National TB Response Tracker

Ukraine
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 Ukraine, 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.

Ukraine 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: 135,500
PROJECTED: 103,470
GLOBAL DELIVERY RANK: 112

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: 7,500
PROJECTED: 3,055
GLOBAL DELIVERY RANK: 124

Provide preventive treatment for 30 million people worldwide by 2022

NATIONAL SHARE: 183,600
CURRENT TOTAL: UNAVAILABLE

Treat 1.5 million with MDR-TB worldwide by 2022

NATIONAL SHARE: 56,000
PROJECTED: 21,395
GLOBAL DELIVERY RANK: 51

Invest $2 billion a year in TB R&D

NATIONAL SHARE: $100,000
2017 SPEND: NA

What Governmental structures can do and how civil society could help:

1. Develop and adopt action 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. It may be done by the adoption of the state national program for the fight against tuberculosis until 2023 in the parliament, which will be elected until autumn 2019.

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. In Ukraine, such Platform exists and is considered to be one of the best examples of the multi-sectoral approach between EECA countries. Newly elected Parliament is recommended to reestablish such Platform. The Head of the Platform and its members are recommended to be elected considering the opinion of civil society organizations.

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. Increase engagement with such inter-parliamentary permanent delegations like PACE, OSCE, Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), etc.; encourage the participation of the Cabinet of Minister’s representatives in WHO events and regional conferences, regional platforms (The GUAM Organization for Democracy and Economic Development).

4. Invest in research and development for new TB drugs, diagnostics and vaccines, including by offering incentives and rewards for innovation.

5. Control the new mechanism of the financial transition of the Global Fund to national and local budgets. This requires a good collaboration between governments and civil society organizations to ensure sustainable processes for such transition and improve people-centred care.

Info: globaltbcaucus.org