

Challenge Facility for Civil Society Round 8

Grantee Profile

HPP Congo



Communities reaching miners with TB services



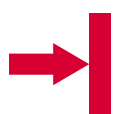
Organisation	HUMANA PEOPLE TO PEOPLE CONGO www.HPP-Congo.org
Location	The Rwashi mining area in Haut-Katanga province
Population Reach	5000 people
Timeline	May 2018 - May 2019
Contact Person	Bodil Sejerøe, Country Director, HPP-Congo

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- To increase the identification and registration of people with TB from the Rwashi mining community
- To contribute to a reduction in the mortality rate and elimination of catastrophic costs associated with TB in the Rwashi mining community

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

- Raise awareness about TB in the Rwashi mining community
- In collaboration with local authorities, train and supervise community health workers to; find people presumptive of TB, link them to TB services and support them through treatment in the Rwashi mining community



Contribution to the Global Plan to End TB target(s)

- Reach at least 90% of all people with TB and place them on appropriate therapy.
- Reach (as part of target a.) 90% of the key populations, the most vulnerable, underserved, at risk populations.
- Achieve at least 90% treatment success for all people diagnosed with TB through affordable treatment services, adherence to complete and correct treatment and social support.



Links to National Priorities and the TB Strategic Plan

The project aims to contribute to the reduction in TB mortality.



Links to Finding the Missing People with TB

By reaching our directly to mining communities, this community health project aims to bring TB services directly to this vulnerable and often missed population.



Humana People to People, DRC

About Humana People to People

Humana People to People Congo (HPP-Congo) is a non-profit Congolese organization, that has been implementing development projects since 2006 in the fields of education, community health (including TB), agriculture, food security and the protection of the environment. Its mission is to address the root causes of poverty through the promotion of social and economic development in the D.R. Congo shoulder to shoulder with the poor.

TB in DRC

DR Congo is a high burden TB country. The TB incidence notified in the DRC in 2013 was 149/100,000 for all TB forms. The case detection rate estimated by WHO for TB (all forms) was 51%. The % of people living with HIV among TB patients notified in 2013 was 14%. The total pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB) cases in 2013 was 113,603. Among them 71,526 were new cases smear positive (SM+), 3,981 were relapses and 1,164 were other cases previously treated. MDR-TB among TB patients was estimated at 2.6% (0.01-5.5) among new SM+ PTB are MDR-TB and 13% (0.2-28) among retreatment cases. (WHO 2014). TB continues to be a serious problem for the people of DR Congo.

About CFCS

Stop TB Partnership's Challenge Facility for Civil Society (CFCS) is a unique small grants mechanism that, since 2007, supports innovative community responses to fight tuberculosis (TB). CFCS over the course of 7 rounds has invested in, tested and demonstrated the effectiveness of community responses to strengthen and expand access to quality TB prevention and care services beyond health facilities to settings that cannot be easily reached by public TB programs - US\$ 3 million (approx.) in investments to 130 grantees in over 40 countries. The Stop TB Partnership looks forward to collaborating with, supporting and learning from CFCS Round 8 grantees.