





ENDING TUBERCULOSIS
IN THE SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT ERA:
A MULTISECTORAL RESPONSE

16 - 17 NOVEMBER 2017, MOSCOW, RUSSIAN FEDERATION

OVERVIEW PRESENTATION FOR PARTNERS









### ENDING TB IN THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ERA: A MULTISECTORAL RESPONSE

# **CONFERENCE VISION**

The WHO Global Ministerial Conference "Ending TB in the Sustainable

Development From A Multisectoral Possesses" sims to assolurate country.

Development Era: A Multisectoral Response" aims to accelerate country implementation of the WHO End TB Strategy in order to reach the End TB targets set by the World Health Assembly and the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Ministerial Conference will inform the UN General Assembly High-Level Meeting on TB in 2018.

Tuberculosis is the leading infectious diseases killer worldwide today. It carries profound economic and social consequences. The public health crisis on multi-drug resistant TB (MDR-TB) continues. Although 49 million lives have been saved through global efforts since 2000, actions and investments fall far short of those needed to end TB epidemic. High-level multisectoral action is needed.

#### **KEY TB FACTS**



TB was one of the top ten causes of death worldwide

TB was responsible for more deaths than HIV and malaria



MDR-TB crisis with gaps in detection and treatment

Only 1 in 5 needing MDR-TB treatment were enrolled on it

Source: WHO Global TB Report 2016



Funding shortfall for TB implementation

Gap of over US\$1 billion per year for TB research







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## **EXPECTED OUTCOMES WITH MULTISECTORAL ACCOUNTABILTY**

Leading up to the United Nations General Assembly High-Level Meeting on TB in 2018, Ministerial commitment to:



#### 1. UNIVERSAL COVERAGE OF TB CARE AND PREVENTION

Systems reforms, and full uptake of innovative tools, to optimize quality of integrated peoplecentred care and prevention, and ensure access so that no one is left behind.



#### 2. SUSTAINABLE FINANCING FOR UHC, SOCIAL PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Sustainable financing, especially from domestic sources, to enable access to care and prevention embedded in comprehensive health and social systems that alleviate the risk factors and consequences of disease.



#### 3. RESPECT FOR EQUITY, ETHICS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

An equitable and human right-based response that prioritizes people affected by poverty, disease, stigma and marginalization, including global action on the plight of migrants, and on the special risks faced by other vulnerable groups such as prisoners.



#### 4. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Increased and targeted financing and intensified capacity-building to foster rapid achievements in scientific research and innovation.



#### 5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF PROGRESS

Tracking progress towards SDG Target 3.3 and other SDG targets that impact the TB epidemic, and establishment or strengthening of digital systems to collect, store and analyse large volumes of disaggregated data.



#### 6. ACTION ON AMR, HEALTH SECURITY AND MDR-TB

Addressing MDR-TB as an emergency and threat to health security, including within the global antimicrobial resistance (AMR) agenda.



#### 7. STEPPED-UP TB/HIV RESPONSE

Integrated care for all people affected by TB and HIV, with a special focus on eliminating TB deaths among people living with HIV.



#### 8. SYNERGIES ACROSS THE RESPONSES TO TB AND NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Synergistic and joint actions against TB and noncommunicable diseases and their risk factors.



Namibia Nigeria

Sierra Leone

South Africa

UR Tanzania

Zimbabwe

Zambia





#### FIRST WHO GLOBAL MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE

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# **MEMBER STATES INVITED:**

MINISTERIAL DELEGATIONS FROM ALL 194 WHO MEMBER STATES ARE INVITED 40 HIGH-TB AND MDR-TB BURDEN COUNTRIES WILL BE SUPPORTED BY WHO WITH FINANCING PROVIDED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION:

Ministers of Health and Ministers from other sectors (e.g. finance, social development, justice, labour)

AFR	EUR	SEAR	WPR	AMR	<b>EMR</b>
Angola	Azerbaijan	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Brazil	Pakistan
Central African Republic	Belarus	DPR Korea	China	Peru	Somalia
Congo	Kazakhstan	India	Philippines		
DR Congo	Kyrgyzstan	Indonesia	Viet Nam		
Ethiopia	Republic of Moldova	Myanmar	Papua New Guinea		
Kenya	Russian Federation	Thailand			
Lesotho	Tajikistan				
Liberia	Ukraine				
Mozambique	Uzbekistan				

\* WHO regional offices will support participants of other countries based on their priorities and resources. Countries that will be supported by regions include: Bolivia, Colombia, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Lao PDR, Sri Lanka and Timor Leste.





