

Agenda

March 21 - Morning

09.00	Administrative Session
09.15	The Year Ahead
09.45	Rio Forum Briefing
10.15	Coffee Break
10.45	M/XDR-TB Beijing Ministerial Meeting
12.00	Achieving Universal Coverage (TB-HIV)
12.30	Lunch

March 21 - Afternoon

14.00	Beyond Beijing: Pacific Health Summit
14.30	Research Movement
15.00	Coffee Break
15.30	Union Conference
16.00	Work Plan Update
16.15	Stop TB Partnership & McKinsey & Co.: Potential Joint Venture
16.45	Financial Crisis: Implications for TB & the Partnership
17.15	Retooling Task Force
17.45	Closing Session
18.00	Adjourn

16th Stop TB Coordinating Board Meeting

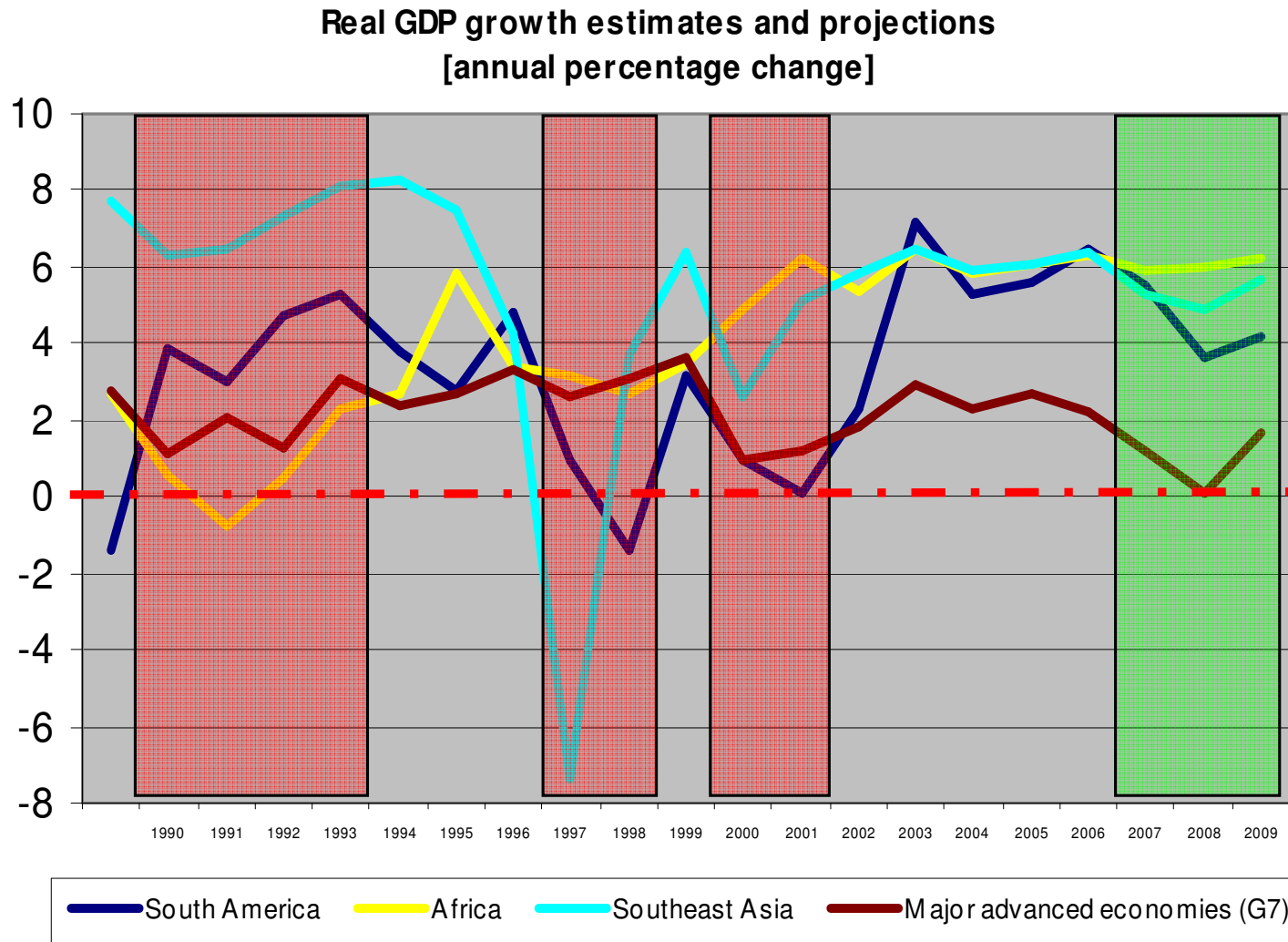
**Can Stop TB efforts weather the financial crisis?
And, how might the epidemic be affected?**

