Tuberculosis

State, Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill
U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)
Title III
Funded through Global Health Programs

What is the Tuberculosis account?
The Tuberculosis (TB) account provides direct assistance to partner countries in cooperation with Ministries of Health to combat one of the world’s leading infectious disease killers. Despite being preventable, treatable, and curable, TB continues to kill more people each year than HIV and malaria combined. In an effort to combat the disease globally, USAID leads the U.S. government’s efforts to work alongside other agencies and partners around the world and support interventions that reach, cure, and prevent TB.

What do the funds support?

- Bilateral assistance in 24 countries to prevent and treat TB and multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) through enhanced screening, diagnosis, infection control, and healthcare training.
- The implementation of the USAID TB Strategy 2023-2030 and the new U.N. General Assembly (UNGA) High Level Meeting on TB targets.
- Researching, developing, introducing, and scaling-up new tools and approaches to combat TB and mitigate the risks of drug resistance.
- Targeted technical assistance to 31 countries to build the capacity for diagnosis, prevention, and treatment services for millions of people affected by TB and MDR-TB.

Foreign Aid Delivers
Since 2000, USAID and its partners have saved more than 75 million lives. In USAID’s TB priority countries during that time, TB incidence has decreased by 25%, TB mortality has decreased by 41%, and TB notifications have increased by 106%. In 2021 alone, 4.4 million TB cases were detected with a treatment success rate of 89%, and more than 163,000 health workers were trained. Investments in TB provide substantial economic returns as well, with every $1 invested in TB prevention and care yielding more than $40 in return.

Funding History
Funding levels may not accurately reflect those in the appropriations bills and/or reports due to rounding.