

Financing anemia programs:

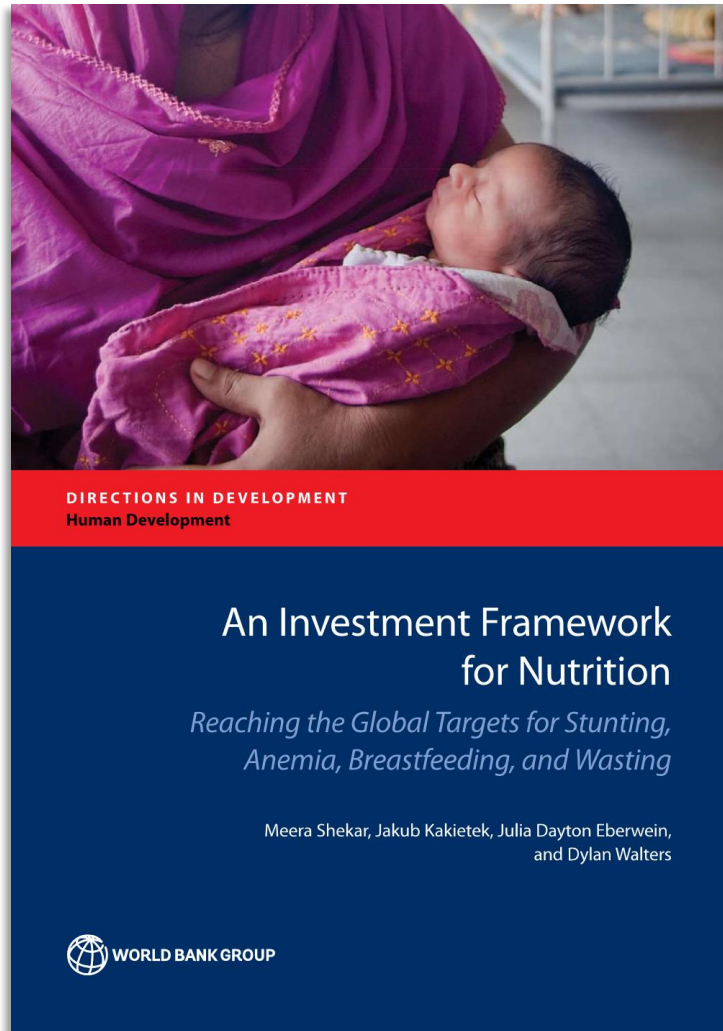
General trends in financing towards the WHA nutrition targets and focus on Anemia

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June 25, 2020

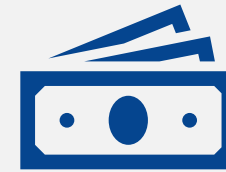


RESULTS FOR
DEVELOPMENT

The Investment Framework for Nutrition established a roadmap to achieve the WHA targets for stunting, wasting, anemia and exclusive breastfeeding



