**ANGOLA**

**POPULATION: 31 MILLION**

### 2018

**109 000** *FELL ILL WITH TB*  
(71 000 - 156 000)
- 53% men
- 31% women
- 16% children

**66 000** people with TB notified

**43 000** people not notified or not diagnosed

**22 000** *TB DEATHS*  
(14 000 - 32 000)
- including **3 700 deaths** among people with HIV

**TB treatment coverage**  
- **90%** 2022 target

**Treatment success rate**  
- **25%**

### DRUG-RESISTANT TB

**3900** *(1700 - 7100)*  
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

### TB/HIV

**649**  
- laboratory confirmed

**649**  
- started on second-line treatment

**11 000** *(6800 - 15 000)*  
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

**4327** notified

**2101** notified and on antiretroviral treatment

### TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

**42%**  
- HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

**Not reported**  
- Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

### TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

**Data not available**  
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

### TB FINANCING 2019

**National TB budget USD 67 million**

- **0**
- **10**
- **20**
- **30**
- **40**
- **50**
- **60**
- **70**

**Unfunded**

- **Funded internationally**
- **Funded domestically**

### TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

- **Population living below the international poverty line (% of population): 30.1%**
- **Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population): 12.4%**
- **UHC index of essential service coverage (%): 40%**

**Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population): -**

**Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors**

- **Alcohol**
- **Smoking**
- **Diabetes**
- **HIV**
- **Undernourishment**

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**Azerbaijan**

**Population: 10 million**

### 2018

- **6300 Fell ill with TB**
  - (4800 - 8000)
  - 61% men
  - 32% women
  - 7% children

- **1000 TB Deaths**
  - (970 - 1100)
  - Including 18 deaths among people with HIV

- **5000 people with TB notified**
  - 1300 people not notified or not diagnosed

### Treatment

- **TB treatment coverage**: 80%
- **Treatment success rate**: 90%
  - 2022 target
  - 84%

### Drug-Resistant TB

- **1300 people fell ill with drug-resistant TB**
  - (940 - 1600)

### TB/HIV

- **938 laboratory confirmed**
- **821 started on second-line treatment**

- **85 people living with HIV fell ill with TB**
- **87 notified**
- **74 notified and on antiretroviral treatment**

### TB Preventive Treatment

- **65%** HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment
- **86%** Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

### TB Catastrophic Costs

- **Data not available**
- **TB patients facing catastrophic total costs**
- **National TB budget USD 22 million**

### TB Financing 2019

- **Unfunded**
- **Funded internationally**
- **Funded domestically**

### TB-SDG Monitoring Framework

- **Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)**: 0%
- **Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)**: 8.1%
- **UHC index of essential service coverage (%)**: 65%
- **Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)**: 95.1%

- **Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors**:
  - Alcohol
  - Smoking
  - Nicteres
  - HIV
  - Undernourishment

- Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
BANGLADESH

POPULATION: 161 MILLION

WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019
©World Health Organization 2019

2018

357,000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(260,000 - 469,000)

- 53% men
- 39% women
- 8% children

267,000 people with TB notified

90,000 people not notified or not diagnosed

47,000 TB DEATHS
(30,000 - 67,000)

including 190 deaths among people with HIV

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

Rate per 100,000 population

Number of deaths

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage

75%

90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate

94%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

5,900
(3,200 - 9,600)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

1,228 laboratory confirmed

1,147 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

730
(360 - 1200)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

67 notified

63 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

43%

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 80 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

14.8%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

24.7%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

48%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

17.8%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
2,900 people fell ill with TB
(2,300 - 3,700)

560 TB deaths
(520 - 600)

including 47 deaths among people with HIV

2400 people with TB notified
500 people not notified or not diagnosed

2022 target

80% TB treatment coverage

89% Treatment success rate

1,400 people fell ill with drug-resistant TB
(1,000 - 1,700)

1,024 laboratory confirmed

1,298 started on second-line treatment

230 people living with HIV fell ill with TB
(170 - 300)

182 notified

171 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 10 million

Unfunded
Funded internationally
Funded domestically

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
0%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
9.2%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
76%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
75.1%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
2018

6200 FELL ILL WITH TB
(4800 - 7800)

55% men
37% women
8% children

3700 people with TB notified
2500 people not notified or not diagnosed

1800 TB DEATHS
(1400 - 2200)

Including 1200 deaths among people with HIV

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

18.2%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

1%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

61%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

73.8%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
BRAZIL

POPULATION: 209 MILLION

2018

95 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(81 000 - 110 000)

- 68% men
- 30% women
- 2% children

82 000 people with TB notified

13 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

6700 TB DEATHS
(6100 - 7200)
including 1900 deaths among people with HIV

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
87%

90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate
71%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

2500
(1900 - 3200)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

1119 laboratory confirmed

746 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

11 000
(9300 - 13 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

7445 notified

3776 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care)
on TB preventive treatment

Not reported
Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 38 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

3.4%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

25.6%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

79%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

53.8%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
CAMBODIA
POPULATION: 16 MILLION

