

Global Financing Facility in support of *Every Woman Every Child*

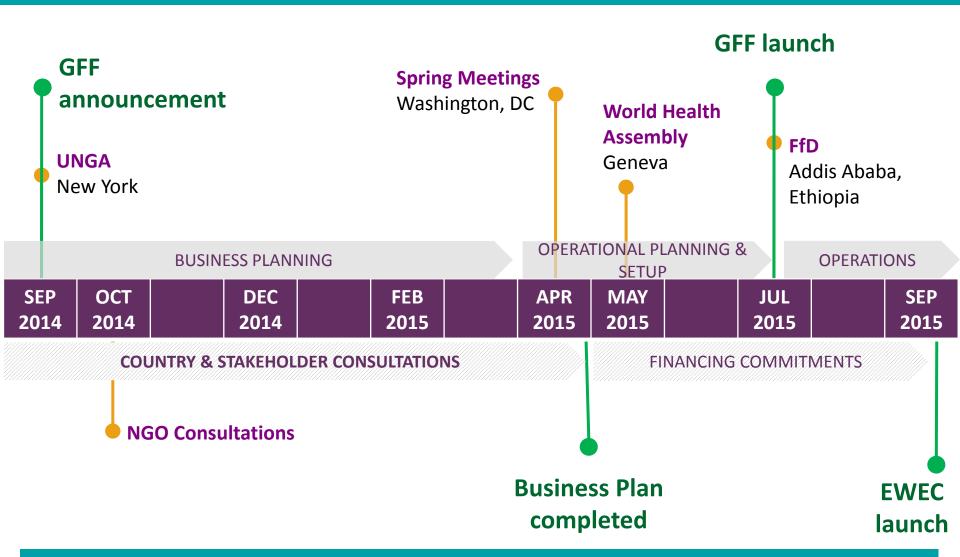
Rama Lakshminarayanan

The Partnership's I 7th Board Meeting

13-14 October 2015, Lusaka, Zambia

World Bank

GFF timeline



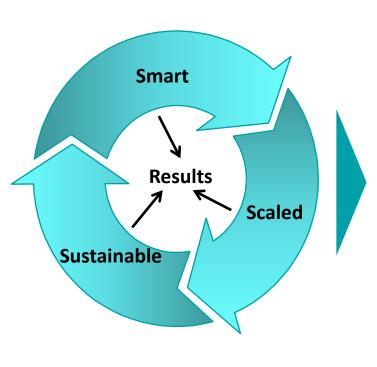
- Process supported by multi-stakeholder Oversight Group & Business Planning Team
- 4 frontrunner countries: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania

Overview of the GFF

The "what" of the GFF

The "how" of the GFF

The "who" of the GFF



- Investment Cases for RMNCAH
- Mobilization of financing for Investment Cases
- 3. Health financing strategies
- 4. Global public goods

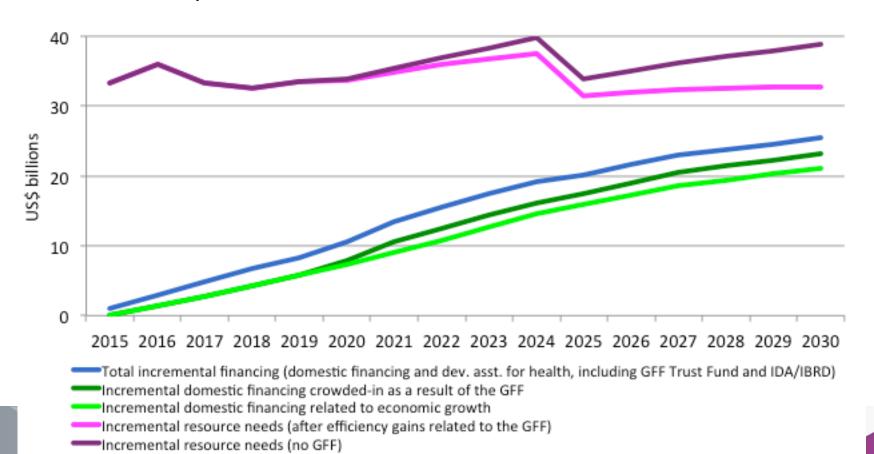
The GFF as a broader facility

The GFF Trust Fund

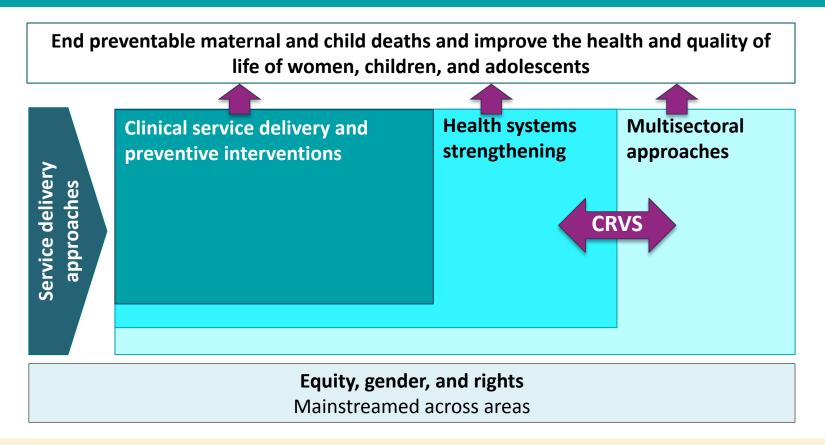
Governance

Bridging the funding gap for women's, adolescents' and children's health

- Smart financing: improving efficiency by approximately 15% in 2030
- Scaled financing: crowding-in domestic resources and attracting new external support – mobilizing a cumulative total of >US\$57 billion between 2015 and 2030)
- Sustainable financing: supporting ~20 countries to graduate from needing GFF Trust Fund financing
- ➤ The combined effects would **prevent 24-38 million deaths** of women, adolescents, and children by 2030



