

Issue #2 — September 2023

# Key L'Initiative data

Focus on

**L'Initiative support to  
the fight against  
tuberculosis (TB)**

2011-2022



**L'INITIATIVE**  
sida, tuberculose, paludisme



# Global TB data in 2021<sup>1</sup>

## Background



In 2021, tuberculosis<sup>2</sup> (TB) was the second deadliest infectious disease after COVID-19 and one of the leading causes of preventable deaths. It is caused by a bacterium called *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and mainly affects the lungs. It is transmitted when people with tuberculosis spray tubercle bacilli into the air, for example when a person with TB coughs.

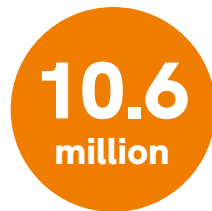
Tuberculosis is a disease that can be prevented and cured. Many new TB cases are attributable to five risk factors:

Malnutrition	HIV infection	Smoking
Disorders related to alcohol consumption	Diabetes	

Approximately 85% of people who develop the disease can be successfully treated with a 4-6 month treatment regimen<sup>3</sup>.

Since 2000, 66 million lives have been saved through global efforts to eradicate TB. However, for the first time in more than a decade, the number of new infections increased in 2021.

New cases of tuberculosis



**+4,5%**  
Compared to 2020

## MISSING CASES



Each year,

**between 2 and 4 million cases of tuberculosis**

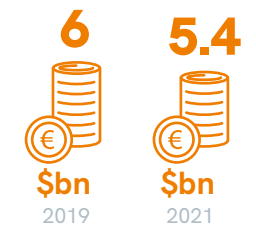
Remain unreported by health systems according to estimates, which prevents the provision of essential care<sup>4</sup>.

## MORTALITY



TB-related deaths

## FINANCING



## ACCESS TO TREATMENT

For drug-resistant TB and multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) :



In 2021, only **1/3 of patients** had access to treatment

## MOST AFFECTED POPULATIONS

**187,000** Death among people living with HIV (11.7%)

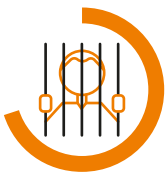


<sup>1</sup> Increase in TB cases and TB-related deaths during the COVID-19 pandemic ([who.int](https://www.who.int))

<sup>2</sup> WHO global lists of high burden countries for tuberculosis (TB), TB/HIV and multidrug/rifampicin-resistant TB (MDR/RR-TB), 2021-2025

<sup>3</sup> [Idem](#)

<sup>4</sup> The data (WHO, CDC, Stop TB) does not provide clarity on exact numbers. Latest data available from the Stop TB partnership: [www.stoptb.org/global-drug-resistant-tb-initiative/missing-tb-millions](https://www.stoptb.org/global-drug-resistant-tb-initiative/missing-tb-millions)



## 87,258

This is the **number of incident cases** that occurred among people in prisons in 2019 — in the 30 countries on the WHO<sup>5</sup> list of high-burden countries for tuberculosis - nearly 70% of the total prison populations in these countries<sup>6</sup>.



A 2022 study funded by L'Initiative estimated that in six countries with high TB incidence (Cambodia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Mozambique, Uganda and Zambia), **less than half of children affected by TB are diagnosed and treated**<sup>7</sup>.



## L'Initiative support to the fight against tuberculosis



### Key information

## Between 2011 and 2022,



**Nearly €54.7m committed**

to the fight against tuberculosis, for all intervention modalities combined



**28 projects supported**

responding to tuberculosis for an amount of **€29.9 million**; this represents nearly **15%** of the projects supported by L'Initiative



**188 technical assistance (TA) assignments delivered**

representing more than **25%** of all the assignments carried out under the Expertise Channel, with a financial commitment of **€24.8 million**



**Increased financial support to the fight against TB**

Under all intervention modalities, financial support to the fight against tuberculosis increased **nine-fold** between the first (2011-2013) and most recent three-year period (2020-2022), **increasing from €2.9 million to €28 million**

