



Co-Creating the End TB Campaign to Strengthen Person-Centred TB Service Delivery in South Africa

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South Africa's TB Burden: The Communication Gap

TB Drivers

Low testing uptake, Stigma,
delayed care-seeking – inter alia

≈58k

'Missing' TB Cases

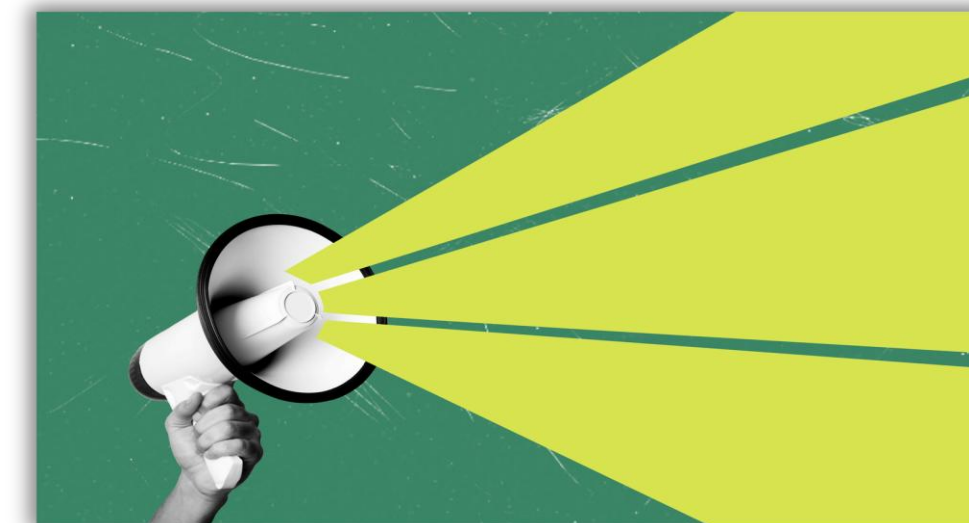
Pre-2023

No Unified SBCC

Fragmented, siloed TB communications
nationwide

Context

- Prior to 2023: TB communication was fragmented with no unified national voice or strategy
- NDOH launched The End TB Campaign - aligned with the national TB Strategic Plan
- Goal: Test 5 million people for TB every year to close the missing cases gap
- Traditional top-down communication models failed to resonate with communities or shift behaviour



Why Business-as-Usual SBCC Was Not Enough

Fragmented National Communication

No unified SBCC framework existed. Each province and partner communicated in isolation - inconsistent messages, duplicated efforts, no shared identity.



Unaddressed Behavioural Drivers

Stigma (TB-HIV link), masculinity norms, cultural beliefs, and fear of income loss were known barriers yet remained systematically unaddressed in communication design.

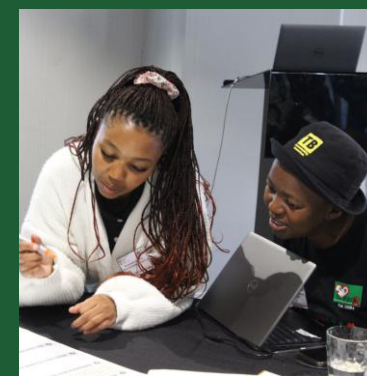


Absence of Behavioural Science



TB communications were not grounded in theory. No systematic targeting of Capability, Opportunity, or Motivation (COM-B). Messages could not drive sustained behaviour change.

Communities as Recipients, Not Partners



Top-down models excluded TB survivors, civil society, THPs, and communities from design. This eroded trust, reduced relevance, and weakened demand creation for TB testing.

Objectives

- Co-create a unified national End TB SBCC Strategy and Toolkit.
- Strengthen coordination, ownership, and message harmonization across stakeholders.
- Embed people-centred and behavioural-science approaches into TB communication.
- Improve implementation readiness across provinces and community settings.



Methods



01

Participatory multi-stakeholder co-creation process involving NDoH, provinces, civil society, TB survivors, youth, clinicians, and Traditional Health Practitioners.

02

Behavioural diagnosis guided by COM-B and the Socio-Ecological Model.

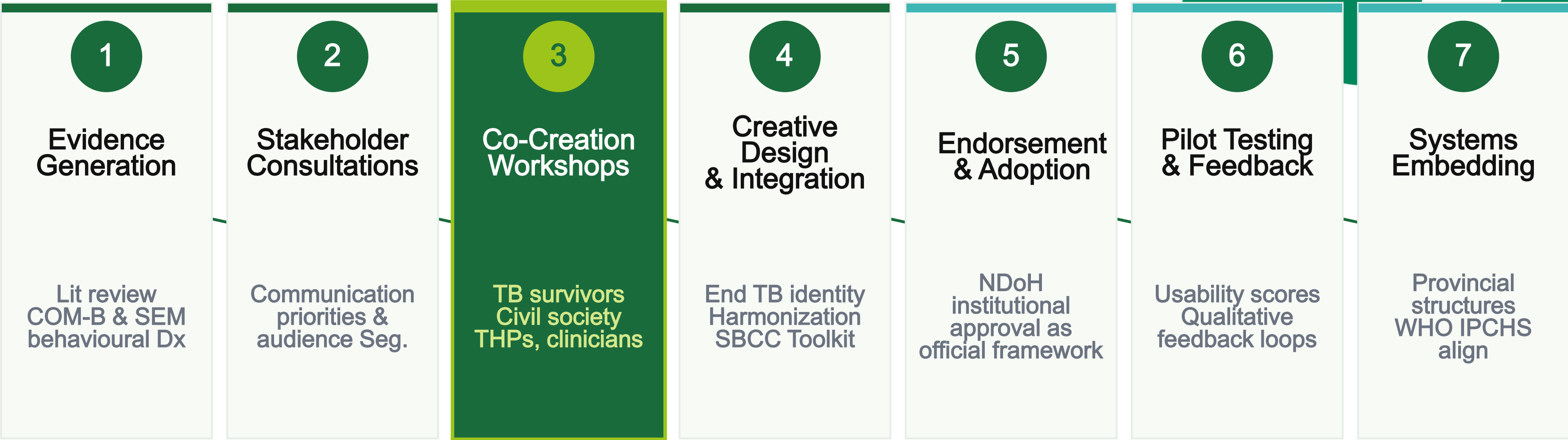
03

Evidence generation, stakeholder consultations, co-creation workshops, pilot testing, and iterative refinement.

04

Embedded implementation within provincial systems to support sustainability and scale-up.