2018

49 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(27 000 - 77 000)
51% men
32% women
17% children

29 000 people with TB notified
20 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

3400 TB DEATHS
(2300 - 4600)
including 380 deaths among people with HIV

1000
(460 - 1900)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

128 laboratory confirmed
128 started on second-line treatment

1100
(590 - 1700)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

580 notified
580 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB treatment coverage
58%
90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate
94%

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

TB FINANCING 2019

Number of deaths

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

Not reported
Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**CAMEROON**

**POPULATION: 25 MILLION**

### 2018

**47 000 FELL ILL WITH TB**
(30 000 - 67 000)

- 55% men
- 34% women
- 11% children

23 000 people with TB notified

**13 000 TB DEATHS**
(9500 - 18 000)

- 5700 deaths among people with HIV

24 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

### TREATMENT

**TB treatment coverage**

- 50%

**Treatment success rate**

- 90% (2022 target)
- 84%

### DRUG-RESISTANT TB

- 890 (430 - 1500) people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

- 176 laboratory confirmed

- 147 started on second-line treatment

### TB/HIV

- **13 000 (8700 - 19 000)** people living with HIV fell ill with TB

- 6457 notified

- 6199 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

### TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

- **Not reported**
  - HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

- 24%

- Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

### TB CATASTROPHE COSTS

- **Data not available**
  - TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

### TB FINANCING 2019

- **National TB budget USD 10 million**
  - Unfunded
  - Funded internationally
  - Funded domestically

### TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

- **Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors**
  - Alcohol
  - Smoking
  - Diabetes
  - HIV
  - Undernourishment

- Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
25,000 people fell ill with TB (16,000 - 36,000)
- 51% men
- 32% women
- 17% children
- 11,000 people with TB notified
- 14,000 people not notified or not diagnosed

7,900 TB deaths (5,500 - 11,000)
- including 3,100 deaths among people with HIV

TB treatment coverage: 43%
- 90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate: 78%

Drug-resistant TB
- 180 people fell ill with drug-resistant TB (100 - 270)
- 58 laboratory confirmed
- 60 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV
- 6,600 people living with HIV fell ill with TB (4,200 - 9,400)
- 2,274 notified
- 1,923 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB Preventive Treatment
- Not reported
  - HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment
- 100%
  - Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB Catastrophic Costs
- Data not available
  - TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB Financing 2019
- National TB budget USD 3 million
  - Unfunded
  - Funded internationally
  - Funded domestically

TB-SDG Monitoring Framework
- Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
22,000 people fell ill with TB (14,000 - 31,000)

- 55% men
- 32% women
- 13% children

9,000 people not notified or not diagnosed

4,900 TB deaths (3,300 - 6,800)

- including 1,400 deaths among people with HIV

WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019
©World Health Organization 2019

Rate per 100,000 population

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

- TB deaths

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage: 59%

Treatment success rate: 90%

2022 target

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

710 (310 - 1300) people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

48 laboratory confirmed

50 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

3,700 (2,400 - 5,300) people living with HIV fell ill with TB

1,593 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported

HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget: USD 5 million

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

- Alcohol
- Smoking
- Diabetics
- HIV
- Undernourishment

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population): 38.4%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population): 6.3%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%): 28%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population): 3%
CHINA

POPULATION: 1428 MILLION

2018

866 000 FELL ILL WITH TB (740 000 - 1 000 000)
66% men
30% women
4% children

795 000 people with TB notified
71 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

40 000 TB DEATHS (36 000 - 44 000)
including 2400 deaths among people with HIV

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
92%

90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate
93%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

66 000 (50 000 - 85 000)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

14 636 laboratory confirmed

8965 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

18 000 (9800 - 28 000)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

7935 notified

6915 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

Not reported Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not yet published TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 719 million

0.7% 19.7% 79% 63.1%

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
## CONGO

**Population:** 5 million

### 2018

- **20,000 people fell ill with TB** (12,000 - 28,000)
  - 53% men
  - 36% women
  - 11% children

- **11,000 people with TB notified**

- **9,000 people not notified or not diagnosed**

### Treatment

- **TB treatment coverage:** 54%
- **Treatment success rate:** 90% (2022 target)

### Drug-resistant TB

- **560 people fell ill with drug-resistant TB** (230 - 1000)

### TB/HIV

- **5,700 people living with HIV fell ill with TB** (2,900 - 9,400)
- **553 notified**
- **273 notified and on antiretroviral treatment**

### TB Preventive Treatment

- **Not reported** HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

### TB Catastrophic Costs

- **Data not available**

### TB Financing 2019

- **National TB budget USD 1 million**
  - Funded internationally
  - Funded domestically

### TB-SDG Monitoring Framework

- **Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors**

### TB Incidence 2000-2018

- **TB incidence**

### TB Deaths 2000-2018

- **Number of deaths**

### Other Data

- **Population living below the international poverty line (% of population):** 37%
- **Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population):** 4.6%
- **UHC index of essential service coverage (%):** 39%
- **Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population):** 8.9%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**DEVELOPMENT OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