<sup>5</sup> [cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/hq-tuberculosis/who\\_globalhbcliststb\\_2021-2025\\_backgrounddocument.pdf?sfvrsn=f6b854c2\\_9](https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/hq-tuberculosis/who_globalhbcliststb_2021-2025_backgrounddocument.pdf?sfvrsn=f6b854c2_9)

<sup>6</sup> [www.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lanpub/PIIS2468-2667\(23\)00097-X.pdf](https://www.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lanpub/PIIS2468-2667(23)00097-X.pdf)

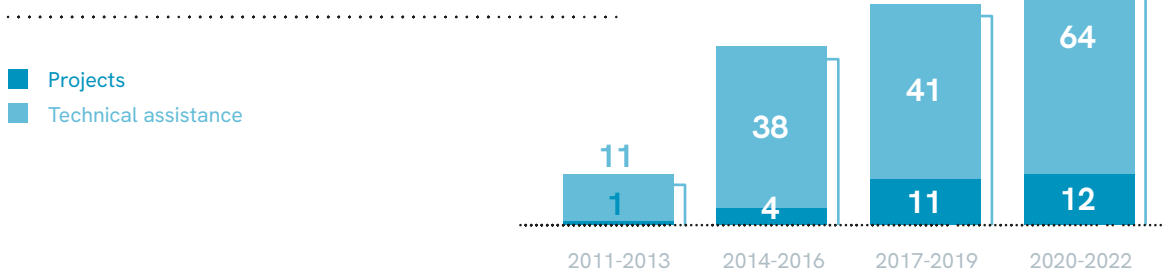
<sup>7</sup> Marcy, O., Wobudeya, E., Font, H., Vessièrre, A., Chabala, C., Khosa, C., ... & Vong, V. (2023). Effect of systematic tuberculosis detection on mortality in young children with severe pneumonia in countries with high incidence of tuberculosis: a stepped-wedge cluster-randomised trial. *The Lancet Infectious Diseases*, 23(3), 341-351.

## Increasing numbers of interventions on, and financial commitments to, tuberculosis over the entire 2011-2022 period



L'Initiative's commitment to the fight against TB has been on the rise since the first three-year period in 2011-2013, both in terms of the number of interventions (projects and TA assignments) and in terms of funding committed to respond to TB pandemic.

### Increase in the number of TA assignments and projects supported over the different three-year periods to combat tuberculosis

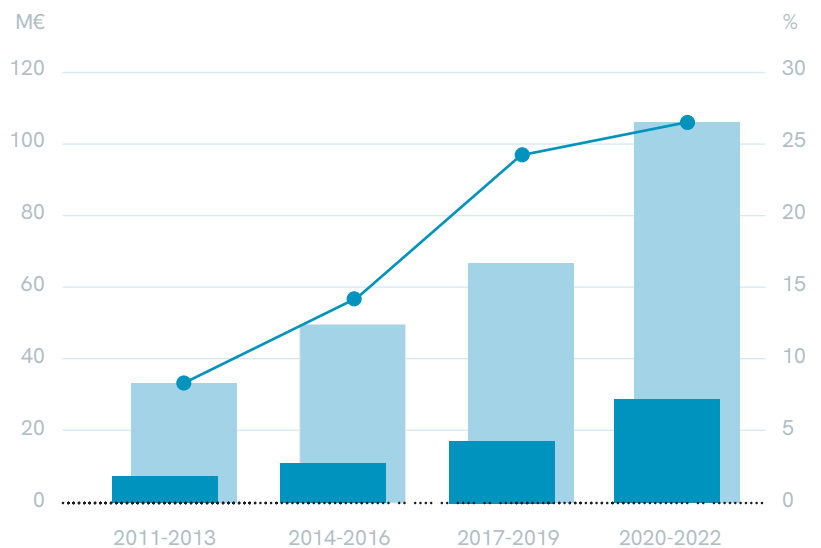


### Increase in the amounts committed during each three-year period to projects and TA to combat TB and the proportion of L'Initiative's overall budget committed to interventions

Although the budget for L'Initiative interventions (all pandemics combined) has been on the increase over the course of the different three-year periods, the proportion allocated to TB has significantly increased (from 10% to more than 25% of the overall budget for interventions supported by L'Initiative), with an increase in particular between 2016 and 2019.