Co-Creation Process



Theoretical Underpinning:



Community and Civili SOciety insights



Key barriers identified:

Stigma, poor TB knowledge, healthcare worker attitudes, transport costs, and loss of income.



Key enablers:

Survivor stories, family support, peer champions, social media, and community radio.



Persona-based workshops

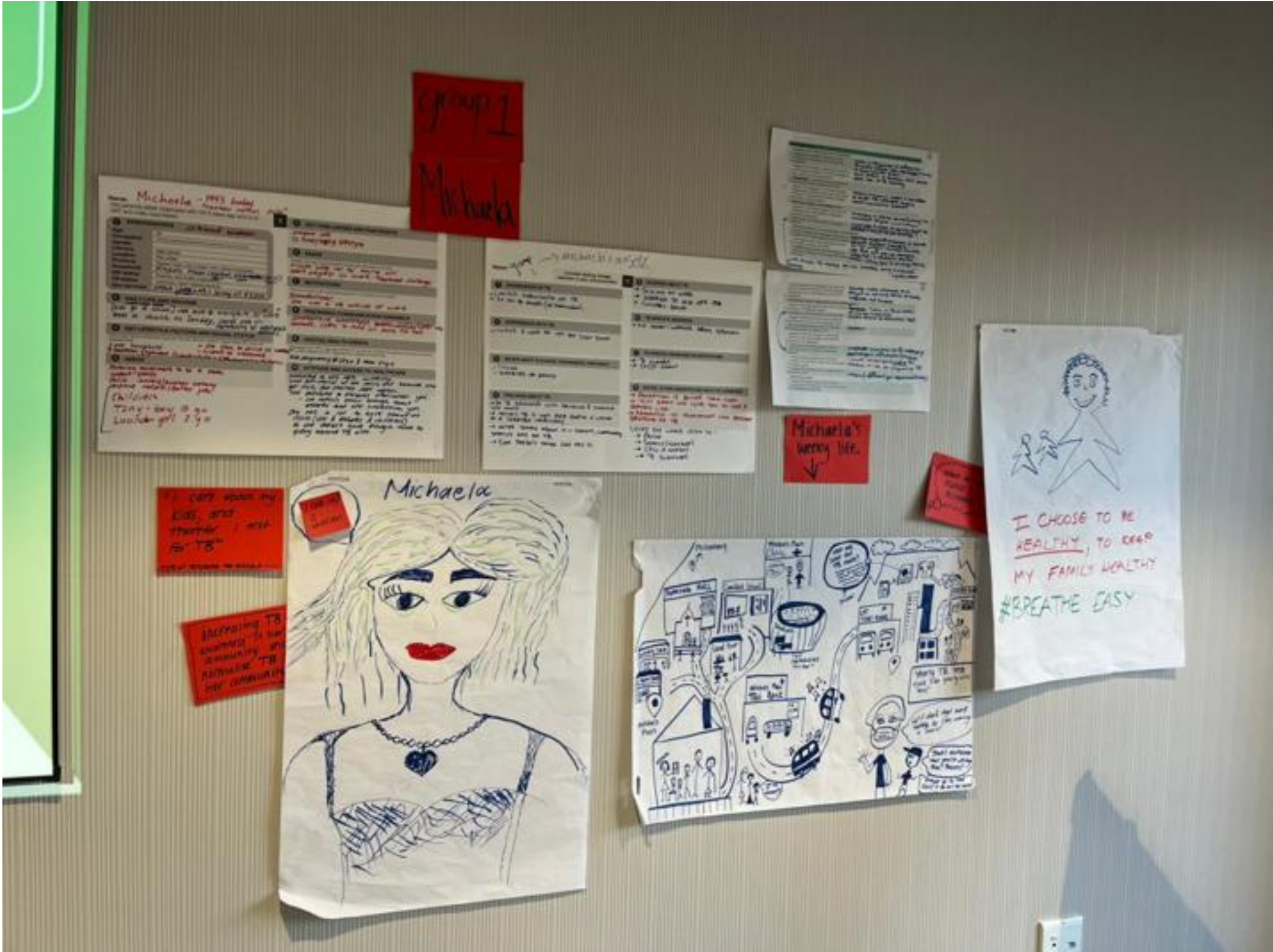
informed audience segmentation and targeted messaging.



Community voices

shaped interventions such as My TB Story, youth mobilization, and THP engagement.

Persona-based workshops



Personas, Barriers & Enablers

5 persona groups

Michaela	Melikhaya	Siyaphindi	Bhekumuzi	Meriam
 F Age 32 Woman living with HIV Western Cape	 M Age 45 TB survivor / contact Eastern Cape	 M Age 28 Male miner informal settlement North West	 M Age 65 Traditional Health Practitioner KwaZulu-Natal	 F Age 22 Youth student TB-affected Gauteng

KEY BARRIERS (workshop-derived, all personas)

