In the face of global macro-economic headwinds that challenge domestic financing for health...

The perfect storm...



Rising debt and debt servicing

Significant levels of fiscal deficits and debt distress affect financing of health systems: debt servicing dwarfs education and health spending in many LMICs



Surging food insecurity and prices

Increasing food insecurity and inflation presents a risk to population health and fuels social unrest



"The world's weakest halfdecade performance in 30 years" World Bank, 01/24

Majority of domestic monies for health has historically been driven by **economic** growth*, now stalling or downgraded, along with shrinking government revenue* streams.



Reduction in government spend on health

Health de-prioritized* in government budgets: according to the World Bank, in nearly half of IDA countries, "the central health share in general government spending in 2022 fell below pre-Covid levels."

...the Global Fund and its partners are adopting a multi-pronged approach to push for sustainable financing solutions



24.5m

People on antiretroviral therapy for HIV



6.7m

People treated for TB

219.7m

Mosquito nets distributed

♦ THE GLOBAL FUND





Supporting countries to raise more money for health and the national responses

- Blending and joint financing operations with WB/MDBs
- Debt2Health Swaps
- High Level Political Advocacy via AU ALM agenda



BETTER SPENT

Supporting countries to be more efficient in their use of existing resources

- Procurement efficiency and strategic purchasing
- HTM intervention and population integration into national HBPs/NHIs/EMLs and financing through local and regional pools



ALIGNED WITH NATIONAL SYSTEMS

Enhancing efforts to support on budget spend, including strengthening PFM systems

- Strengthening national purchasing, monitoring and planning institutions incl SAIs
- Improved Public Financial Management and on budget spend
- Blending and joint financing operations with WB/MDBs



LESS DEPENDENT ON EXTERNAL SOURCES

Supporting countries to progressively move away from donor funding for health and/or specific interventions

- Targeted conditionalities for realistic domestic investment towards critical and affordable interventions including commodities / health products
- Institutional capacity building





More programmatic impact



Progress towards UHC and RSSH



A case to bolster donor support



Country ownership and aid independence

Global Fund's Approach to Sustainable Health Financing

UHC finance: the best means to mitigate current GH challenges

I just need the main ideas



Co-financing of National Budgets

Encouraging domestic spend for PHC

Blended Finance with MDBs

Facilitating aligned and on-budget fiscal space

Advocacy and Institutional Strengthening

African Union and Africa Leadership Meetings; Africa CDC for analytics, SAIs for audit

Harmonisation between GHIs

Enhancing efficiency by coordination of health initiatives SFHA (WHO, WB, GFF, Gavi and Global Fund); Lusaka agenda

Stronger, more efficient Public Financing Systems

Planning, Purchasing, National Health Insurance integration

Sustainable and Resilient Health System

Universal Health Coverage

