

SOAL 1: CHAMPION ENDING TB WITH FINANCING AND POLITICAL ADVOCACY					
КРІ	Indicator	Baseline (year)	Targets	2023 Result	Comments 2023
KPI 1.1 Countries with costed national strategic plans for TB response	Percentage of countries with a comprehensive, costed national strategic plans (NSPs)		2026 (85%) 2028 (90%)	84%	This is the first time NSPs have been scored. The 2023 results are exceptionally good because several high burden countries developed ambitious NSPs for accessing funding from Global Fund Grant Cycle 7. The updated NSPs in general scored well. Amongst the 4 areas of assessment NSPs scored better on target setting and comprehensiveness and relatively lower on costing and integration. It is to be noted that out of 24 countries only 2 countries reached a 100% score and 19 countries were above 80% score
KPI 1.2 TB funding from domestic, donor, and innovative sources	Percentage of countries with an annual increase in available funding for TB		2024 (35%) 2025 (40%) 2026 (50%) 2027-28 (60%)	70%	This indicator measures the percentage of countries with an increase in funding for TB compared to the previous year. The latest results available in late 2023 was for the year 2022. Out of the 24 countries to be reported in this KPI, 4 countries have not reported data to WHO. Of the 20 countries with data, 14 countries (70%) have increase in funding in 2022 versus 2021. This was due to the fact that in 2021 there was a significant decline in funding due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
KPI 1.3 Government leadership engaged in TB response	Countries where High-level Leadership (i.e. Heads of States / Heads of Govt.) are engaged in the TB response	2 (2022)	2023 (7) 2024 (9) 2025 (12) 2026 (15) 2027 (18) 2028 (20)	7	The Coalition of Leaders was launched during the UNHLM with 7 countries whose heads of states/governments are leading the fight against TB.

GOAL 2: MOBILIZE AN EQUITABLE AN	IOAL 2: MOBILIZE AN EQUITABLE AND INCLUSIVE PEOPLE-CENTERED TB MOVEMENT					
КРІ	Indicator	Baseline (year)	Targets	2023 Result	Comments 2023	
across multiple sectors and partners	2.1.1 Number of countries who have fully achieved active and robust engagement of diverse partners.	2 (2023)	4 (2024) 8 (2025) 12 (2026) 16 (2027)	2	Indonesia and Nigeria fulfill all of the 10 criteria for this indicator.	
affected by TB, broader civil society, community-based organizations, academia, celebrities, journalists,	2.1.2 Scores by countries in achieving active and robust engagement of diverse partners. This is calculated by adding percentage scores of all countries and dividing by the number of countries.		65% (2024) 70% (2025) 75% (2026) 80% (2027)	62%	The results for 2023 are high as several countries have achieved varying range of partial progress against the 10 criteria.	

GOAL 3: BUILD A STIGMA-FREE COMMUNITY-LED, RIGHTS-BASED, GENDER-TRANSFORMATIVE TB RESPONSE						
KPI	Indicator	Baseline (year)	Targets	2023 Result	Comments 2023	
KPI 3.1 CRG strengthening in national strategic plans	Percentage of countries that have national strategic plans (NSPs) with areas of work to strengthen TB community systems including gender, human rights, stigma, community-led monitoring & community engagement.	66% (2023)	2025 (75%) 2027 (85%)	66%	This is the baseline value. The next report will be in 2025.	



