

FINANCES: What resources were available to support the national program in the past six years? And what resources are available in the coming three years?

OUTCOME: How many people received the treatment and prevention services that they need?

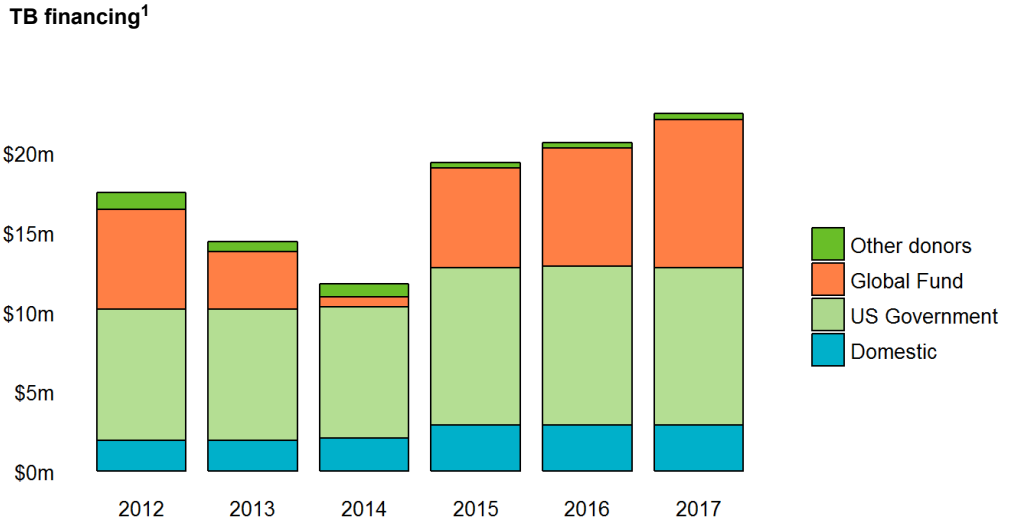
IMPACT: What is the trend among people who continue to fall ill or die? (actual and hypothetical in the absence of program)

Historical investments by funding source (2012-2017)

Global Fund investments:
2014-2016 Allocation period
 Tuberculosis disbursements: **\$25.9m**
 TB/HIV disbursements: **\$6.59m**
 RSSH disbursements: **\$4.35m**

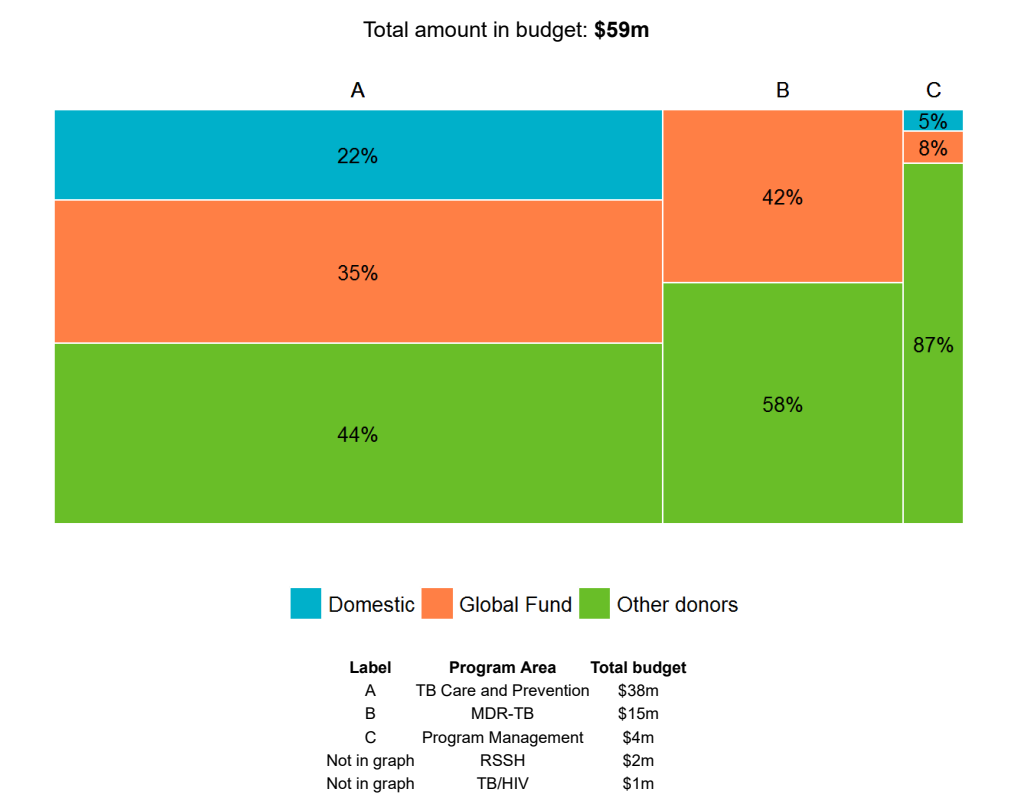
2017-2019 Allocation period
 Tuberculosis disbursements: **\$8.44m**
 TB/HIV disbursements: **\$6.44m**

