Draft recommendations
For Member States
Follow-up to UNHLM commitments

• Ensure that targets for 2022 are in place and aligned with UNHLM political declaration targets.

• Urgent review of NSPs for gaps in strategies and areas that will need focus on updating of targets/setting 2022 targets, with key stakeholders and country level diagnosis, treatment and prevention targets.

• Working with key stakeholders, adopt MAF-TB at country level and begin to establish/ strengthen elements with special attention to high-level coordination and review
Addressing catastrophic costs and enhancing social protection

• All countries should conduct national TB patient cost surveys by 2020, use their findings to inform ongoing efforts to improve people-centered models of care and social protection, and swiftly move towards the goal of zero catastrophic cost due to TB.

• Address TB as part of bigger public health and social agendas by developing a comprehensive social protection package for families affected by TB through multi-sectoral collaboration to address malnutrition, poverty and other socio-economic determinants.
Rapid transition to new WHO guidance

- Adopt recent updates to guidelines for infection control, preventive treatment and DR-TB, along with adoption of new and effective regimen for preventive treatment and management of DR-TB by end 2019.

- Adapt and implement roadmap for Childhood and Adolescent TB, by end 2019.
Improving treatment outcomes

• Depending on local epidemiology and socio-economic settings, all persons including migrants with TB should be assessed for other co-morbidities and related risk factors such as HIV, diabetes, smoking and alcohol or substance use and vice-versa.

• Standardized capacity and tools for capacity building in comorbidities (beyond HIV).

• Optimize ICT to improve treatment adherence.
Community engagement

• Community engagement must be seen as an integral part of a programme quality improvement framework.

• Involve civil society and affected communities in all elements of TB response in line with End TB strategy and the UNHLM declaration.

• Leverage the support of communities in strengthening treatment delivery with specific focus on improving counselling and adherence.

• The recently launched community capacity building modules can be adapted in country context and used for training communities.
Private sector engagement

• Adapt and implement roadmap for PPM by end 2019.

• Successful models like the use of an interface agency, use of private capital for plugging resource gaps and improving outreach and other relevant activities could be considered depending on country context.
Monitoring and Evaluation

• Conduct a rapid baseline assessment of each country’s MAF TB component covering key commitments, actions, monitoring, reporting and review by end 2019, to inform MAF adaptation and implementation.

• Sub-national level targets should be set and monitored frequently with robust tools.

• Proven digital health tools need to be progressively introduced to improve efficiency of implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

• Introduce appropriate recording and reporting tools for TPT with standardized indicators.

• Monitor implementation of childhood TB and PPM roadmaps
Funding the TB response

• Prepare and implement ambitious costed national plans to leverage domestic and international funding including targets in alignment with UNHLM commitments.

• Opportunities offered by the Global Fund as part of reprogramming, catalytic funding, portfolio optimization and prioritized above allocation requests should be fully utilized, in addition to strong preparation for accessing new funding in 2020.

• Position TB as part of the essential package of services being developed in most Member States.

• Explore innovative financing such as Development and Social Impact bonds, and World Bank, Asian Development Bank financing.

• Work with social health insurance programmes to define effective packages for TB prevention, treatment and care, and ensure financing of public health functions.
For WHO and partners
Support Member States for

- Review of NSPs and updating them for implementation of recent WHO guidance on infection control, preventive treatment and DR-TB management ensuring that the NSPs are fully costed for ending TB
- Conducting national TB patient cost surveys and follow-up messaging for policy changes
- Conducting baseline review of MAF TB components and provide necessary tools
- Promote community and private sector engagement at all levels