



## Executive summary

The burden of suffering and economic loss caused by tuberculosis (TB) is an affront to our conscience. TB is a curable and preventable disease. Urgent action is necessary to scale up our efforts to stop TB.

As a global movement to accelerate social and political action to stop the spread of TB, the Stop TB Partnership provides the platform for international organizations, countries, donors (public and private sector), governmental and nongovernmental organizations, patient organizations and individuals to contribute to a collective and concerted campaign to stop TB. Making the most of Partners' efforts in terms of effectiveness and efficiency, requires a plan. The Stop TB Partnership has developed a Global Plan to Stop TB that covers the period 2006–2015 and builds on the Partnership's first Global Plan for 2001–2005.

Within the Partnership's strategic approaches for the next decade, the Global Plan sets out the activities that will make an impact on the global burden of TB. This involves reducing TB incidence – in line with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) – and reaching the Partnership's targets for 2015 of halving TB prevalence and deaths compared with 1990 levels. TB is a long-haul disease. The Global Plan represents a step towards the elimination of TB as a global public health problem by 2050 and the realization of the Partnership's vision of a world free of TB. It sets out the resources needed for actions underpinned by sound epidemiological analysis with robust budget justifications. It supports the need for long-term planning for action at regional and country level.

The Global Plan provides a consensus view of what the Stop TB Partnership can achieve by 2015, provided the resources are mobilized to implement the Stop TB Strategy according to the steps set out in the Global Plan. The Stop TB Strategy encapsulates the technical approaches for TB programmes to achieve and sustain the high levels of TB case detection and cure (over 70% and 85% respectively) required to decrease the TB burden. The Global Plan will serve to stimulate political commitment, financial support, effective intervention, patients' involvement, community participation and – in indicating the potential of the new tools under development to control TB (improved drugs, diagnostics and vaccines) – research and development.

The development of the Global Plan has relied on contributions from the Stop TB Partnership's seven Working Groups – on DOTS expansion, DOTS-Plus for multidrug-resistant TB, TB/HIV, new TB diagnostics, new TB drugs, new TB vaccines, and advocacy, communications and social mobilization (ACSM) – coordinated by the Stop TB Partnership Secretariat. The Working Groups have contributed to the two key dimensions of the Global Plan: (1) regional scenarios (projections of the expected impact and costs of activities oriented towards achieving the Partnership's targets for 2015 in each region), and (2) the strategic plans of the Working Groups and the Secretariat.

