

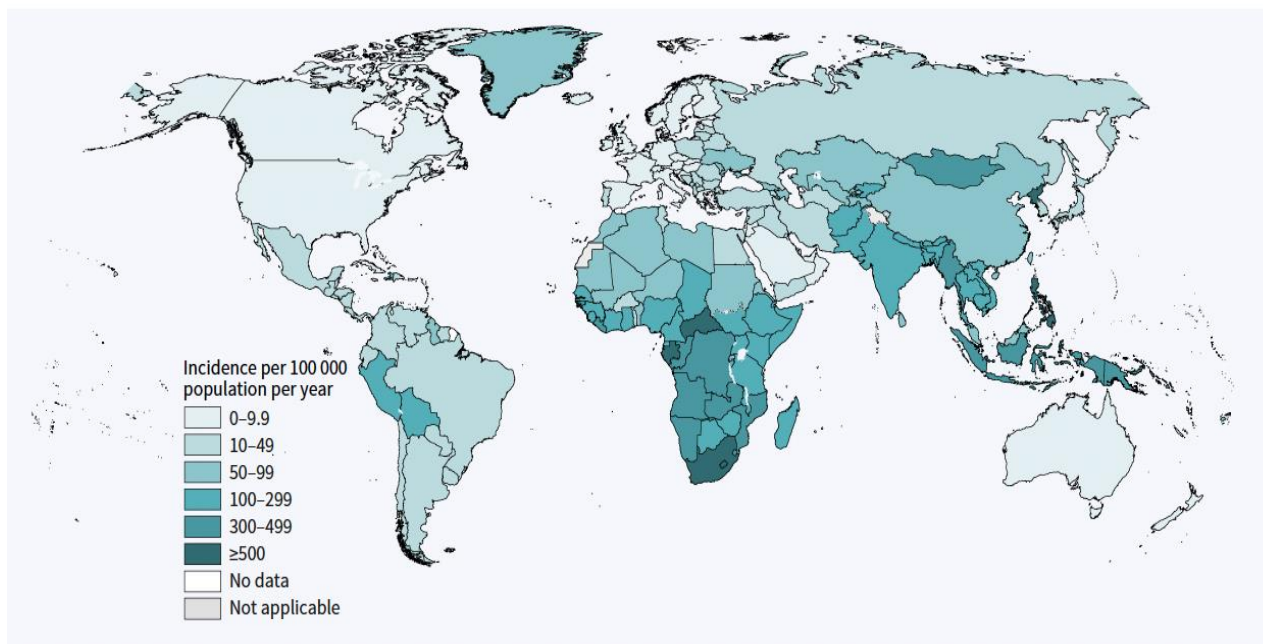
Progress update on the implementation of the End TB Strategy, and the Global Strategy for TB research and Innovation (WHA73.3)

Dr. Tereza Kasaeva, Director
Global TB Programme





TB affects **every country** of the world, but its magnitude & impact are greatest in **low-and-middle income countries**.



- ✓ Approximately 87% of global TB cases are in 30 high TB burden countries
- ✓ Eight countries accounted for 68% of global cases in 2022

TB affects people of all age groups

Men (55%), women (33%), children (12%)

TB REMAINS ONE OF THE TOP INFECTIOUS KILLERS IN THE WORLD

It is the leading cause of death of people with HIV and a major contributor of antimicrobial resistance related deaths

In 2022,

- **1.3 million** people died from TB
- **10.6 million** people fell ill with TB
- **Two in five people with drug-resistant TB** did not access treatment

