

SUMMARY SHEET			
AGENDA NR. 2.10 - 8.0	SUBJECT	SPECIAL SESSION ON CIVIL SOCIETY ENGAGEMENT	
FOR INFORMATION	For discu	JSSION 🖂	FOR DECISION
RATIONALE:  This session will examine approaches and opportunities that would enable health systems to incorporate civil society engagement as an integral part of mounting a response to TB.			
SUMMARY:			
The engagement of civil society and communities in reducing disease burden has been found to be extremely effective especially since civil society is both recipients of care as well as, in many cases, implementers of the response. HIV interventions have leveraged community involvement to the maximum and this has produced policy, and legislative changes for improved response to the disease. With regards to TB there are case studies from Africa and Latin America where community engagement has shown improved response and decreased disease burden and sustainable treatment approaches. Using best practices of community engagement globally, adapting and implementing these strategically, would help achieve the goals of the Stop TB Partnership and sustainable treatment opportunities at a lower cost.			
Community engagement however requires giving up a level of control and being inclusive of all stakeholders which is often challenging within established bureaucratic health systems. The purpose of this session is to examine approaches and opportunities that would enable health systems to incorporate civil society as an integral part of mounting a response to TB.			
OUTCOME REQUESTED (FROM STOP TB COORDINATING BOARD):			
To identify next steps in enhancing community and civil society engagement in the delivery of the Global Plan to Stop TB.			
IMPLICATIONS (POLITICAL / FINANCIAL / STAFFING, ETC):			
None			
	NEXT	STEPS	
ACTION REQUIRED: None			
FOCAL POINTS: G. Gargioni			
TIMEFRAME: ASAP			