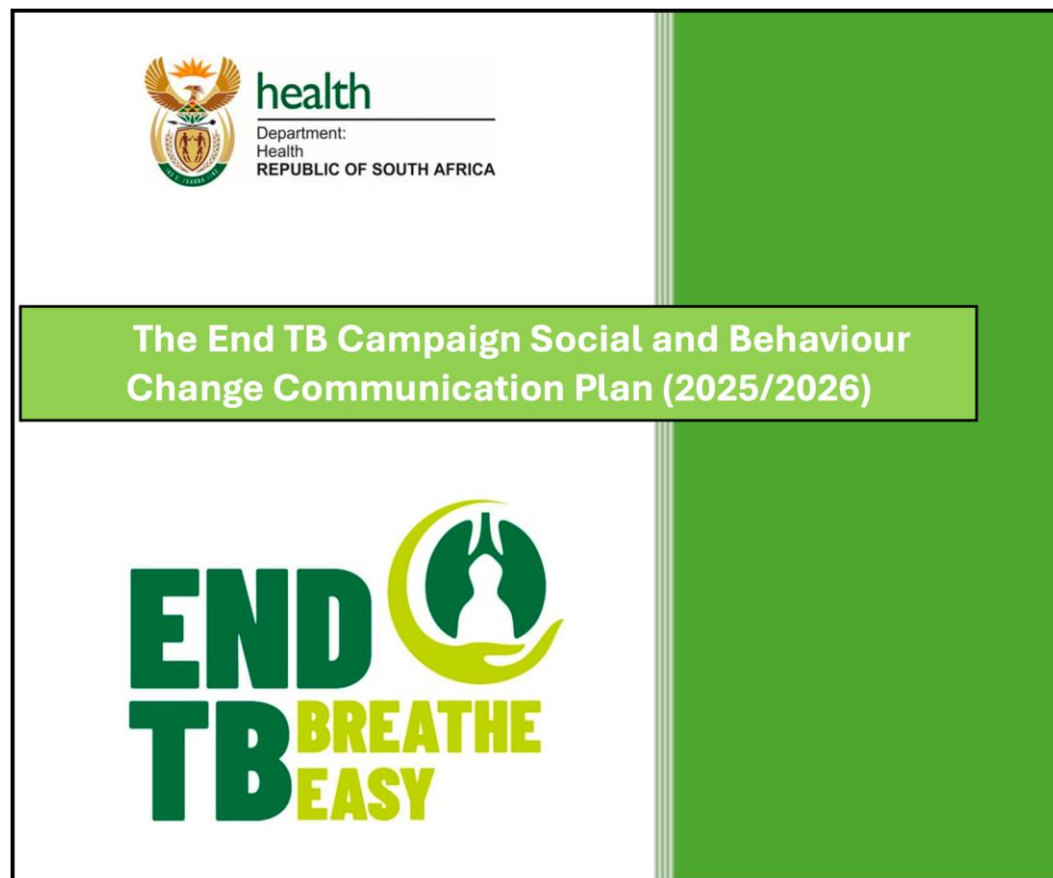
- TB-HIV stigma; masculine norms (clinics are for women)
- Low TB literacy; treatment illiteracy; fear of side effects
- Financial barriers: transport costs, wage loss during care
- Negative HCW attitudes; distrust of health system
- Cultural beliefs; competing life priorities; time constraints

KEY ENABLERS (workshop-derived, all personas)

