



EVERY WOMAN
EVERY CHILD

Tuberculosis

Reducing illness and deaths from TB is essential to improving women's and children's health and accelerating progress on each of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Over the next five years at least 3 million women and half a million children will die from TB, even though we have the tools to cure this disease. In many low- and middle-income countries women and children, as well as vulnerable groups, lack access to accurate diagnosis and high-quality treatment for TB.

To learn about *Every Woman Every Child* Commitments working to end Tuberculosis see below.

Governments

Australia

Australia will spend 1.6 billion over five years to 2015 under the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health to help give poor women and their babies the best chance of survival. Australia supports efforts to prevent preterm birth and improve the health of preterm babies through substantial core contributions to WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF; global initiatives such as the GAVI Alliance, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and civil society organizations.

Canada

Canada commits \$540 million over three years to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. This is in addition to a total of \$978.4 million that Canada has committed and disbursed to the Global Fund since 2002.

Netherlands

The Netherlands endorses the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health, as the effort to ensure that women's and children's health issues have priority they deserve in the 21st century. The Netherlands has allocated EUR 55 million to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS Tuberculosis and Malaria.

Norway

In 2010 Norway increased its contribution to the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria by 20% making a total contribution in 2011-2013 of USD 225 million.

Philanthropy & Funders

Center for Infectious Disease Research in Zambia (CIDRZ)

The Center for Infectious Disease Research in Zambia “Women First” commits \$3.5 million and commits to raise an additional \$6.5 million. In partnership with the Ministry of Health in Zambia, CIDRZ is creating a center for treatment, research and training on women’s health in Africa, including treatment for preventing mother-to-mother transmission of HIV/AIDs, treating children living with AIDS and tuberculosis, and cervical cancer.

Research and Academic

The International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (The Union)

The International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (The Union), together with WHO, UNICEF and other important partners, will launch a 'Roadmap for Childhood Tuberculosis- Towards zero deaths' on October 1, 2013, which outlines ten steps to improve child morbidity and mortality and, ultimately, eradicate childhood tuberculosis. The key message is to move towards a family-centered approach to tuberculosis control by improving collaboration among all stakeholders in maternal and child health and by decentralizing services to lower levels of care and the community.

The Union will also help to implement this roadmap by using:

- its capacity in technical assistance to support the efforts to countries with a high TB burden to build strong childhood tuberculosis programmes
- its experience in childhood TB training to build capacity among health care professionals working in both TB maternal and child health
- its leadership in operational research training to teach health care professionals to use operational research to improve their health systems

Within our programmatic work, The Union emphasizes a family-centered approach to tuberculosis control. Our research in child lung health focuses on a comprehensive approach to children with difficulty breathing, by improving service delivery at the community and hospital level and implementing management solutions that strengthen health systems and improve patient care.

UN, Multilateral Organizations & Partnerships

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria is contributing to improving the health of women and children through supporting a range of high-impact HIV, TB and malaria interventions across the continuum of pre-pregnancy, pregnancy, birth and child care, as well as community systems strengthening and has substantially contributed to the scale-up of essential services for these populations.

Organization of the Islamic Conference

The Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) has taken action to meet MDGs 4 and 5 through advocacy, and its active support of health training institutions and programs, and health delivery in the

most challenging settings. OIC will continue its support to the Global Fund to Fight against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, through fund raising and religious fatwa efforts.

Partners in Population and Development

Partners in Population and Development (PPD) is an inter-governmental alliance of 26 developing countries mandated to promote South-South Cooperation in the area of Reproductive Health, Population and Development. PPD monitors integration between RMNCH and HIV, malaria and TB interventions in the PPD countries (as relevant to the countries) in partnership with relevant UN agencies.

Stop TB Partnership

The Stop TB Partnership commits to advocating and mobilizing political support for the Every Woman Every Child effort. Reducing illness and deaths from tuberculosis (TB) is essential to improving maternal and child health. In many low- and middle-income countries women and children, like other vulnerable groups, lack access to accurate diagnosis and high-quality treatment of TB. Over the next five years at least 3 million women and half a million children will die from TB, even though it is a curable illness. The Partnership will accelerate the downward trend in maternal and child mortality by advocating for improved access to TB prevention, diagnosis and treatment, especially in pregnant women; mothers; women and children living with HIV; and those whose vulnerability to TB is heightened by poverty or social isolation. Stop TB Partners will ensure there is a special focus on saving the lives of women as they implement the Global Plan to Stop TB 2011-2015: Transforming the fight towards Elimination and the Partnership's initiative to save a million lives among people living with HIV by preventing and treating TB by 2015.