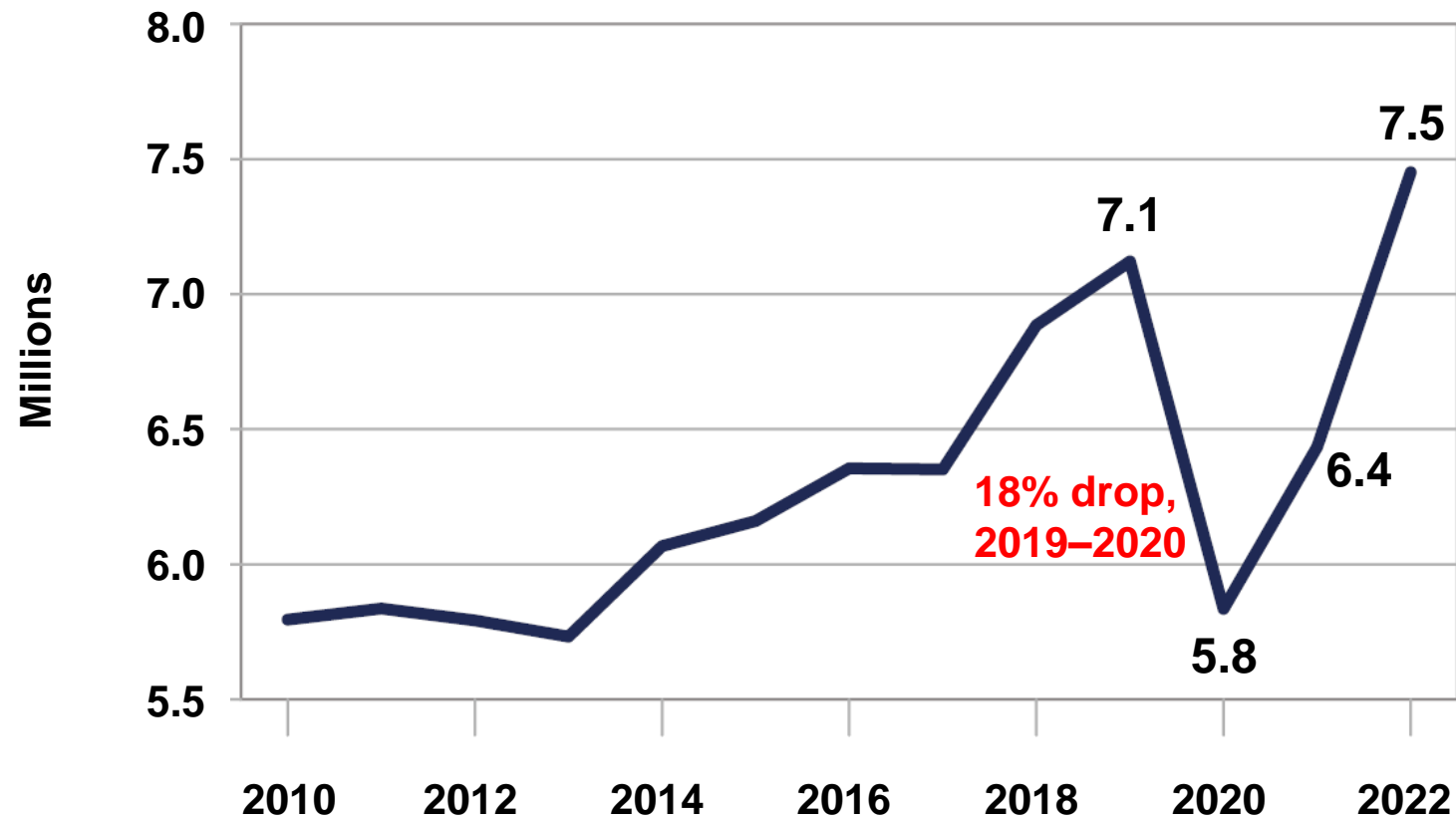
About a quarter of the global population is estimated to have been infected with TB bacteria





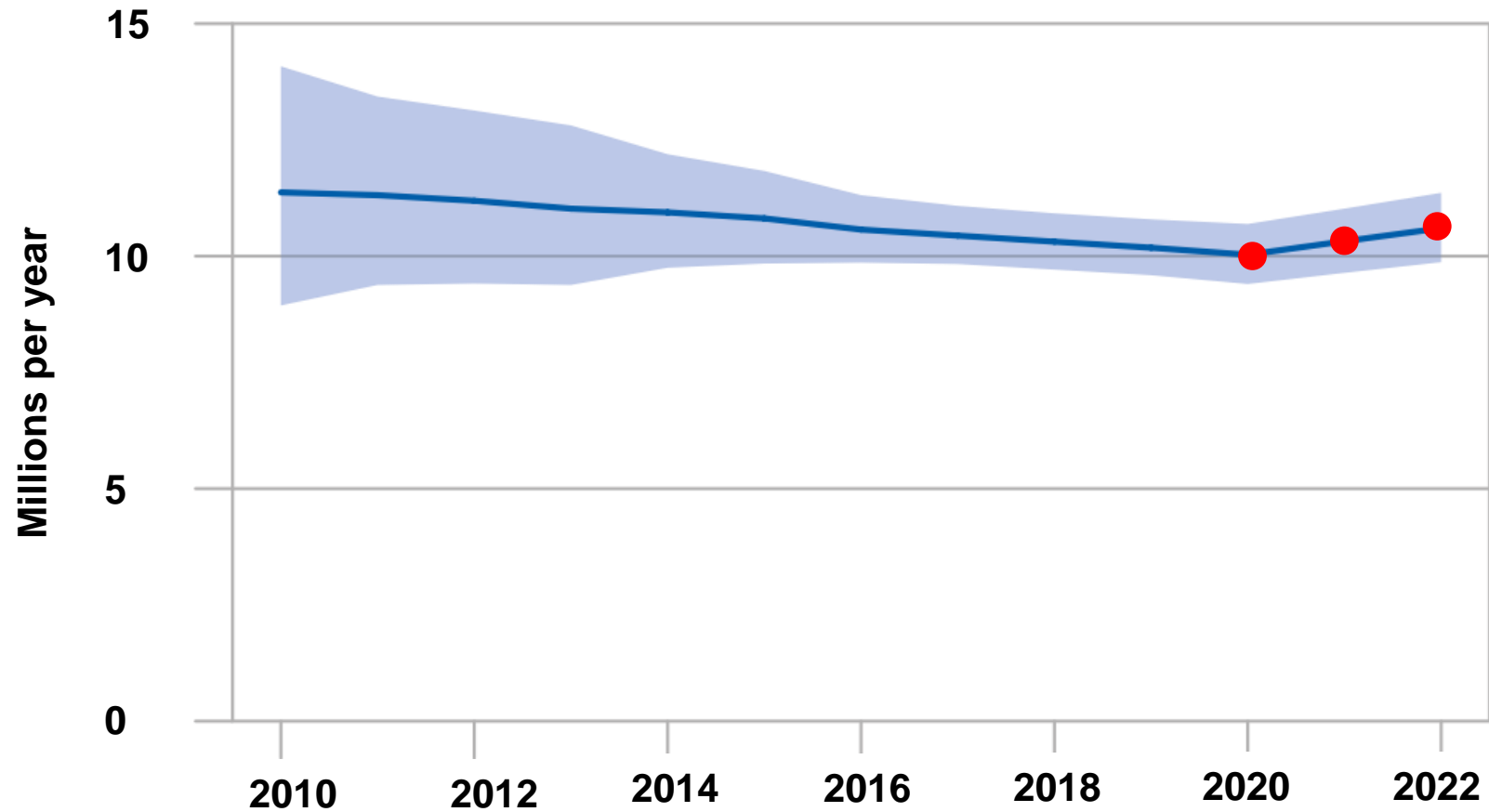
Global recovery in reported number of people newly diagnosed with TB

