerated population; Migrants, refugees, internally displaced persons and mobile populations; People affected by malnutrition; People with diabetes; The elderly; Health workers including community workers, People who use drugs or misuse alcohol; People who smoke tobacco or are exposed to air pollution; People affected by zoonotic TB; Urban slum dwellers; People residing in hard-to-reach areas.
Global Plan 2023-2030: Chapter 7: Key vulnerable populations, Rights, Gender & Stigma

B. Rights
• Human Rights based approach to TB; Right-to-health framework
• Rights of people with TB
• Human Rights assessments and response plans, and funding to address barriers
• Accountability and community-led monitoring
• Current status (with best practice examples) and future actions required

C. Gender
• Gender inequalities
• Improving access to men, women, boys, girls, sexual minorities, etc
• Gender assessments and response plan, including status of implementation

D. Stigma and discrimination
• Stigma as a barrier, different types and extent
• Stigma assessment and action plan, including status by countries.
A. New diagnostics

- R&D pipeline and potential new diagnostics
  - New laboratory tests for screening and testing of TB infection, pre-clinical/insidious TB, active TB, DR-TB
  - New non-sputum-based tests and non-invasive tests
  - New imaging techniques
  - Tests for predicting progress of infection to disease

- Estimated timelines
- Funding needs
Global Plan 2023-2030  Chapter 8: R&D for new tools in TB

B. New drugs and regimen

• R&D pipeline
  • New TB drugs
  • Shorter TB and DR-TB regimens
  • Shorter TPT regimen
  • Pan TB regimen
• Estimated timelines
• Funding needs
C. New vaccines

• Candidate vaccines
  • Types
  • Stage of R&D
  • Infographics showing all candidates, their types and stage of R&D
  • Description of a few promising candidates in late-stage research
• Estimated timelines
• Funding needs
Chapter 8: R&D for new tools in TB

D. Digital tools
   • Digital aid/enhancements in TB diagnostics
   • A.I. in diagnostics
   • Tele-diagnosis / remote virtual diagnostics
   • New treatment support and monitoring tools

E. Early regulatory approvals, policy, pilots, feasibility, etc

F. Basic research

G. Operational research
Global Plan 2023-2030  Chapter 9: Resources Needed & Return on Investment

A. Resource needs for TB care and prevention
   • Total needs
   • By cost categories and by year
   • Disaggregated by income levels, WHO Regions, GF-eligibility, political blocks (BRICS, etc)

B. Resource needs for R&D
   • Total needs
   • By diagnostics, drugs, vaccines and others
   • By year

C. Return on Investment
   • ROI for TB Care and prevention
   • Cost of inaction for R&D
D. From where will the resources come

- Domestic funding
- Loans from development banks
- Global Fund
- Other external donors
- Private sector
- Innovative financing
- Social health insurance
- Targets/benchmarks: e.g. GERD for R&D funding
Annexes and Executive Summary
Thank you