*In millions of Euros*  
■ Total for tuberculosis  
■ Three-year budget

*In percentages*  
●— Tuberculosis interventions



## Concentration of TB interventions in Sub-Saharan Africa and targeted at particularly affected areas and populations in South East Asia

### Intervention map

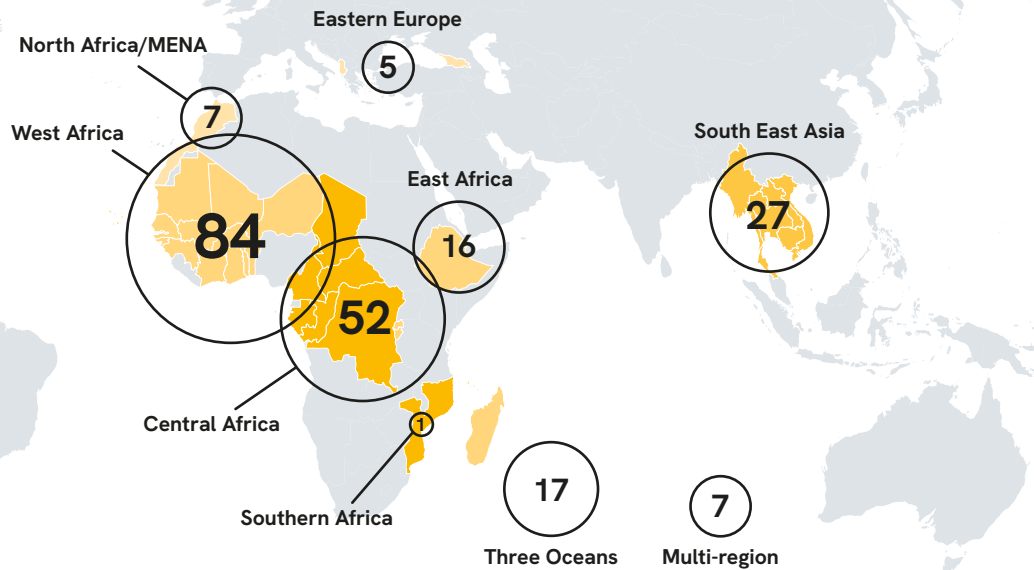
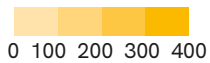
Over the 2011-2022 period

Total number of interventions (TA + projects)