In 2015-2017, **50%** of NSP need was funded.



¹Domestic – National Health Accounts, funding request submitted to the Global Fund; External – country reported, OECD DAC CRS

Planned investments by funding source and intervention (2018-2020)²



²Detailed financial gap analysis reported by country based on Global Fund Modules

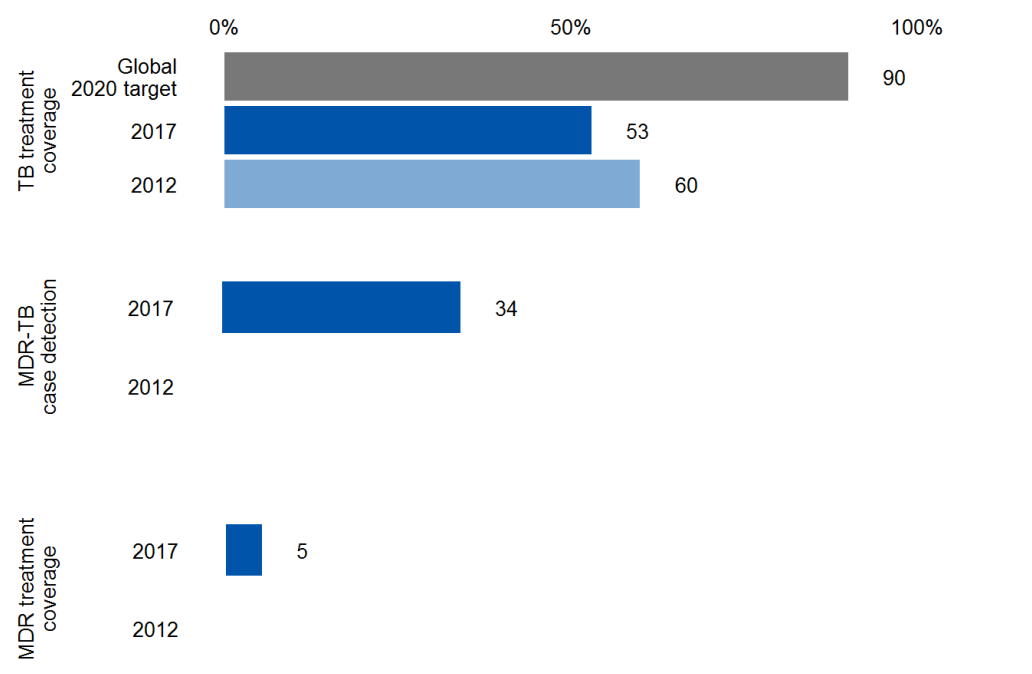
Global Fund Results (2017)