M. Raviglione, WHO Stop TB Department

Rio de Janeiro, 21 March 2009



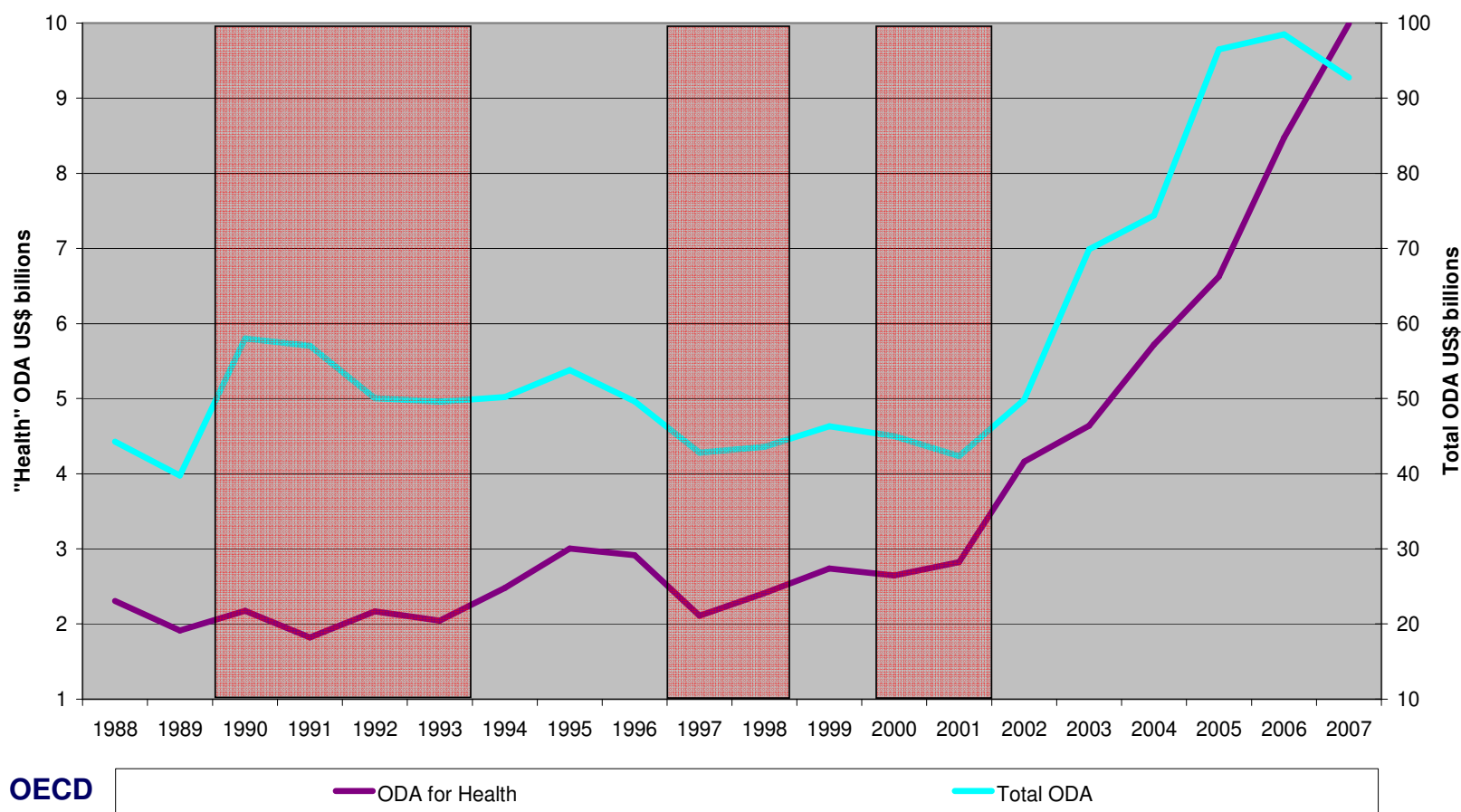
Three Recent Periods of Global Recession