GOAL 4: ECATALYZE, INCUBATE AN	GOAL 4: ECATALYZE, INCUBATE AND SUPPORT SCALE-UP TB INNOVATIONS					
КРІ	Indicator	Baseline (year)	Targets	2023 Result	Comments 2023	
KPI 4.1 Support of innovations in TB affected countries	Number of innovations by country newly supported in TB affected countries	2 (2022)	2023 (8) 2024 (17) 2025 (27) 2026 (38) 2027 (49) 2028 (60)	8	Target for 2023 was met.	
	4.1.1 Innovation support completed: Out of the numbers supported, the numbers completed implementation with results available in at least one country.		2023 (8) 2024 (16) 2025 (26) 2026 (30) 2027 (45) 2028 (50)	8	Target for 2023 was met.	
	4.1.2 Innovation support leading to policy change: Out of the numbers supported, the numbers that provided evidence for domestic (in at least one country) or global policy development.		2023 (3) 2024 (6) 2025 (11) 2026 (18) 2027 (26) 2028 (35)	3	Target for 2023 was met.	
	4.1.3 Number of countries with a newly introduced innovation supported by the Stop TB Partnership		2023 (12) 2024 (20) 2025 (24) 2026 (28) 2027 (30) 2028 (35)	12	Target for 2023 was met.	
	4.1.4 Number of innovators newly engaged during the reporting period (source Stop TB Partnership's innovations database)		2023 (3) 2024 (8) 2025 (14) 2026 (17) 2027 (20) 2028 (25)	3	Target for 2023 was met.	

GOAL 5: FACILITATE ACCESS TO QUA	LITY-ASSURED, AFFORDABLE TB PRODU				
КРІ	Indicator	Baseline (year)	Targets	2023 Result	Comments 2023
KPI 5.1 Expedite the introduction of new TB products	(year) (year) The number of GDF-priority countries that have introduced new WHO-recommended TB medicines and/or regimens: • •2022 WHO-recommended 6-month DR-TB treatment regimen (BPaLM) • •Rifapentine-based, short-course regimens (3HP and/or 1HP) for TB Preventative Treatment in household contacts •				



BPaLM	Tier 1: 1/25 (4%) (2022)	Tier 1 (cumulative): 2023 - 7/25 (30%); 2024 - 21/25 (85%); 2025 to 2028 - 25/25 (100%)	13 (50%)	
BPaLM	Tier 2: 1/26 (4%) (2022)	Tier 2 (cumulative): 2023 - 4/26 (15%); 2024 - 20/26 (80%); 2025 to 2028 - 26/26 (100%)	6 (20%)	
3HP and/or 1HP	Tier 1: 18/25 (70%) (2022)	Tier 1 (cumulative): 2023 - 21/25 (85%); 2024 - 23/25 (90%); 2025 to 2028 - 26/25 (100%)	18 (70%)	
3HP and/or 1HP	Tier 2: 9/26 (35%) (2022)	Tier 2 (cumulative): 2023 - 11/26 (40%); 2024 - 15/26 (60%); 2025 - 20/26 (80%); 2026 to 2028 - 26/26 (100%)	11 (40 %)	

CORE ENABLERS	CORE ENABLERS				
КРІ	Indicator	Baseline (year)	Targets	2023 Result	Comments 2023
	Percentage of men and women in the STBP secretariat (with a contract >6 months)	57% female; 43% male overall (2022)	Min. 50% female overall	56% female	Target met
Sub-goal 1: Diversity of overall workforce	Percentage of men and women in leadership position (P4 and above)	67% female; 33% male in leadership (2022)	Min. 48.9% female in leadership	65% female	Target met
and within leadership positions with regards to gender and geography balance	ance Percentage of personnel from Global North/South in the STBP secretariat (with a contract >6 months) 49% Global North; 51% Global South overall Min. 50% Global South overall 54% Global South overall Target met	Target met			
	Percentage of personnel from Global North/South in leadership position (P4 and above)	58% Global North; 42% Global South in leadership (2022)	Min. 44.5% in leadership	South in	This target will take time to be met as it reflects recruitment policies and positions from the past.
Sub-goal 2: The Secretariat, supported by UNOPS, is lean, cost efficient, operates and is managed in an effective manner	Operating costs as share of total expense ("operating efficiency")	9% (2020-2022)	Less than 13%	6.7%	Target met
Sub-goal 3: Passionate and motivated people in the Secretariat	Response to UNOPS Pulse Survey questions on overall satisfaction and on mission/purpose.	Q.00=3.37; Q.08= 4.07 (Q4 2023)	Equal or higher than previous STBP results	Q.00=3.37; Q.08 = 4.07 (Q4 2023)	Q4 2023 results will be used as the baseline