People with TB treated: **44.8k**

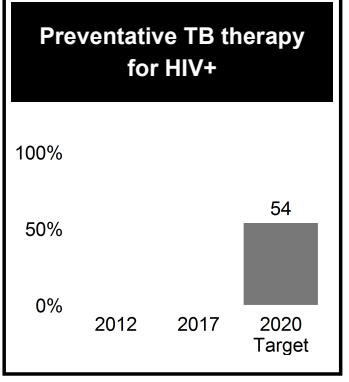
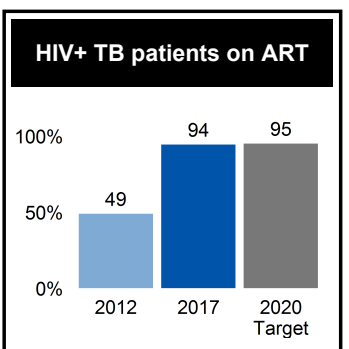
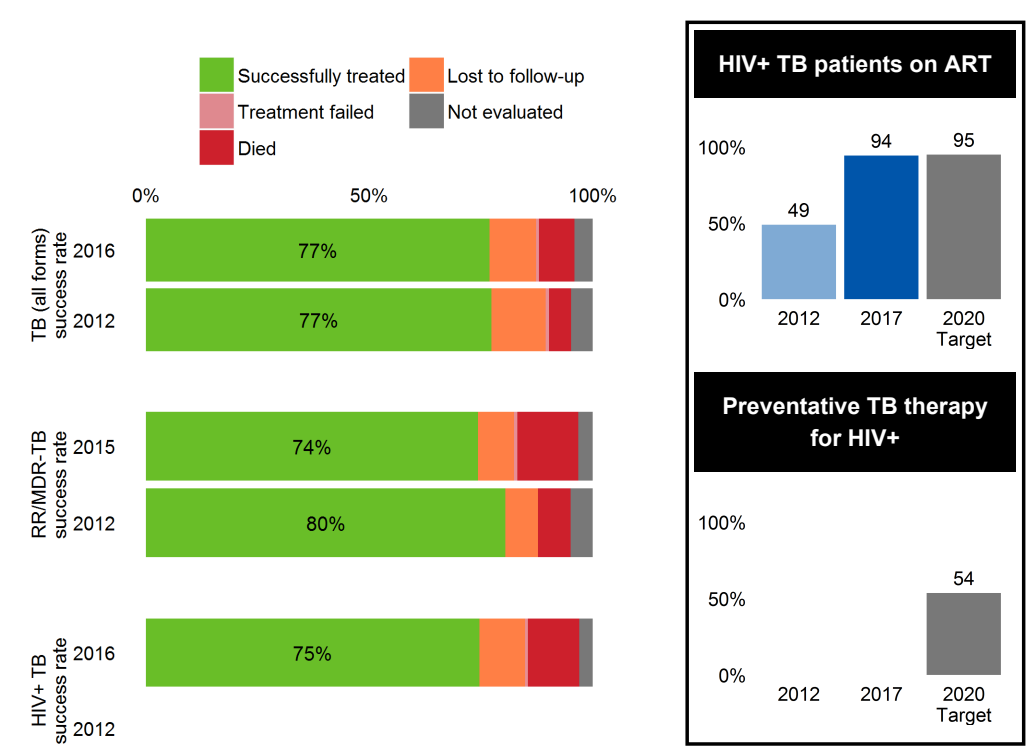
People with drug-resistant TB on treatment: **375**

