

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION



World Health
Organization

FIRST WHO GLOBAL MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ENDING TUBERCULOSIS IN THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ERA: A MULTISECTORAL RESPONSE

16 - 17 NOVEMBER 2017, MOSCOW, RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Tuberculosis (TB) is the leading infectious disease killer worldwide today. It carries profound economic and social consequences. The public health crisis of multi-drug resistant TB (MDR-TB) continues. Although 49 million lives have been saved through global efforts since 2000, actions and investments fall far short of those needed to end the TB epidemic. High-level multisectoral action is needed, and action on TB can serve as a tracer for the Sustainable Development Agenda.

CONFERENCE VISION

The Global Ministerial Conference “Ending TB in the Sustainable Development Era: A Multisectoral Response” aims to accelerate country implementation of the WHO End TB Strategy in order to reach the End TB targets set by the World Health Assembly and the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Ministerial Conference will inform the UN General Assembly High-Level Meeting on TB in 2018.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES WITH MULTISECTORAL ACCOUNTABILITY

Leading up to the United Nations General Assembly High-Level Meeting on TB in 2018, Ministerial commitment to:



1. UNIVERSAL COVERAGE OF TB CARE AND PREVENTION

Systems reforms, and full uptake of innovative tools, to optimize quality of integrated people-centred care and prevention, and ensure access so that *no one is left behind*.



2. SUSTAINABLE FINANCING FOR UHC, SOCIAL PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Sustainable financing, especially from domestic sources, to enable access to care and prevention embedded in comprehensive health and social systems that alleviate the risk factors and consequences of disease.



3. RESPECT FOR EQUITY, ETHICS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

An equitable and human right-based response that prioritizes people affected by poverty, disease, stigma and marginalization, including global action on the plight of migrants, and on the special risks faced by other vulnerable groups such as prisoners.



4. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Increased and targeted financing and intensified capacity-building to foster rapid achievements in scientific research and innovation.



5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF PROGRESS

Tracking progress towards SDG Target 3.3 and other SDG targets that impact the TB epidemic, and establishment or strengthening of digital systems to collect, store and analyse large volumes of disaggregated data.



6. ACTION ON AMR, HEALTH SECURITY AND MDR-TB

Addressing MDR-TB as an emergency and threat to health security, including within the global antimicrobial resistance (AMR) agenda.



7. STEPPED-UP TB/HIV RESPONSE

Integrated care for all people affected by TB and HIV, with a special focus on eliminating TB deaths among people living with HIV.



8. SYNERGIES ACROSS THE RESPONSES TO TB AND NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Synergistic and joint actions against TB and noncommunicable diseases and their risk factors.



THE MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE A CALL FOR INCREASED ACTION ACROSS THE SDGs TO END TB

CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS

- Ministers of Health and Ministers from other sectors (e.g. finance, social development, justice) will be invited to attend, including from the top 40 highest TB and MDR-TB burden countries;
- Leaders of UN organizations, development agencies and regional bodies;
- Nongovernmental organizations, including faith-based organizations, civil society representatives, affected people and communities, as well as academic and research institutions, philanthropic foundations and private sector entities.

MOSCOW MINISTERIAL DECLARATION ON TB



A Ministerial Declaration will be signed at the Conference, containing bold commitments by countries to accelerate action to end TB and meet the milestones towards the 2030 SDGs. This will inform the UN General Assembly High Level Meeting on TB in 2018.

DECISION BY THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR A HIGH-LEVEL MEETING ON TB IN 2018

United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/71/159 - 15 December 2016

Global health and foreign policy: Health Employment and Economic Growth

The General Assembly, (...)

21. *Takes note* of the initiative to hold, in Moscow in November 2017, a global ministerial conference on the fight against tuberculosis in the context of public health and the Sustainable Development Goals;

22. *Decides* to hold a high-level meeting in 2018 on the fight against tuberculosis, and requests the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the Director-General of the World Health Organization and in consultation with Member States, as appropriate, to propose options and modalities for the conduct of such a meeting, including potential deliverables, building on existing efforts in this regard;
(...)

KEY TB FACTS

Source: WHO Global TB Report 2016

**1.8 MILLION
TB DEATHS**
INCLUDING 0.4 MILLION
TB DEATHS AMONG
PEOPLE WITH HIV*

**TB was one of the top ten
causes of death worldwide**

TB was responsible for more
deaths than HIV and malaria



**MDR-TB crisis with gaps
in detection and treatment**

Only 1 in 5 needing MDR-TB
treatment were enrolled on it



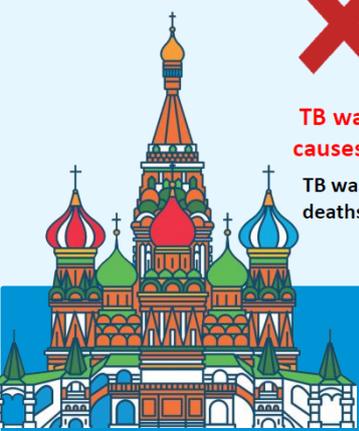
**US\$ 2
BILLION
GAP**

**Funding shortfall for
TB implementation**

Gap of over US\$1 billion
per year for TB research

**INVESTING IN
ENDING TB
IS GREAT VALUE
FOR MONEY:**
For every US\$ 1
invested, US\$ 43
is gained in return

Source: Copenhagen Consensus



CONFERENCE WEBSITE:

<http://www.who.int/tb/endtb-sdg-ministerial-conference/en/>

©World Health Organization 2017