7.5 million in 2022: highest number since WHO started global TB monitoring in mid-1990s



Globally, TB incidence continued to increase

Best estimate of 10.6 million in 2022

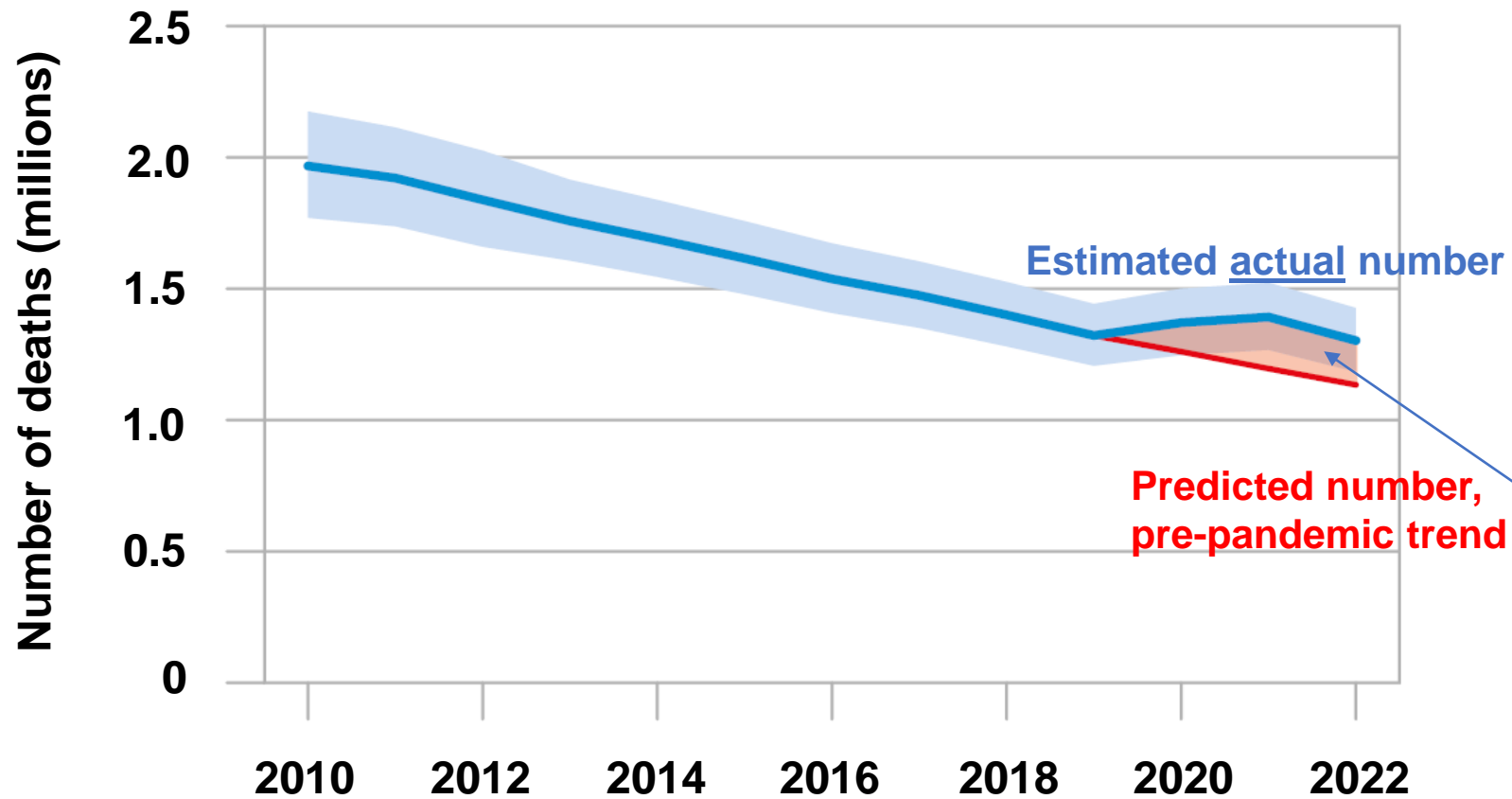


Shaded area shows 95% uncertainty interval



Global number of deaths caused by TB

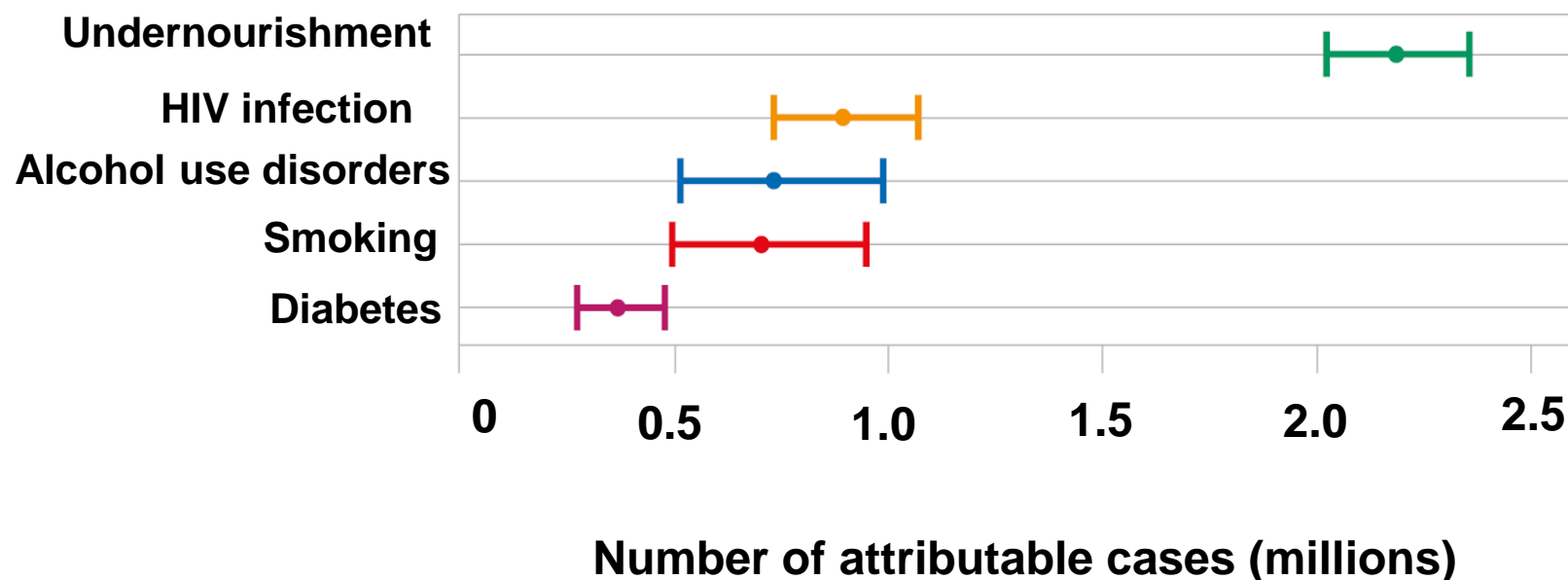
DECREASED in 2022 to 1.3 million



