

Global Plan to End TB: 2023-2030 Proposed Structure

Stop TB Partnership, Geneva

21/07/2021; Global Plan Task Force Meeting







Global Plan 2023-2030

- Size: About the same size as current Global Plan
 - 160 pages plus 2 annexes (costing/modelling methods and investment framework)
- An additional brief that compiles Exec Summary and Key Action Points from each chapter
- Additional targeted briefs and advocacy tools
- Title of the Global Plan we have time to decide this



Global Plan 2018-2022



Contents of the new Global Plan

- Executive Summary
- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: What is needed to be on track to reach the targets
- Chapter 3: TB care
- Chapter 4: TB prevention
- Chapter 5: Key Stakeholders: Communities, and the Private Sector
- Chapter 6: Key vulnerable populations, Rights, Gender & Stigma
- Chapter 7: PPR, Universal Health Coverage and Socioeconomic Action in TB
- Chapter 8: New tools
- Annexes: Costing & modeling methods; Investment packages by country setting
 Drafted with an advocacy and investment perspective and style



Global Plan 2023-2030 Chapter 1: Introduction:

A. Target & commitments

- SDG 3 and other SDGs related to TB
- WHO End TB Strategy
- 2018 UNHLM TB political declaration
- Regional commitments
- B. Current status of the TB epidemic (use latest available data and update in Q1 2022)

C. Framing TB within other global health initiatives

- Global Health Security
- Anti-Microbial Resistance
- Universal Health Coverage
- Pandemic preparedness





Global Plan 2023-2030 Chapter 1: Introduction:

D. TB in the era of COVID-19

- Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on TB and response
- Recovery from the impact of COVID-19 pandemic
 - Importance of complete recovery and meeting 2022 UNHLM commitments
 - What happens if recovery is delayed, and 2022 commitments are not met?
- Learnings from COVID-19 pandemic
 - Related to TB care and prevention as well as R&D
 - Paradigm shift concept of earlier Global Plan acknowledged but gone beyond –
 overtaken by the learnings from response to Covid
- How investing in TB can prepare the world for the next airborne pandemic



Global Plan 2023-2030 Chapter 2: What is needed to be on track to reach the targets

A. Comprehensive interventions at scale

- Diagnosis, Treatment, Prevention and systems/enablers to support
- Supporting evidence from **impact modelling**:
 - Global Plan modelling results
 - Coverage of TB care & prevention needed to reach 2025/2030 milestone
 - "Global Plan Scenario of scale up of TB care and prevention"
- Deep dive modelling into specific thematic interventions and their additional impact
 - Early diagnosis, active case finding and reducing diagnostic delays, etc
 - TPT scale up (risk-group approach/wider population-level approach)
 - Private sector TB care scale up and quality improvements
 - Other areas as the modelling evolves
- Potential impact of determinants of TB (both positive and negative)



Global Plan 2023-2030 Chapter 2: What is needed to be on track to reach the targets

B. Key targets

- Infographic on treatment and prevention targets
 - 95% diagnosed (TB, DR-TB, children with TB)
 - 90% treated successfully
 - numbers to be treated (modelling results for TB, DR-TB, children with TB);
 - Highlight early diagnosis
 - Prevention:
 - High coverage targets for TPT (from modelling results);
 - 2025 onwards vaccine roll out with high coverage (target from modelling results)
- Disaggregation: Global Plan Country Settings, income levels, WHO Regions, GF-eligibility, political blocks (BRICS, etc), country-level indicative targets for treatment & prevention



Global Plan 2023-2030 Chapter 2: What is needed to be on track to reach the targets

C. Investment packages for different settings

- Short description in the chapter
- Full list of investment packages by setting in the annex

D. Data guided TB response

- Realtime data availability and use for an agile TB response
- Use of data and modelling for national level planning and advocacy



Global Plan 2023-2030 Chapter 3: TB care

A. Scaling up modern diagnostics

- Investing in laboratory, imaging and digital tools for screening/diagnosis
 - Sensitive, accessible, fast, cheaper, POC deployment and services
- Universal DST for first- and second-line TB drugs and scale up of genome sequencing
- Investing in child TB diagnostics, including non-sputum-based tests
- Smart engagements with private laboratories and imaging facilities

B. Missing people with TB

- Current experience and learnings
- Highlight importance of not leaving behind anyone



Global Plan 2023-2030 Chapter 3: TB care

C. Early diagnosis including at pre-clinical stage

- Role of Screening and Active Case Finding
- Contact investigation
- Periodic mass screening of vulnerable population and hard to reach populations
- Strengthening the role of communities in early case finding

D. Awareness and promotion of early health seeking

E. Opportunities for integrated TB screening/testing (Covid, Diabetes, HIV, Lung health, etc)

F. Treatment regimen

- Shorter and more effective treatment regimens for TB and DR-TB
- Child friendly treatment formulations



Global Plan 2023-2030 Chapter 3: TB care

G. Treatment support

- Decentralized treatment initiation and ambulatory care
- Counselling and community support
- Digital tools for adherence
- Cash transfers, nutrition support, linking to existing social protection schemes
- Post TB treatment follow up
- Integrated treatment approaches for PLHIV and other co-morbidities

H. Faster regulatory approvals and policy enactments

- I. Systems for procurement and supply
- J. Reimagining TB Care people centred, home/community based decentralized care



Global Plan 2023-2030 Chapter 4: TB prevention

A. TB Preventive Therapy

- Test and treat TB infection
- Better TB infection tests and shorter regimen
- Scale up for impact contacts, PLHIV, progressively include other groups and consider population level TPT in selected settings

