TB is the main cause of death related to antimicrobial resistance and the leading killer of people with HIV. In 2017, 30 percent of HIV deaths were due to TB.

Eight countries account for 66 percent of the total, with India leading the count, followed by Indonesia, China, Philippines, Pakistan, Nigeria, Bangladesh and South Africa.

Over 95 percent of TB deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries.

Only just over half of those who started MDR-TB treatment were cured.

Multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) remains a public health crisis and a health security threat. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that there were 558,000 new cases with resistance to rifampicin – the most effective first-line drug – of which 458,000 had MDR-TB.
Investing in Ending TB is value for money and will save 1.6 million lives every year.

The Declaration has specific, measurable milestones to achieve by 2022.

2030 Ending the TB epidemic by 2030 is among the health targets of the SDGs.

The first-ever United Nations High-Level Meeting (HLM) on Ending TB produced a historic Political Declaration.

The Declaration has specific, measurable milestones to achieve by 2022.

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An estimated 54 million lives were saved through TB diagnosis and treatment between 2000 and 2017.

Globally, TB incidence is falling at about 2 percent each year. This needs to accelerate to a four-five percent annual decline to reach the 2020 milestones of the End TB Strategy.

The End TB Strategy and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

TB Care and Prevention

Research and development

Investing in Ending TB is value for money and will save 1.6 million lives every year.

- Funding gap of US$ 1.2 billion per year is required for the development of new tools.
- Funding gap of US$ 3.5 billion in 2018.

NOTES:

- All figures quoted are for 2017 (unless stated otherwise) which are the latest recorded data. Figures quoted should be credited to: Global Tuberculosis Report 2018, pub. World Health Organization: https://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/
- One of the targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for 2030 is to end the global TB epidemic. The WHO “End TB Strategy” calls for a 90 percent reduction in TB deaths and an 80 percent reduction in the TB incidence rate by 2030, compared with 2015. View the End TB Strategy here: http://www.who.int/tb/strategy/en/

Read more about the HLM: https://www.who.int/news-room/events/un-general-assembly-high-level-meeting-on-ending-tb

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