TOOLS FOR STRENGTHENING TB COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IN THE NEW FUNDING MODEL

RESOURCES

- Key Affected Populations in the Context of TB.

- Community Systems Strengthening in the Context of TB

- Meaningful Engagement of TB Communities in TB Reviews and National Planning

- Gender Assessment Tool for National TB and HIV responses

Who Are the Key Affected Populations?

People at increased risk of TB because of biological risks such as compromised immunity . For example:

- PLHIV
- Diabetics
- Silicosis and other dust related lung disorders
- Smokers
- Alcohol abusers

People who have increased exposure to TB bacilli due to where the live or work – overcrowding, poor ventilation. For example

- Contacts of TB patients (in households, workplaces, educational facilities)
- Incarcerated people (prisoners)
- Miners, mining-affected population
- Slum dwellers in urban settings
- People living in hostels
- Health care workers

KAPs Continued........

People who have limited access to health services due to gender, geography, limited mobility, legal status, stigma. For example:

- Women and children in settings of poverty
- Geography (Remote populations, Deep sea fishermen)
- Limited mobility (Homeless, Elderly, People living with physical and mental disabilities)
- Migrants, refugees and internally displaced people
- Indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities
- Stigmatised (Sex workers and victims of sex trafficking, People who use drugs, Men who have sex with men)

Community Systems Strengthening in TB

- The *goal* of CSS in the TB response is to achieve improved outcomes in TB. Community systems strengthening (CSS) is therefore an *approach* that promotes the development of informed, capable and coordinated communities and enables them to contribute to the long-term sustainability

- Health system extends deep into communities… Because vulnerable populations are often the hardest to reach we need to leverage and strengthen these systems to effectively deliver

- To improve knowledge of, and access to, improved health service delivery and achieve improved outcomes for health programs

Key Features of Community Systems Strengthening in TB

Intervention 1: Community based monitoring for accountability
Intervention 2: Advocacy for social accountability
Intervention 3: Social mobilization, building community linkages, collaboration and coordination
Intervention 4: Institutional capacity building, planning and leadership development in the community sector

Examples Relevant to TB

- Monitoring of service access in neglected areas eg access TB testing services for refugees

- Accurate collection of community feedback on eg TB diagnosis or treatment collection points. (documentation for policy)

- Meetings to consult with key community groups or to Build community referral networks

- Resource mobilisation proposal development

- Capacity building of staff and community volunteers

- Volunteer retainer and management system

Participation in TB National Planning and Reviews

- Situational analysis to understand the community contribution

- Community stakeholder consultations and maximising existing structures and networks

- How to ensure communities form an intergral part of the review process

- Framing the right community questions

- Financing the community response

Stop TB Partnership

REACH THE **3 MILLION.**
FIND. TREAT. CURE TB.

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Useful Resources and Links

On this page you will find links to several useful pages and resources regarding communities, rights and gender.

Stop TB Partnership's guidance notes:

- Meaningful Participation of TB Communities in National Planning

- Community System Strengthening and TB

- Community Component in TB Reviews

Joint TB-HIV programming:

- Community-Based TB and HIV Integration Good Practice Guide
  This guide developed by the International HIV/AIDS Alliance and PATH provides guidance on how to integrate TB in HIV programming.

- Community-Based TB and HIV Integration: Good Practice Guide Workbook
  This workbook accompanies Good Practice Guide on Community-based TB and HIV Integration.

- Global Fund information note on joint tuberculosis and HIV programming

Gender:

- TB and Women

- Gender in tuberculosis research

- Global Fund Gender Equality Strategy

In This Section

- Technical Support Available to Countries

- Core Group

- Meetings

- Useful Resources and Links

- Global Coalition of TB Activists

GLOBAL PLAN TO STOP TB
Transforming the fight
TOWARDS ELIMINATION OF TB

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HIGH-QUALITY DRUGS AND DIAGNOSTICS FOR PEOPLE IN NEED