Detailed Indicator view

untries with costed national str	ategic plans for TB response
Indicator	Percentage of countries with a comprehensive, costed national strategic plans (NSPs)
	Country NSPs will be analysed and scored for fully costed NSP that aim to end TB – including clear targets and a comprehensive approach, integration or mainstreaming of the TB response will also be scored.
	 Fully costed: includes annual budgets with high level breakdown of costs. Targets:
	- country defined targets that are aligned with the SDG targets on decline in deaths and incidence rate by 2030 when compared t baseline of 2015
	- country targets on treatment by 2027 are aligned with the UNHLM target
	3. Comprehensive approach: includes the components of search, treat, prevent and enablers to address barriers
Definition	4. TB response plan is mainstreamed into health and development agenda, including clear links with UHC, PPR and AMR
Definition	Country NSPs will be scored and the average score of 24 high priority countries will be reported as a score and as a percentage ou
	maximum score possible. A scoring tool will be used to score NSPs, with scores for each of the four parameters: fully costed, targe comprehensiveness, and integration.
	Geographical scope: 24 high priority countries - Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, DRC, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Malawi, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, South Africa, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.
	A scoring tool will be used to score NSPs, with scores for each of the four parameters: fully costed, targets, comprehensiveness, ar integration.
	Average NSP score:
	Numerator
	Denominator
	Numerator: Sum total of the NSP scores of priority countries (24)
Measure	Denominator: Number of countries (24)
Measure	Percentage achieved on NSP score:
	Numerator X 100%
	Denominator
	Numerator: Sum total of the NSP scores of priority countries (24)
	Denominator: Sum total of maximum score possible for NSP for all priority (24)
Baseline and Target(s)	

1.2: TB funding from domestic, donor, and inno	ivative sources
Indicator	Percentage of countries with an annual increase in available funding for TB
	Number and percentage of countries where funding available for TB increased versus the previous year.
Definition	Geographical scope: 24 priority countries - Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, DRC, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Malawi, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, South Africa, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.
Measure	<u>Number</u> : It is the count of countries among the 24 priority ones where the available funds for TB increased in the reporting year when compared to the immediate previous year.
Wedsure	<u>Percentage:</u> The KPI is also expressed as a percentage out of 24 priority countries. Numbers and percentage will be reported on a cumulative basis, starting 2023.
Baseline and Target(s)	Targets: 2024 (35%); 2025 (40%); 2026 (50%); 2027-28 (60%)
1.3: Government leadership engaged in TB resp	oonse
Indicator	Countries where High-level Leadership (i.e. Heads of States / Heads of Govt.) are engaged in the TB response
Definition	Number of HoS who are part of the "Coalition of Leaders to End TB (COOL)" and/or who lead the TB responses in their countries presiding over TB meetings, launching initiatives on TB or championing the TB cause
Measure	The KPI will report the numbers of countries on an annual and cumulative manner. Add to the numbers of countries who are part of COOL the additional numbers whose Presidents/PMs have either convened/presided over a meeting on TB, or have launched themselves new initiatives on TB, or have spoken about TB. Reported in a cumulative.
Baseline and Target(s)	2022: 2 2023: 7 2024: 9 2025: 12 2026: 15 2027: 18 2028: 20