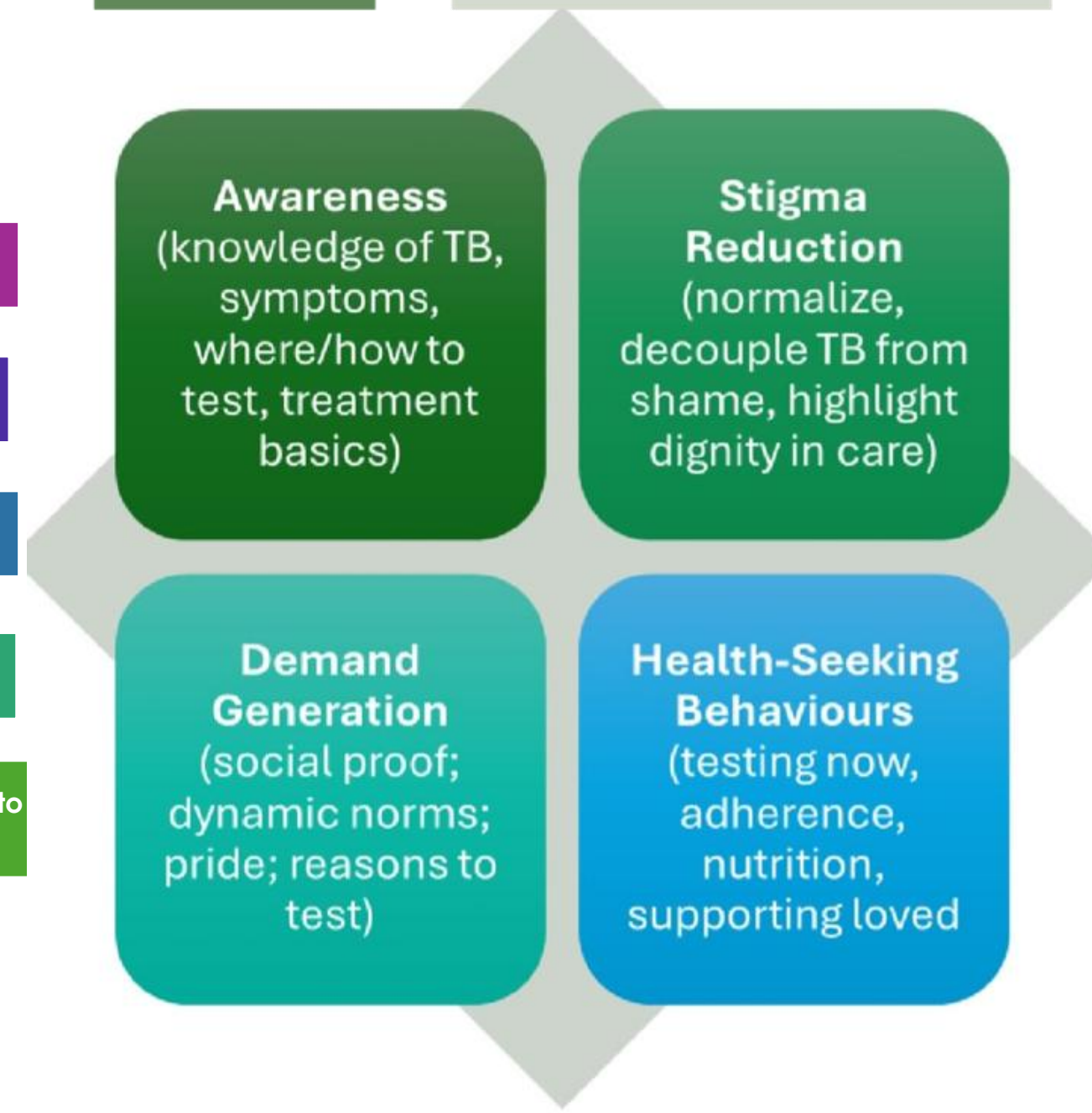
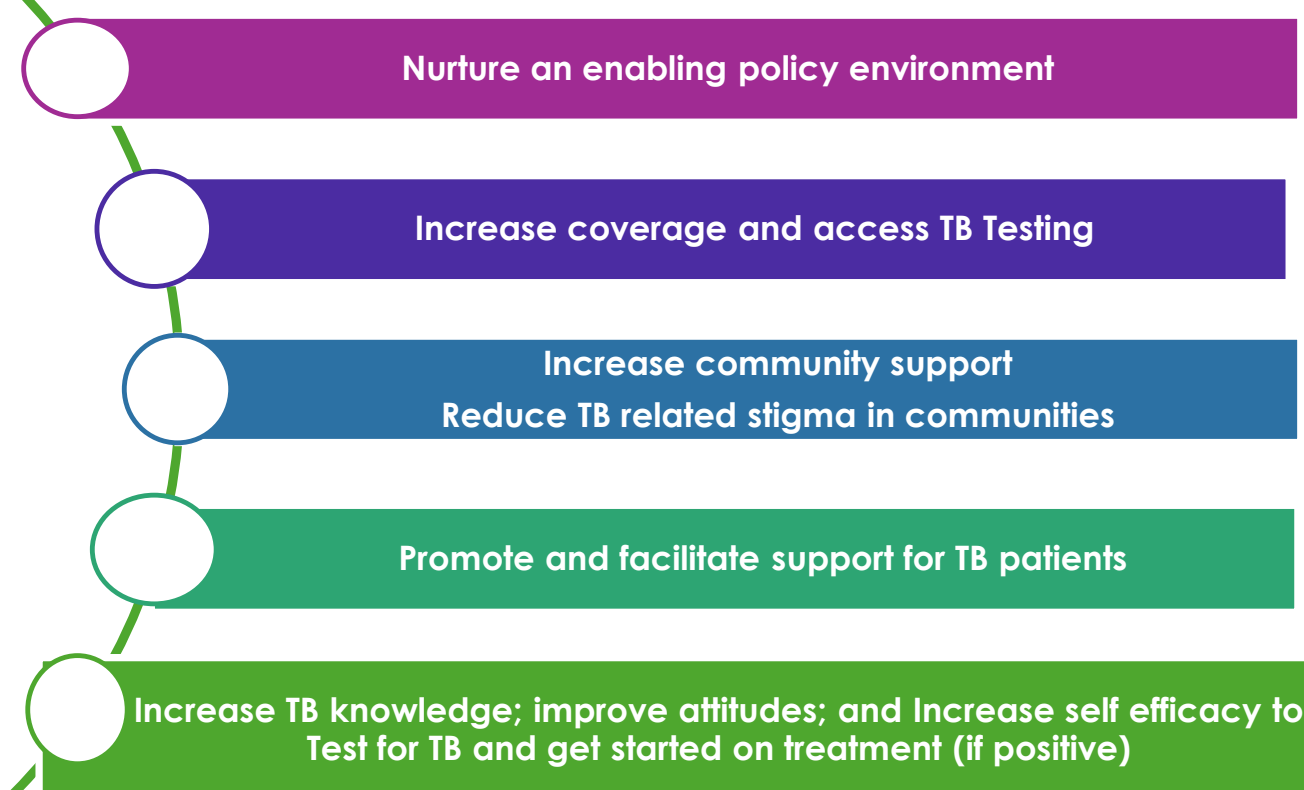
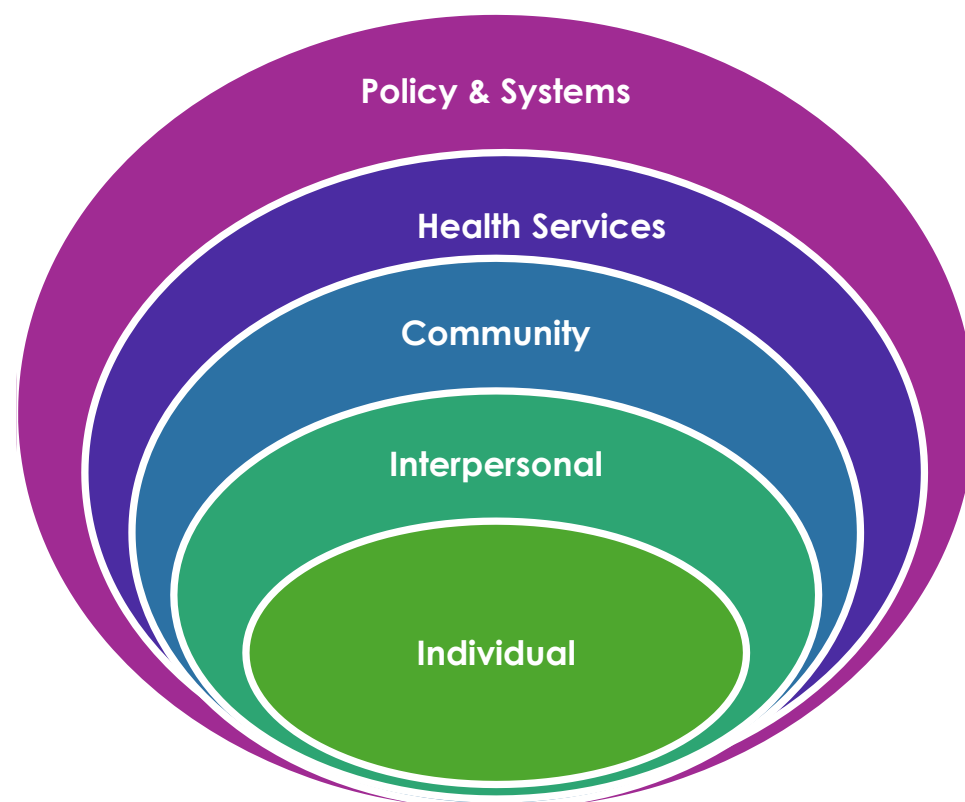
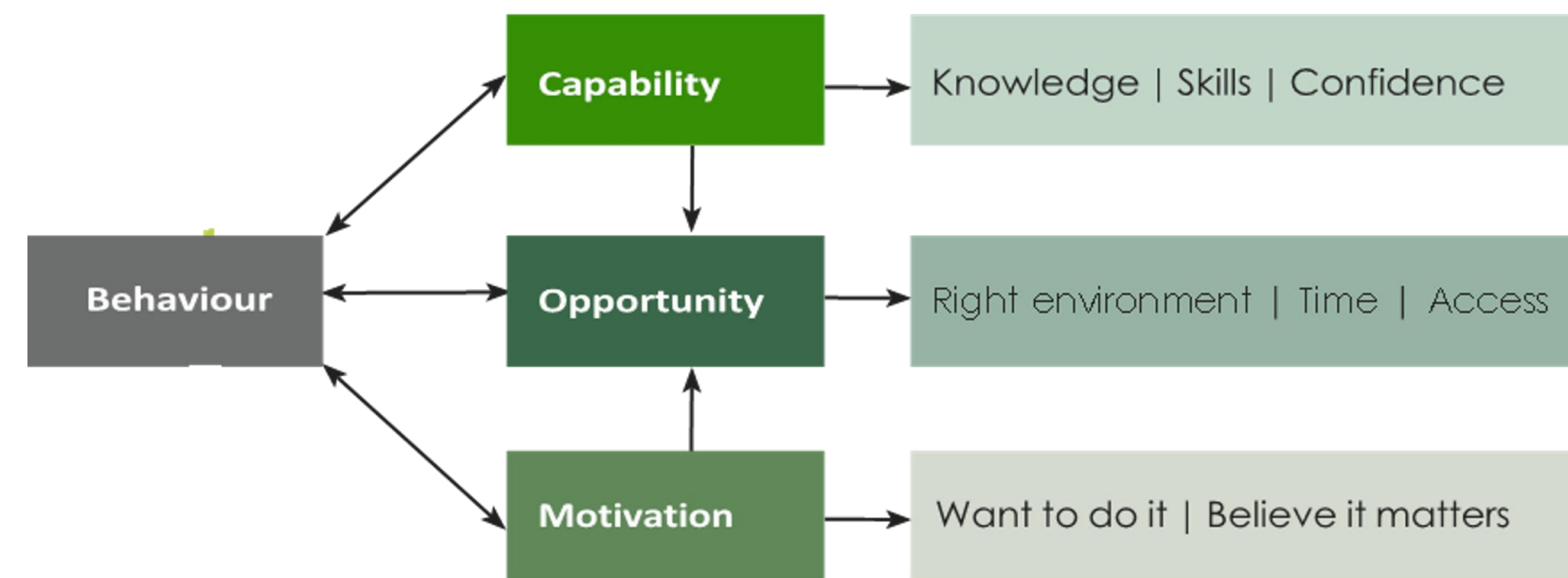
- Family & community support; accountability partners
- TB survivor stories as trust-building & normalisation tools
- Social media, community radio, WhatsApp outreach reach
- TB curability as motivating message; desire for better life
- Occupational health access; peer support networks



