

MEANINGFUL ENGAGEMENT OF COMMUNITIES IN TB



Presentation Flow

- Added value of communities in the TB response
- Meaningful engagement of communities
- Communities Rights and Gender in the context of TB
- Stop TB Partnership - Scaling Up Support to Communities
- Strategic Achievements

Added Value of Communities in TB

- Advocacy, keeping TB high on the agenda of competing priorities
- Watchdog- keeping us accountable for delivery of high quality TB services
- Bring the lived experience and an understanding of what works, fighting stigma and discrimination and protecting their rights to access services
- Provide key services in the continuum of TB care from contact tracing to supporting treatment retention programs
- Support the delivery of laboratory and medical services
- Through communities, large segments of society can be mobilised to support health system strengthening including capacity building amongst themselves to develop, scale up and remain sustainable

Meaningful Engagement of Communities in TB

- Based on this critical role, the Stop TB Partnership committed to work with countries , technical partners and donors to create an enabling environment for communities to meaningfully participate in the TB response.
- Ensuring that TB communities meaningfully contribute to national TB reviews ; to the development of ambitious and robust national strategic plans and ultimately to TB and TB/HIV Global Fund concept notes.
- A key and critical role for communities in the New Funding Model is linked to the strategic importance placed on community systems strengthening, gender and human rights.

Why Communities, Rights and Gender?

- Communities are a critical part of the system of health delivery. We must begin to shift towards a paradigm of building and strengthening that system if we are to make an impact.
- TB services must be accessible for all, without equity and a commitment to ensuring we are reaching the most affected, we will never turn the tide on TB.
- Gender has a critical impact on health seeking and treatment behaviour, largely determining how men, women, transgender, boys and girls seek health services.
- Human rights violations continue to be a barrier to accessing TB prevention, diagnosis and treatment services for many a marginalised groups such as prisoners, miners, immigrants.

Supporting TB Communities in the NFM

Stop TB entered into a Technical Assistance (TA) agreement with the Global Fund to support demand-based technical assistance for TB communities to ensure their meaningful engagement at national strategic level.

- Promote and strengthen participation of TB communities in the National TB Plan
- Enable community participation in Country Coordinating Mechanisms and writing committees.
- Enable communities to define and integrate gender, human rights and key affected population perspectives and programming in TB or joint TB-HIV concept notes.
- Engage TB communities in the new funding model process through country support focal points, regional trainings and workshops and/or country consultations and missions targeted at community engagement

Current Achievements

Understanding

Increased understanding of the added value of having TB communities' perspectives in TB responses through the TB programme reviews.

Expertise

Increased expertise on gender and human rights based barriers to TB health services amongst community experts.

Opportunity

Increased opportunity to contribute in the development of national strategic plans and concept notes, including highlighting the need to focus on key affected population's needs.

Inclusion

Increased inclusion of communities in designing and writing of concept notes, including budgeting community activities.

Empowerment

Increased empowerment of the TB community to meaningfully participate in their country's health services decision-making and new funding model processes.

Collaboration

Increased south-to-south collaborations building stronger foundations and networks across countries

Thank You