COVID-related disruptions resulted in about half a million excess deaths from TB in 2020, 2021, 2022



GLOBAL ESTIMATES OF TB CASES ATTRIBUTABLE TO 5 RISK FACTORS IN 2022



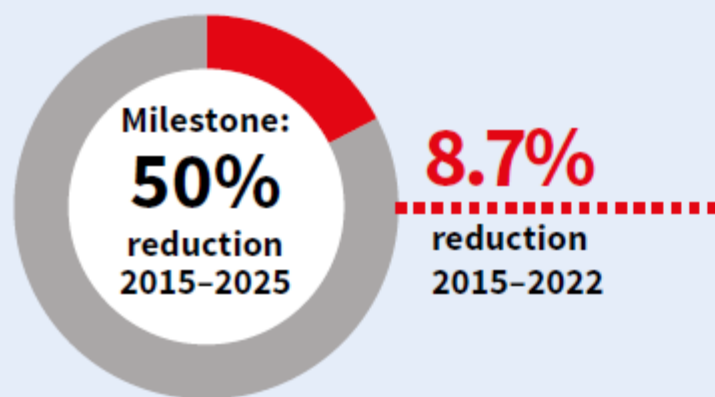
- TB is driven by complex health and social determinants such as undernutrition and poverty.
- Approximately half of people who develop TB disease face significant financial hardship because of their illness.