HIV+ TB patients on ART: **17.1k**

TB case finding and treatment coverage

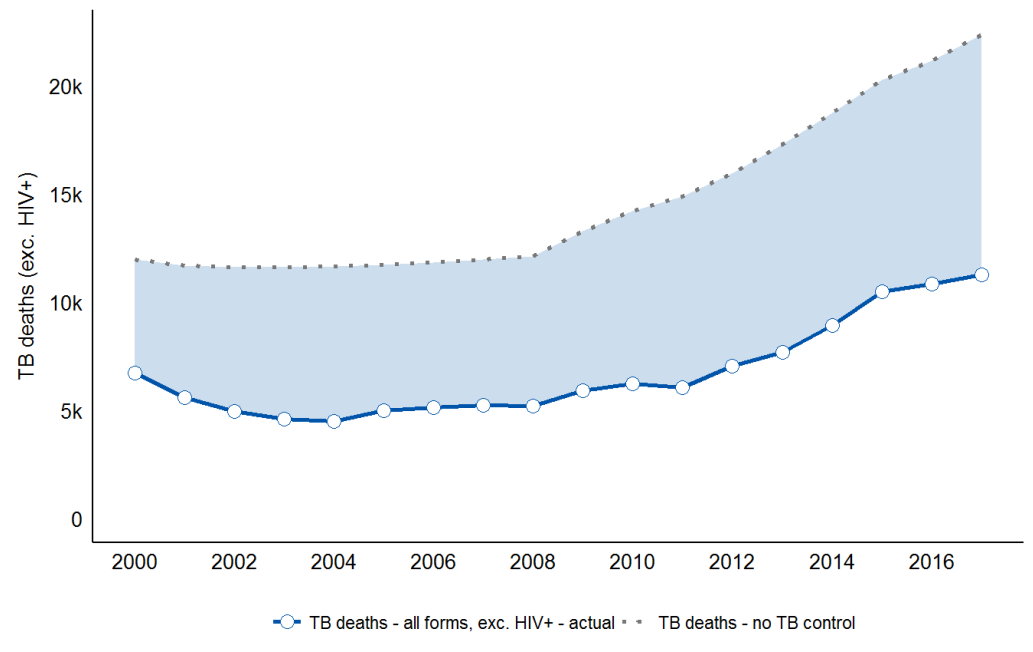


TB treatment outcomes



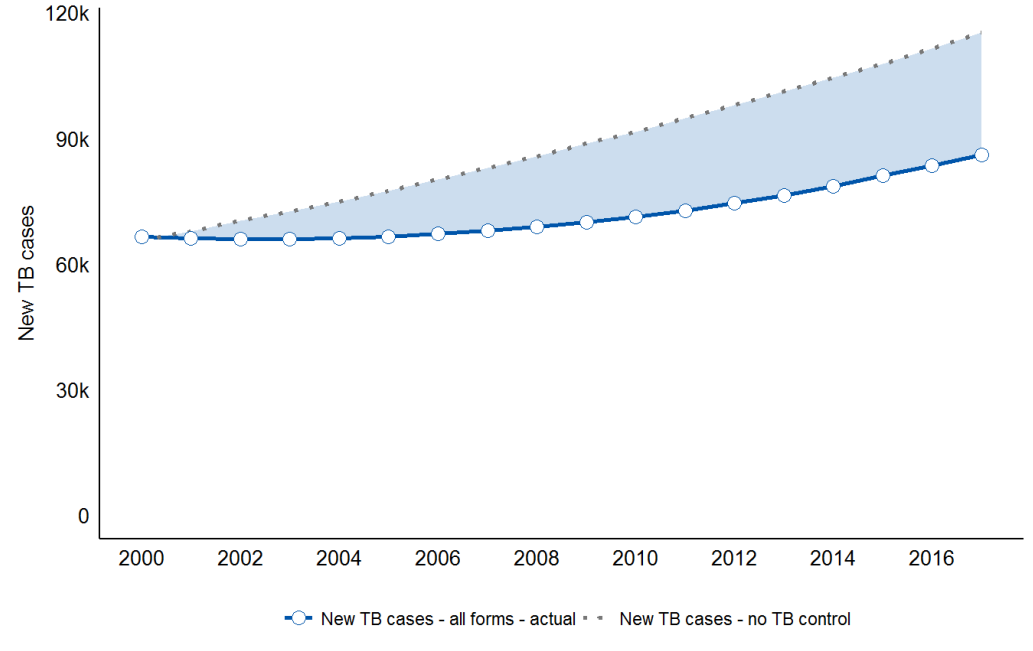
TB deaths (excluding HIV+)

Change in TB deaths (excluding HIV+):
60% increase from 2012 to 2017
67% increase from 2000 to 2017



New TB cases (all forms)

Change in TB cases:
16% increase from 2012 to 2017
29% increase from 2000 to 2017



Notes
 Detailed notes are available on the separate Explanatory Notes page.