Results: The End TB SBCC Strategy & Toolkit



Co-creation produced a contextually anchored, not generic SBCC Strategy. Behavioural science frameworks enabled systematic, not ad hoc, SBCC



Results: Core End TB SBCC Interventions





My TB Story

Digital storytelling

TB survivor narratives on WhatsApp, social media & community radio





Youth Mobilization

Schools, technicians, Soccer Tournaments social media

Peer champions; age-appropriate campaigns targeting young people





THP Engagement

Traditional Health Practitioners

TB knowledge to bridge traditional -biomedical care & strengthen referral pathways





Digital Engagement

Social media & mHealth

WhatsApp, Instagram, TikTok; platform-specific messaging by demographic





Community Activation

Public spaces & events

Taxi ranks, stadiums, places of worship; community-led mobilisation

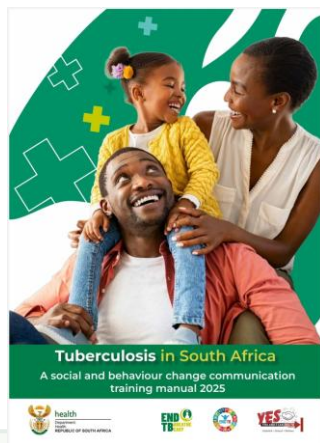




SBCC Capacity Building

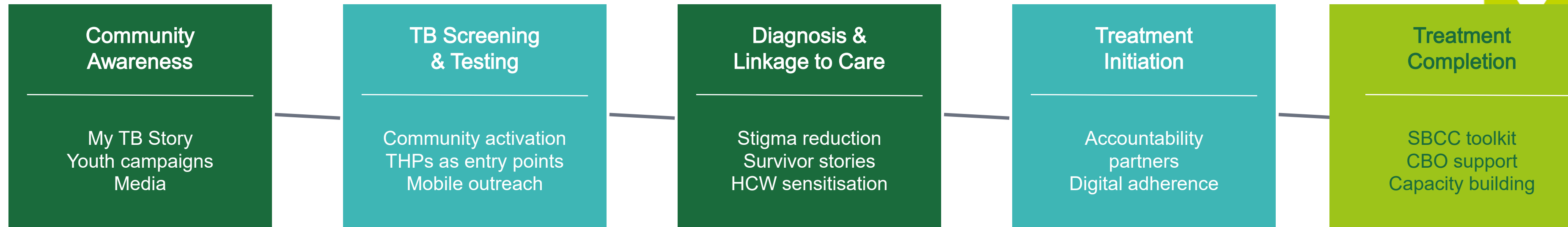
National learning network

Training civil society, CBOs & provincial teams; iterative improvement



What Does the Co-Creation Process Demonstrate?

SBCC ALIGNMENT ACROSS THE TB CARE CASCADE



The End TB SBCC Strategy systematically addresses behavioural barriers at EVERY step of the cascade



Co-creation produced a contextually anchored, not generic, SBCC system

Civil society workshops and persona-based design ensured the strategy responded to real lived barriers — stigma, masculinity, economic pressure — rather than assumed communication deficits.



People-centred design transformed ownership patterns across the system

By engaging NDoH, provinces, civil society, THPs, and TB survivors as co-designers, the strategy built trust and sustained engagement beyond a single campaign cycle.