GOAL 2: MOBILIZE AN EQUITABLE AND INCLUSIVE PEOPLE-CENTERED TB MOVEMENT

2.1: Active and robust country engagement across multiple sectors and partners

Indicator	Number and percentage of countries with active and robust engagement of diverse partners including networks of people affected by TB, broader civil society, community-based organizations, academia, celebrities, journalists, private sector stakeholders
Definition	Countries are counted as having fully achieved (100%) "active and robust engagement of diverse partners" if all of the following are there: - Country-level Stop TB PlatformPolitical leadership engaged in TB - Celebrity engaged in TB - Journalist involved in TB - Private sector businesses supporting TB response - TB-affected community organizations engaged - Network of survivors present - Academia actively advocating for TB - Stop TB Partnership's social media is actively amplified by country partners - NTP and CS collaborate under an inclusive governance effort (Ref: Stop TB Governance Report) Countries are counted as having partially achieved "active and robust engagement of diverse partners" if some of the above are present. For each one of the above being present countries get 10%. Thus, if a country has 2 of the above it gets 20% and if a country has 6 of the above then it gets 60%. This KPI will have two parts: 2.1.1 Number of countries who have fully achieved active and robust engagement of diverse partners. 2.1.2 Average percentage achieved by countries. This is calculated by adding percentage scores of all countries and dividing by the number of countries. Geographical scope of this indicator: 24 priority countries - Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, DRC, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Krygyzstan, Malawi, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, South Africa, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Measure	 2.1.1 Number of countries who have fully achieved active and robust engagement of diverse partners. Number: count of countries. 2.1.2 Scores by countries in achieving active and robust engagement of diverse partners. This is calculated by adding percentage scores of all countries and dividing by the number of countries (denominator is 24 high priority countries). <u>Numerator</u> X 100% Denominator Numerator: sum total of the percentages achieved by all countries Denominator: number of countries
Baseline and Target(s)	2.1.1 Baseline 2 (2023); Target: 4 (2024); 8 (2025); 12 (2026); 16 (2027) 2.1.2 Baseline N/A; Target: 65% (2024); 70% (2025); 75% (2026); 80% (2027)
GOAL 3: BUILD A STIGMA-FREE COMMUNITY 3.1: CRG strengthening in national strategic p	LED, RIGHTS-BASED, GENDER-TRANSFORMATIVE TB RESPONSE
Indicator	Percentage of countries that have national strategic plans (NSPs) with areas of work to strengthen TB community systems including gender, human rights, stigma, community-led monitoring & community engagement.
Definition	The inclusion of TB community systems strengthening components will be measured by reference to at least one activity for gender, human rights, stigma, and community-led monitoring and engagement in the TB NSP. The following 30 priority countries (USAID & L'Initiative/Expertise France) are included: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, CAR, Côte d'Ivoire, DRC, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Malawi, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, South Africa, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.
Measure	Numerator X 100% Denominator Numerator: Total number of priority countries with TB NSPs that have mentioned the four components (gender, human rights, stigma, and community-led monitoring activities & engagement) through the perspective of inclusion, assessment, implementation, monitoring, and budgeting Denominator: Number of selected priority countries (n=30) multiplied by 20 (i.e. 4 components times 5 criteria).

Baseline and Target(s)	Baseline: 2023 (66%) Target: 2025 (75%); 2027 (85%)
GOAL 4: CATALYZE, INCUBATE AND SUPPORT S	CALE-UP TB INNOVATIONS
4.1: Support of innovations in TB affected coun	tries
Indicator	Number of innovations by country newly supported in TB affected countries
Definition	 "Innovations" includes new approaches and new tools. "Supported" implies supported for the first time in country by either TB REACH, Re-imagining TB Care initiative (RTC), or Introducing New Tools Project (INTP) and normally means a signed grant agreement with partners. This indicator will be reported with a few sub-indicators, and each of them will be a cumulative figure starting from baseline of zero at the strategy start date. Definitions: A1 Main indicator Innovations supported: Numbers of new approaches and/or tools supported by TB REACH, RTC, and iNTP within the period of reporting. Sub-indicators: A1.1 Innovation support completed: Out of the numbers supported, the numbers completed implementation with results available in at least one country. A1.2 Innovation support leading to policy change: Out of the numbers supported, the numbers that provided evidence for domestic (in at least one country) or global policy development. A1.3 Number of countries with a newly introduced innovation supported by the Stop TB Partnership. A1.4 Number of innovators newly engaged during the reporting period (source Stop TB Partnership's innovations database)