PROGRESS TOWARDS TARGETS

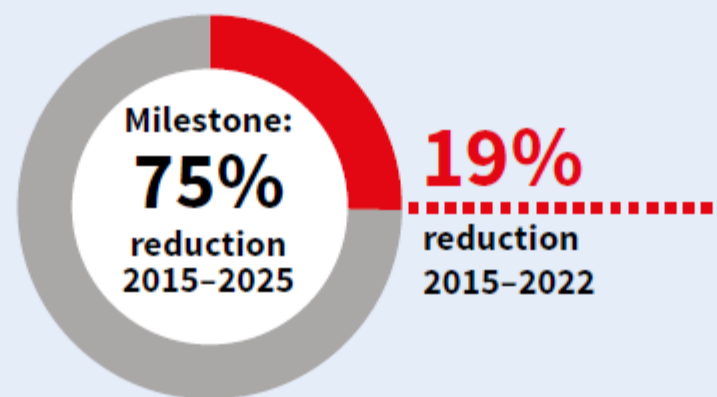
Progress towards targets in the END TB Strategy



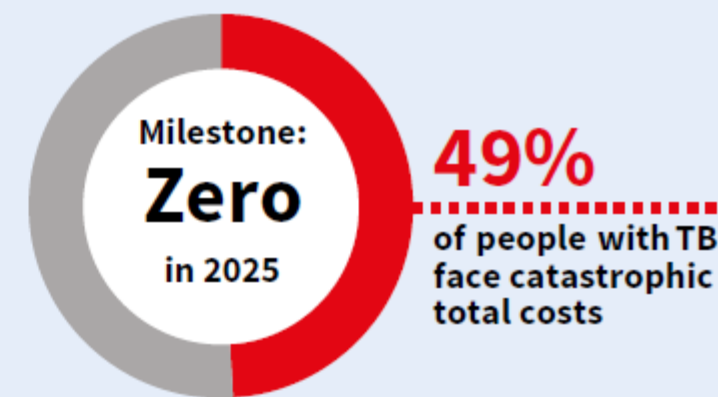
TB INCIDENCE RATE



NUMBER OF TB DEATHS



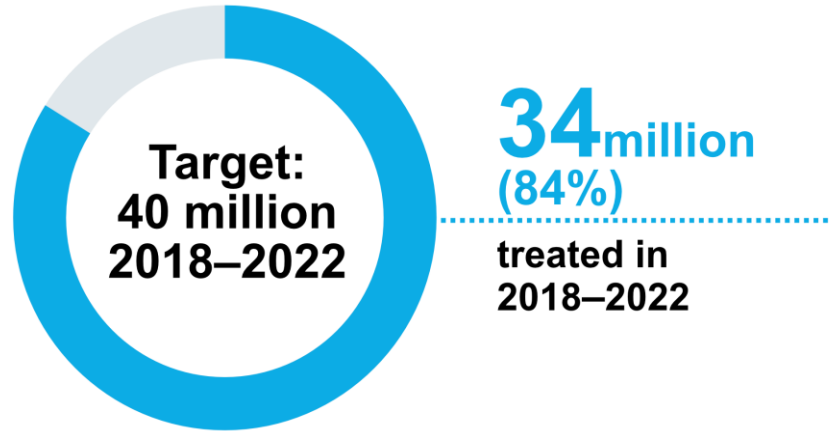
PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE WITH TB FACING CATASTROPHIC TOTAL COSTS^a



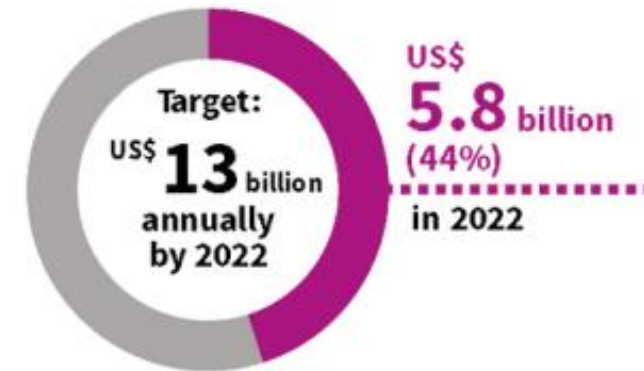
Progress towards 2018 UN political declaration targets



