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 Ecuador, 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.

Ecuador 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: 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: 2,400
- PROJECTED: 960
- GLOBAL DELIVERY RANK: 127

Provide preventive treatment for 30 million people worldwide by 2022

- NATIONAL SHARE: 38,700
- CURRENT TOTAL: UNAVAILABLE

Treat 1.5 million with MDR-TB worldwide by 2022

- NATIONAL SHARE: 1,115
- PROJECTED: 315
- GLOBAL DELIVERY RANK: 68

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 share of the global targets agreed in the Political Declaration from the High-Level Meeting on TB and establish a multisectoral working group to monitor and evaluate progress made against those targets.

2. Commit to scaling up TB care and prevention in order to accelerate progress towards TB elimination.

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 Organization of American States and other relevant forums.