TB is the main cause of death related to antimicrobial resistance and the leading killer of people with HIV. In 2016, 40 percent of HIV deaths were due to TB. Seven countries account for 64 percent of the total, with India leading the count, followed by Indonesia, China, Philippines, Pakistan, Nigeria, and South Africa.

Each day 4,700 people lose their lives to TB and 28,500 fall ill due to TB.

TB IS THE WORLD’S MOST COMMON INFECTION DISEASE KILLER

1.7 MILLION people died from TB (including 0.4 million among people with HIV).

10.4 MILLION people fell ill from TB (600,000 cases being drug-resistant).

1 MILLION CHILDREN became ill with TB and 250,000 children died of TB (including children with HIV associated TB).

7 COUNTRIES account for 64 percent of the total, with India leading the count, followed by Indonesia, China, Philippines, Pakistan, Nigeria, and South Africa.

40 percent of TB deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries.

95 percent of TB deaths occur among people with HIV.

600,000 new cases of multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) were reported in 2016.

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**GREATER POLITICAL COMMITMENT IS URGENTLY NEEDED TO END TB**

**THE END TB STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)**

Investing in Ending TB is value for money. For every US$ 1 invested, the return is US$ 43.

This event will build momentum, drive multi-sectoral action and accelerate global and national efforts to make TB history.

The first-ever United Nations’ General Assembly High Level Meeting on TB will be in September 2018.

Globally, TB incidence is falling at about 2 percent each year. This needs to accelerate to a four-five percent annual decline to reach the 2020 milestones of the End TB Strategy.

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This event will build momentum, drive multi-sectoral action and accelerate global and national efforts to make TB history.

**2030 Ending the TB epidemic by 2030 is among the health targets of the SDGs.**

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Globally, TB incidence is falling at about 2 percent each year. This needs to accelerate to a four-five percent annual decline to reach the 2020 milestones of the End TB Strategy.

**FUNDING GAPS IMPEDE EFFORTS TO END TB**

TB Care and Prevention
- Funding gap of US$ 2.3 billion in 2017.

Research and development
- Funding gap of US$ 1.2 billion per year is required for the development of new tools.

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NOTES: All figures quoted are for 2016 (unless stated otherwise) which are the latest recorded data. Figures quoted should be credited to:


One of the targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for 2030 is to end the global TB epidemic. The WHO “End TB Strategy” calls for a 90 percent reduction in TB deaths and an 80 percent reduction in the TB incidence rate by 2030, compared with 2015. View the End TB Strategy here: [http://www.who.int/tb/strategy/en/](http://www.who.int/tb/strategy/en/)