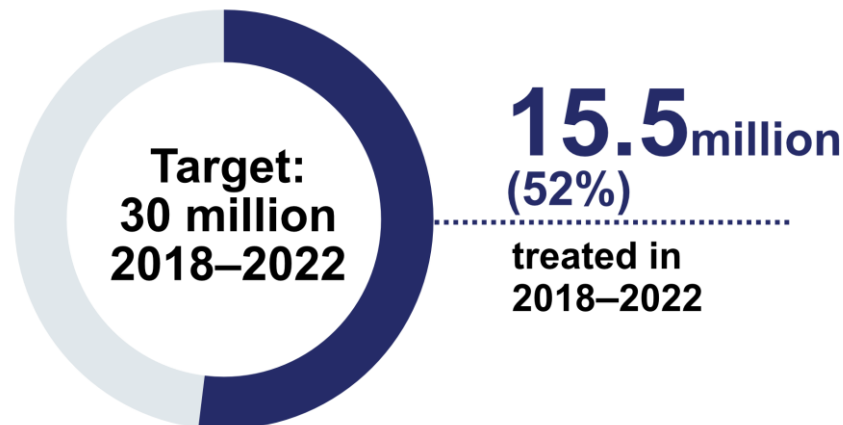
Treatment



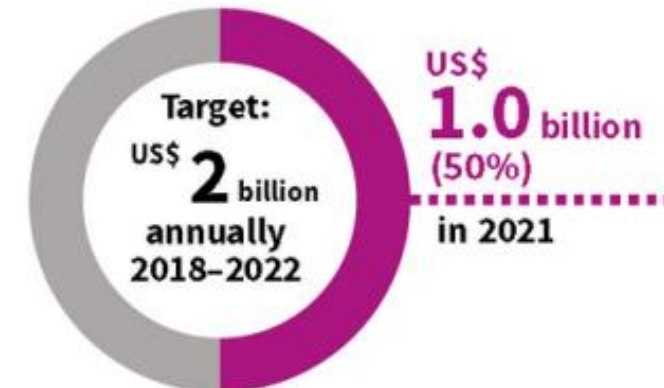
Annual funding, TB services



TB preventive treatment



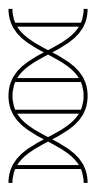
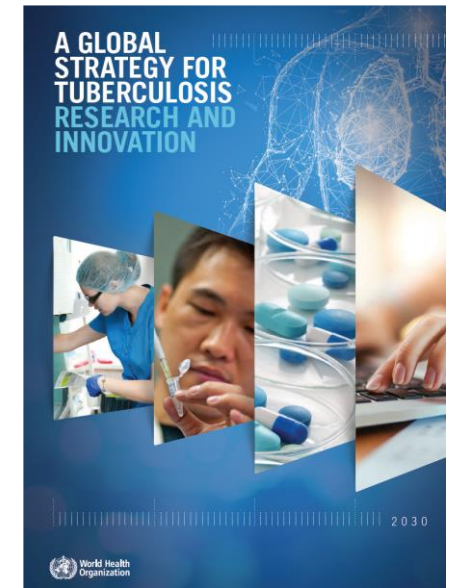
Annual funding, TB research



Progress with respect to TB research and innovation

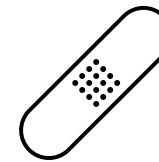


Status of clinical development pipeline for diagnostics, drugs and vaccines (August 2023)



3

new diagnostic products to detect drug-resistant TB recommended by WHO in 2023



28

drugs for treatment of TB disease in clinical trials



16

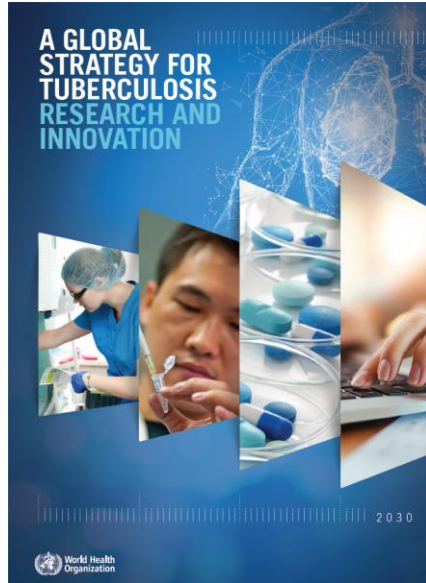
vaccine candidates in clinical trials

29+

clinical drug trials and other research studies for treatment of TB infection

Progress with respect to TB research and innovation

Examples of progress in 2023

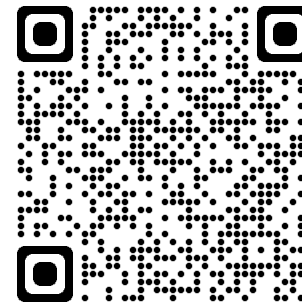


Implementation of the global strategy for TB research and innovation

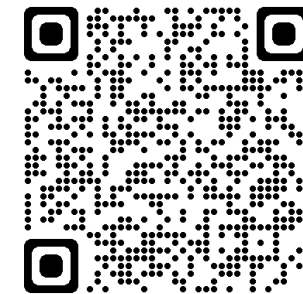
WHO launch of global **individual patient data platform** for tuberculosis treatment



WHO launch of **TB research tracker**, an online platform to track progress in TB research



WHO launch of **target product profiles** to shape product development towards public health impact



Global research agenda for antimicrobial resistance in human health



For more information: Global TB Report 2023

Full public value assessment of new TB vaccines

Over a 25-year period, a partially effective (50%) TB vaccine for adolescents and adults

Saving lives

could cumulatively avert 37.2–76.0 million cases and 4.6–8.5 million deaths

Antimicrobial stewardship

could avert 21.9–42.3 million treatments with antibiotics

Cost-effective and cost-saving

Estimated to be cost-effective in nearly all high TB-burden countries and cost-saving from a societal perspective.

Return on investment

Would return US \$7 in health and economic benefits to the economy For every US\$ 1 invested in the full set of interventions

Market potential

The population that requires vaccination could be up to 1.32–1.43 billion adolescents and adults

An investment case
for new tuberculosis
vaccines



World Health
Organization

<https://www.who.int/publications-detail-redirect/9789240064690>



HIGH-LEVEL STRATEGIC ROUNDTABLE ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TB VACCINE ACCELERATOR COUNCIL

17 JANUARY 2023
DAVOS, SWITZERLAND



20 SEPTEMBER 2023
NEW YORK, USA



NEW GLOBAL COMMITMENTS

Seventy-eighth session
Agenda item 125
Global health and foreign policy

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 5 October 2023

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/78/L.4)]

78/5. Political declaration of the high-level meeting on the fight against tuberculosis

The General Assembly

Adopts the political declaration of the high-level meeting on the fight against tuberculosis, held on 22 September 2023 in accordance with its resolution 77/274 of 24 February 2023, as contained in the annex to the present resolution.