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# **PARTNERS INVITED**

- UN organizations
- Multilateral agencies
- Bilateral agencies
- International development agencies
- Regional bodies
- Partnerships
- Nongovernmental organizations; faith-based organizations; civil society representatives; affected people and communities
- Professional societies
- Academic and research institutions
- Philanthropic foundations
- Private sector entities

Bilateral discussions and consultations are underway with partners Meeting of Partner Advisory Group during the World Health Assembly in 2017



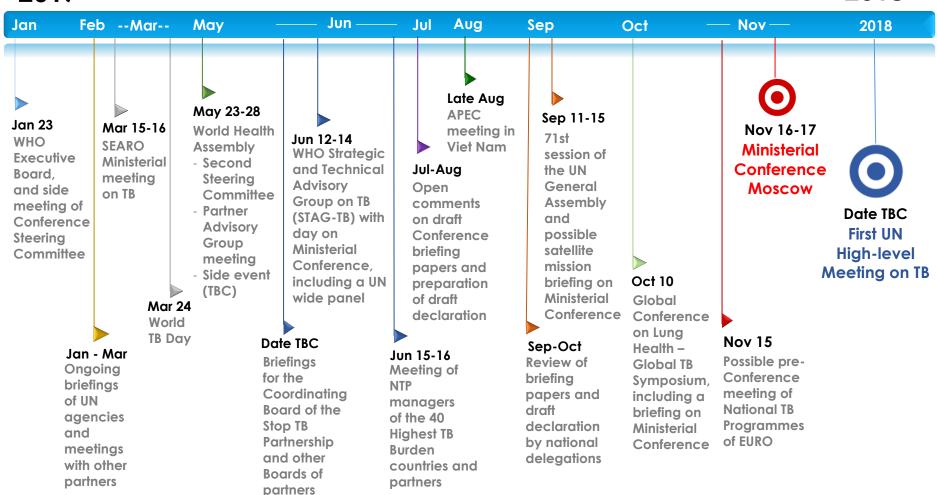




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## PROVISIONAL ROADMAP

2017 2018









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# DECISION BY THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR A HIGH-LEVEL MEETING ON TB IN 2018

# UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION A/RES/71/159 - 15 DECEMBER 2016

## Global health and foreign policy: Health Employment and Economic Growth

The General Assembly, (...)

- 21. Takes note of the initiative to hold, in Moscow in November 2017, a global ministerial conference on the fight against tuberculosis in the context of public health and the Sustainable Development Goals;
- 22. Decides to hold a high-level meeting in 2018 on the fight against tuberculosis, and requests the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the Director-General of the World Health Organization and in consultation with Member States, as appropriate, to propose options and modalities for the conduct of such a meeting, including potential deliverables, building on existing efforts in this regard;

(...)







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## **CONFERENCE PREPARATION ORGANIGRAMME**

Leadership of WHO and the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, with high-level representatives of high-TB (and MDR-TB) burden countries: Brazil, India, China, South Africa, Indonesia, Pakistan, and Belarus.

HIGH-LEVEL STEERING COMMITTEE

# WHO CONFERENCE SECRETARIAT

Focal points from the WHO Global TB Programme, WHO Cluster on noncommunicable diseases ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Inputs from partners

PARTNER ADVISORY GROUP

Representatives from WHO, Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, supported by consultants

Technical and policy taskforce

Administration and Logistics taskforce

Russia Local Organizing Committee Communications and advocacy taskforce

# **THANK YOU!**





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