Source: IMF

Official Development Assistance (ODA) and Health ODA

Official Development Assistance (ODA) for Health, Bilateral and Multilateral flows
[in constant 2006 US\$ billions]



Source: OECD

What does this crisis look like? What will it look like in a year? What are the health implications?

- Big questions – none with an easy to answer. Is it a "V U or L" crisis? How will it affect emerging and low-income countries?

- When countries are in recession:

1. **External assistance:** Total development assistance has fallen, **but not necessarily for health**

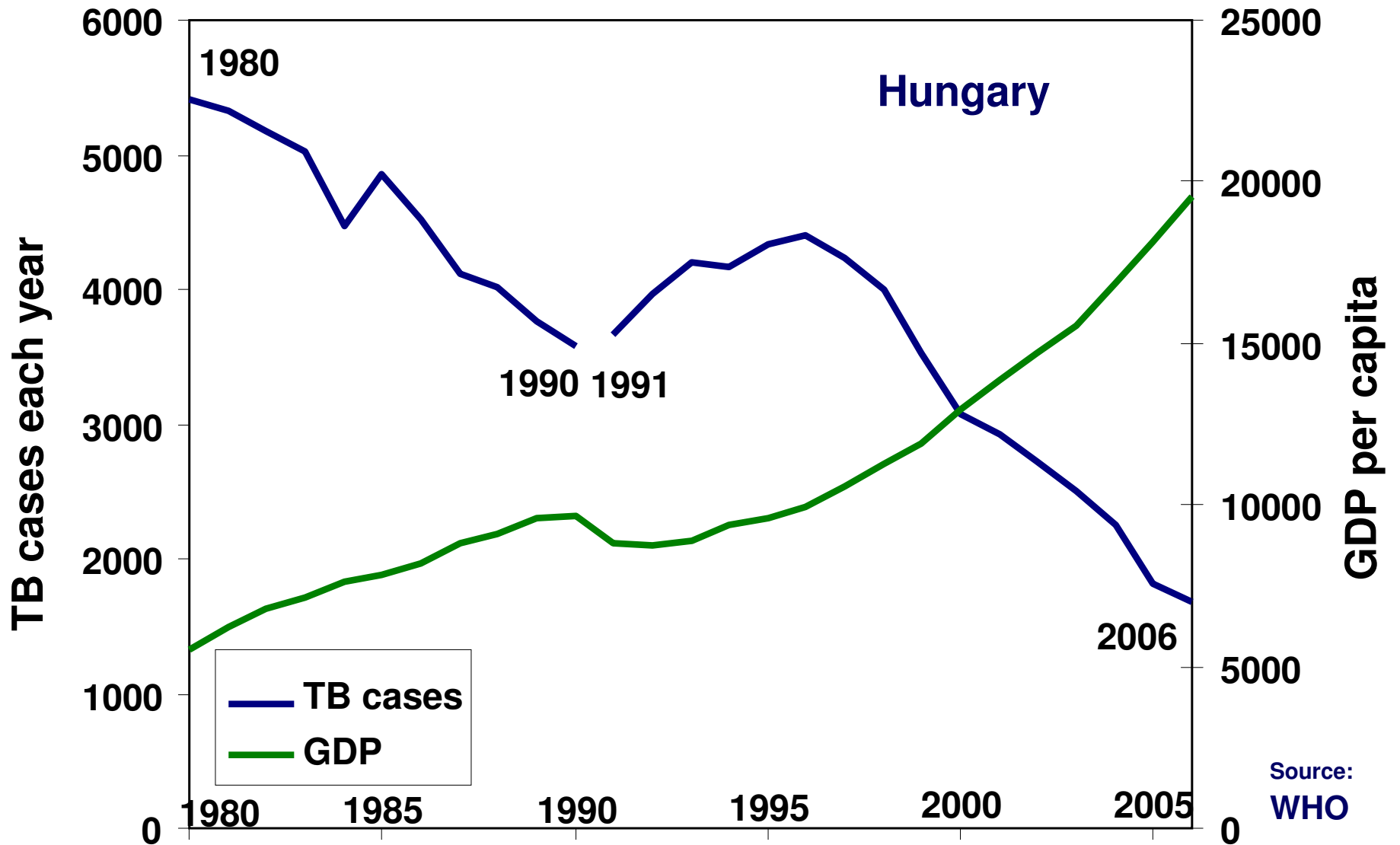
2. **Domestic financing:** Household out-of-pocket spending mostly falls; government spending on health can fall: but **NOT ALWAYS**

