



Funding the Global Plan: needs, funding and funding gaps

The total cost of the Global Plan to Stop TB is US\$ 56 billion, of which US\$ 25 billion is likely to be available based on projections and US\$ 31 billion is the estimated funding gap (see Table). The largest single cost item is investment in DOTS programmes (US\$ 29 billion), followed by DOTS-Plus and TB/HIV collaborative activities (around US\$ 6 billion each). The region that needs the most investment is Africa (see Figure 1). The cost of research and development is US\$ 9 billion.

Table: Total funding needs and funding gaps

Second Global Plan to Stop TB, ten-year period, 2006-2015				First Global Plan, five-year period, 2001-2005
	Costs	Available Funding	Funding Gap	Costs
IMPLEMENTATION WORKING GROUPS				
DOTS EXPANSION Country Needs	28.9			6.0
DOTS-PLUS Country Needs	5.8			1.1
TB/HIV Country Needs	6.7			0.6
ACSM Country Needs	2.9			0.0
International Agencies (technical cooperation)*	2.9	0.7	2.2	0.3
Subtotal Implementation WGs	47.2	22.5	24.7	8.0
NEW TOOLS WORKING GROUPS				
Research & Development				
VACCINES	3.6	2.1	1.5	0.4
DRUGS	4.8	0.6	4.2	0.3
DIAGNOSTICS	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2
Subtotal New Tools WGs	9.0	2.8	6.1	0.9
TOTAL NEEDS GLOBAL PLAN	56.1	25.3	30.8	9.1

* Technical cooperation includes strategic and technical support, capacity building, monitoring and evaluation, operational research and policy development, and WG operations. N.B. Column totals may not add up exactly due to rounding.

Total costs per year increase steadily over the Global Plan period from US\$ 4.2 billion in 2006 to US\$ 6.5 billion in 2015. This is much more than the cost of the first Global Plan to Stop TB, which averaged US\$ 1.8 billion per year 2001–2005 (US\$ 2.2 billion in 2005).

Figure 1: Funding needs at country level by region



