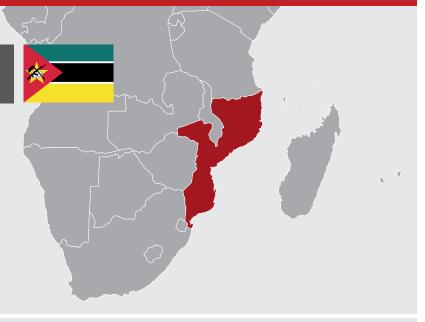
UNITE to EndTB

TB Financing in 2014

www.globaltbcaucus.org

Country Profile

MOZAMBIQUE



KEY NUMBERS (2014)



People who **Developed TB** 235,000



People with TB Diagnosed and Treated

39 %



Deaths from TB

55,000



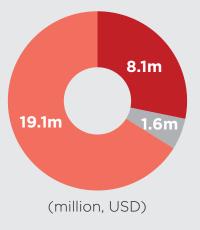
People with MDR-TB among those notified

2,100

THE FUNDING



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	Performance	Funding Recipient	Period of Grant Agreement	Amount, including
Health Systems Strengthening	adequate	The Ministry of Health of the Government of Mozambique	1. 6. 2013 -31. 5. 2016	10,347,559 7,128,986
				17,476,545
HIV/TB	not yet rated	Fundacao para o Desenvolvimento da Comunidade	1. 7. 2015 -31. 12. 2017	3,612,962 18,413,064
				22,026,026
Tuberculosis	not yet rated	The Ministry of Health of the Government of Mozambique	1. 7. 2015 -31. 12. 2017	5,326,783 35,291,707 40,618,490





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.



