National TB Response Tracker

Afghanistan
Progress against the UN High Level Meeting Targets

Having endorsed the Political Declaration from the High-Level Meeting on TB, every country must now deliver its fair share of those global commitments.

For Afghanistan, the priority should be to deliver its national share of the global targets to diagnose and treat 40 million people with TB by 2022, through a fully-funded, rights-based, national programme.

To successfully achieve this and the other targets, efforts will need to be coordinated across a range of government departments.

Afghanistan should establish a national coordinating mechanism with political support at the highest level which will ensure the successful delivery of the commitments at the High-Level Meeting.

Diagnose and treat 40 million by 2022

If delivered, the headline target to diagnose and treat 40 million people with TB by 2022 will put the world on track to end TB by 2030. To achieve the target, all countries must deliver their national share.

NATIONAL SHARE: 304,000
PROJECTED: 216,876
GLOBAL DELIVERY RANK: 130

NATIONAL SHARE: TARGET EACH COUNTRY HAS TO ACHIEVE [Stop TB Partnership estimates]
PROJECTED: WHAT THE COUNTRY WILL ACHIEVE AT THE CURRENT RATE OF PROGRESS [projection with WHO data]
Delivering on the promises of the High-Level Meeting

Treat 3.5 million children worldwide by 2022
NATIONAL SHARE: 63,300
PROJECTED: 48,660
GLOBAL DELIVERY RANK: 43

Treat 1.5 million with MDR-TB worldwide by 2022
NATIONAL SHARE: 6,612
PROJECTED: 265
GLOBAL DELIVERY RANK: 140

Provide preventive treatment for 30 million people worldwide by 2022
NATIONAL SHARE: 177,600
CURRENT TOTAL: UNAVAILABLE

Invest $2 billion a year in TB R&D
NATIONAL SHARE: $100,000
2017 SPEND: NA

What Governments can do:

1. Head of State or Ministers develop and publish a clear national plan, outlining how the government will deliver its fair share of the global targets agreed in the Political Declaration from the High-Level Meeting on TB and how the country will fully fund the national TB response.

2. Establish a multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder national coordination mechanism, with political support at the highest level which will ensure the successful delivery of the commitments of the High-Level Meeting.

3. Work through all diplomatic channels to ensure TB remains on the agenda of Heads of State around the world, particularly through existing platforms where Heads of State and Government meet each year, such as the G20, APEC, ASEAN, SAARC and other relevant forums.

Info: globaltbcaucus.org