**POPULATION:** 26 MILLION

### 2018

**131 000** fell ill with TB
- **(114 000 - 149 000)**
  - **59%** men
  - **32%** women
  - **9%** children

**41 000** people not notified or not diagnosed
**90 000** people with TB notified

**1782** laboratory confirmed
**1487** started on second-line treatment

**20 000** TB deaths
- **(14 000 - 27 000)**
  - Including **68 deaths** among people with HIV

**220** people living with HIV fell ill with TB

### TREATMENT

- **TB treatment coverage:** 69%
- **90%** 2022 target
- **Treatment success rate:** 83%

### DRUG-RESISTANT TB

- **5200** people fell ill with drug-resistant TB
  - **(2500 - 8800)**

### TB/HIV

- **220** notified
- **220** notified and on antiretroviral treatment

### TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

- **100%**

### TB CATASTROPIC COSTS

- Data not available
- **TB patients facing catastrophic total costs**
- **Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors**

**TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK**

- **Population living below the international poverty line (% of population):** -
- **Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population):** -
- **UHC index of essential service coverage (%):** 71%
- **Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population):** -

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

**POPULATION: 84 MILLION**

### 2018

- **270 000** fell ill with TB  
  (175 000 - 385 000)
  - 51% men
  - 36% women
  - 13% children

- **170 000** people with TB notified

- **100 000** people not notified or not diagnosed

### TB DEATHS

- **53 000** TB deaths  
  (33 000 - 77 000)
  - Including **10 000** deaths among people with HIV

### Treatment Coverage

- **TB treatment coverage**: 63%
- **Treatment success rate**: 90%
- **90% 2022 target**

### DRUG-RESISTANT TB

- **6000** people fell ill with drug-resistant TB  
  (3000 - 10 000)

### TB/HIV

- **31 000** people living with HIV fell ill with TB  
  (9400 - 65 000)

### TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

- **39%** HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment
- **24%** children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

### TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

- Data not available
- **TB patients facing catastrophic total costs**
- **National TB budget USD 44 million**

### TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

- **Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)**: 77.1%
- **Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)**: 4.8%
- **UHC index of essential service coverage (%)**: 41%
- **Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)**: 11.1%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**ESWATINI**

**Population: 1 Million**

### 2018

**3700 Fell Ill with TB**
- **(2900 - 4700)**
- 52% men
- 38% women
- 10% children

**3000 people with TB notified**

**700 people not notified or not diagnosed**

**640 TB Deaths**
- **(480 - 840)**
- Including 510 deaths among people with HIV

**Number of Deaths**
- **3700 fell ill with TB**
- **3000 people**
- **700 people not notified or not diagnosed**

### Treatment

**TB Treatment Coverage**
- 80%

**TB Incidence 2000-2018**

### Drug-Resistant TB

**360**
- **(250 - 500)**
- people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

**182**
- laboratory confirmed

**149**
- started on second-line treatment

### TB/HIV

**2500**
- **(1900 - 3100)**
- people living with HIV fell ill with TB

**2069**
- notified

**2018**
- notified and on antiretroviral treatment

### TB Catastrophic Costs

**Data not available**

**TB Patients facing catastrophic total costs**

### TB Financing 2019

**National TB budget USD 12 million**

- **$12 million**

### TB-SDG Monitoring Framework

- **Population living below the international poverty line (% of population):** 42%
- **Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population):** 13.4%
- **UHC index of essential service coverage (%):** 63%
- **Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population):** 51.6%

- **Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors:**
  - Alcohol
  - Smoking
  - Diabetes
  - HIV
  - Undernutrition

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**ETHIOPIA**

**POPULATION: 109 MILLION**

### 2018

**165 000 FELL ILL WITH TB**
(116 000 - 223 000)
- 49% men
- 40% women
- 11% children

**114 000 people with TB notified**
**51 000 people not notified or not diagnosed**

**27 000 TB DEATHS**
(18 000 - 38 000)
including 2200 deaths among people with HIV

### TREATMENT

**TB treatment coverage**
69%
90% 2022 target

**Treatment success rate**
96%

### DRUG-RESISTANT TB

**1600**
(1000 - 2200)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

**741**
laboratory confirmed

**747**
started on second-line treatment

### TB/HIV

**7600**
(5300 - 10 000)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

**4816**
notified

**4393**
notified and on antiretroviral treatment

### TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

**49%**
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

**22%**
Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

### TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

### TB FINANCING 2019

- National TB budget USD 94 million
- 49% Funded internationally
- 40% Funded domestically
- 11% Unfunded

### TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

- Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors:
  - Alcohol
  - Smoking
  - Diabetes
  - HIV
  - Undernutrition

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population):
26.7%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population):
4.9%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%):
39%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population):
13.2%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
44 000 **FELL ILL WITH TB**

(21 000 - 75 000)