3. Utilisation of private sector health services generally falls, use of government/NGO services often rises with overburden

4. Some health outcomes have deteriorated in some countries during recession

5. The poor are the most vulnerable with direct (nutrition, infection, mental health) and indirect (reduced access, safety net and remittance from migrant workers) effects

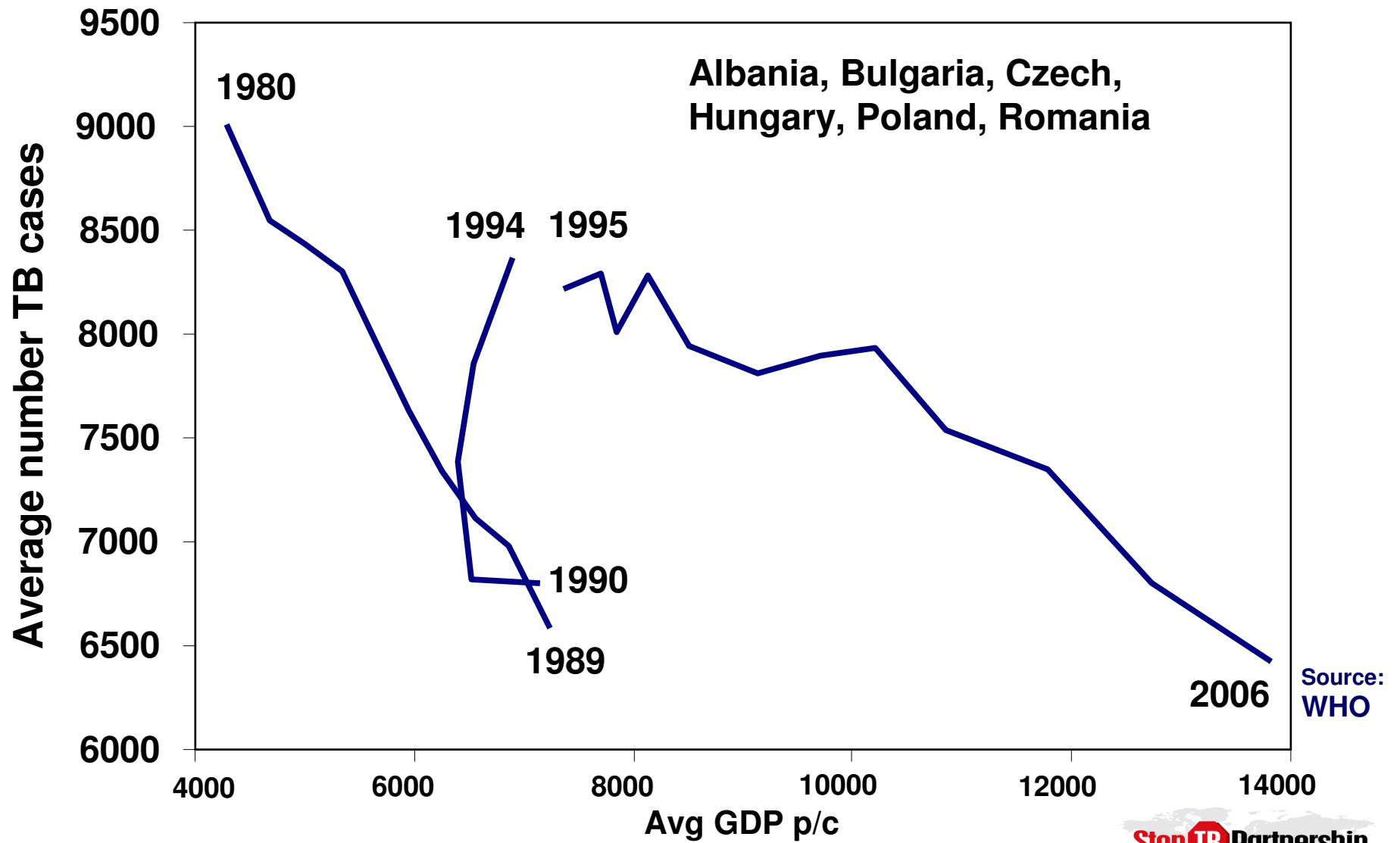
GDP and TB Notification Trends



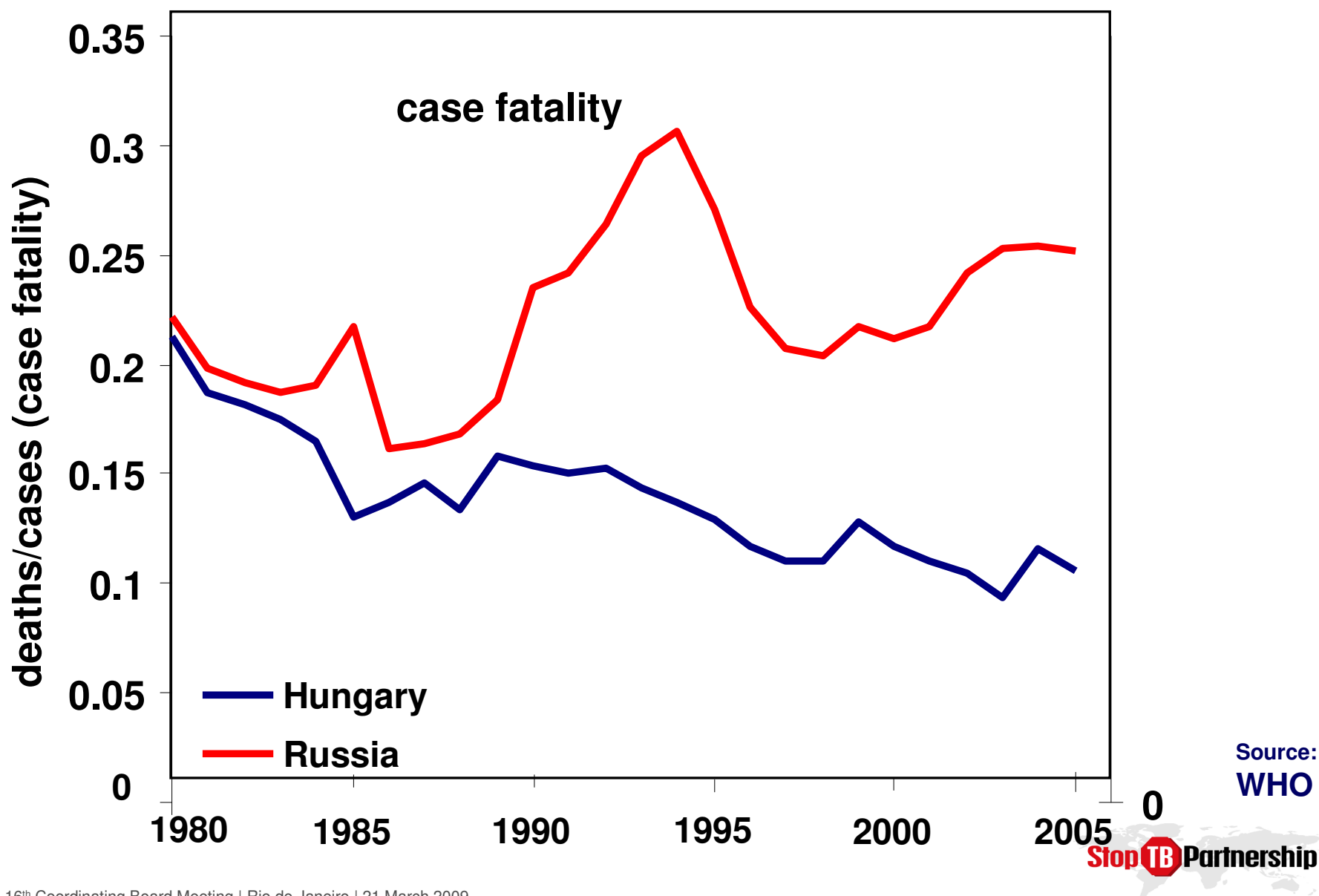
Source:
WHO

Stop TB Partnership

TB impact associated with past crisis: Central Europe - 5yr+ delay in TB control?



Hungary & Russia: deaths & the economy



5 steps forward for global health in the financial crisis

Applying these to TB and the STOP TB Partnership

1. Leadership

- Assert TB care and control investments must be protected as priorities for health spending, with special care for drugs & commodities
- Increase knowledge of the health security risks if access and/or quality fall

2. Monitoring and analysis

- Mobilize resources and build capacity to document the dynamics of the epidemic and program performance impacts
- Promote value of routine TB indicators among health MDG tracer indicators

