



World Health  
Organization

# GLOBAL TB PROGRAMME

[www.who.int/tb](http://www.who.int/tb)

## VISION: A WORLD FREE OF TB

### THE TUBERCULOSIS SITUATION

- In 2015, there were an estimated 10.4 million new (incident) TB cases worldwide, of which 5.9 million were men, 3.5 million were women and 1 million were children. People living with HIV accounted for 11% of the total.
- TB was one of the top 10 causes of death worldwide in 2015, and was responsible for more deaths than HIV and malaria.
- In 2015, 1.8 million people died from TB, including 0.4 million among people with HIV. The total includes 1.1 million men, 0.5 million women and 0.2 million children.
- Six countries accounted for 60% of the new cases: India, Indonesia, China, Nigeria, Pakistan and South Africa.
- Globally in 2015, an estimated 480 000 people developed multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB). An additional 100 000 people with rifampicin-resistant TB also required second line treatment in 2015.
- In 2015, an estimated 9.5% of people with MDR-TB had extensively drug resistant TB (XDR-TB). XDR-TB patients had a treatment success rate of 28% in 2013.

### IMPACT OF RESPONSE

- 49 million lives were saved between 2000 and 2015 through effective diagnosis and treatment.
- Globally, the number of TB deaths fell by 22% between 2000 and 2015.
- The number of people falling ill with TB each year is declining, but too slowly.

### WHAT WE DO: OUR CORE FUNCTIONS

1. Provide global leadership on TB prevention, care and control through the WHO End TB Strategy;
2. Develop evidence-based policies, strategies and standards for TB prevention, care and control, and monitor their implementation;
3. Jointly with over 150 staff across 6 WHO regional and 74 country offices, provide technical support to Member States, catalyze change, and build sustainable capacity;
4. Monitor the global TB situation, and measure progress in TB care, control, and financing;
5. Shape the TB research agenda and stimulate the generation, translation and dissemination of valuable knowledge;
6. Facilitate and engage in partnerships for TB action.

The Global TB Programme aims to advance universal access to TB prevention, care and control, guide the global response to threats, and promote innovation.

For more information please visit our website at: [www.who.int/tb](http://www.who.int/tb)

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## GLOBAL TB PROGRAMME

**M. Raviglione, Director**

- Overall direction of WHO global TB response
- Promotion of the End TB Strategy and targets, 2016-35



### RESEARCH FOR TB ELIMINATION

C. Lienhardt, Team Leader

- Promotion, support and guidance for the Research Pillar of the WHO End TB Strategy
- Effective roll-out of new TB drugs and design of new TB drug regimens



### PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT UNIT

W. Jakubowiak, Programme Manager

- Coordinate strategic programme area network budget planning and implementation
- Management, coordination, administrative and financial support



## POLICY, STRATEGY AND INNOVATIONS

**D. Weil, Coordinator**

- Guidance and support for the adaptation, roll-out and promotion of the End TB Strategy
- Strategic and Technical Advisory Group for TB (STAG-TB) providing overall normative guidance
- Framework for effective social protection for TB patients and catastrophic cost measurement
- Convenor of the Subgroup on public-private mix for TB care and documentation of effective mandatory TB case notification
- Global communication and advocacy



## TECHNICAL SUPPORT COORDINATION

**M. Grzemska, Coordinator**

- Coordination of technical support to countries through WHO regional and country networks and partners
- Global Fund cooperation – support to countries applying to New Funding Model
- Technical support for scaling up child TB care and convenor of the Childhood TB Subgroup
- Building capacity for the roll-out of the End TB Strategy



## TB MONITORING AND EVALUATION

**K. Floyd, Coordinator**

- Annual Global TB Report with data for all 194 Member States
- Guidance on adaptation of End TB Strategy targets, and input to Sustainable Development Goals
- National TB prevalence surveys: support to countries and analysis of results
- Global project on anti-TB drug resistance surveillance and guidelines
- Epidemiological reviews including surveillance assessments and inventory studies



## TB/HIV AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

**H. Getahun, Coordinator**

- Policy dialogue and operational guidance for joint TB and HIV programming
- Implementation of TB/HIV monitoring & evaluation guide in collaboration with PEPFAR and Global Fund
- Development of a corporate WHO TB/HIV strategy and convenor of a WHO Task Force on TB/HIV
- Monitoring and evaluation framework for latent TB infection in low TB incidence countries
- Review of experiences of community engagement (ENGAGE-TB) projects and dissemination of results
- Operational guidance on TB screening, prevention and treatment in maternal and child health settings
- Coordination and secretariat activities for the UN Special Envoy on TB



## LABORATORIES, DIAGNOSTICS AND DRUG RESISTANCE

**K. Weyer, Coordinator**

- Consolidated guidelines on TB diagnostics, including evaluation of new tests
- Programmatic Management of Drug-resistant TB (PMDT): policy and guidance
- Policy guidance on TB infection control
- Support to SRL network to accelerate technology transfer and laboratory strengthening
- Guidance on e/mHealth applications in TB and MDR-TB prevention, care and control
- Framework on the implementation of pharmacovigilance activities in MDR-TB care
- Convenor of the Global Laboratory Initiative and Global Drug-resistant TB Initiative