The first high-level meeting of the UN General Assembly on the fight against tuberculosis (TB) brought together Heads of State and other world leaders on 26 September 2018. The theme of the meeting was “United to end TB: an urgent global response to a global epidemic”. The meeting was convened by the President of the General Assembly with support from the World Health Organization (WHO) and other partners.

The meeting resulted in an action-oriented political declaration, which was adopted by the UN General Assembly on 10 October 2018.

www.who.int/tb/unhlmonTBDeclaration.pdf
A GLOBAL COMMITMENT TO END TB

TB IS THE **LEADING INFECTIOUS KILLER IN THE WORLD & ONE OF THE TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH WORLDWIDE**

**IN 2017:**

- **10 MILLION** people fell ill with TB
  - including 5.8 million men, 3.2 million women and 1 million children. People living with HIV accounted for 9% of the total

- **1.6 MILLION** died from TB
  - TB is also the leading cause of deaths due to antimicrobial resistance and among people with HIV

- **0.5 MILLION** people developed multidrug-resistant TB
  - Only 1 in 4 needing MDR-TB treatment were enrolled on it
PARTICIPANTS

15
HEADS OF STATE/GOVERNMENT
delivered statements

>100
MINISTERS/COUNTRY DELEGATIONS

>360
CIVIL SOCIETY/OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

10
UN AGENCIES

50
MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS AT PLENARY

19
COUNTRY STATEMENTS AT PANEL 1

15
COUNTRY STATEMENTS AT PANEL 2

1000
participants
The political declaration builds on previous commitments in the Moscow Declaration to End TB, the WHO End TB Strategy and the Sustainable Development Goals.

Ending TB by 2030 means:

Through:

✓ **BETTER** care & prevention
✓ **BOLDER** policies & systems
✓ **BIGGER** investments in research & innovation

**WHO END TB STRATEGY**

**IT'S ABOUT SAVING LIVES, TACKLING POVERTY AND INEQUITY**
INVESTING IN ENDING TB IS GREAT VALUE FOR MONEY:

FOR EVERY US$ 1 INVESTED US$ 43 IS GAINED IN RETURN

FOR A BETTER FUTURE FREE OF TB
Co-facilitators: The President of the UN General Assembly appointed two co-facilitators Japan and Antigua & Barbuda to lead consultations with Member States on the political declaration of the high-level meeting.

Interactive civil society hearing: In advance of the high-level meeting, an interactive civil society hearing was held on 4 June 2018. With over 400 registrants, the hearing was well attended by civil society representatives, parliamentarians, NGOs, academia, medical associations and the private sector, as well as people affected by TB and broader communities. Underscoring the commitment at the highest level to civil society, the hearing was opened by top leadership from the UN and partners including the UN Secretary-General and the President of the General Assembly. The hearing was organized by the President of the General Assembly, with the support of WHO and the Stop TB Partnership.

Agenda of the High Level Meeting: The agenda of the high-level meeting consisted of an opening segment, a plenary segment for general discussion, two multi-stakeholder panels and a brief closing segment.

www.who.int/tb/unhlmagenda.pdf
Providing diagnosis and treatment with the aim of **successfully treating 40 million people** with TB from 2018 to 2022, including **3.5 million children**, and **1.5 million people with drug-resistant TB**;

Preventing TB for those most at risk of falling ill, through the rapid scaling up of access to testing and the provision of preventive treatment, so that at least **30 million people receive preventive treatment by 2022**, with specific targets for children, household contacts and people living with HIV;

Mobilizing **sufficient and sustainable financing**, with the aim of increasing overall global investments for ending TB, and reaching at least **US$ 13 billion a year by 2022**, with an **additional US$ 2 billion a year for TB research**;

Overcoming the global public health crisis of multidrug-resistant TB through actions for prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care;

**Improving policies and systems** on each country’s path towards achieving and sustaining **universal health coverage**;
Enabling and pursuing **multisectoral collaboration** at the global, regional, national and local levels;

Addressing the economic and social determinants of the disease; **promoting an end to stigma** and all forms of discrimination, including through the protection and promotion of human rights and dignity; and providing **special attention to the poor, vulnerable and communities especially at risk**;

**Advancing research and innovation** through global collaboration including through **WHO mechanisms, and networks**;

Requesting the Director-General of WHO to continue to develop the **multisectoral accountability framework** and ensure its timely implementation no later than 2019;

Requesting the Secretary-General of the UN, with the support of WHO, to provide a **progress report in 2020** on global and national progress, which will serve to inform preparations for a **comprehensive review by Heads of State and Government at a high-level meeting in 2023**.