3. Pro-poor and pro-health spending

- Ensure focus on primary care services and reaching the most vulnerable
- Promote awareness of the TB-poverty link and assess if access is improving

4. Policies for the health sector

- Emphasize work with public/private/civil society partners for efficiency
- Aim at universal health coverage

5. New ways of doing business in international health

- Collaborate, globally and at country level, on aid effectiveness and harmonization; if not, risks of marginalization and financing drop

Source for five steps: WHO high-level consultation on the financial crisis, 1/2009
Doc. 1.09-9.1

16th Coordinating Board Meeting | Rio de Janeiro | 21 March 2009



Future Developments?

- **The view is not very clear yet:** Which countries? How severe? How long?
- **Need to be prepared. Watch for:**
 1. Reduced **development assistance** – so far, only 1 country and 1 foundation have officially announced a reduction, but more risky in this recession
 2. Reductions in **government spending** on health: to date, more likely in advanced economies, Central & Eastern Europe, newly industrialized Asia, and countries requiring IMF emergency support (5 of the 8 countries so far in C & E Europe)
- So far, only in 2 countries MOH has been notified of cuts. On the other hand, six countries have formally committed to protecting health spending

Decision requested to the Stop TB CB

- **Should we proceed with "real time" M & E of epidemiological, programmatic & financial impact?**
 - Urge endemic countries to report, including through Working Groups, "real-time" on changes in indicators, and in domestic or ODA financing
 - Pursue further retrospective analysis of experiences in past recessions/crises
 - Share information on changes in institutional financing (global partners)
- **Should we pursue scenario planning?**
 - How to prioritize if ODA and domestic finance were to slip 20%, 30%...and what would it mean for top 22, top 27 MDR-TB, top 41 TB/HIV burden etc.?
 - Possible impact on commodities price changes – eg TB drugs, diagnostics?
 - What are predictions re R&D financing: public and private sources?
 - Will pressure mount to further consolidate global health architecture & health financing streams?
 - Model potential effects of financing reductions on disease trends