Impact



Cost

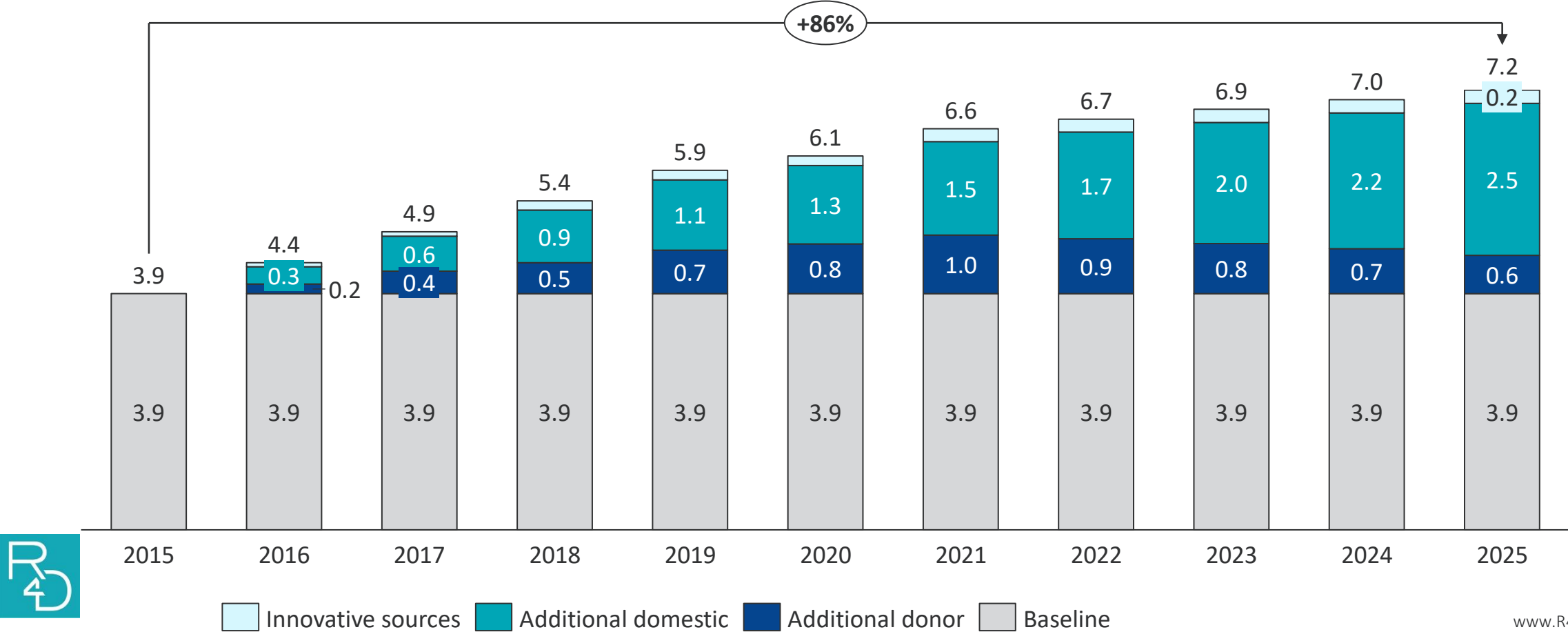


**Financing
scenarios**

Scaling up the **priority package** of interventions will require a near doubling of investment from all sources

\$23B additional funding needed from all sources to scale up a package of high-impact, ready-to-scale nutrition-specific interventions

USD, billions

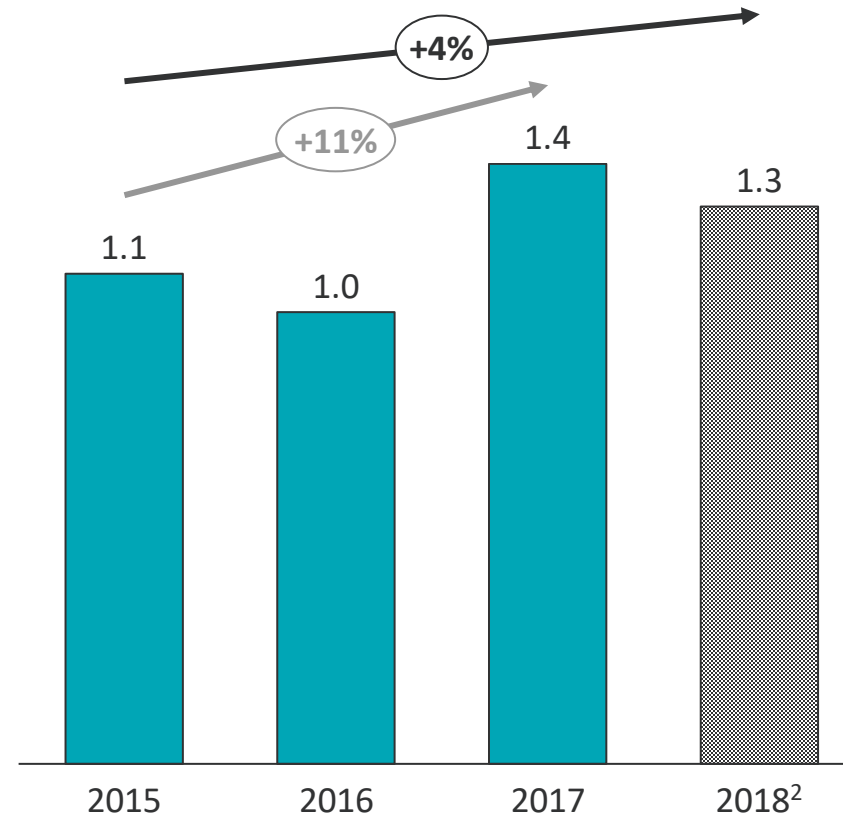


Key findings from
three years of data:
2015 to 2017
+ high level 2018
numbers



WHA-aligned Aid disbursements across years (2015-18)