B. Roll out of a new effective vaccine post 2025

- Eligible groups
- Vaccine replacing TPT/ complementary to TPT
- Addressing access issues



Global Plan 2023-2030 Chapter 4: TB prevention

C. Airborne Infection Prevention and Control (AIPC)

- Scale up to all health facilities and congregate settings
- Build on Covid-related public awareness and behaviour
- Develop AIPC standards for health facilities and buildings

D. Address risk factors for TB

- Undernutrition
- Dust and silicosis
- Smoking and air polution
- Diabetes
- Other factors



Global Plan 2023-2030 Chapter 5: Key Stakeholders: Communities, and the Private Sector

A. Investing and empowering communities

- Meaningful community engagement
 - Concept, challenges and best practices
- Empowering TB-affected communities and TB survivors
- Community health workers/volunteers
- Community-led monitoring
- **B.** Community-based and home-based prevention and care models
- C. "People/person centered approach"



Global Plan 2023-2030 Chapter 5: Key Stakeholders: Communities, and the Private Sector

D. Private health care sector

- New models of private health care sector engagement and best practices
- Smart contracting, payment mechanisms and incentives for quality improvements and reduction of out-of-pocket costs for people

E. Private businesses

- Workplace TB policies and practices
- Providing TB care and prevention services at the workplace
- Reducing risk of TB at the workplace
- Support the TB response in the country

F. Partnering with other stakeholders

G. National partnership platforms for multi-sectoral response



Global Plan 2023-2030 Chapter 6: Pandemic Preparedness and Response, Universal Health Coverage and Socioeconomic Action in TB

A. Investment in TB for airborne pandemic preparedness

- Common responses against airborne infections
- Building systems for fighting TB and airborne infections
- Improving capacities for testing, tracing and airborne infection prevention and control

B. UHC approach

- TB as a marker of UHC in high TB burden settings
- Inclusion of TB in UHC initiatives
 - Improving coverage, quality and financing of TB services through UHC

C. Socio-economic actions

- Impact of TB on impoverished populations
- Inclusion of TB in socio-economic development initiatives, poverty alleviation, social protection, cash transfer schemes, etc.



Global Plan 2023-2030: Chapter 7: Key vulnerable populations, Rights, Gender & Stigma

A. Key Vulnerable Population (KVP)

- Introduction: Equity and HR perspective for focussing on the KVP for TB
- Definition of KVP
- Classification of KVP and listing of KVPs (the table in the current Global Plan with additions/deletions in the list as needed)
- Description of a few KVP:
 - PLHIV; Children; Mining affected population; Prisoners/incarcerated population; Migrants, refugees, internally displaced persons and mobile populations; People affected by malnutrition; People with diabetes; The elderly; Health workers including community workers, People who use drugs or misuse alcohol; People who smoke tobacco or are exposed to air pollution; People affected by zoonotic TB; Urban slum dwellers; People residing in hard-to-reach areas.



Global Plan 2023-2030: Chapter 7: Key vulnerable populations, Rights, Gender & Stigma

B. Rights

- Human Rights based approach to TB; Right-to-health framework
- Rights of people with TB
- Human Rights assessments and response plans, and funding to address barriers
- Accountability and community-led monitoring
- Current status (with best practice examples) and and future actions required

C. Gender

- Gender inequalities
- Improving access to men, women, boys, girls, sexual minorities, etc
- Gender assessments and response plan, including status of implementation

D. Stigma and discrimintation

- Stigma as a barrier, different types and extent
- Stigma assessment and action plan, including status by countries.



A. New diagnostics

- R&D pipeline and potential new diagnostics
 - New laboratory tests for screening and testing of TB infection, pre-clinical/insidious
 TB, active TB, DR-TB
 - New non-sputum-based tests and non-invasive tests
 - New imaging techniques
 - Tests for predicting progress of infection to disease
- Estimated timelines
- Funding needs



B. New drugs and regimen

- R&D pipeline
 - New TB drugs
 - Shorter TB and DR-TB regimens
 - Shorter TPT regimen
 - Pan TB regimen
- Estimated timelines
- Funding needs



C. New vaccines

- Candidate vaccines
 - Types
 - Stage of R&D
 - Infographics showing all candidates, their types and stage of R&D
 - Description of a few promising candidates in late-stage research
- Estimated timelines
- Funding needs



D. Digital tools

- Digital aid/enhancements in TB diagnostics
- A.I. in diagnostics
- Tele-diagnosis / remote virtual diagnostics
- New treatment support and monitoring tools
- E. Early regulatory approvals, policy, pilots, feasibility, etc
- F. Basic research
- **G.** Operational research



Global Plan 2023-2030 Chapter 9: Resources Needed & Return on Investment

A. Resource needs for TB care and prevention

- Total needs
- By cost categories and by year
- Disaggregated by income levels, WHO Regions, GF-eligibility, political blocks (BRICS, etc)

B. Resource needs for R&D

- Total needs
- By diagnostics, drugs, vaccines and others
- By year

C. Return on Investment

- ROI for TB Care and prevention
- Cost of inaction for R&D



Global Plan 2023-2030 Chapter 9: Resources Needed & Return on Investment

D. From where will the resources come

- Domestic funding
- Loans from development banks
- Global Fund
- Other external donors
- Private sector
- Innovative financing
- Social health insurance
- Targets/benchmarks: e.g. GERD for R&D funding



Annexes and Executive Summary



Thank you