THE STOP TB PARTNERSHIP

Leading the fight against TB



About us

Tuberculosis, one of the oldest diseases known to mankind, made a dramatic comeback in the late 1990s exploiting the spread of HIV and the collapse of post-Soviet health systems. There was a strong sense that the world needed new solutions. And it needed a platform that would bring together both governments and civil society organizations, communities affected by TB and the private sector. The Stop TB Partnership was born to unite all these different actors and forge a global front against the disease.

The "Amsterdam Declaration to Stop TB" in 2000 stated that dramatic new action was needed in countries with high burdens of TB and called for the creation of the Stop TB Partnership to coordinate and advocate for this effort, alongside WHO. The World Health Assembly endorsed the establishment of a Global Partnership to Stop TB in 2001. The Partnership and WHO has worked closely together ever since.

In the last decade and a half, the Partnership has become a global movement to accelerate social and political action to stop the spread of TB. It has brought global attention to tuberculosis and mobilised action among donors, international organizations, high-burden TB countries, research organizations and those representing the people living with TB. It has evolved into a large global coalition of more than 1200 partners across 100 countries.

The participation of a wide range of constituencies gives the Partnership credibility and the broad range of medical, social and financial expertise needed to defeat TB. The Partnership ensures a voice for the TB community at the highest levels. The various grant programs of the Partnership identify and fund innovative approaches to find and treat new TB cases. The Partnership plays a key role in procuring TB drugs and diagnostics across the world. Its market-shaping abilities help in forecasting and preventing stock-outs of drugs. The Partnership invests much of its efforts in assisting the largest international donor for TB, The Global Fund to Fight Aids Malaria and TB, that provides over 80% of the external funding for TB worldwide.





The Global Plan to Stop TB

(2016-2020)

To achieve these targets we must reduce new cases from 2% per year today to more than 10% per year during the coming two decades. With the new post-2015 strategy, the world's nations have agreed to ambitious targets, and the strategy sets up new and innovative ways to fight the disease. The Global Plan to Stop TB (2016-2020), an effort led by the Stop TB Partnership, will set the direction to achieve this strategy.

The WHO Post-2015 Global TB Strategy

WHO's new Post-2015 Global Strategy and Targets For Tuberculosis Prevention, Care and Control, strives to end TB as a global pandemic (an average less than 10 tuberculosis cases per 100, 000 population) and to cut the number of deaths from TB by 95% by 2035.

STAKING OUT THE WAY FORWARD

Since its creation in 2001, the Stop TB Partnership has developed "The Global Plan to Stop TB" - a roadmap for the fight against TB for a five-year period. Each plan provides an estimate for the resources needed every five years to achieve the goals the world has set. The Partnership is now working on "The Global Plan to stop TB 2016-2020" to outline what it takes to set the world on the right track to reach the goals set in the post-2015 Global TB Strategy. The Plan will provide a large-scale, costed blue-print for how global TB efforts can become significantly more ambitious and effective over the next five years, proposing dramatic changes to the way TB programs are run.

IT IS ALL ABOUT OUR PARTNERS

working together

- 01 Th
 - The Stop TB Partnership brings diverse partners together, fosters coordination and conducts high-level advocacy globally.
- 02
- We focus on strengthening support to all current and future partners and the working groups of the Stop TB Partnership. We identify shared opportunities, the most effective ways to sustain and expand engagement and create platforms for interaction and collaboration. The Partnership Secretariat provides a collective voice in TB advocacy and resource mobilization.
- 03
- The Secretariat facilitates and links partners with common areas of interest and creates a platform to facilitate consensus and coordinate advocacy approaches.
- 04
- Together with our 1200 partners, we advocate for the rights of people living with TB, facilitate and align our network around advocacy opportunities, and serve as a neutral platform to amplify the voices of our partners.
- 05
- Every year on World TB Day, the 24^{th} of March, we come together with our partners all over the world to create awareness about the global TB epidemic and the efforts to eliminate the disease.

HOW WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

our grants

The Partnership's flagship initiatives, the Global Drug Facility and TB REACH, provide critical funding and services through and for our partners, by improving access to TB treatment, drugs and diagnostics.

THE GLOBAL DRUG FACILITY



is a medicines procurement platform, which has worked since its creation in 2001, to increase access to high quality and affordable TB treatments and diagnostics. By 2014, GDF had delivered more than 24 million treatment courses to 133 countries. GDF is the largest supplier of quality-assured patient treatments (first line drugs, second line drugs and paediatric forms) worldwide in the public sector. The Facility also provides support to countries, programmes and donors including The Global Fund on procurement of drugs and diagnostics. GDF is responsible for forecasting and managing quality-assured supply drugs for TB. It also provides technical assistance to programmes on procurement and supply mechanisms.