50% men

36% women

14% children

14 000 people with TB notified

30 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

16 000 **TB DEATHS**

(8800 - 24 000)

including 4800 deaths among people with HIV

**TREATMENT**

TB treatment coverage

32%

90% 2022 target

**DRUG-RESISTANT TB**

870

(410 - 1500)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

231 laboratory confirmed

147 started on second-line treatment

**TB/HIV**

8600

(4100 - 15 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

2509 notified

1155 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

**TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT**

Not reported

HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

Not reported

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

**TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS**

64%

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

**TB FINANCING 2019**

National TB budget USD 20 million

Not reported

Unfunded

Funded internationally

Funded domestically

**TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK**

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**GUINEA-BISSAU**

**POPULATION: 2 MILLION**

**2018**

6800 **FELL ILL WITH TB**

(4400 - 9700)

- 54% men
- 31% women
- 15% children

2000 people with TB notified

4800 people not notified or not diagnosed

2700 **TB DEATHS**

(1900 - 3700)

- 1400 deaths among people with HIV

**TREATMENT**

- **TB treatment coverage**: 30%
- **Treatment success rate**: 90% (2022 target)

**DRUG-RESISTANT TB**

- **180**
  - (73 - 340) people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

**TB/HIV**

- **2400**
  - (1500 - 3400) people living with HIV fell ill with TB

- **660 notified**

- **374 notified and on antiretroviral treatment**

**TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT**

- **Not reported**: HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

- **12%**: Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

**TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS**

- **Data not available**: TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

**TB FINANCING 2019**

National TB budget USD 3 million

- Unfunded
- Funded internationally
- Funded domestically

**TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)</td>
<td>67.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household health expenditure &gt; 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UHC index of essential service coverage (%)</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
### TB Incidence 2000-2018

- Rate per 100,000 population

### TB Deaths 2000-2018

- Number of deaths

### Treatment

- **TB treatment coverage:** 90% 
- **Treatment success rate:** 81%

### Drug-Resistant TB

- 130,000 people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

### TB/HIV

- 92,000 people living with HIV fell ill with TB
- 49,047 notified
- 44,080 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

### TB Preventive Treatment

- 17% HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment
- 26% Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

### TB Catastrophic Costs

- Data not available

### TB Financing 2019

- National TB budget USD 583 million

### TB-SDG Monitoring Framework

- Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
INDONESIA
POPULATION: 268 MILLION

2018
845 000 FELL ILL WITH TB (770 000 - 923 000)
60% men
32% women
8% children
564 000 people with TB notified
281 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

98 000 TB DEATHS (91 000 - 106 000)
including 5300 deaths among people with HIV

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

2017 GLOBAL TUBERCULOSIS REPORT

TB treatment coverage
67%
90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate
85%

TREATMENT

Drug-resistant TB

24 000 (17 000 - 32 000)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

9038 laboratory confirmed
4194 started on second-line treatment

TB/ HIV

21 000 (8900 - 38 000)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

10 174 notified
4082 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

10% HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

10% Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 366 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
5.7%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
2.7%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
57%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
57.4%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

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**KAZAKHSTAN**

**POPULATION: 18 MILLION**

**2018**

**12 000 FELL ILL WITH TB**

(8 100 - 18 000)

- 57% men
- 38% women
- 5% children

13 000 people with TB notified

**480 TB DEATHS**

(390 - 570)

including 48 deaths among people with HIV

**TREATMENT**

TB treatment coverage

- 100%

90% 2022 target

**DRUG-RESISTANT TB**

4800 (3000 - 6900)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

**TB/HIV**

4869 laboratory confirmed

4814 started on second-line treatment

730 (470 - 1000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

717 notified

689 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

**TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT**

53%

HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

20%

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

**TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS**

Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

**TB FINANCING 2019**

National TB budget USD 134 million

- Funded internationally
- Funded domestically

**TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK**

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

- 0%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

- 2.6%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

- 76%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

- 48.3%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

- Alcohol
- Smoking
- Diabetes
- HIV
- Undernourishment

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
KENYA
POPULATION: 51 MILLION

2018

150 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(92 000 - 222 000)

59% men
28% women
13% children

95 000 people with TB notified
55 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

33 000 TB DEATHS
(22 000 - 45 000)

including 13 000 deaths among people with HIV

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
63%

90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate
83%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

2300 (1100 - 4100)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

465 laboratory confirmed

470 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

40 000 (25 000 - 60 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

24 950 notified

24 186 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

34%

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

27%

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 81 million

Not reported
Funded internationally
Funded domestically

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
36.8%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
5.4%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
55%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
21.6%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**Population:** 6 million

### 2018

- **7300 fell ill with TB** (6 200 - 8 400)
  - 57% men
  - 38% women
  - 5% children
  - 6300 people with TB notified
  - 1000 people not notified or not diagnosed

### Treatment

- **TB treatment coverage:** 87%
  - 90% 2022 target

### Drug-Resistant TB

- **3000** (2400 - 3600) people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

### TB/HIV

- **1680 laboratory confirmed**
  - 1171 started on second-line treatment
  - **220** (170 - 260) people living with HIV fell ill with TB
  - **187** notified
  - **132** notified and on antiretroviral treatment

