

WHAT ARE THE BEST TARGETS TO FIGHT INFECTIOUS DISEASES?

Reduce TB deaths by 95% and TB incidence by 90% which returns \$43 for every dollar spent

Delay artemisinin resistance greater than 1% and reduce malaria incidence by 50% between 2015 and 2025 which returns \$36 for every dollar spent

In hyper-endemic countries, attain circumcision coverage of at least 90% amongst HIV-negative adult men which returns \$28 for every dollar spent

"The economic case, put simply, is that TB treatment is low cost and highly effective, and on average may give an individual... around 20 years of additional life"

Three Effective Targets for Three Deadly Diseases

In an early release perspective papers for our upcoming research focused on Health, several leading economists examine the environmental, social and economic costs and benefits of targets related to three of the deadliest infectious diseases: tuberculosis, malaria and HIV/ AIDs.

Anna Vassall, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine contributes a perspective paper on tuberculosis; Neha Raykar and Ramanan Laxminarayan, Public Health Foundation of India contribute a perspective paper on Malaria; Pascal Geldsetzer, David E. Bloom, Salal Humair and Till Bärnighausen, Harvard School of Public Health, contribute a perspective paper on HIV/AIDS.

ABOUT POST-2015 CONSENSUS: In a world of limited resources, we can't do everything, but how should we prioritize? The Copenhagen Consensus Center provides information on which targets will do the most social good relative to their costs. The final decision on choosing goals will definitely rest on a number of factors, not just economics – but knowing the costs and benefits provides an import piece of information. Together, with the input of renowned experts from the UN, NGO and private sectors, our 60 teams of economists produce research papers to establish the most effective targets within the 18 core issue areas.