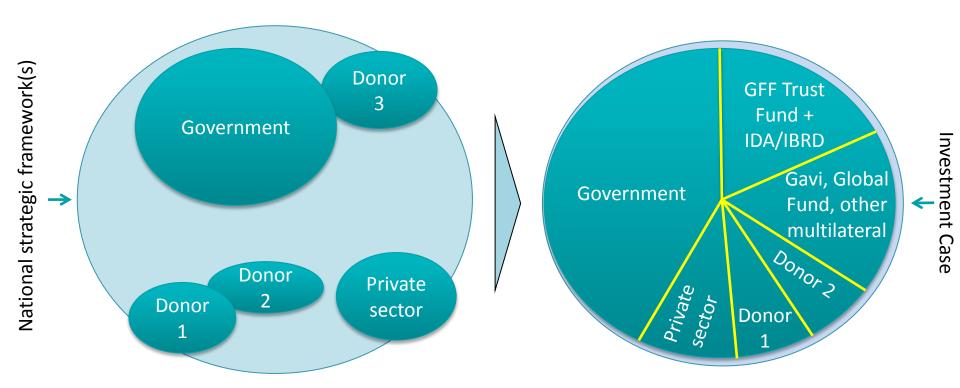
Scope of Investment Cases



- Prioritizes interventions with a strong evidence base demonstrating impact
- Emphasizes issues (e.g., family planning, nutrition) and target populations (e.g., adolescents) that have been **historically underinvested** in
- Further focuses on improved service delivery to ensure an efficient national response (e.g., through task-shifting, integration of service delivery, community health workers, private sector service delivery environment)

Investment Cases drive alignment of financing

The Investment Case sharpens the focus on evidence-based, high impact interventions while reducing gaps and overlaps as financiers increase funding for RMNCAH



Health financing strategies

Health financing assessment

Health financing strategy

Implementation, including capacity building

Comprehensive assessment:

- Entire health sector, not only RMNCAH
- Both public and private
- Historical trends and forward-looking projections
- Efficiency and equity

Long-term vision for sustainability of financing for 2030 targets:

- Domestic resource mobilization
- Risk pooling
- Purchasing

Costed implementation plans to facilitate implementation:

- Based on national planning cycles and ideally in tandem with Investment Case (3-5 years)
- Includes capacity building and institution strengthening

Sustainable provision of scaled-up RMNCAH results in context of universal health coverage



Governance

- Inclusive "country platforms" at national level, led by governments, building on existing systems
- Global "Investors
 Group" of developing
 and developed
 country
 representatives,
 multilateral
 organizations, civil
 society, and the
 private sector
- Trust fund governed by Trust Fund Committee (key donors to trust fund)

GFF Investors Group

- Investors Group composed of partners with direct engagement in success of the GFF
- Promotes and tracks substantial financial or in-kind assistance to Investment Cases and health financing strategies

Participating countries (ministries of health & finance)	5 members
Bilateral donors	5 members
UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO	3 members
PMNCH	1 member
Gavi and Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	2 members
Non-governmental organizations (developing and developed countries)	2 members
Private foundation	1 member
Private sector	2 members
Executive Office of the UNSG	1 member
World Bank	1 member

Who: The country platform

Partners

- Government
- Civil society (notfor-profit)
- Private sector
- Affected populations
- Multilateral and bilateral agencies
- Technical agencies (H4+ and others)

Approach

- Not prescriptive about form
- Build on existing structures while ensuring that these embody two key principles: inclusiveness and transparency



- Diversity in frontrunner countries:
 - Ethiopia and Tanzania used existing structures
 - Kenya established a new national steering committee

Roles

- Preparation and finalization of Investment Case and health financing strategies
- Complementary financing
- Coordination of technical assistance and implementation support
- Coordination of monitoring and evaluation

GFF Trust Fund

- Multi-donor trust fund at the World Bank provides dedicated grant resources linked to IDA/IBRD financing
 - US\$875 million pledged to date from Canada, Norway, Gates Foundation
- Country selection and allocation
 - Eligibility: 62 low and lower-middle income countries
 - Must be willing to commit to increasing domestic resource mobilization and interested in using IDA/IBRD for RMNCAH
 - Four frontrunner countries (DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania)
 - Second wave selected based on objective assessment (ability to mobilize domestic resources, use IDA/IBRD for health, and achieve results) and partner interest:
 - Bangladesh, Cameroon, India, Liberia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, and Uganda
 - Resource allocation in range of US\$10-60 million per country (grant funding only, not including IDA/IBRD), based on need, population, and income