TB REACH



is a program that strives to reach people with TB who are not reached with diagnosis and treatment. A third of all estimated TB cases are not detected or treated properly. The failure to detect so many infectious TB cases is thwarting efforts to reduce the spread of TB and eliminate it. The main objective of TB REACH is to increase case detection of TB and to ensure timely and complete treatment while maintaining high rates of cure. TB REACH funds and supports innovative techniques, interventions, and approaches. Through a wave based funding program, TB REACH awards grants up to US \$1,000,000 for a period of one year for selected institutions or organizations with ambitious proposals to detect greater number of TB cases. TB REACH provides The Global Fund with a pool of successful models to be scaled up at country level.

CHALLENGE FACILITY FOR CIVIL SOCIETY



is an instrument to promote the role of communities in National TB Programmes, and on other high-level platforms, especially in countries supported by the Global Fund. In the last six years, the Challenge Facility has provided support to community-based organizations engaged in advocacy and social mobilization activities that empower communities in the fight against TB and to give them a voice. Six rounds of grants have been awarded since 2007, with more than US\$ 2.1 million to 121 grantees in 41 countries.

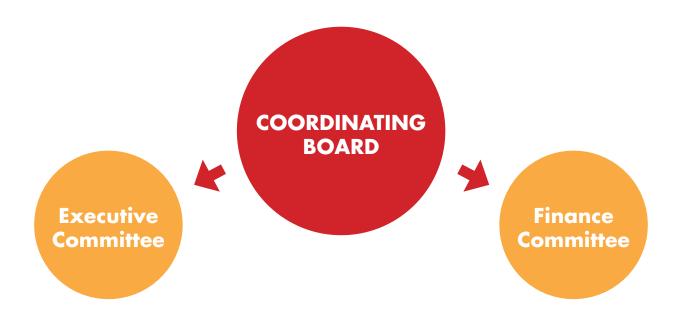
HOW WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

placing people affected by TB at the centre

- To maximise the impact of the investments of The Global Fund and other donors, the Partnership strives to make the process inclusive by placing communities and people living with TB at the centre.
- The Partnership has galvanised TB activists to create the Global Coalition of TB Activists (GCTA), a new network that puts TB-affected communities at the centre of decision making in the fight against TB by building capacity.
- The Partnership works towards ensuring there is adequate funding available for addressing TB. It provides technical support to develop proposals submitted to The Global Fund (known as concept notes) to increase the chances that they get funded.
- The Global Fund to Fight Aids Malaria and TB is the largest international donor for TB, providing over 80% of the external funding for TB globally. The Stop TB Partnership assists The Global Fund to be more efficient in its investments and to ensure that TB communities are involved in the grant process.
- The Partnership provides technical assistance and capacity building for areas such as community systems strengthening, human rights, gender and key affected populations, case detection and logistics issues that were so far not prioritised in the fight against TB.
- As a partner in the 'TB Situation Room', designed to increase disbursements of allocated funds, the Partnership addresses bottlenecks in funding, implementation of grants and works towards improving funding proposals.

HOW WE ARE ORGANISED

The Partnership structure



The Stop TB Partnership is governed by a Coordinating Board, supported by two standing board committees: Executive Committee and Finance Committee.

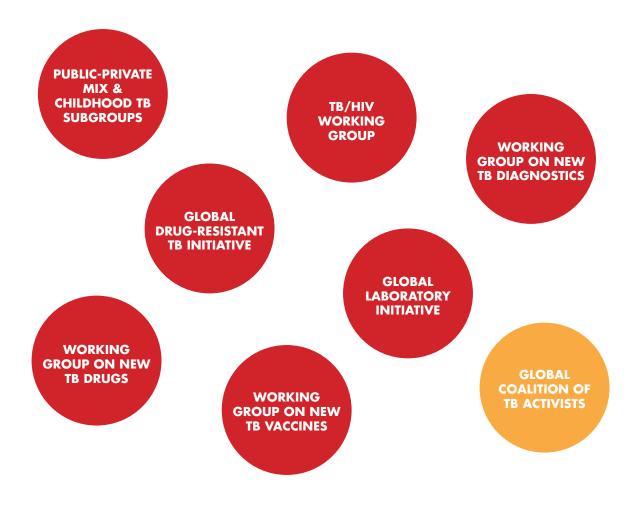
The Stop TB Partnership Coordinating Board has a responsibility towards the global TB community to build awareness, identify key strategic issues affecting TB and to set a strategic direction for the global effort to fight TB. The Coordinating Board is tasked with approving The Global Plan to Stop TB.

The Coordinating Board sets the Operational Strategy of the Partnership and monitors its performance and work plan. It is tasked with influencing other actors in the global health community to promote the TB agenda and mobilize resources for TB and above all, providing a platform for all TB voices to be heard.

The secretariat of the Stop TB Partnership is based in Geneva. The Secretariat is led by the Executive Secretary, who is responsible for developing the Secretariat's work plan and for facilitating achievement of the aims and decisions of the Coordinating Board.