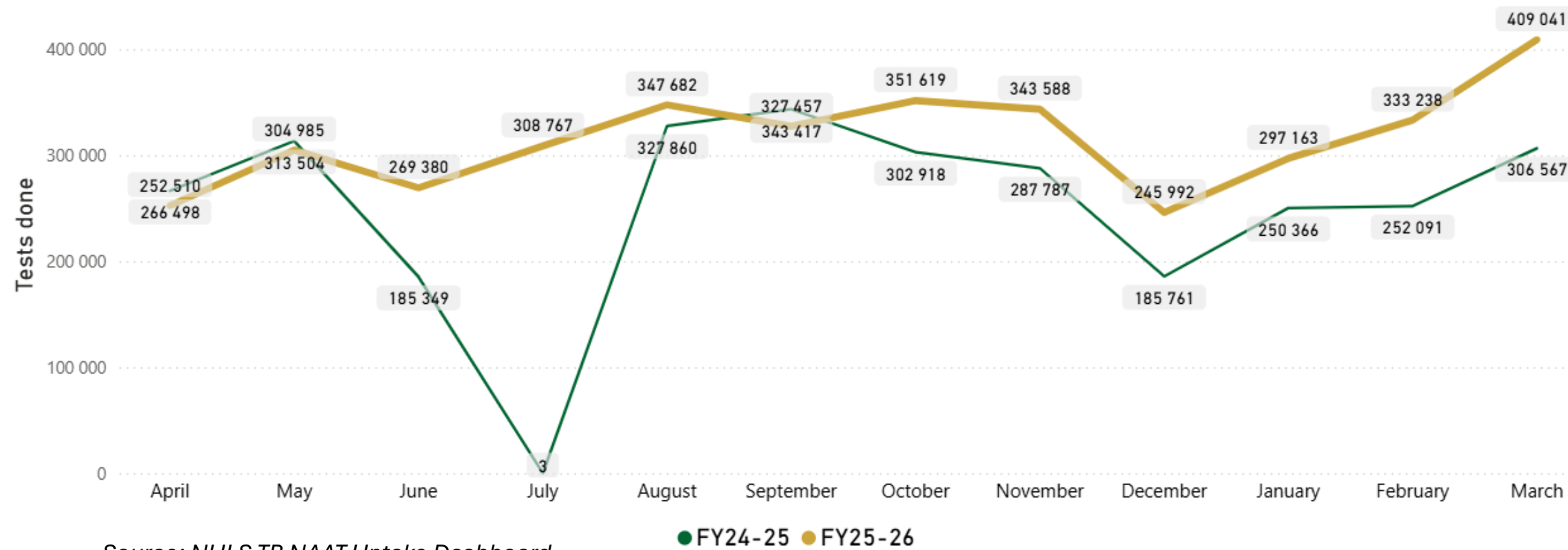


Behavioural science frameworks enabled systematic, not ad hoc, SBCC

Integrating COM-B, SEM, EAST, and WHO IPCHS ensured every intervention targeted Capability, Opportunity, and Motivation simultaneously — a departure from knowledge-only messaging models.

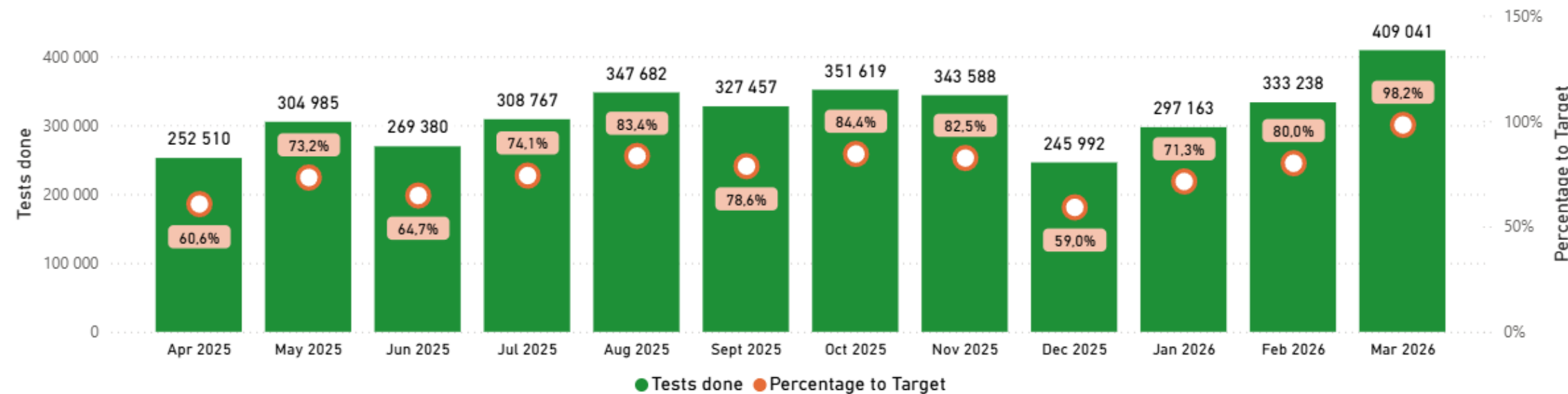
Tests Completed

South Africa TB NAAT Tests Done by Financial Year



Source: NHLS TB NAAT Uptake Dashboard
Date of extraction: 07-05-2026

South Africa TB NAAT Tests Done by Month - FY25-26



Source: NHLS TB NAAT Uptake Dashboard
Date of extraction: 07-05-2026

Apr 2025 – Mar 2026 Update

→ **3,791,422** Tests completed

→ **75,8%** of target achieved

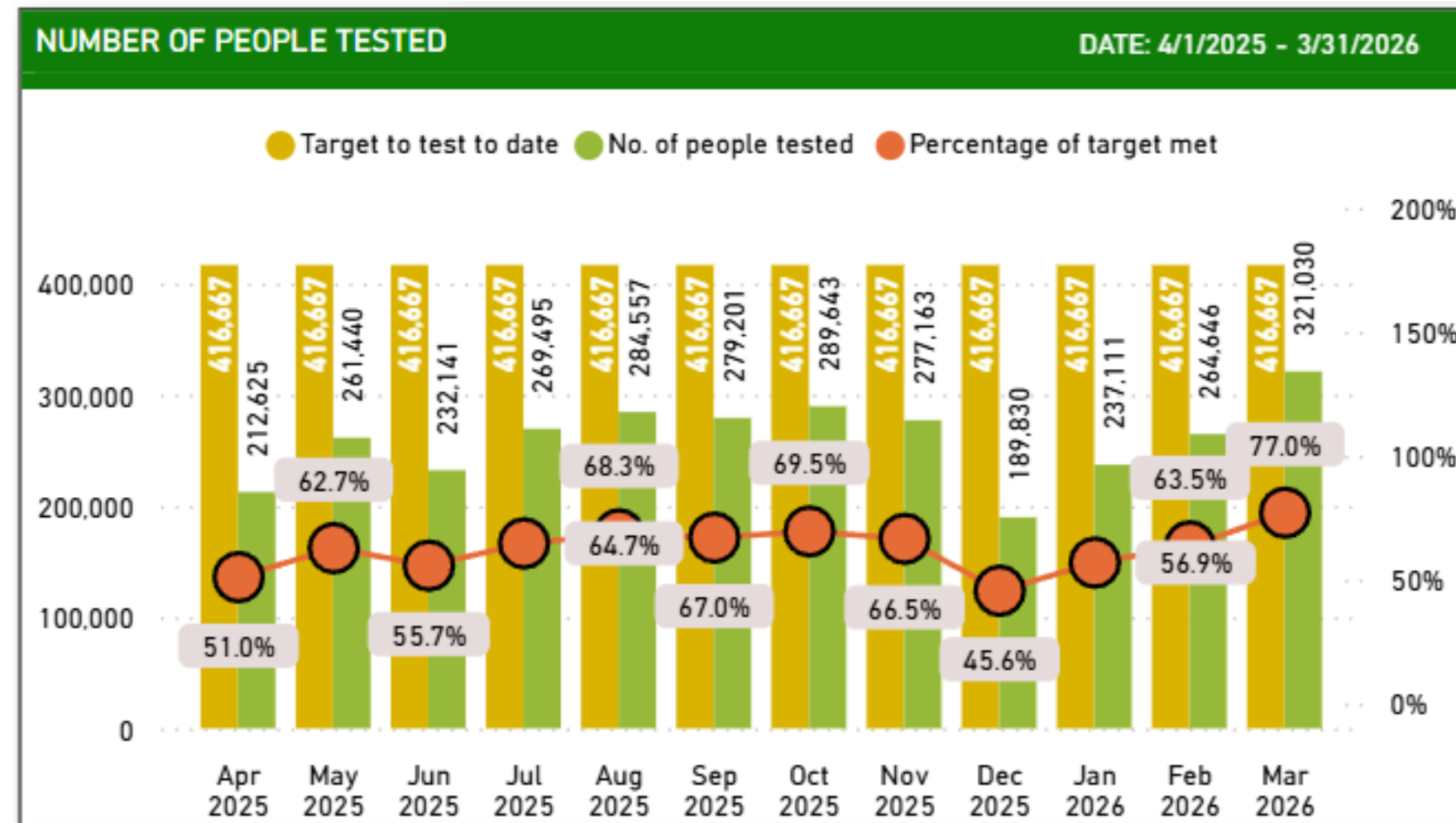
→ **March 2026 had highest tests done – 409,041 tests completed (98% of monthly target)**