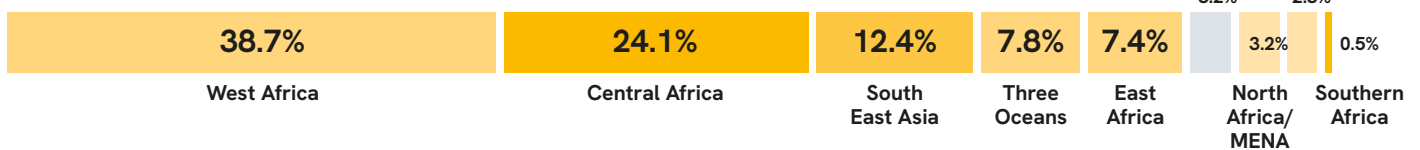


Average incidence of tuberculosis by region

Number of cases per 100,000 people, in 2021

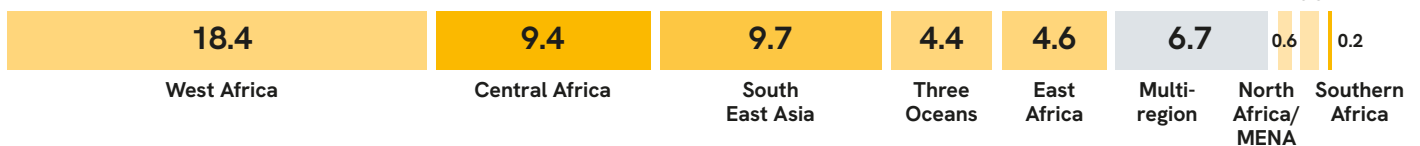


Percentage of total interventions



Total budget for interventions

In millions of Euros



## Good coverage of French development assistance priority countries and countries with a heavy burden of tuberculosis

### CICID countries

**€15.9m** (i.e. 56.7% of the TB budget during 2020-2022)

This is the amount committed over the period by L'Initiative to combat tuberculosis in 18 of the 19 CICID<sup>9</sup> countries (priority for French development assistance).

### "High level TB burden" countries (mortality & incidence)

**€8.3m** (i.e. 29.6% of the TB budget during 2020-2022)

L'Initiative's TB interventions support 9 of the 30 most TB-affected countries<sup>10</sup>: CAR, DRC, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, Congo, Gabon.

<sup>8</sup> [www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data](http://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data)

<sup>9</sup> Between 2018 and 2022: Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Haiti, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo (source: Geographical priorities - Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs ([diplomatie.gouv.fr](http://diplomatie.gouv.fr)))

<sup>10</sup> WHO releases new global lists of high-burden countries for TB, HIV-associated TB and drug-resistant TB

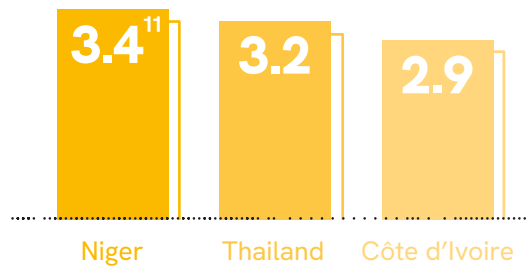


## Tuberculosis projects funded by L'Initiative

**More targeted efforts around priority and poorly covered thematic areas of the response to tuberculosis: pediatric tuberculosis/combating MDR-TB and community TB**

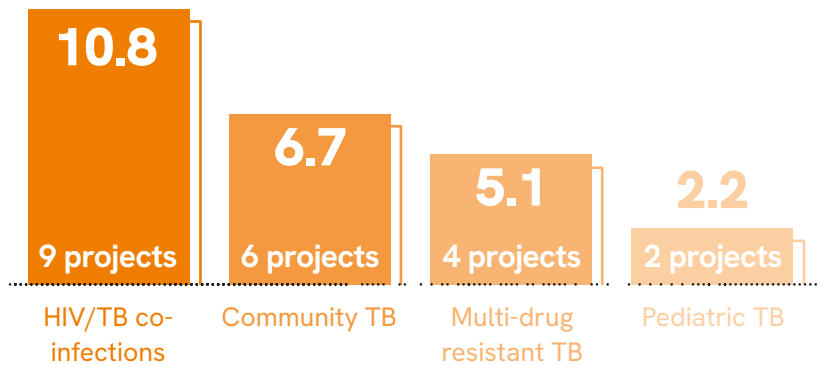
### Top 3 countries with the largest TB-focused funding commitments from the Projects Channel

