TB seals have been an important source of revenue for tuberculosis research in India since 1950. In 2015, the Tuberculosis Association of India sold five million TB seals. The funds raised through this campaign contributed to a national TB conference, research projects on TB and related diseases and information, education and communication activities. The central and state tuberculosis associations also benefited from the sale of these seals, which support activities such as seminars, films, posters and brochures. *The Indian Journal of Tuberculosis* has been published quarterly for the last 70 years funded in part by the sale of TB seals.
The Japan Anti-Tuberculosis Association began producing tuberculosis seals in 1952. In 2015, they sold 216,500 large sheets (24 seals) and 1.6 million small sheets (six seals). Funds raised through the Christmas seals were put towards promoting public awareness, supporting women's organisations and conducting research for TB and other lung diseases in Japan, as well as supporting civil society organisations working on TB control activities in high-burden countries.
The Taiwan Anti-Tuberculosis Association issued its first Christmas seals in 1954 and the campaign has been held every year for the past 62 years. In 2015, they sold approximately 15,000 sheets of seals and raised US$ 24,000 to support TB-related projects. Each year the Taiwan Anti-Tuberculosis Association gives US$ 20,000 to the Taiwan Center for Disease Control to support TB patients in need, which helped 195 patients last year. The campaign also funds a TB control training course, the publication of an anti-TB quarterly magazine and other projects.

The 2016 seals depict the tung blossom, a native plant which represents the spirits of the Hakka people, the second-largest ethnic group in Taiwan. The tung blossom blooms in April and the white petals look like snow when they fall in May. The event attracts many tourists to Taiwan every year.