

A new Global Investment Framework for Women's and Children's Health

On behalf of the Study Group for the Global
Investment Framework for Women's and Children's Health



Why an investment framework?

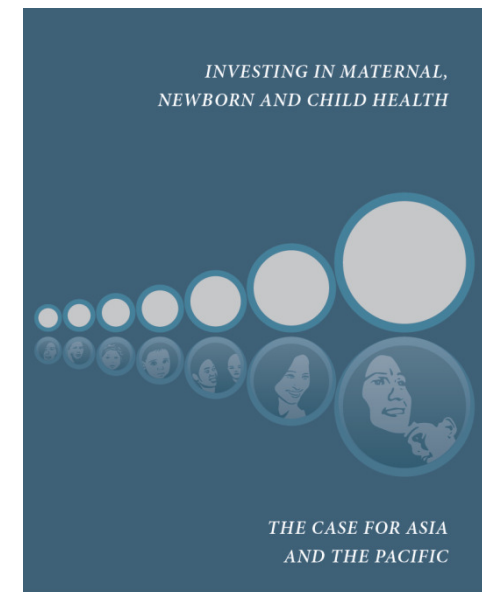
- Recommendation by independent Expert Review Group
- An opportunity to bring various RMNCH initiatives together



Family Planning 2020

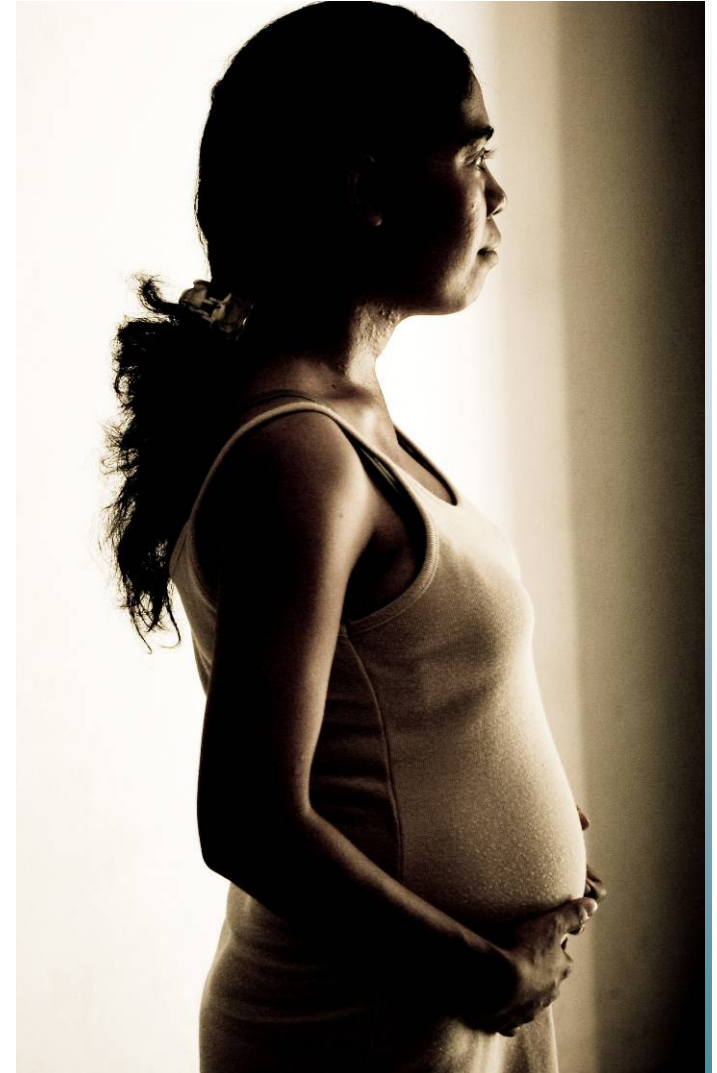


**Global action plan for
prevention and control
of pneumonia (GAPP)**

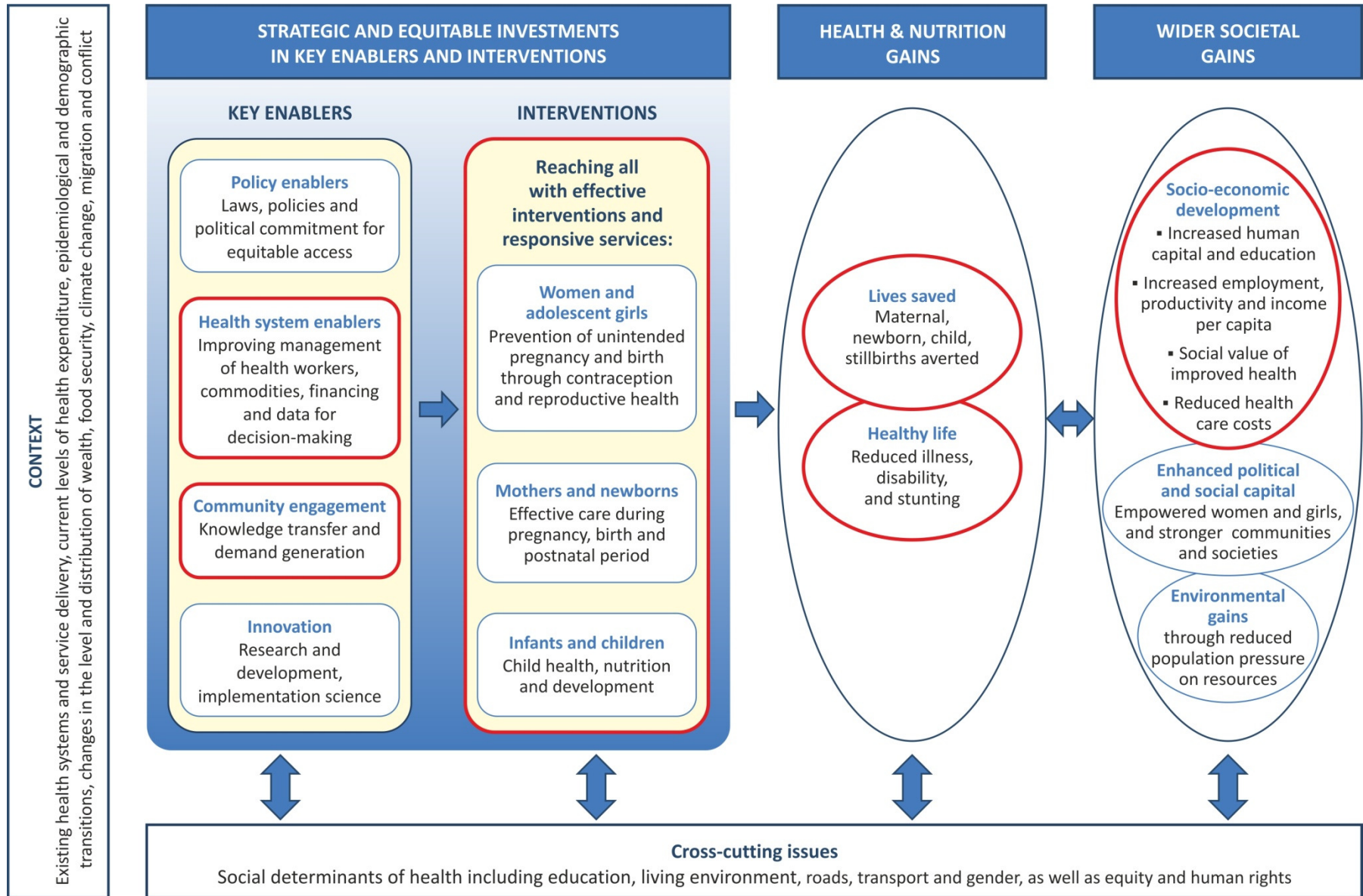


What is new?