WHA-aligned nutrition-specific aid (2015-18), USD billions

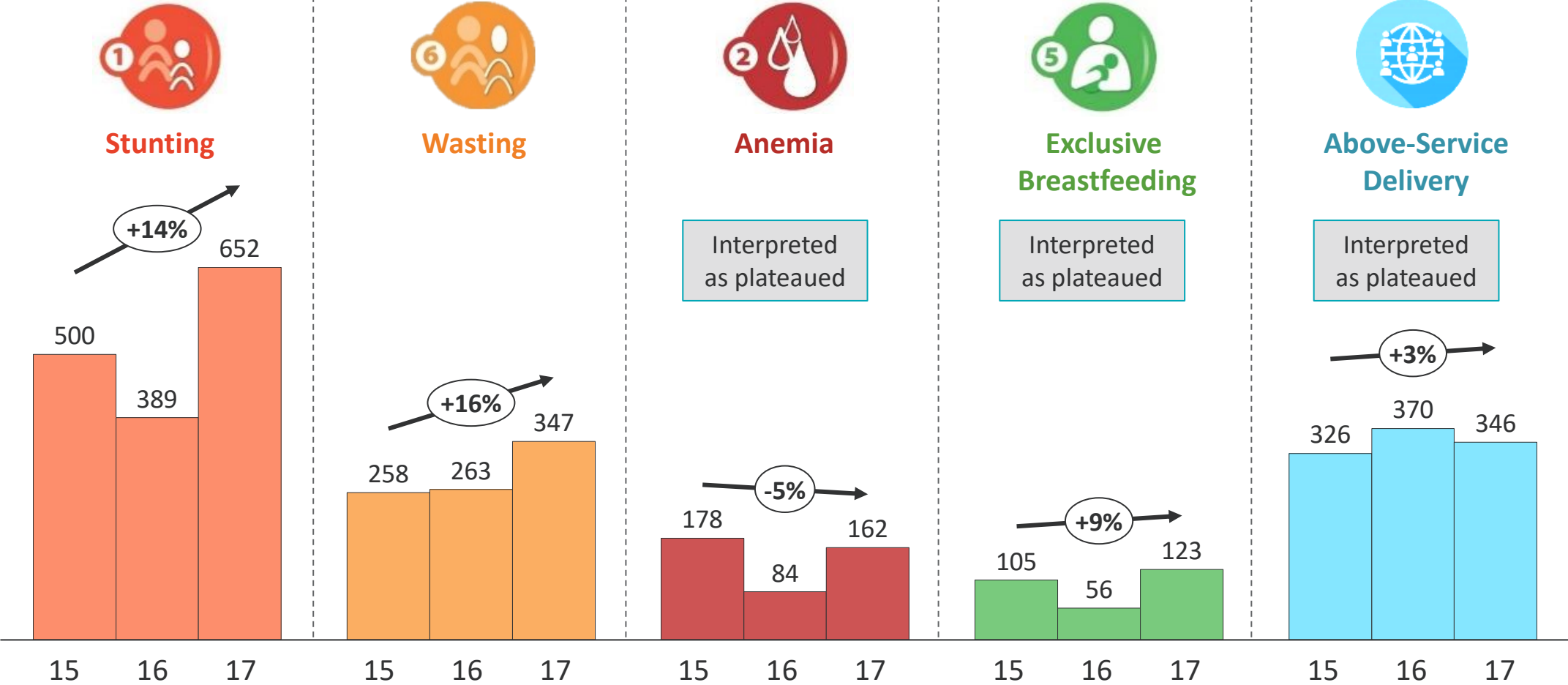


Note that the arrows represent annualized % change. Between 2015-18, we see a lower annualized growth of 4% compared to 2015-17 at 11%



Stunting and wasting have had the most donor financing, while financing towards anemia & EBF has not kept pace