### TB Preventive Treatment

- **80%** HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment
  - **24%** Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

### TB Catastrophic Costs

- **Data not available**
  - TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

### TB Financing 2019

- **National TB budget USD 19 million**
  - **Unfunded**
  - **Funded internationally**
  - **Funded domestically**

### TB SDG Monitoring Framework

- Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
  - **1.4%**

- Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
  - **3.5%**

- UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
  - **70%**

- Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
  - **57.9%**

- Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
LESOTHO

Population: 2 million

2018

13,000 fell ill with TB (8,300 - 18,000)
- 58% men
- 35% women
- 7% children
- 7,000 people with TB notified
- 6,000 people not notified or not diagnosed

4,200 TB deaths (2,900 - 5,700)
- Including 3,300 deaths among people with HIV

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage: 55%
- 2022 target: 90%

Treatment success rate: 76%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

800 (470 - 1200)
- People fell ill with drug-resistant TB

TB/HIV

8,400 (5,400 - 12,000)
- People living with HIV fell ill with TB

4,435 notified

4,077 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

33%
- HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

51%
- Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 12 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
- 59.6%

Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
- 4.5%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
- 48%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
- 6.3%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
LIBERIA
POPULATION: 5 MILLION

2018

15,000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(9,600 - 21,000)

51% men
33% women
16% children

7,800 people with TB notified
7,200 people not notified or not diagnosed

3,800 TB DEATHS
(2,500 - 5,200)

including 1,000 deaths among people with HIV

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
53%
90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate
77%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

390
(150 - 720)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

73 laboratory confirmed

53 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

2,600
(1,700 - 3,700)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

1,035 notified

686 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

21% HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

2% Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 7 million

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
38.6%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
7.9%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
39%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
7.3%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
Malawi
Population: 18 million

2018

33,000 fell ill with TB
(20,000 - 48,000)

- 47% men
- 36% women
- 17% children

16,000 people with TB notified

17,000 people not notified or not diagnosed

11,000 TB deaths
(7,700 - 15,000)

- Including 7,000 deaths among people with HIV

TB incidence 2000-2018

Treatent coverage

- 48%

90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate

- 86%

Drug-resistant TB

420
(110 - 930)

People fell ill with drug-resistant TB

126 laboratory confirmed

107 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

16,000
(9,900 - 23,000)

People living with HIV fell ill with TB

7,495 notified

7,444 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB preventive treatment

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

66%

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB catastrophic costs

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB financing 2019

National TB budget USD 28 million

TB-SDG monitoring framework

Population below the international poverty line (% of population)

- 71.4%

Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

- 4.2%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

- 46%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

- 42.5%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019

MOZAMBIQUE

POPULATION: 29 MILLION

2018

162 000 
(105 000 - 232 000)

FELL ILL WITH TB

47% men
28% women
25% children

92 000 
people with TB notified

70 000 
people not notified or not diagnosed

43 000 
(31 000 - 57 000)

TB DEATHS

including 22 000 deaths among people with HIV

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage 57%
90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate 90%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

8300
(4400 - 14 000)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

1158 
laboratory confirmed

1134 
started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

58 000 
(38 000 - 83 000)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

32 641 
notified

31 440 
notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported

HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

100%

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 28 million

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

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MYANMAR
POPULATION: 54 MILLION

2018

181 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(119 000 - 256 000)
50% men
27% women
23% children

138 000 people with TB notified
43 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

25 000 TB DEATHS
(16 000 - 35 000)
including 3700 deaths among people with HIV

Population living below the
ternational poverty line (% of population)
6.4%

Household health expenditure>
10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
14.4%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
61%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
2.3%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage 76%
90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate 87%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

11 000
(7400 - 16 000)
people fell ill with
drug-resistant TB

3479 laboratory confirmed

2650 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

15 000
(10 000 - 22 000)
people living with HIV
fell ill with TB

10 516 notified

7464 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 62 million

Number of TB cases attributable
to 5 risk factors

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK
NAMIBIA
POPULATION: 2 MILLION

2018

13 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(9200 - 17 000)

52% men
36% women
12% children

7800 people with TB notified
5200 people not notified or not diagnosed

3100 TB DEATHS
(2300 - 4000)
including 1500 deaths among people with HIV

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
61%

Treatment success rate
90%
2022 target

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

900
(620 - 1200)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

323 laboratory confirmed

TB/HIV

4500
(3200 - 5900)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

2768 notified
2675 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

44%

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 50 million

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
NIGERIA
POPULATION: 196 MILLION

2018
429,000 fell ill with TB
(280,000 - 609,000)
55% men
28% women
17% children
104,000 people with TB notified
325,000 people not notified or not diagnosed

157,000 TB deaths
(102,000 - 224,000)
including 32,000 deaths among people with HIV

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018
Rate per 100,000 population

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

TREATMENT
TB treatment coverage
90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate
86%

24%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB
21,000 people fell ill with drug-resistant TB
(13,000 - 32,000)

2275 laboratory confirmed

1895 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV
53,000 people living with HIV fell ill with TB
(34,000 - 75,000)

