## USAID'S GLOBAL TB PROGRAM

### A TIME FOR URGENT ACTION TO END TB

Tuberculosis (TB) remains one of the world's leading infectious disease killers. The bacterium that causes TB was, until the emergence of COVID-19, described as, "the most destructive pathogen on the planet." Despite being preventable, treatable, and curable, this ancient disease continues to kill more people each year than HIV and malaria combined.

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) leads the U.S. Government's global TB efforts by working with agencies and partners around the world on the shared goals of reaching every person with the disease, curing those in need of treatment, and preventing the spread of new infections and the progression to active TB disease. In cooperation with Ministries of Health, USAID provides bilateral assistance in 23 countries with high burdens of TB. Leveraging the U.S. Government's investment in the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund), USAID provides targeted technical assistance to an additional 32 countries.



# **OUR APPROACH:** THE GLOBAL ACCELERATOR TO END TB

USAID's TB programmatic approach, the **Global Accelerator to End TB**, increases commitment and builds capacity of governments, civil society, and the private sector to accelerate countries' progress in achieving the United Nations High-Level Meeting (UNHLM) on TB target of diagnosing and enrolling an additional 40 million people on TB treatment by 2022 and ultimately, ending TB. The Accelerator focuses on countries with high burdens of TB where the Agency can align with local communities and partners to deliver results by:



#### **INCREASING COMMITMENT:**

USAID Missions are leveraging additional TB resources and strategic support to reach the UNHLM targets through **partnership statements** with Ministries of Health in 20 countries. To support implementation, USAID develops **annual country roadmaps** with National TB Programs and other major stakeholders; and



#### **BUILDING CAPACITY:**

To further build a sustainable TB response, USAID has made direct awards to 37 **local organizations** in 21 countries, including faith-based groups and new partners. USAID has also embedded 60 **advisors** to build NTPs' capacities through mentorship and technical expertise.

### **OVERALL SINCE 2000, IN USAID'S 23 PRIORITY COUNTRIES:**



TB INCIDENCE DECREASED BY



TB MORTALITY DECREASED BY

**44%** 

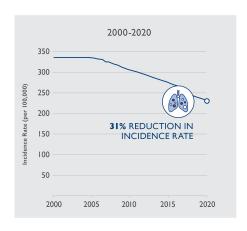


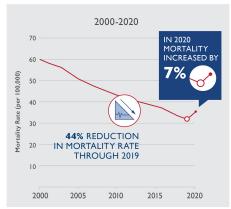


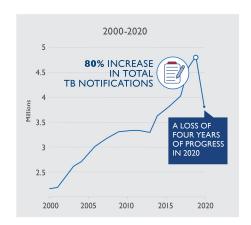
## **COVID-19'S IMPACT ON TB PROGRESS**

## & ACHIEVING THE UNHLM TARGETS

COVID-19's impact greatly hampered prospects of meeting the UNHLM TB targets. At the onset of the pandemic, a USAID-funded modeling study cited that COVID-19's impact on the global TB response is projected to sicken an additional 6.3 million people with TB and cause an additional 1.4 million TB deaths by 2025.<sup>2</sup> Data collected in 2020 confirms the start of this downward trajectory, and the trend is expected to worsen in 2021 in several countries.







In 2020, as a result of COVID-19, there was an increase in undetected and untreated TB cases, and for the first time in over a decade, TB deaths increased. In USAID's 23 priority countries for TB programming, 1.14 million people died from TB, a seven percent increase from 2019.<sup>3</sup> Of the estimated 6.7 million people who fell ill with TB in these 23 countries, only 57 percent of estimated cases were reported to National TB Programs (NTPs) and started on treatment. This represents a more than 20 percent decline, compared to 2019.

Notable progress was lost in 2020, with overall TB mortality rates returning to levels last seen in 2018 (a loss of two years of progress), and notifications returning to levels last seen in 2016 (a loss of four years of progress). Up to 11 years of progress was lost in terms of TB mortality rates, and up to five years of progress was lost in case detection rates in several of USAID's countries.

#### USAID PRIORITY COUNTRY STATISTICS: 2019 VERSUS 2020

|   | 2019        | 2020                                |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| TB cases detected                           | 4.8 MILLION | 3.8 MILLION (1 million fewer cases) |
| Case notifications                          | 5% INCREASE | 20% DECREASE                        |
| Individuals with DR-TB started on treatment | 109,000     | 82,000                              |
| Treatment success rate                      | 88%         | 89%                                 |