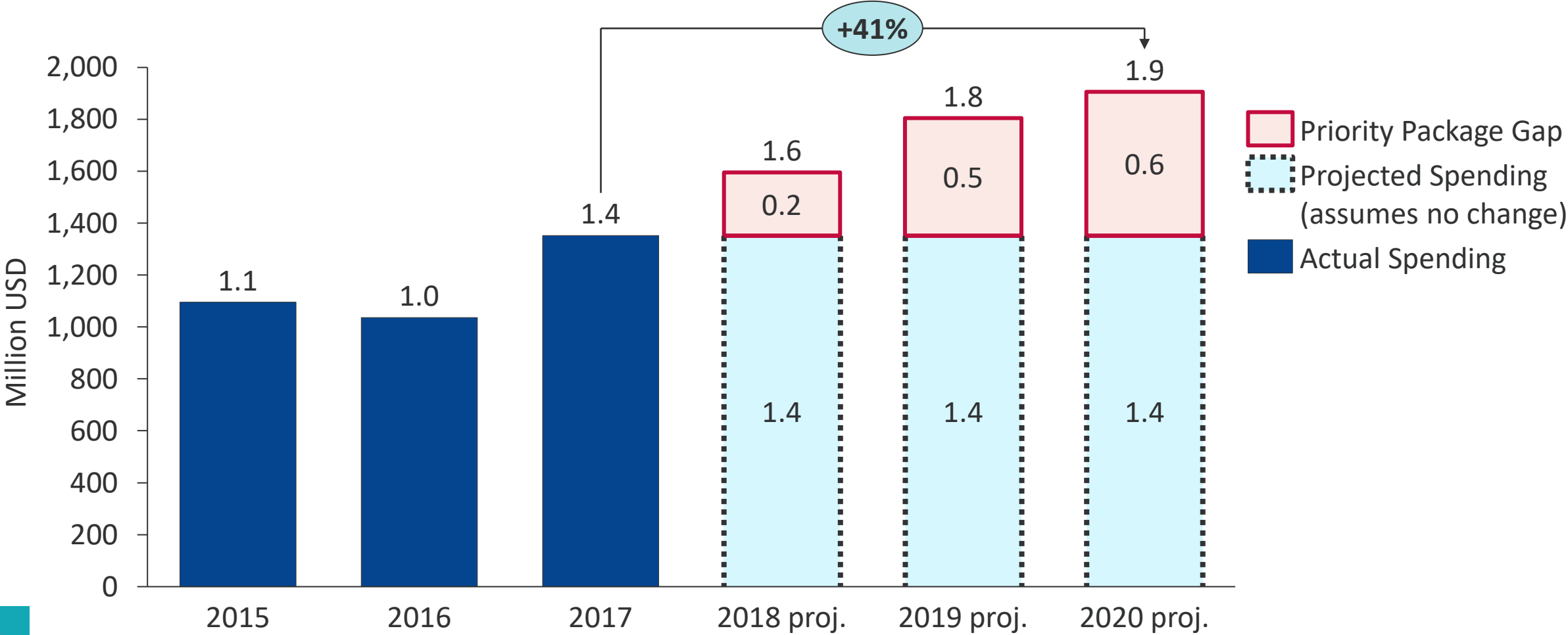
USD millions



Disbursements across the WHA targets cannot be summed due to intervention overlap. The above-service delivery category includes coordination, governance and advocacy for nutrition; capacity building for nutrition; and research and data.

While the trend is positive, there is still a gap in donor support for the priority package which may increase

Donor Nutrition-specific WHA-aligned disbursements 2015-2017 (USD billions)



Actual spending does not include zinc (not included in the priority package of interventions)

General lack of data on domestic financing for nutrition prevents similar tracking of progress towards domestic financing targets

- Only comparable dataset on domestic spending on nutrition are the WHO National Health Account systems – which has a nutrition deficiencies sub category since 2015
- Data from this source shows a mixed picture with overall median annualized per capita change of **0.4%** but with some countries showing significant increases
- Critical for government and advocates to focus on DRM if want to achieve the WHA targets; need to invest in better tracking budgets for nutrition;