12,700 notified

11,032 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB FINANCING 2019
National TB budget USD 278 million

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS
71% TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK
Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
53.5%
Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
15.1%
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
42%
Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
6.4%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
PAKISTAN

POPULATION: 212 MILLION

2018

562 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(399 000 - 754 000)

360 000 people with TB notified

202 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

51% men
37% women
12% children

44 000 TB DEATHS
(36 000 - 53 000)

including 1300 deaths among people with HIV

Treatment coverage
64%

Treatment success rate
90% 2022 target

93%

TB treatment coverage

TREATMENT

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

28 000
(18 000 - 40 000)

people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

3824 laboratory confirmed

3106 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

3800
(2500 - 5400)

people living with HIV fell ill with TB

636 notified

417 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people
(newly enrolled in care)
on TB preventive treatment

6%

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 135 million

Unfunded
Funded internationally
Funded domestically

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

4%

Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

4.5%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

45%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

16.8%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

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2018 PAPUA NEW GUINEA
POPULATION: 9 MILLION

37 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(30 000 - 45 000)

4700 TB DEATHS
(3300 - 6500)

including 250 deaths among people with HIV

28 000 people with TB notified
9000 people not notified or not diagnosed

21% HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

27% Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

401 started on second-line treatment

36 million National TB budget

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**PERU**

**POPULATION: 32 MILLION**

**2018**

**39 000 FELL ILL WITH TB**

- 58% men
- 35% women
- 7% children

- 31 000 people with TB notified
- 8000 people not notified or not diagnosed

**2700 TB DEATHS**

- (1800 - 3700)
- including 510 deaths among people with HIV

**TREATMENT**

- **TB treatment coverage**: 80%
- **2022 target**: 90%

**DRUG-RESISTANT TB**

- 3200 (2400 - 4100) people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

**TB/HIV**

- **1942** laboratory confirmed
- **2178** started on second-line treatment

- **2400** (1800 - 3000) people living with HIV fell ill with TB
- **1771** notified
- **899** notified and on antiretroviral treatment

**TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT**

- 9% HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment
- 47% children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

**TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS**

- Data not available
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

**TB FINANCING 2019**

- National TB budget USD 141 million

**TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK**

- Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

- Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
PHILIPPINES

POPULATION: 107 MILLION

2018

591 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(332 000 - 924 000)

26 000 TB DEATHS
(22 000 - 30 000)

including 600 deaths among people with HIV

372 000 people with TB notified
219 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

Rate per 100 000 population

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

Number of deaths

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage 63%
Treat success rate 91%
90% 2022 target

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

18 000
(7700 - 32 000)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

7276 laboratory confirmed
6125 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

10 000
(4100 - 19 000)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

1477 notified
1350 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

52%
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

9%
Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

35%
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 205 million

Unfunded
Funded internationally
Funded domestically

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA**

**POPULATION: 4 MILLION**

### 2018

**3500 FELL ILL WITH TB**
- **3000** people with TB notified
- **500** people not notified or not diagnosed
- **72%** men
- **25%** women
- **3%** children

**260 TB DEATHS**
- **230** civilian deaths
- **30** among people with HIV

### TREATMENT

- **TB treatment coverage**
  - **87%**
  - **2022** target
- **Treatment success rate**
  - **81%**

### DRUG-RESISTANT TB

- **1400** people fell ill with drug-resistant TB
  - **1100 - 1600**

### TB/HIV

- **300** people living with HIV fell ill with TB
  - **240 - 360**
- **248** notified
- **168** notified and on antiretroviral treatment

### TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

- **Not reported**
  - **90%**
  - HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

### TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

- **Data not available**
  - TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

### TB FINANCING 2019

- **National TB budget USD 37 million**

**TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK**

- **Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)**
  - **0.2%**
- **Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)**
  - **18.7%**
- **UHC index of essential service coverage (%)**
  - **69%**
- **Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)**
  - **56.6%**

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019
©World Health Organization 2019

Rate per 100,000 population

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

0%

Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

4.9%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

74%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

77.9%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Alcohol

Smoking

Diabetes

HIV

Drainage

Thousands

0 20 40 60 80 100

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK
SIERRA LEONE

POPULATION: 8 MILLION

2018

23 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(15 000 - 33 000)

52% men
34% women
14% children

17 000 people with TB notified

6000 people not notified or not diagnosed

3300 TB DEATHS
(2200 - 4600)

including 700 deaths among people with HIV

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage 75%
Treatment success rate 90%
2022 target

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

640 (260 - 1200)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

166 laboratory confirmed
120 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

2900 (1900 - 4200)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

2168 notified
2167 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

57% HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

Not reported
Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 9 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**SOMALIA**