→ **15,2%** increase in **Tests**

Done from Previous Year

*(excludes July in comparison due to 2024 data breach)

Tests Completed vs People Tested



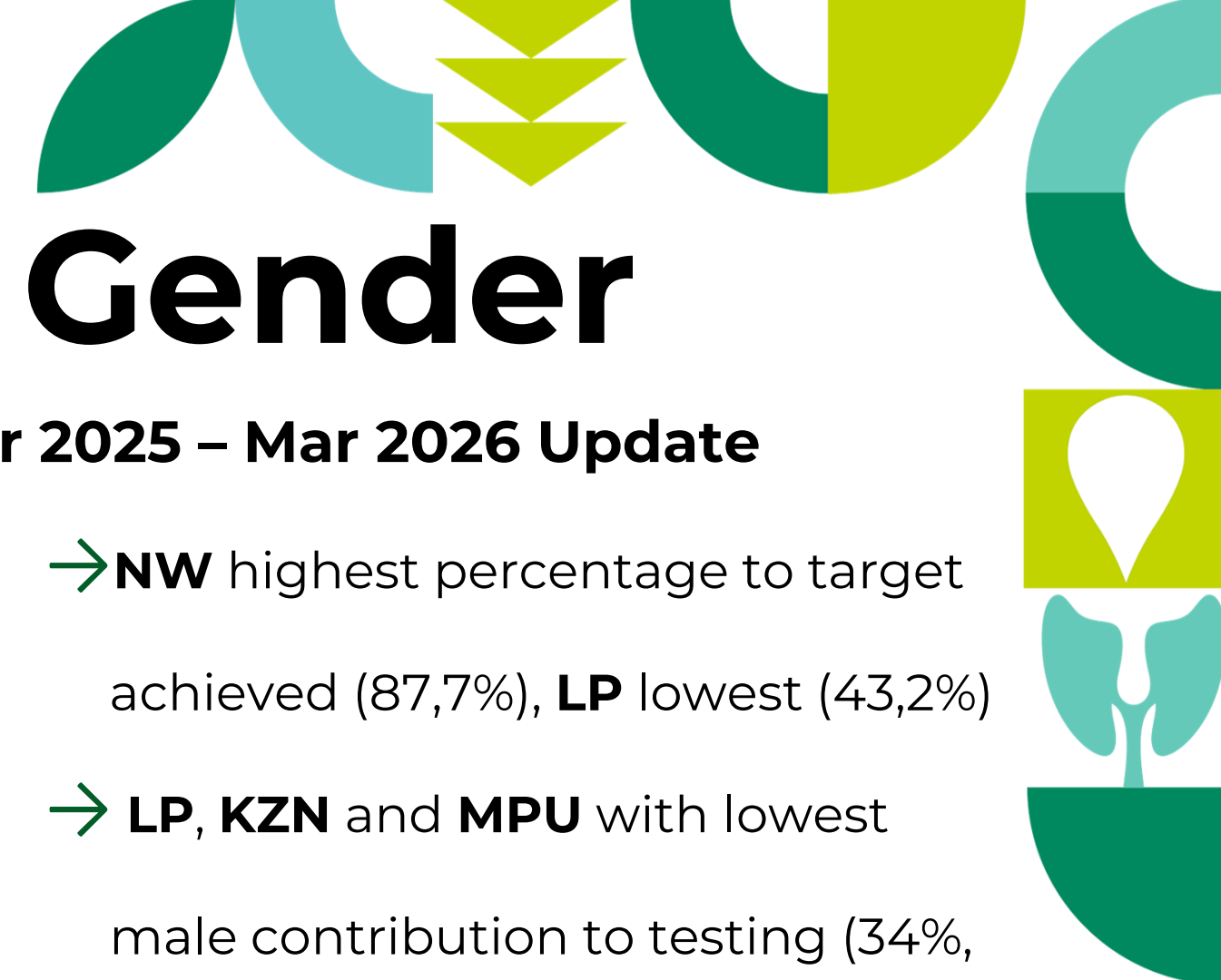
Source: End TB Campaign Dashboard
Date of extraction: 18-05-2026