*In millions of Euros*



### Budget and number of L'Initiative projects on topics relating specifically to TB (2012-2022)

*In millions of Euros*



**Average committed budget** over the past two three-year periods

**0.9**

million Euros  
2017-2019

**1.2**

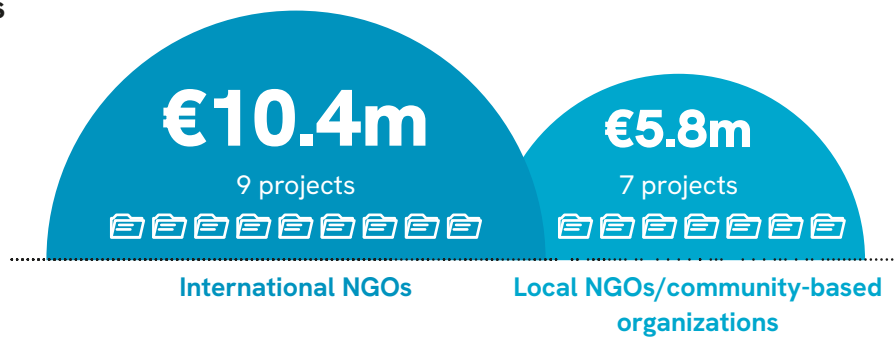
million Euros  
2020-2022

<sup>11</sup> Amounts calculated before French assistance to Niger was suspended

## Move towards L'Initiative support to research stakeholders in the TB response: a less common research sector

Although NGOs and community-based organizations are the most common project leads focused on combatting tuberculosis, as is the case for all projects (all pandemics combined), research institutions are increasingly emerging as major actors in the fight against tuberculosis through operational research projects and as grant recipients under "L'Accélérateur" project interventions, such as the Tuberculosis Masterclass.

### Profile of project leads



### Proportion and number of operational research (OR) projects across all TB projects



## Overview of results from<sup>12</sup> tuberculosis response projects in 2022<sup>13</sup>

**49** CSOs supported as part of projects addressing TB in 2022 (e.g. Nigerien association for people who have recovered from TB (ANIMAG-TB) and Madagascar NGOs (Koloaina, Mampita and Vahatra).

**211** Public health entities (hospitals/health centers/universities and also prisons) supported as part of projects to address tuberculosis in 2022, in particular through capacity strengthening (training, coaching, etc.)

**67,638** beneficiaries (patients, users, members of the public) of health service interventions to combat tuberculosis, HIV-TB co-infection and multi-disease (HIV, tuberculosis and malaria) including screening, and/or treatment and/or prevention activities

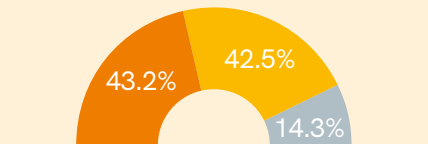
Breakdown:



**1,818** health facility staff

benefited from capacity strengthening in 2022, as part of projects to combat tuberculosis :

784 women, 773 men, 261 unspecified



<sup>12</sup> Indicators from THEMA indicator data on 15 tuberculosis projects — co-infection activities that took place in 2022.

<sup>13</sup> The data presented are from the results recorded for the year 2022 only (data relating to a clearly defined period) and not the results since the start of the project (cumulative data over the entire project period).

## IN THE SPOTLIGHT



### Strengthening equitable access to TB screening and treatment and the role of key populations most at risk of TB: an ongoing priority for supported projects

#### Prisoners and former prisoners

In 2019, a Lancet study estimated a total of 125,105 new cases of TB among prisoners worldwide<sup>14</sup>.

Three L'Initiative projects in Madagascar, the Republic of Mauritius and Niger specifically target these groups and have a combined project budget of **€3,244,917**

During the 2022 financial year, the projects led by the Institut Pasteur in Madagascar and the NGO Songes in Niger reported the following results<sup>15</sup> with these target groups: prisoners and prison staff.

