



World Health
Organization

END TB



CSTF: issues from key events

27 October 2016
Liverpool, UK

Addis Ababa, Nov 2015

Statement of Action



Statement of Action to enhance the engagement of communities, non-governmental and other civil society organisations in the implementation of the End TB Strategy

Outcome of a WHO consultation meeting, November 11-13, 2015, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Ninety community-based, non-governmental and other civil society organisations (CSOs) from 35 countries met in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on November 11-13, 2015 to define the next steps to facilitate their engagement in the implementation of the End TB Strategy. The composition of the NGOs and other CSOs included those who are engaged and those who are currently unengaged in TB as an area of work. The meeting agenda was also informed by detailed inputs from 400 NGOs and other CSOs who participated in the pre-meeting online consultation. This statement of action was issued at the end of the meeting.

Actions for NGOs and other CSOs

1. NGOs and other CSOs should establish or strengthen an NGO coordinating body that is functional at all administrative levels (national, sub-national, local) to systematically engage with National TB Programmes (NTPs) and other bodies and networks working on social protection and universal health coverage to implement community-based TB activities and to advocate for conducive policies and mechanisms that facilitate the implementation of the End TB Strategy.
2. NGOs and other CSOs should identify former TB patients and train them to become TB advocates locally and nationally, and promote their inclusion in national bodies such as the Country Coordinating Mechanisms of The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (The Global Fund) and other fora for universal health coverage, poverty alleviation, social protection and health research.
3. NGOs and other CSOs should advocate for inclusion of social protection in National TB strategies and plans, national social programmes and political platforms (e.g. parliament) and regional and global policy dialogue platforms.
4. NGOs and other CSOs, donors, WHO and other partners should develop advocacy frameworks for the End TB Strategy and continuously empower new advocates and champions to use data and patient experience to share powerful messages through innovative media outreach, including anti-stigma campaigns, and to enhance domestic funding.
5. NGOs and other CSOs should take lead in sensitizing communities, TB patients and key affected populations on their right to care and social protection through approaches adapted to the local context, and the means to overcome barriers to realising that right and develop related materials and tools.
6. NGOs and other CSOs should align their indicators to the national monitoring and evaluation system and validate and use their data to continuously improve their services and advocacy activities.



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- Support NCBs
- Train patient advocates and include them
- Advocate for social protection in national strategies
- Develop advocacy frameworks for the End TB Strategy
- Sensitize communities, KAPs and patients on right to care
- Align indicators to national M&E systems and use data

CSTF defined priorities

1. Establishing/strengthening NGO Coordinating Bodies (NCBs) and promotion of the ENGAGE-TB approach with unengaged NGOs
2. Working with WHO Country Offices to motivate enhanced engagement with CSOs
3. Advocating for increased funding for CSO engagement and community-based TB activities
4. Developing a discussion paper on community engagement in the TB response
5. Promoting the concept of the CSTF at national and international forums
6. Developing a CSTF response to STAG

CSTF priorities continued

7. Advocating at subnational, national, regional and international levels for the inclusion of social protection measures for TB
8. Participation in programme reviews
9. Documenting and disseminating achievements and challenges
10. Creating social media page/s for the CSTF promoting the work of the CSTF
11. Participating in WHO technical meetings and forums
12. Encouraging civil society and affected community involvement in National Strategic Plan (NSP) development, implementation and review

Key voices and messages

1. USAID C. Vincent: call to NTPs on CSO partnership
2. Mario: emphasis on CSO engagement
3. Domestic financing: needs CSO engagement
4. Inter ministerial collaboration: can be supported by CSO engagement
5. Fundraising from pvt sector and individuals: an opportunity
6. Kenya: acknowledge role of CS in FLD supply
7. CSOs can make political commitment happen
8. NTPs: acknowledge they need help from CSOs

Next steps

How do we use the goodwill and the vacuum to secure some quick gains in policy and practice?