*16th plenary meeting
5 October 2023*

Annex

Political declaration of the high-level meeting on the fight against tuberculosis

**Advancing science, finance and innovation, and their benefits, to
urgently end the global tuberculosis epidemic, in particular by
ensuring equitable access to prevention, testing, treatment and care**

We, Heads of State and Government and representatives of States and Governments assembled at the United Nations on 22 September 2023 to reaffirm our commitment to end the tuberculosis epidemic by 2030, and review progress achieved in realizing the 2018 political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the fight against tuberculosis,¹ deeply concerned that some of the global targets set at the United Nations high-level meeting might not be reached, alarmed by the adverse impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic on access to

¹ Resolution 73/3.





**UNITED NATIONS
HIGH-LEVEL MEETING
ON THE FIGHT TO
END TUBERCULOSIS**

22 SEPTEMBER 2023, UNHQ, NEW YORK

HIGH LEVEL PARTICIPATION

OVER 600 PARTICIPANTS

>115

Statements
delivered by Head of
State and other leaders
and ministers



>125

**MINISTERS/ COUNTRY
DELEGATIONS**



> 115

MINISTERIAL
STATEMENTS
AT PLENARY

8-10

COUNTRY
STATEMENTS
AT PANEL 1

5

COUNTRY
STATEMENTS
AT PANEL 2

>300

**CIVIL SOCIETY/
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS**

5

UN AGENCIES

Global tuberculosis targets -2023 UNGA political declaration on TB



TB treatment coverage

90% by 2027



Coverage of TB preventive treatment for priority groups (household contacts of people with TB; people living with HIV)

90% by 2027



Coverage of rapid diagnostic testing for TB

100% by 2027



Coverage of health and social benefits package for people with TB

100% by 2027



Development and availability of new TB vaccines that are safe and effective

Rollout initiated, preferably within 5 years



Annual funding for universal access to quality prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care for TB

US\$ 22 billion by 2027, US\$ 35 billion by 2030



Annual funding for TB research

US\$ 5 billion by 2027

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly
on 5 October 2023

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**TRANSLATING COMMITMENTS
TO ACTION
SUPPORT BY THE SECRETARIAT**



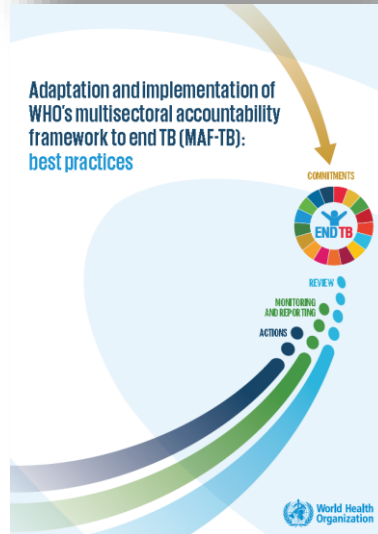
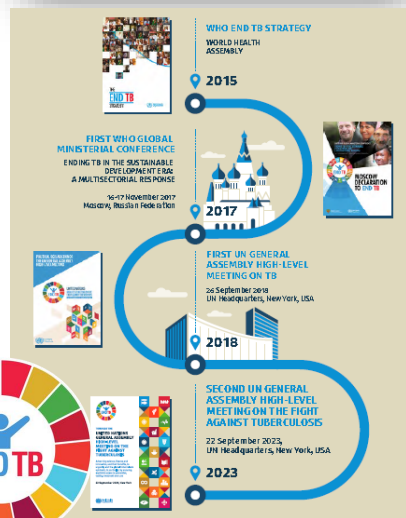
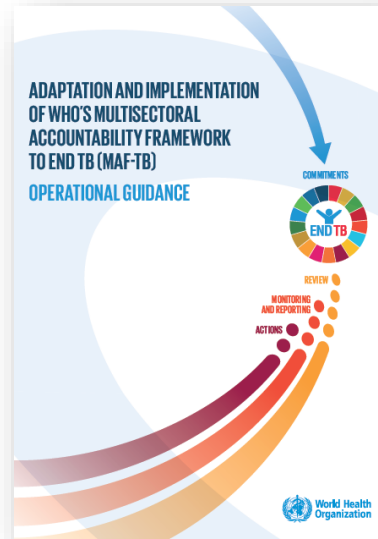
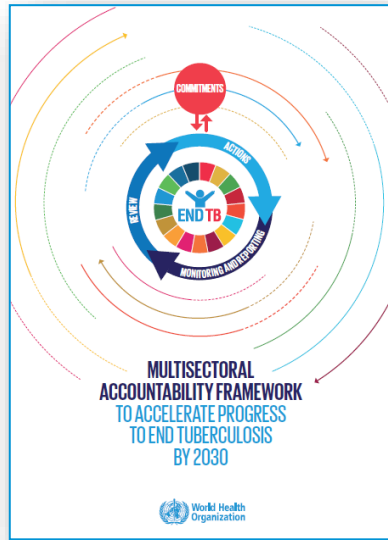
RAPID UPTAKE OF WHO POLICIES, TOOLS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



- Living consolidated guidance
- Rapid updates based on new developments
- Public consultation
- Rapid communication
- Guidelines accompanied by operational handbooks and training courses to enable rapid implementation



NATIONAL ADAPTATION OF WHO MULTISECTORAL ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES & BEST PRACTICES



In 2023, 43 % of all countries overall and 73% of those with a high burden of TB reported that they have multisectoral accountability and review mechanisms.