**4,484**  
prisoners  
benefited from activities relating to TB screening

**240**  
prisoners  
benefited from training on peer education

**21**  
prisons  
benefited from activities  
(11 in Niger, 9 in Madagascar, 1 in the Republic of Mauritius)

#### People who use drugs

4 projects focused on access to care for drug users for a total amount of **€5,992,870**

**€2,418,081**  
for a project in Côte d'Ivoire implemented by Médecins du Monde (MDM)

**€1,089,851**  
for the Drive TB operational research project

**€2,484,939**  
for 2 emergency response projects in Ukraine

Results from the MDM project show that : **9,917** people who use drugs

Of whom **87% were men** and **13% women**, and who benefited from continuum of care activities (prevention and screening and treatment) in Côte d'Ivoire

**23** Hospitals and health care centers

#### HIV/TB/diabetes co-infections

1 project led by Santé Diabetes for a total amount of **€1,257,064**

Implemented in Burkina Faso, the Republic of Comoros and Mali<sup>16</sup> to improve the quality of life and health of populations affected by diabetes, HIV and tuberculosis and the management of co-morbidities (diabetes/TB and diabetes/HIV).

In 2022, the project outcomes included:

**454** health professionals trained in the clinical management of co-morbidities (diabetes/TB and diabetes).

**60** patients with diabetes around treatment literacy and prevention sessions on risk factors for HIV and TB.

**120** patients with diabetes to inform them about preventive behaviours relating to HIV and tuberculosis infection through prevention interventions carried out in the 3 countries.

<sup>14</sup> [www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/article/PIIS2468-2667\(23\)00097-X/fulltext](http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/article/PIIS2468-2667(23)00097-X/fulltext)

<sup>15</sup> Data from the THEMA 2022 indicator collection and reporting campaign: Expertise France performance indicators

<sup>16</sup> Until 2022 for Mali and 2023 for Burkina Faso



## Combating TB through "L'Accélérateur" in 2023: prioritizing health human resources strengthening

Strong focus on strengthening human resources for health, France's strategic priority for global health, and strengthening the capacities of community actors.



7 projects supported

€7.8m

as part of L'Initiative's new intervention modality, "L'Accélérateur", are being developed and respond to blind spots in TB policies.

These innovations are intended to :



- **Improve the health of human resources for health in Mozambique**, by reducing the burden of TB among care providers who are a vulnerable group, according to WHO criteria: more than 4,000 health professionals will be screened in 155 health facilities in Mozambique. Project led by the Aurum Institute over 36 months

€1,368,397

- **Strengthen human resources for health through training young TB researchers from Francophone Africa**. This multidisciplinary training, ranging from basic research to social science, will contribute to developing a network of young researchers on tuberculosis: Tuberculosis Masterclass project

€148,517

- **Strengthen TB through a community approach**: "Advance gender sensitive and socially inclusive TB responses in francophone Africa by empowering communities and building evidence for action" aims to support community projects focused on tuberculosis; strengthen the capacity of the civil society organizations involved, provide technical assistance on community-related issues, gender and human rights. Projects led by the Stop TB partnership

€1,712,000

- 4 projects in Ukraine focused on **the management of HIV-TB co-infection**

€4,545,508

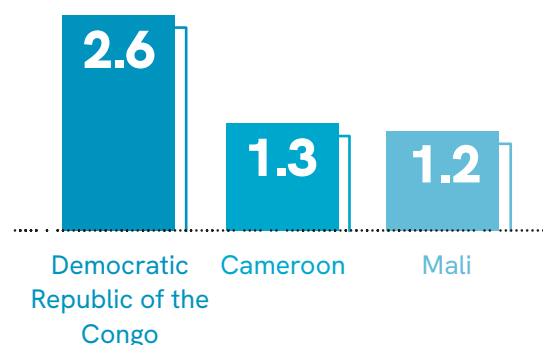


## Technical expertise provided by L'Initiative in the response to TB

The average committed budget for technical assistance assignments on TB increased by more than 25% between the last two three-year period from €111,652 (2017-2019) to €141,130 (2020-2022).