3,791,422 Tests Completed

3,118,882 People Tested

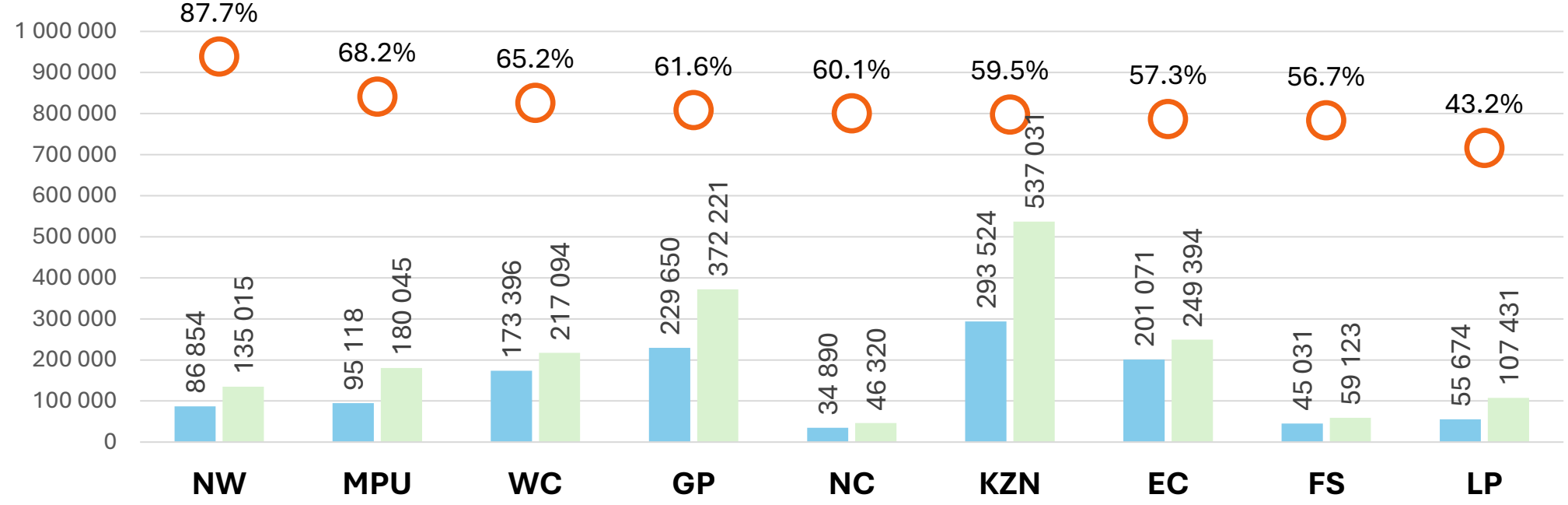
Apr 2025 – Mar 2026 Update

- **3,118,882** people tested
- **62,4%** of target achieved
- **5,1%** Positivity rate on 1st test (159,551) people tested positive
- **82%** of all tests are on unique individuals and completed correctly on file



People Tested by Age & Gender

EndTB Campaign Provincial Update by Gender (Apr 25 - Mar 26)

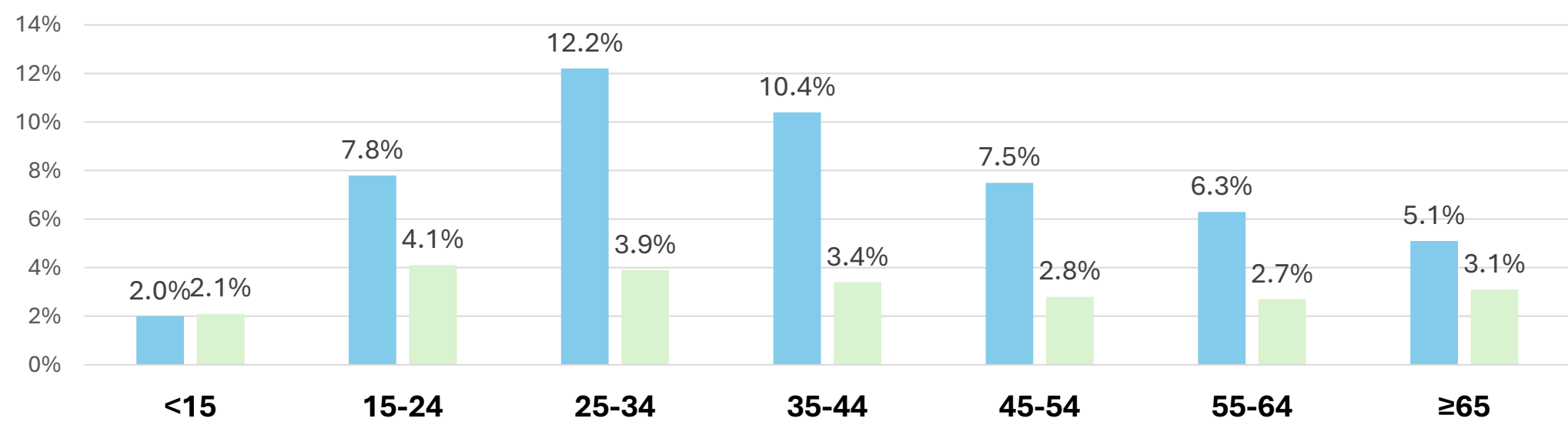


Source: End TB Campaign Dashboard
Date of extraction: 18-05-2026

Apr 2025 – Mar 2026 Update

- **NW** highest percentage to target achieved (87,7%), **LP** lowest (43,2%)
- **LP, KZN** and **MPU** with lowest male contribution to testing (34%, 35% and 35% respectively), **EC** with the highest (45%)

Positivity Rate by Gender and Age Group (Apr 25 – Mar 26)



Source: End TB Campaign Dashboard
Date of extraction: 18-05-2026

- Highest tested subpopulation is **female – 35 – 44 years old (3,4% positivity rate)**
- Highest yield subpopulation is **male – 25-34 years old (12,2% positivity rate)**



Health Systems & Programmatic Relevance



Strengthened person-centred TB service delivery through integrated communication approaches.



Improved alignment between communities and formal health services.



Enhanced implementation readiness and scalability across provinces



Demonstrates SBCC as a health systems strengthening intervention supporting the TB care cascade.

Key Lessons Learned

01

Co-creation builds trust, ownership, Sustainability and accountability.

02

People-centred approaches improve relevance and uptake of TB communication.

03

Behavioural science strengthens strategic design and implementation.

04

Sustainable TB communication requires continuous learning, partnerships, and adaptive implementation.



Conclusion & Take-Home Messages



SBCC can function as a critical enabler of person-centred TB service delivery.



Embedding communities as co-designers strengthens trust, coordination, and sustainability.



The End TB Campaign provides a scalable model for integrated, system-aligned TB communication in high-burden settings.



Ending TB requires connecting systems, stories, and people.

Acknowledgements

- ❖ National Department of Health -
- ❖ Provincial Departments of Health
- ❖ Civil society partners and community organisations
- ❖ TB Technical Support Unit, Global Fund, SANAC, WHO
- ❖ TB Champions, youth groups, and Traditional Health Practitioners
- ❖ All stakeholders contributing to the End TB Campaign



Thank You!

"Nothing about us. without us"