Measure	 4.1 Numbers of innovations supported: Add the numbers of new approaches and/or tools benefited from in a grant by TB REACH, RTC and iNTP, within the reporting period. Report it cumulative from start of strategy period. Exclude approaches/tools which have already been supported by earlier Stop TB Partnership's grants. Same innovation supported for multiple grantees will be counted only once, unless the innovations have been tweaked substantially in different projects for different needs/context. 4.1.1 Add the numbers of new approaches and/or tools which have completed implementation and results are available in at least one country. Report it cumulative from start of strategy period. 4.1.2 Add numbers of innovations that changed local (in at least one country) or global policy. Report it cumulative from start of strategy period. 4.1.3 Count of the number of countries where the Stop TB Partnership newly supported an innovation. Report it cumulative from start of strategy period. 4.1.4 Count of the number of innovators, both private sector developers for 'new tools', as well as implementation partners for 'new approach' where the Stop TB Partnership newly support it cumulative from start of strategy period. 	
Baseline and Target(s)	Baseline: 2022 (0) Targets (cumulative): 4.1 Numbers of innovations supported by the Stop TB Partnership: 2023 (8); 2024 (17); 2025 (27); 2026 (38); 2027 (49); 2028 (60) - 4.1.1 Number of innovation support completed: 2023 (8); 2024 (16); 2025 (26); 2026 (30); 2027 (45); 2028 (50) - 4.1.2 Number of innovation support leading to policy change: 2023 (3); 2024 (6); 2025 (11); 2026 (18); 2027 (26); 2028 (35) - 4.1.3 Number of countries with a newly introduced innovation: 2023 (12); 2024 (20); 2025 (24); 2026 (28); 2027 (30); 2028 (35) - 4.1.4 Number of innovators newly engaged during the reporting period: 2023 (3); 2024 (8); 2025 (14); 2026 (17); 2027 (20); 2028 (25)	
GOAL 5: FACILITATE ACCESS TO QUALITY-ASSURED, AFFORDABLE TB PRODUCTS		
5.1: Expedite the introduction of new TB products		
Indicator	 The number of GDF-priority countries that have introduced new WHO-recommended TB medicines and/or regimens: 2022 WHO-recommended 6-month DR-TB treatment regimen (BPaLM) Rifapentine-based, short-course regimens (3HP and/or 1HP) for TB Preventative Treatment in household contacts 	

Definition	Introduction is defined as initiation of treatment of medicines and/or regimens that are newly recommended by the WHO.	
	GDF priority countries are high-burden TB countries, categorized into two tiers:	
	 GDF Tier 1 countries (25): Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, DR Congo, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Malawi, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, South Sudan, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zambia, Zimbabwe. GDF Tier 2 countries (26): Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Eswatini, Georgia, Ghana, Guinea, Haiti, Lesotho, Liberia, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia. 	
Measure	Numerator: # GDF priority countries that have introduced new TB medicines and/or regimens Denominator: # GDF priority countries	
Baseline and Target(s)	BPaLM Baseline: 2022 • Tier 1: 1/25 (4%) • Tier 2: 1/26 (4%) Targets Tier 1 (cumulative): 2023 - 7/25 (30%); 2024 - 21/25 (85%); 2025 to 2028 - 25/25 (100%) Targets Tier 2 (cumulative): 2023 - 4/26 (15%); 2024 - 20/26 (80%); 2025 to 2028 - 26/26 (100%) <u>3HP and/or 1HP</u> Baseline: 2022 • Tier 1: - 18/25 (70%) • Tier 2: - 9/26 (35%) Targets Tier 1 (cumulative): 2023 - 21/25 (85%); 2024 - 23/25 (90%); 2025 to 2028 - 26/25 (100%) Targets Tier 2 (cumulative): 2023 - 11/26 (40%); 2024 - 15/26 (60%); 2025 - 20/26 (80%); 2026 to 2028 - 26/26 (100%)	
CORE ENABLERS		
Sub-goal 1: Diversity of overall workforce and within leadership positions with regards to gender and geography balance		
Indicator	Percentage of men and women in the STBP secretariat (with a contract >6 months) Percentage of men and women in leadership (leadership is defined as P4 or equivalent and above by UNOPS) Percentage of personnel from Global North/South in the STBP secretariat (with a contract >6 months) Percentage of personnel from Global North/South in leadership	
Definition	Personnel includes FTAs, TA, ICA and LICA contract-holders (not interns) in Geneva and in remote locations	