### Top 3 countries with the most TB-related TA

In millions of Euros



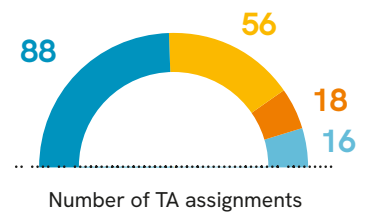
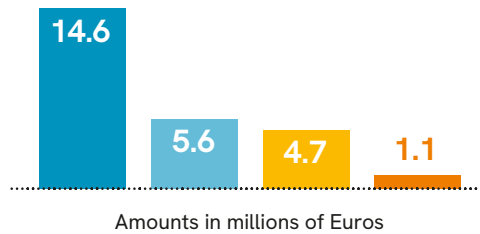
## Country Coordinating Mechanisms (CCMs) and national programs

These are the primary beneficiaries of technical expertise to strengthen national TB response strategies and support Global Fund funding requests.

Countries have received significant support related to their Global Fund TB and TB-HIV funding requests.

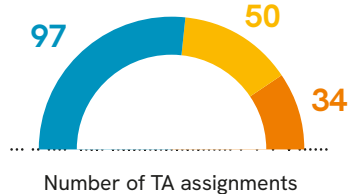
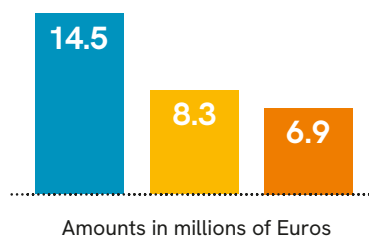
### Type of TA beneficiary

- CCM
- Ministry of Health
- National programs
- Local NGO/Community-based organization



### TB TA themes

- Access to funding
- Governance
- Management capacity



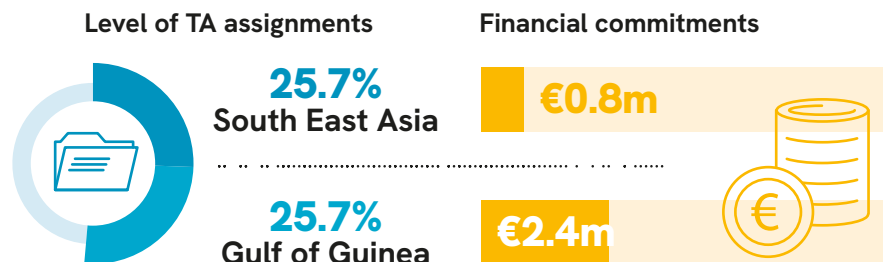
## Significant support with TB funding requests

As part of the Global Fund's next funding cycle (GC7 — which will be implemented in most countries between 2024 and 2026), L'Initiative delivered 35 GC7 TA assignments with a **TB component**: including reviews of national health programs (NSPs) and support with writing funding requests, and support with grant making for a committed amount of €7.4 million and 203 technical expert roles.



## Concentration of support with GC7 grants (including at least one TB component\*) in South East Asia and the Gulf of Guinea

\* Cross-cutting grant across the three pandemics including TB, TB/HIV co-infection grant, TB grant





On average, during the last two three-year periods, TA assignments have involved teams of experts of similar sizes but over longer periods in 2020-2022 than the previous cycle.



**107**  
approved  
days by TA

2017-2019



**3.6**  
experts



**139**  
approved  
days by TA

2020-2022



**4**  
experts



## Focus on gender (2017-2022)

### Gender focus of projects to tackle TB

Gender-related barriers to TB services take various forms and affect all populations. Globally, men are at much higher risk of contracting TB than women and are also less likely to have their TB diagnosed and reported<sup>17</sup>. In addition, tuberculosis can have particularly serious consequences for women, especially women of childbearing age and during pregnancy<sup>18</sup>.

In the context of the SDGs and Expertise France's gender strategy, L'Initiative applies the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC<sup>19</sup>) gender equality policy marker. The scoring system is based on 3 scores (0: not targeted on gender equality / 1: significant objective / 2: principal objective).

Since 2017, more than half of TB project have had a DAC score of 1 or 2, in the same way as other projects supported by L'Initiative, with positive progress **around gender mainstreaming in tuberculosis projects**.

