Why TB as a priority?

• Before COVID-19, the leading infectious disease killer globally was TB.
• TB is a major consequence and driver of poverty.
• TB disproportionately impacts people in poverty, marginalized, discriminated against.
• TB particularly hits people age 15-45—young adults, parents, bread-winners.
• TB is under-resourced because of who it affects.
Tuberculosis in 2019:

• Sickened about 10 million people
• Killed 1.5 million people
• Of those that get sick – nearly 1/3 of these individuals are “missed” each year by health systems and do not get the TB care they need and deserve.
The Global Fund has called MDR-TB “a major risk to global health security”, yet only 1% of patients with drug-resistant TB have access to comprehensive drug sensitivity tests.
In 2020, COVID-19 overtook TB as the leading infectious disease killer globally. However, TB is still by far the largest infectious killer in low and middle-income countries.

TB deaths and illness are projected to increase as a result of COVID-19 disruptions.
TB AND COVID-19 DEATHS

GLOBAL FUND ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES

297,284 COVID-19 DEATHS
1,239,389 TB DEATHS

AS OF 07 NOVEMBER 2020

Stop TB Partnership
New opportunities for action on TB

• New ambitious targets endorsed by world leaders.
• New and better diagnostics and drugs.
• New leadership.
• TB has been the backbone of the COVID response in many countries.
UN General Assembly adopts Declaration of the first-ever United Nations High Level Meeting on TB
UNHLM GOALS

The UNHLM set critical commitments for targets to be reached by end 2022, including:

• Treating 40 million people with TB (so that nearly all the missing people are reached), including 1.5 million people with drug resistant TB

• Preventive treatment for 30 million people, including 6 million PLHIV

• Reaching $13 billion annually for global financing for the TB response

• Increasing investments in R&D to reach at least $2 billion annually
Inspiring examples of leadership

• High burden countries like India and Indonesia bold goals, improved policies and substantially increased domestic funding.

• South Africa, Ethiopia, Indonesia and Cambodia have also shown a strong commitment to ending TB.

• The US launched a new initiative, the Global Accelerator to End TB
Progress in 2018-2019 against UNHLM global cumulative targets for 2018-2022

- 40 million TB treatments: 14.1 achieved in 2018-2019, 25.9 to be achieved in 2020-2022
- 3.5 million children on TB treatment: 1.04 achieved in 2018-2019, 2.46 to be achieved in 2020-2022
- 1.5 million MDR-TB treatments: 0.33 achieved in 2018-2019, 1.17 to be achieved in 2020-2022
- 0.115 million children on MDR-TB treatment: 0.01 achieved in 2018-2019, 0.11 to be achieved in 2020-2022
- 30 million TB Preventive Therapy: 6.30 achieved in 2018-2019, 23.70 to be achieved in 2020-2022

Good progress but not enough to reach UNHLM targets at global level

Data source:
- Targets: UNHLM on TB 2018, Political Declaration
- Achievements: WHO Global TB Report 2020
Impact of COVID-19 on TB:

TB Notifications: % change in 24 high TB burden countries

- 14% increase in 2018
- 5% increase in 2019
- 23% decrease in 2020

1 million fewer TB cases detected
Because of such breakdowns, modeling projects that the world could see an **additional 6.3 million cases of TB**, and an **additional 1.4 million TB deaths**, between 2020 and 2025, setting the fight against TB back 10 years or more.

The Global Fund exhausted its initial funding to support country responses.
RESOURCE NEEDS FOR TB GF-ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES, IN USD BILLIONS.
GLOBAL PLAN - GREEN
AFTER COVID - BLUE
Despite TB being the leading infectious killer in low- and middle-income countries, current USAID TB funding represents just 3.4% of the $9.09 billion in funding provided to USAID and the State Department global health programs for FY20.
A win-win on TB and COVID is possible!

- TB programs have been the backbone of the COVID response in many countries
- But this has meant shifting resources away from TB to COVID:
  - 83% of USAID TB countries reported TB staff re-assigned to the COVID-19 response.
  - 52% reported a proportion of the TB budget reallocated to COVID

- Building back: India taking TB-COVID testing to scale!
- Investments in the TB response serve as platforms to fight current and future airborne infectious diseases.
The U.S. should accelerate investment in high impact health programs, including:

$1 billion for bilateral USAID TB programs

in addition to the $3.5 billion just provided in emergency funding for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria for COVID response, and annual Global Fund support.
USAID TB Leadership

• Supporting 23 highest TB burden countries
• Investing in civil society and affected communities
• Expanding and ensuring TB drug and diagnostic supply
• Now helping countries develop TB plans to build back from after COVID
USAID Scale-up Opportunities

• Ambitious action to reach everyone with TB—outreach, TB-COVID testing at scale
• Support to rebuild from COVID
• Massive civil society demand
• Strategic drug stockpile
Other US funding investments for TB

- At least $21 million for global TB efforts at the CDC’s Division of Global HIV and TB (DGHT)
- Increased funding for TB research and development (R&D)
- Increased PEPFAR funding for TB-HIV
Looking Ahead

• Congress will decide funding levels for foreign assistance programs through the fiscal year 2022 appropriations process.

• Every member of Congress has an opportunity to weigh in on how funding is allocated for global health, nutrition, and education – your voice matters!
Invite staffers to briefings to learn more

Please join us
World TB Day Virtual Congressional Briefing

Ending Tuberculosis: How to Save Lives at Home and Abroad

In cooperation with the TB Elimination Caucus, co-chaired by
Reps. Ami Bera (D-CA) and Don Young (R-AK) and Senator Sherrod Brown (D-OH)

Monday, March 22, 2021
11:30am – 12:45pm

COVID-19 and Tuberculosis:
How the pandemic has impacted TB elimination efforts
World TB Day Virtual U.S. Congressional Briefing

In cooperation with the TB Elimination Caucus, co-chaired by
Reps. Ami Bera (D-CA) and Don Young (R-AK) and Senator Sherrod Brown (D-OH)

Wednesday, March 24, 2021
12:30 pm – 1:30 pm EST

Click images to see full flyers and RSVP links
Ending Tuberculosis: How to Save Lives at Home and Abroad

Monday, March 22, 11:30am-12:45pm ET
Register:
https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_JeSifFxUQKaiwm4OLUU4dw

COVID-19 and Tuberculosis: How the pandemic has impacted TB elimination efforts

Wednesday, March 24, 12:30pm-1:30pm ET
Register:
https://societycentral.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_KP3mzYy0R5WSWI4A2621jg