UNITE to End TB

TB Financing in 2014

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DR CONGO





KEY NUMBERS (2014)



People who Developed TB **274,000**



People with TB
Diagnosed and Treated
48 %



Deaths from TB

58,300

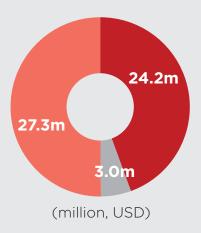


People with MDR-TB among those notified

2,800

THE FUNDING

- domestic funded
- internationally funded
- funding gap



National TB Budget

As reported by National TB Programme



UNITE to End TB



SUPPORT BY GLOBAL FUND TO FIGHT AIDS, TB AND MALARIA

Funding Area:

Funding Recipient:

Caritas Congo

Tuberculosis

Performance: not yet rated

Period of Grant Agreement:

1. 7. 2015-31. 12. 2017

Amount, including:



7,714,507 31,250,175

38,964,682 \$

Funding Area:

Tuberculosis

Performance:

not yet rated

Funding Recipient:

The Ministry of Health and Population of the Government of the Republic of Congo

Period of Grant Agreement:

1. 7. 2015-31. 12. 2017

Amount, including:



4,872,855 8,959,062

13,831,917 \$

disbursed not disbursed



Tuberculosis is one of the world's top health challenges and the leading cause of death from an infectious disease globally. There were **9.6 million new cases** and **1.5 million TB deaths** in 2014.



In September 2015, governments endorsed the UN Global Development Goals, including a target to End TB by 2030. To achieve this target, increased investments for tuberculosis are essential.



Of the **\$13** billion per year required to fully fund the global TB response called for in the Global Plan to End TB 2016-2020, only \$6.6 billion was funded in 2014.

Increased domestic financing is critical to fill this gap, but many countries depend on the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria to support their TB response. Governments must fully fund the Global Fund with the \$13 billion required at their fifth replenishment conference taking place in 2016.

The world has a historic opportunity to end the TB epidemic.

Join us in calling on governments to fully fund the fight against TB.