STRENGTHENED COLLABORATION



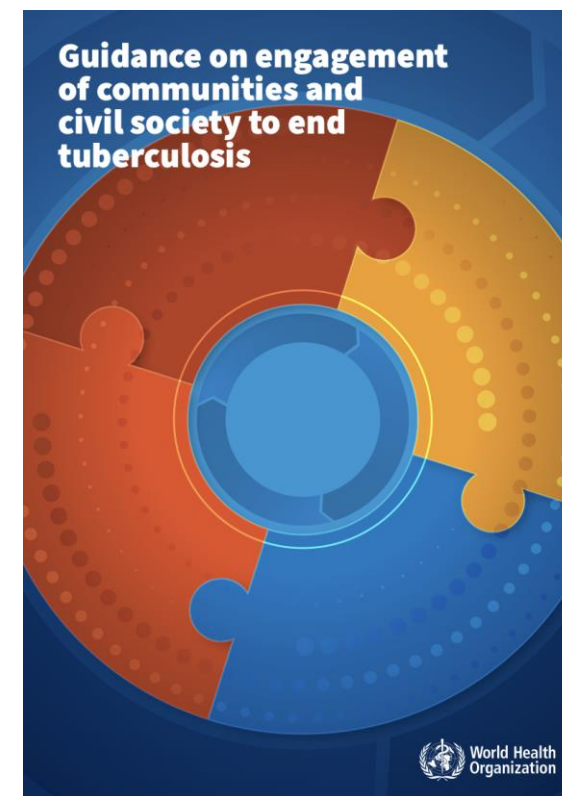
JOINT STATEMENT: WHO DIRECTOR-GENERAL AND THE CIVIL SOCIETY TASK FORCE ON TB FOR THE 2023 UNITED NATIONS HIGH-LEVEL MEETING ON TUBERCULOSIS



In this Joint Statement, the WHO Director-General and the Civil Society Task Force on TB commend Member States for their efforts in translating commitments in the political declaration of the 2018 United Nations General Assembly high-level meeting on the fight against TB into action, as well as efforts of the ministries of health, community, civil society and other partners and funders for the progress in implementing the commitments.

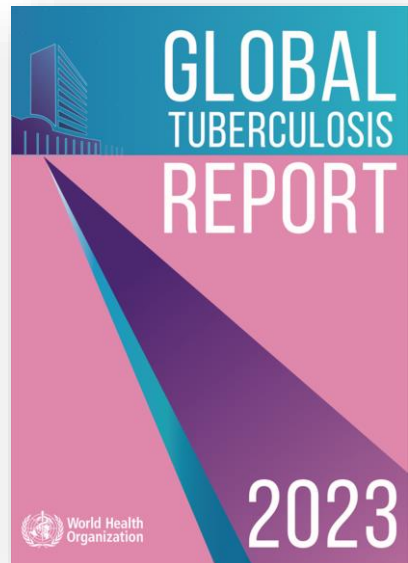
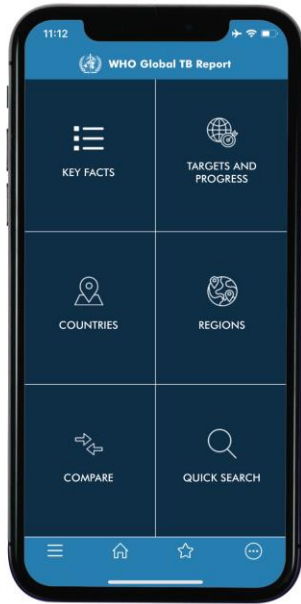
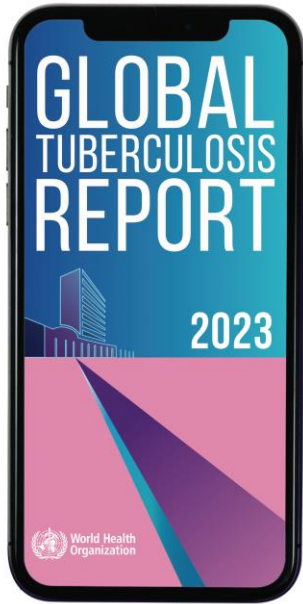
However, major concerns remain. While some Member States have achieved important milestones towards meeting the End TB Strategy targets, progress is overall very slow and the set global targets have not been achieved. The COVID-19 pandemic, the war in Ukraine and other parts of the world, the global energy crisis, climate change and the impact of these on the broader determinants of TB such as food insecurity will likely worsen the TB epidemic, and its impact on people with or at risk of TB.

This situation is unacceptable, over 4,000 people in the world losing their lives to TB each day, and close to 30,000 people falling ill from TB which is preventable and curable.



WHO Civil Society Task Force on TB

FOR MORE INFORMATION



THANK YOU!



World Health
Organization