2

Principal  
objective

1

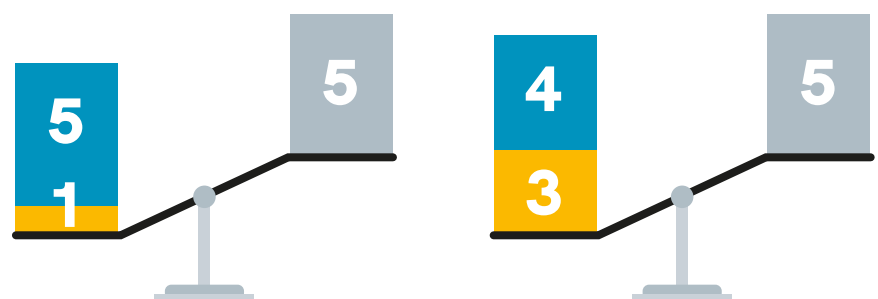
Significant  
objective

0

Not targeted on  
gender equality

Three-year period  
2017-2019

Three-year period  
2020-2022



<sup>17</sup> Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, Technical brief: Tuberculosis, gender and human rights, February 2020 : [www.theglobalfund.org/media/6349/core\\_thumanrightsgenderequality\\_technicalbrief\\_en.pdf](http://www.theglobalfund.org/media/6349/core_thumanrightsgenderequality_technicalbrief_en.pdf), TB report 2018

<sup>18</sup> WHO, *Tuberculosis in women*, September 2018

<sup>19</sup> [DAC gender equality policy marker - OECD](http://www.oecd.org/gender/equality/policy-marker/)

## To find out more



- Global tuberculosis report 2022. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Link: [www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/tb-reports](http://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/tb-reports)
- The lancet /public-health : « *Global, regional, and national estimates of tuberculosis incidence and case detection among incarcerated individuals from 2000 to 2019: a systematic analysis* » Leonardo Martinez, Joshua L Warren, Anthony D Harries, Julio Croda, Marcos A Espinal, Rafael A López Olarte, Pedro Avedillo, Christian Lienhardt, Vineet Bhatia, Qiao Liu, Jeremiah Chakaya, Justin T Denholm, Yan Lin, Lisa Kawatsu, Limei Zhu, C Robert Horsburgh, Ted Cohen, Jason R Andre, Vol 8 July 2023 , pp.511-519.
- The Lancet Infectious Diseases : « *Effect of systematic tuberculosis detection on mortality in young children with severe pneumonia in countries with high incidence of tuberculosis: a stepped-wedge cluster-randomised trial* » Martinez, L., Warren, J. L., Harries, A. D., Croda, J., Espinal, M. A., Olarte, R. A. L., & Andrews, J. R. (2023).
- Marcy, O., Wobudeya, E., Font, H., Vessièrè, A., Chabala, C., Khosa, C., ... & Vong, V. (2023). Effect of systematic tuberculosis detection on mortality in young children with severe pneumonia in countries with high incidence of tuberculosis: a stepped-wedge cluster-randomised trial. *The Lancet Infectious Diseases*, 23(3), 341-351.
- For more information on the tuberculosis-focused projects supported by L'Initiative: see [L'Initiative's website](http://L'Initiative's website) and in particular [www.initiative5pour100.fr/diagnostiquer-et-traiter-tuberculose](http://www.initiative5pour100.fr/diagnostiquer-et-traiter-tuberculose)

## Contacts

### L'Initiative

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# L'INITIATIVE

sida, tuberculose, paludisme

IMPLEMENTED  
BY  EXPERTISE  
FRANCE  
GROUPE AFD

FUNDED AND  
SUPERVISED  
BY  MINISTÈRE  
DE L'EUROPE  
ET DES AFFAIRES  
ÉTRANGÈRES  
*Liberté  
Égalité  
Fraternité*

PART OF FRANCE'S  
CONTRIBUTION  
TO THE



LE  
FONDS  
MONDIAL