**POPULATION: 15 MILLION**

### 2018

**39 000 FELL ILL WITH TB**

- **25 000 - 56 000**
  - **47%** men
  - **33%** women
  - **20%** children

**10 000 TB DEATHS**

- **6100 - 16 000**
  - including **230 deaths** among people with HIV

**17 000 people with TB notified**

**22 000 people not notified or not diagnosed**

### TREATMENT

**TB treatment coverage**

- **42%**

**Treatment success rate**

- **90%**

**2022 target**

### DRUG-RESISTANT TB

**4000 (2200 - 6300)**

**people fell ill with drug-resistant TB**

### TB/HIV

**376 laboratory confirmed**

**317 started on second-line treatment**

**470 (290 - 690)**

**people living with HIV fell ill with TB**

**179 notified**

**97 notified and on antiretroviral treatment**

### TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

**20%**

**HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment**

**Not reported**

**Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment**

### TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

**Data not available**

**TB patients facing catastrophic total costs**

### TB FINANCING 2019

**National TB budget USD 8 million**

- **Unfunded**
- **Funded internationally**
- **Funded domestically**

### TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

- **Population living below the international poverty line (% of population):**
  - **-**
- **Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population):**
  - **-**
- **UHC index of essential service coverage (%):**
  - **25%**
- **Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population):**
  - **-**

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
SOUTH AFRICA

POPULATION: 58 MILLION

2018

301 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(215 000 - 400 000)
54% men
37% women
9% children

64 000 TB DEATHS
(51 000 - 78 000)
including 42 000 deaths among people with HIV

228 000 people with TB notified
73 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

11 000 (7200 - 16 000)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

13 199 laboratory confirmed
9558 started on second-line treatment

177 000 (127 000 - 235 000)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

120 862 notified
104 625 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

11 000
(215 000 - 400 000)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
TAJIKISTAN
POPULATION: 9 MILLION

2018

7600 FELL ILL WITH TB
(5900 - 9600)

50% men
43% women
7% children

5700 people with TB notified

1900 people not notified or not diagnosed

820 TB DEATHS
(740 - 910)

including 76 deaths among people with HIV

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

Rate per 100,000 population

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

Number of deaths

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
75%

90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate
91%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

1900 (1400 - 2400)

people fell ill with
drug-resistant TB

904 laboratory confirmed

781 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

310 (230 - 400)

people living with HIV
fell ill with TB

227 notified

178 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

6% HIV-positive people
(newly enrolled in care)
on TB preventive treatment

100% Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 10 million

Unfunded
Funded internationally
Funded domestically

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
4.8%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
17.7%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
68%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
39.3%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
THAILAND
POPULATION: 69 MILLION

2018

106 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(81 000 - 136 000)

67% men
31% women
2% children

85 000 people with TB notified
21 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

11 000 TB DEATHS
(9100 - 14 000)
including 2300 deaths among people with HIV

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage
80%
90% 2022 target

Treatment success rate
84%

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

4000 people fell ill with drug-resistant TB
(2300 - 6100)

1312 laboratory confirmed
910 started on second-line treatment

TB/HIV

11 000 people living with HIV fell ill with TB
(8200 - 14 000)

6780 notified
5391 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people
(newly enrolled in care)
on TB preventive treatment

6% children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 27 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
0%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
2.2%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
80%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
79.4%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
86 000 FELL ILL WITH TB (50 000 - 130 000)
64% men
24% women
12% children
56 000 people with TB notified
30 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

19 000 TB DEATHS (13 000 - 27 000)
including 11 000 deaths among people with HIV

WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019
©World Health Organization 2019
Rate per 100 000 population
TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

TB treatment coverage 65%
Treatment success rate 90% 2022 target

TREATMENT

DRUG-RESISTANT TB
1500 (820 - 2300)
people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

TB/HIV
34 000 (20 000 - 52 000)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment
15%

TB FINANCING 2019
National TB budget USD 37 million

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS
53%
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK
Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

41.6% 15.3% 45% 60.7%

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
UKRAINE
POPULATION: 44 MILLION

2018

36 000 FELL ILL WITH TB
(23 000 - 51 000)

30% women
3% children

27 000 people with TB notified
9000 people not notified or not diagnosed

5700 TB DEATHS
(4800 - 6600)
including 2000 deaths among people with HIV

TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage 75%
90% treatment success rate
2022 target

DRUG-RESISTANT TB

13 000
(8100 - 18 000)
people fell ill with
drug-resistant TB

6547 laboratory confirmed
7926 started on second-line treatment

TB/ HIV

8200
(5300 - 12 000)
people living with HIV fell ill with TB

6053 notified
4806 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

61%
HIV-positive people
(newly enrolled in care)
on TB preventive treatment

100%
Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2019

National TB budget USD 60 million

TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

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**UNIVERS TRIPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**

**POPULATION: 56 MILLION**

### 2018

- **142 000** fell ill with TB
  - (67 000 - 245 000)
  - 56% men, 28% women, 16% children
  - 75 000 people with TB notified
  - 67 000 people not notified or not diagnosed
- **39 000** TB deaths
  - (23 000 - 58 000)
  - including 16 000 deaths among people with HIV

### TREATMENT

- **TB treatment coverage**: 53%
- **90% 2022 target**
- **Treatment success rate**: 90%