Measure	Numerator X 100% Denominator Numerator: Number of positions overall and at leadership level identified at a given time Denominator: Number of positions overall identified at a given time	
Baseline and Target(s)	Baseline: 1 Jan. 2023 Gender: 57% female and 43% male overall; 67% female and 33% male in leadership Geography: 49% Global North and 51% Global South overall; 58% Global North and 42% Global South in leadership Target: UNOPS Target for ECR (the target may evolve between now and 2028) Gender: Minimum 50% female overall and 48.9% in leadership Geography: Minimum 50% Global South overall and 44.5% in leadership	
CORE ENABLERS		
Sub-goal 2: The Secretariat, supported by UNOPS, is lean, cost efficient, operates and is managed in an effective manner		
Indicator	Operating costs as share of total expense ("operating efficiency")	
Definition	This indicator measures the percent of total operating costs (Secretariat and UNOPS) versus total expenditures per year	
Measure	 "Operating costs" defined as total UNOPS costs as well as fixed Secretariat costs and core human resource costs <u>Numerator</u> X 100% Denominator Numerator: PSC, UNOPS, (LSS and GSS), fixed Secretariat costs and core human resource costs. Denominator: Total expenditure and disbursements on an annual basis, including for GDF, TB REACH, the CCS4i, EASI, Advocacy & Communications, and Executive Director Office. PSC (programme support costs) LSS (local shared services) GSS (global shared services) Secretariat fixed costs include rent, utilities, IT, insurance, and phones Core human resources: including core positions within the Secretariat Operations Team (OPS), the Governance, Diversity & Inclusion, Executive Director Office that provide broad support across the Secretariat's various programmatic priorities. Operating costs are to be calculated based upon actual expenditures, using year-end expenditure reports. 	

Baseline and Target(s)	Baseline: Average from 2020 - 2022 (9%) Target: Less than 13% (the target may evolve between now and 2028, in particular in case of significant changes to the current operating model).	
CORE ENABLERS		
Sub-goal 3: Passionate and motivated people in the Secretariat		
Indicator	Response of STBP personnel in annual UNOPS survey on two questions: 1) How satisfied are you with your organization as a place to work? (Gallup Q.00) 2) The mission or purpose of my organization makes me feel my job is important? (Gallup Q.08)	
Definition	Q.00 on Overall Satisfaction is a measure of how content and motivated personnel is with Stop TB as a place to work overall. Q.08 on Mission and Purpose is a measure of how driven and passionate colleagues are by Stop TB's mission.	
Measure	Q.00 response to the question "On a five-point scale, where 5 means extremely satisfied and 1 means extremely dissatisfied, how satisfied are you with [Stop TB] as a place to work? Q.08 response to the question "The mission or purpose of [Stop TB] makes me feel my job is important."	
	The engagement survey utilizes a 5-point scale with 1=Strongly Disagree and 5=Strongly Agree. The average score uses the 5-point survey scale, with 5.00 being the highest score and 1.00 being the lowest.	
Baseline and Target(s)	Baseline: 3.56 for Q.00. 4.15 for Q.008 (results from Pulse survey 2023 Q1) Target: Equal or higher than previous STBP survey results	