

Workshop

Joint SEAR-WPR workshop to plan the accelerated implementation of new WHO policies

1-4
APRIL
2025

Hanoi,
Viet Nam

Title:
Groups work:
Adjust country TB
response/transition plans towards
full uptake of the latest WHO
guidance in screening and
prevention



- Share country status on introduction/ implementation of latest WHO recommendations on TB screening and prevention
- Highlight the main achievements, support areas require to progress with the introduction by discussing the standards and each benchmark
- Focus on the main gaps affecting the introduction/ implementation of latest WHO recommendations TB screening and prevention
- Summarize the gaps and design an introduction/scale up plan

Instruction for use

A.	Click on the tab "National Assessment"
B.	For each benchmark indicate whether this benchmark is 'met' or 'not met'
C.	For each benchmark, please describe the current situation and why the benchmark is met/not met
D.	In the field "conclusion", 'Met' is automatically indicated for a standard if all associated benchmarks are satisfied. 'Partially Met' is automatically indicated if not all but at least one benchmark is satisfied. 'Not Met' is automatically indicated if none of the associated benchmarks is satisfied.
E.	If a standard is 'Not Met' or 'Partially Met', please describe actions or next steps agreed to improve the quality of this standard. It would be useful to also mention the partner leading this action and the timelines for completion.
F.	Click on the tab "Results" for an overview of your main conclusions

Planning for the implementation of the WHO recommendation							
Standard	Benchmark(s)	Description of current situation	Benchmark 'met' or 'not met'	Standard is 'Met', 'Partially met' or 'Not met'	Agreed actions (if any)	Stakeholders involved (if any)	Timeline
There is evidence of political commitment for management, prevention and care of DR-TB	High-level political endorsement: Public pronouncements and commitments to tackling DR-TB made by government leaders and meeting with MoH, partners, TWG, CSO, etc. on preparation and planning		Met	Met			
	50% budget is available for all components of DR-TB management, prevention, diagnosis and care	Please describe the budget coverage (in %) and source of budget (domestic, global fund, donors etc)	Met				
	New, shorter, all oral DR-TB regimens are recommended in national and sub-national health policies		Met				
	A functional DR-TB national working group exists, meets regularly and has action plans	Describe composition of this group and frequency of meetings	Met				
There is an established structure on drug forecasting, procurement and supply management	A forecasting mechanism exist for planning and procurement of new DR-TB regimen is in place		Not Met	partially met			
	Forecasting, procurement and supply of drugs is efficient (no country-level stock out or overstock is reported or observed)	Episodes of expired medicines or diagnostic consumables in the last 2 years	Not Met				
	Procurement for new treatment regimen (component) medicines has initiated		Met				
	Drug stock of paediatric formulations is available for the treatment of children on new shorter regimen		Met				
	Ancillary drugs for AE management is available in sufficient quantities		Met				
The NTP and partners deploy specific initiatives to promote a person and family centred approach in prevention and care of DR-TB	Educational materials on DR-TB treatment and importance of are available and use		Not Met	not met			
	Activities are undertaken to reduce stigmatization and discrimination of people with TB in the communities		Not Met				
	Public/Private sector TB service for people with DR-TB is free of charge across the cascade of care		Not Met				
	National policy guidelines include activities to avoid catastrophic costs for families affected by DR-TB (e.g. Social protection, health insurance, treatment support)		Not Met				

Monitoring plan

Standard	Benchmark	Met/Partially met/Not met
Planning for the implementation of the WHO recommended new shorter regimen for DR-TB	<i>There is evidence of political commitment for management, prevention and care of DR-TB</i>	Met
	<i>There is coordination on advocacy and community engagement activities at national and subnational levels</i>	partially met
	<i>There is an established structure on drug forecasting, procurement and supply management</i>	not met
	<i>There is a training and monitoring plan for human resource capacity building for management, prevention and care of DR-TB</i>	partially met
	<i>The national treatment guidelines include the latest WHO recommendations including supportive service</i>	Met
	<i>There is a DSM guideline or included in national clinical guide with sufficient guidance on monitoring management of AEs</i>	partially met
	<i>Quality data is available and used at various levels</i>	not met
	<i>The NTP and partners deploy specific initiatives to promote a person and family centred approach in prevention and care of DR-TB</i>	Met

Group work

Bangladesh	Cambodia	Indonesia	Lao PDR	Mongolia	Nepal	PNG	Thailand	Vietnam
Unitaid	WHO	KNCV	GF	CHAI	Gates F	GDF	TAG	TBA
CSO Nigeria (1)	CSO South Africa	CSO Indonesia	CSO Ukraine (2)	CSO Ukraine (1)	CSO Nigeria (2)	CSO Mozambique	CSO Ethiopia	CSO Vietnam
Stop TB CFCS	JATA	WHO SEAR	WHO WPR	LSTM/Start4All	Freelancer	MedAccess	FIND	WHO Vietnam