

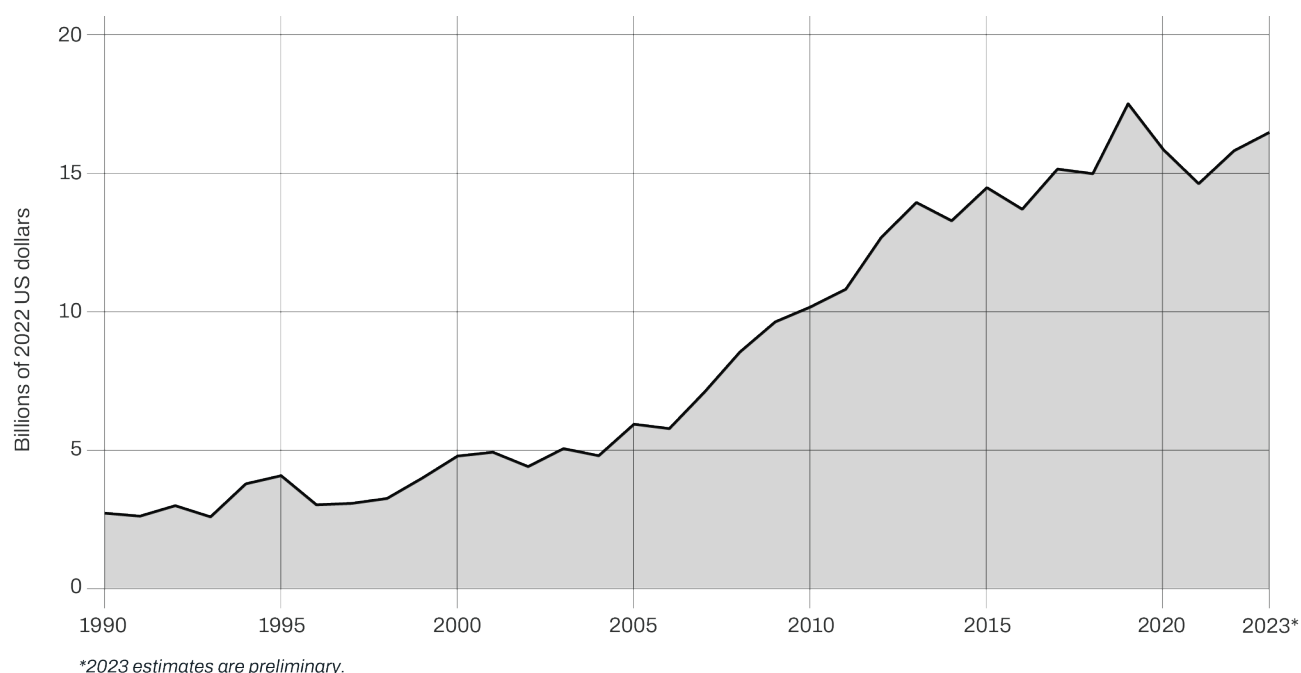
Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health

Highlights:

- Development assistance for reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health dropped between 2019 and 2021, but increased in 2022 and 2023.
- The countries that received the most funding for reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health in 2022 were located in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia.
- NGOs and foundations, Gavi, and UN agencies channeled the largest sums of development assistance for reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health.

Over the last decade, development assistance for health for reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health has grown by nearly \$2.5 billion, an 18.2% increase.

Figure A Development assistance for health for reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health, 1990–2023



Values are in 2022 USD.

Global Fund = The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

NGOs = Non-governmental organizations

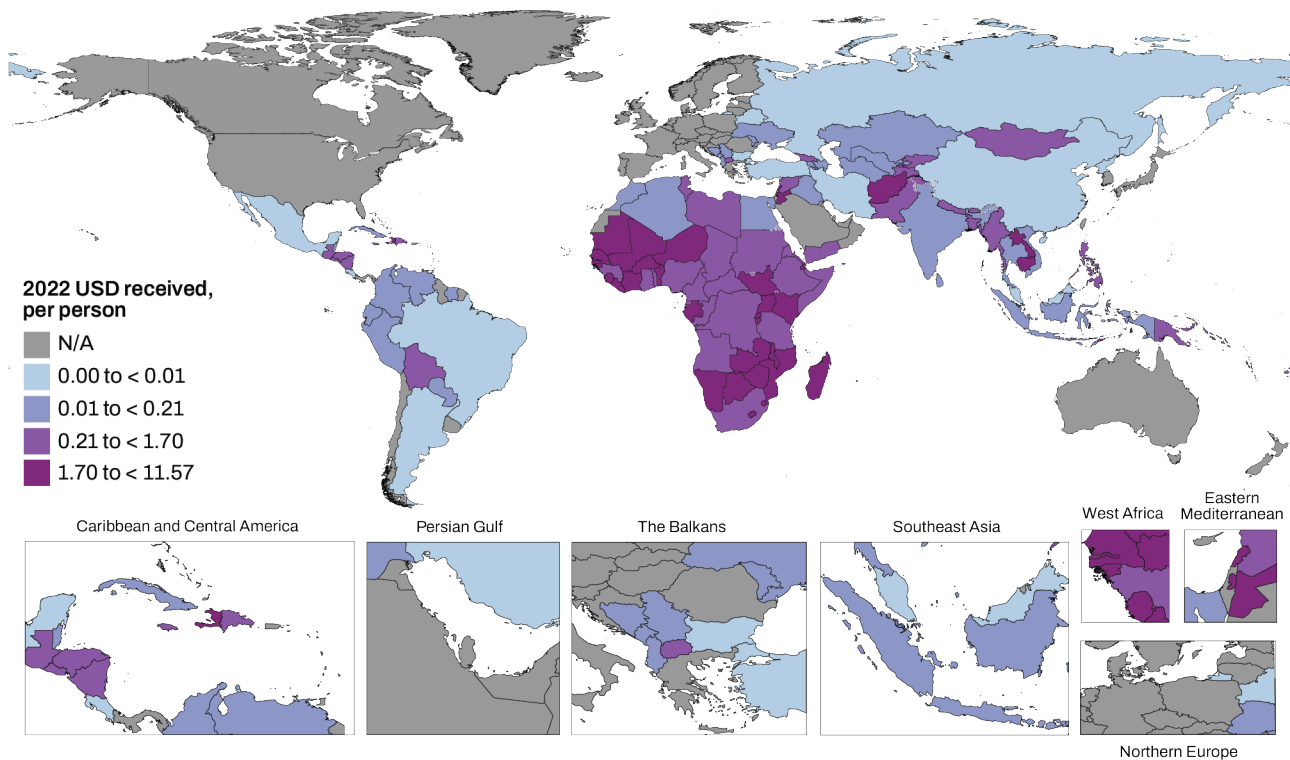
Other UN Agencies = PAHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, Unitaids, and UNAIDS.

WHO = World Health Organization

Regional development banks include the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, and the Inter-American Development Bank.

In 2022, South Sudan, Kiribati, and São Tomé and Príncipe received the most funding for reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health per person.

Figure B Development assistance for health received per person for reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health, 2022



Immunization and nutrition were two of the largest program areas funded by development assistance for reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health.

Figure C Flows of development assistance for health for reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health, 2023

