



World Health
Organization

GLOBAL TB PROGRAMME

www.who.int/tb

VISION: A WORLD FREE OF TB

THE TUBERCULOSIS SITUATION

- 9.6 million people fell ill with TB in 2014, including 1.2 million cases among people with HIV.
- In 2014, 1.5 million people died from TB, including 0.4 million among people who were HIV-positive. TB ranks alongside HIV as a leading cause of death.
- TB is one of the top five killers of women among adult women aged 20–59 years. 480 000 women died from TB in 2014, including 140 000 deaths among women who were HIV-positive.
- 890 000 men died from TB and 5.4 million fell ill with the disease.
- An estimated 1 million children became ill with TB and 140 000 children died of TB in 2014, including 55 000 deaths among children who were HIV-positive.
- Globally in 2014, an estimated 480 000 people developed multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) and there were an estimated 190 000 deaths from MDR-TB.
- Extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB) has been reported by 105 countries by 2015. An estimated 9.7% of people with MDR-TB have XDR-TB.

IMPACT OF RESPONSE

- 43 million lives were saved between 2000 and 2014 through effective diagnosis and treatment.
- The TB mortality rate has decreased 47% since 1990.
- 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

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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