Deeper Dive on Anemia



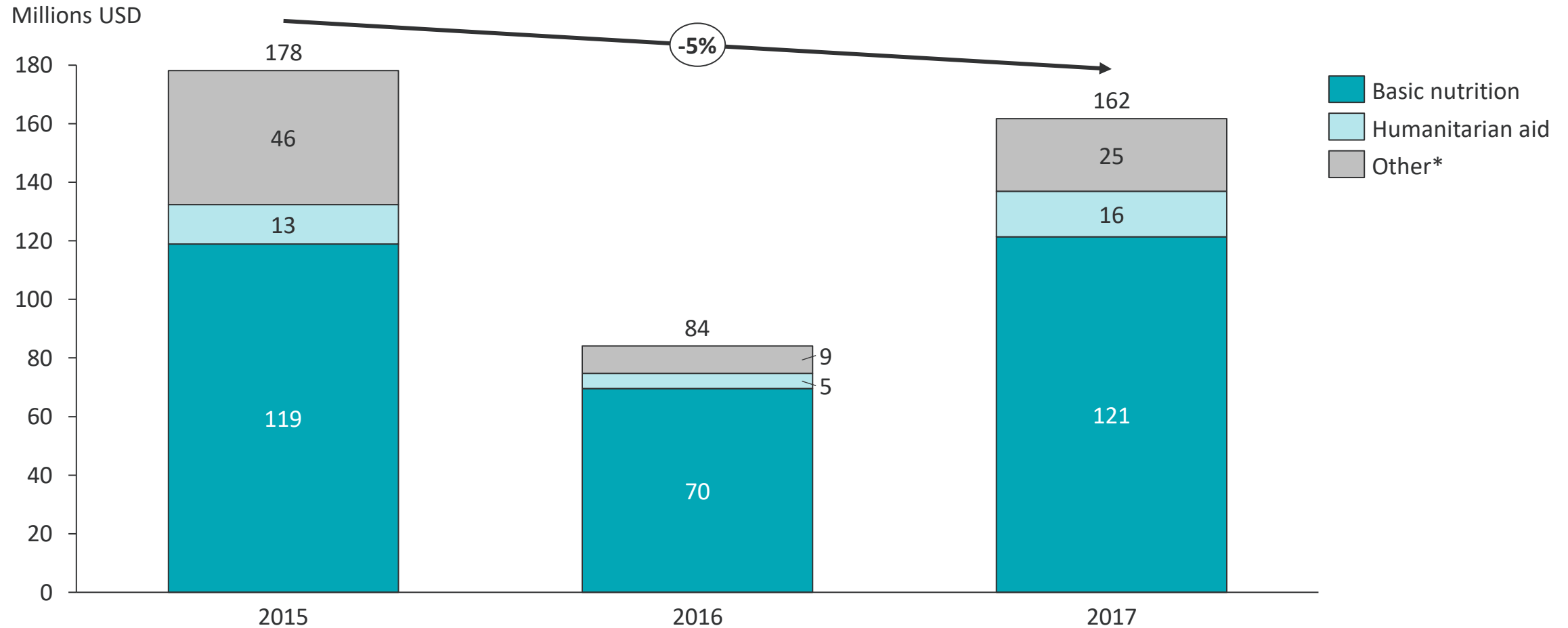
The Investment Framework estimates at \$12.9bn the additional financing needs for scaling up a core set of interventions for anemia

Interventions to Be Scaled-Up and Additional 10-Year Public (Domestic Government and ODA) Financing Needs to Meet the Anemia Target

INTERVENTION	ADDITIONAL FINANCING NEEDS 2016-2025 (US\$, MILLIONS)	SHARE OF TOTAL (PERCENT)
Antenatal micronutrient supplementation ^a Iron and folic acid supplementation and at least one more micronutrient delivered for 180 days per pregnancy as part of antenatal care.	2,017	18%
Intermittent presumptive treatment of malaria in pregnancy in malaria-endemic regions ^a At least two doses of sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine delivered during pregnancy as part of antenatal care.	337	3%
Iron and folic acid supplementation in non-pregnant women 15–49 years of age Weekly iron and folic acid supplement in school-based programs for girls age 15–19 enrolled in school, and delivered via community health workers, health facility outpatient visits, and/or via private marketplace for all others	6,705	58%
Staple food fortification Fortification of wheat flour, maize flour, and rice with iron at WHO guideline levels and delivered through the marketplace	2,443	21%
SUBTOTAL	11,502	100%
Program costs (monitoring and evaluation, capacity strengthening, and policy development)	1,380	n.a.
TOTAL PUBLIC COSTS	12,882	n.a.