### DRUG-RESISTANT TB

- **1900** (670 - 3700) people fell ill with drug-resistant TB
- **449** laboratory confirmed
- **409** started on second-line treatment

### TB/HIV

- **40 000** (19 000 - 69 000) people living with HIV fell ill with TB
- **20 695** notified
- **20 337** notified and on antiretroviral treatment

### TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

- **Not reported**: HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment
- **22%**

### TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

- **Data not available**: TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

### TB FINANCING 2019

- National TB budget USD 62 million
- **Unfunded**, **Funded internationally**, **Funded domestically**

### TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

- Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)
  - 49.1%
- Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)
  - 3.8%
- UHC index of essential service coverage (%)
  - 43%
- Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
  - 12.9%
- Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019

Rate per 100,000 population

TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018

TB treatment coverage

Treatment success rate

90% 2022 target

89%

TB DEATHS 2000-2018

Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019**

**VIET NAM**

**POPULATION: 96 MILLION**

**2018**

**174,000** Fell ill with TB

- **72%** men
- **24%** women
- **4%** children

100,000 people with TB notified

74,000 people not notified or not diagnosed

**13,000** TB deaths

- **8,700 - 17,000**
  - including **2,200** deaths among people with HIV

**90%** 2022 target

**57%** Treatment coverage

**92%** Treatment success rate

**TREATMENT**

**TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018**

**TB DEATHS 2000-2018**

**TREATMENT**

**DRUG-RESISTANT TB**

8,600 (5,400 - 13,000)

- 8,600 people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

**TB/HIV**

6,000 (3,800 - 8,600)

- 6,000 people living with HIV fell ill with TB

3,126 laboratory confirmed

3,110 started on second-line treatment

310 notified and on antiretroviral treatment

**TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT**

39%

- 39% HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

**TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS**

63%

- 63% TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

**TB FINANCING 2019**

National TB budget USD 72 million

- **Unfunded**
- **Funded internationally**
- **Funded domestically**

**TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK**

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)

- 2%

Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)

- 9.4%

UHC index of essential service coverage (%)

- 75%

Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)

- 34.9%

**Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors**

- Alcohol
- Smoking
- Diabetes
- HIV
- Undernutrition

- Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
### WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2019

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**TB INCIDENCE 2000-2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000 population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**TB DEATHS 2000-2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Rate per 100,000 population**

- **2018**
  - **60,000** fell ill with TB
    - **39,000 - 86,000**
    - **56%** men, **33%** women, **11%** children
  - **35,000** people with TB notified
  - **25,000** people not notified or not diagnosed
  - **18,000** TB deaths
    - **13,000 - 24,000**
    - **56%** men, **33%** women, **11%** children
  - **5,000** people with TB notified
  - **2,500** people not notified or not diagnosed

---

**Treatment**

- **TB treatment coverage**
  - **2022 target**: **90%**
  - **2018**: **58%**

---

**Drug-Resistant TB**

- **2018**: **31,000** people fell ill with drug-resistant TB
  - **16,000 - 50,000**

---

**TB/HIV**

- **2019**: **20,202** notified
  - **23,000 - 51,000**
- **2018**: **18,421** notified and on antiretroviral treatment

---

**TB Preventive Treatment**

- **2018**: **506** started on second-line treatment

---

**TB Catastrophic Costs**

- **Data not available**
  - **TB patients facing catastrophic total costs**

---

**TB Financing 2019**

- **National TB budget USD 31 million**
  - **30**
    - **Unfunded**
    - **10**
      - **Funded internationally**
      - **4**
        - **Funded domestically**

---

**TB-SDG Monitoring Framework**

- **Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)**: **57.5%**
- **Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)**: **0.3%**
- **UHC index of essential service coverage (%)**: **53%**
- **Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)**: **1.6%**
- **Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors**
  - **Alcohol**: **10,000**
  - **Smoking**: **30,000**
  - **Diabetes**: **50,000**
  - **HIV**: **60,000**
  - **Undernutrition**: **0**

---

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.
**ZIMBABWE**

**POPULATION: 14 MILLION**

### 2018

- **30 000** people fell ill with TB
  - (22 000 - 39 000)
  - 56% men
  - 36% women
  - 8% children

- **25 000** people with TB notified
- **5 000** people not notified or not diagnosed

### Treatment

- **TB treatment coverage**: 83%
- **90%**: 2022 target

### Drug-resistant TB

- **1500** (1100 - 2000) people fell ill with drug-resistant TB

### TB/HIV

- **19 000** (14 000 - 24 000) people living with HIV fell ill with TB
- **15 062** notified
- **13 636** notified and on antiretroviral treatment

### TB Preventive Treatment

- **30%**
- Children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

### TB Catastrophic Costs

- **80%**
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

### TB Financing 2019

- National TB budget USD 41 million
  - **60%** funded internationally
  - **40%** funded domestically

### TB-SDG Monitoring Framework

- Population living below the international poverty line (% of population): 21.4%
- Household health expenditure > 10% of total expenditure/income (% of population): 2.1%
- UHC index of essential service coverage (%): 54%
- Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population): 29.6%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.