

USAID Global Tuberculosis

RESULTS requests \$1 billion for USAID Tuberculosis in FY26.

While tuberculosis (TB) is often thought of as a disease of the past, it is the world's leading infectious killer. We've known how to prevent, treat, and cure TB for decades yet [10.8 million people fell ill](#) with TB and 1.3 million died in 2023. TB disproportionately affects low-income and marginalized communities, and is also a key driver of poverty. Over [80 percent of TB cases and deaths](#) are in low- and middle-income countries. The vast majority of cases are curable, but access to treatment often comes too late.

With U.S. leadership over the past two decades, we've made progress in the fight against TB. **New innovations have dramatically shortened TB treatment, reduced side effects, and saved more lives — provided they reach people who fall sick.** In USAID-supported countries, TB-related deaths have been reduced by roughly 50 percent, saving over 75 million lives.

The biggest obstacle to faster progress is lack of funding. The U.S. plays a central leadership role. But we can't reach our goals to prevent, find, and treat people with all forms of TB without significantly increasing funding.

New innovations spark hope

TB does not impact everyone equally. It disproportionately affects marginalized and impoverished communities. Pregnant or undernourished people, and those with crowded work or living conditions are much more susceptible. Immunocompromised people like those living with HIV/AIDS are also at risk.

There are often enormous barriers to TB diagnoses and treatment. **Of the almost 11 million people sickened each year, 2.7 million people go undiagnosed.** Grueling drug regimens and inconsistent availability of medicine can also result in treatment gaps. These disruptions often lead to drug-resistant, and more deadly, forms of the disease.

But there is reason for hope. Deaths from TB fell slightly in 2023, and treatment success rates remain high. In 2023, USAID made a series of landmark announcements following a bipartisan call to action from Congress. Through bold leadership they increased co-financing mechanisms and significantly lowered the cost of preventative treatment. Their new partnerships promote access and sustainability. A strong commitment from Congress

in FY26 will enable U.S. programs to find and treat all forms of TB, even hard to diagnose pediatric cases.

Why funding matters

U.S. investments in TB can accelerate crucial TB research and increase progress to end TB. With substantial new resources, USAID can:

- **Support countries to save lives** and expand prevention and treatment for all forms of TB, including strains of multidrug-resistant (MDR) TB.
- **Assist an expanded list of priority countries in key regions** to improve infection control and active case-finding, provide mobile diagnostic labs to reach TB hot-spots, and enhance community-based service delivery.
- **Drive new research and innovation** in TB diagnostics, therapeutics, and prevention efforts, and scale up much needed tools.
- **Support countries to implement grants from the Global Fund** and leverage existing U.S. and global investments in global TB response.
- **Increase funding that goes directly to local partners**, promoting sustainability through locally-driven, country-owned health systems.
- **Ensure countries receive quality assured drugs** by pooling resources to support the Global Drug Facility.

RESULTS' request and funding history

Members of Congress can show their support by submitting a formal appropriations request to SFOPS Subcommittee of Appropriations leadership. Please contact cnicovich@results.org for more information.

Account	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26 President's Budget Request	RESULTS' FY26 Request
USAID Tuberculosis	\$394.5 million	\$394.5 million	TBD	TBD	\$1 billion