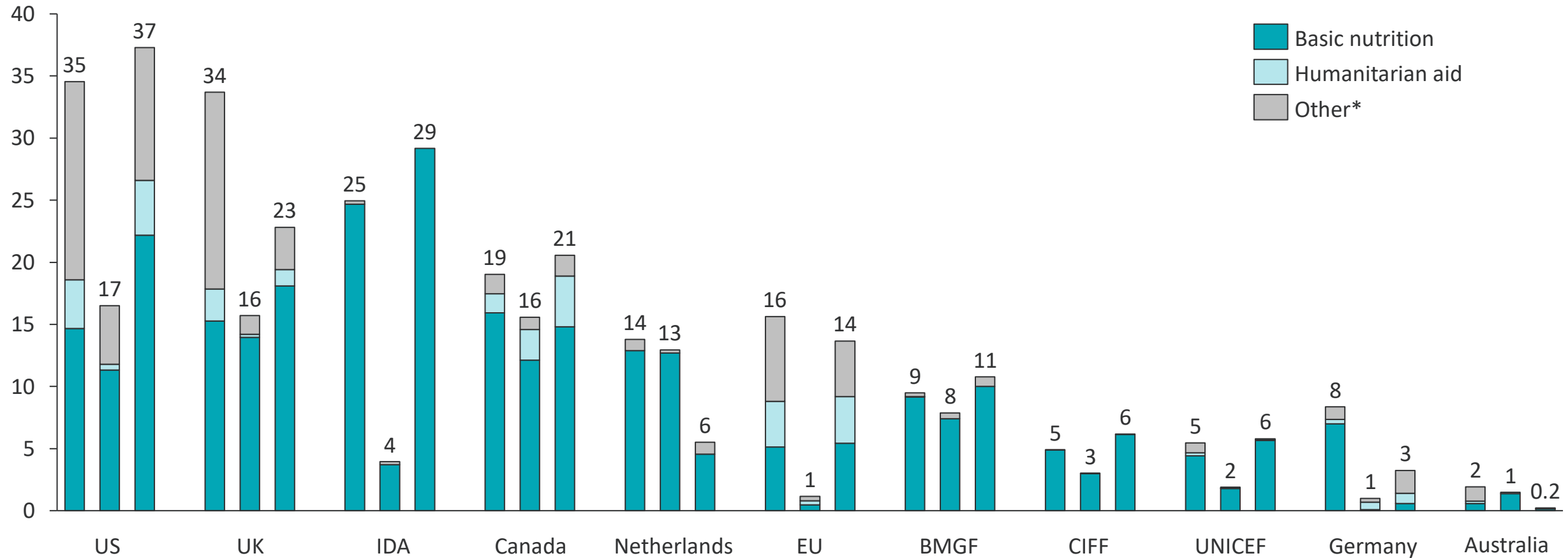
Total nutrition-specific disbursements to the WHA anemia target from 2015 to 2017 (USD millions)



*Note that the "Other" category includes sectors under: Health, Agriculture, WaSH, Education, Developmental food aid/security, and other social services

Top 10 donors to anemia: disbursements from 2015 to 2017 (USD millions)

Millions USD



*Note that the "Other" category includes sectors under: Health, Agriculture, WaSH, Education, Developmental food aid/security, and other social services

Looking Ahead – Covid, N4G, the Food systems summit

1. Pre-Covid: Anemia interventions were less prioritized by donors than other WHA nutrition targets; no data available on domestic financing;
2. Covid crisis likely to increase financing needs for nutrition and anemia and reduce fiscal space with donors and domestic budgets alike, creating a challenging resource mobilization environment
3. Critical to invest in domestic resource mobilization efforts alongside advocacy with donors
4. Need to better articulate the investment case for anemia interventions? More advocacy for anemia prevention to become more integrated into health and food systems?
5. 2021 N4G and Food systems summits represent the next big opportunity for commitments
6. Critical to invest in better tracking domestic financing flows.