There are seven working groups that address TB treatment, drugs, diagnostics and research. Their role is to accelerate progress on access to TB diagnosis and treatment; to work towards research and development for new TB diagnostics, drugs and vaccines; and to tackle drug resistant- and HIV-associated TB.

WORKING WITH EXPERTS AND ACTIVISTS



WHAT IS TB?





TB is a disease that is curable but continues to kill three people every minute.

3 people every minute

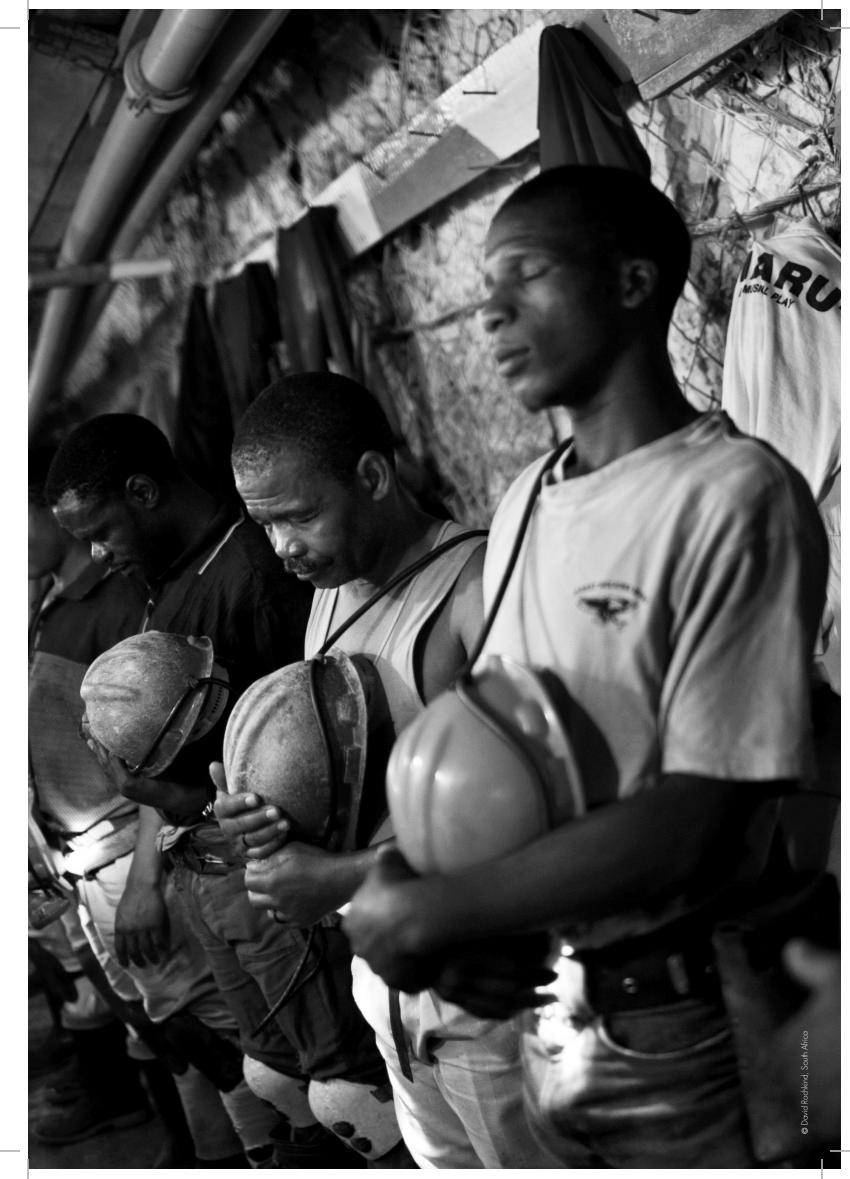
TB is infectious and spreads through the air.



A third of the world's population has been infected by TB bacteria but only one in 10 will fall ill. A person with untreated TB can infect 10-15 people in a single year by coughing near them.

For those with active TB, the symptoms may be mild for many months, leading to delays in diagnosis and treatment, while spreading the disease to others. Most people with TB can be cured by taking a six-month course of drugs.

If treatment is incomplete, TB can come back, often, in a form resistant to most TB drugs. People with TB often suffer discrimination and stigma, rejection and social isolation. The disease is strongly linked to poverty and poor living conditions, often striking marginalised and vulnerable groups who have no voice. TB interventions are directly linked to country health systems. The strength of health systems reflects directly on the ability of the country to fight the disease. All these factors make TB a very hard disease to eliminate.



We set goals to fight TB globally.

We grant funds to reach and treat people living with TB. We strive to raise the profile and understanding of TB. We bring the voice of TB communities to the fore.

We procure drugs and diagnostics.

We work together with our partners to create a world without TB.

We are the Stop TB Partnership.

Contact us

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