- Estimating the effects of investment on RMNCH **across the continuum of care**, including e.g., family planning, and stillbirths;
- Extending the time-frame **to 2035**;
- In addition to cost and impact, analyzing the **economic and social returns on investment**.

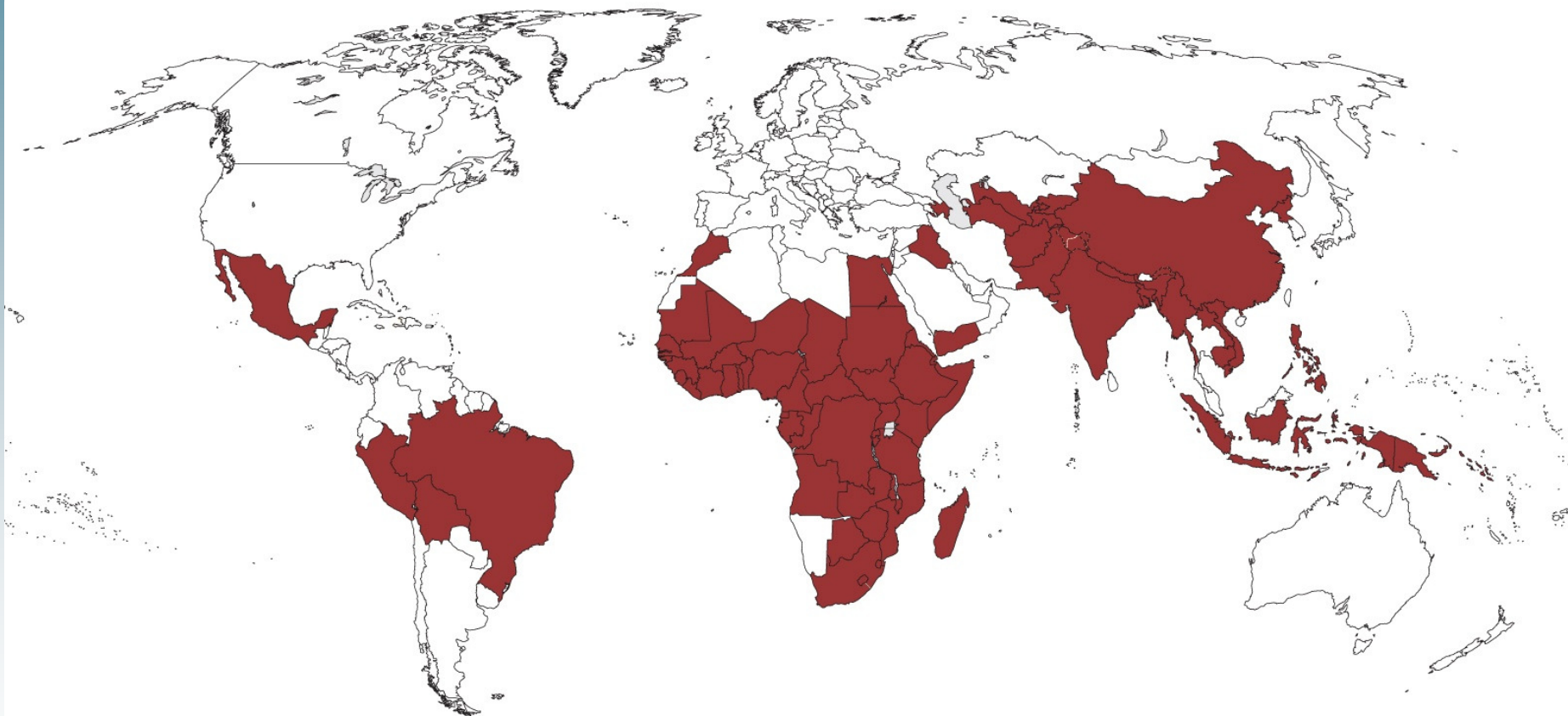


Conceptual framework



75 Countdown to 2015 countries

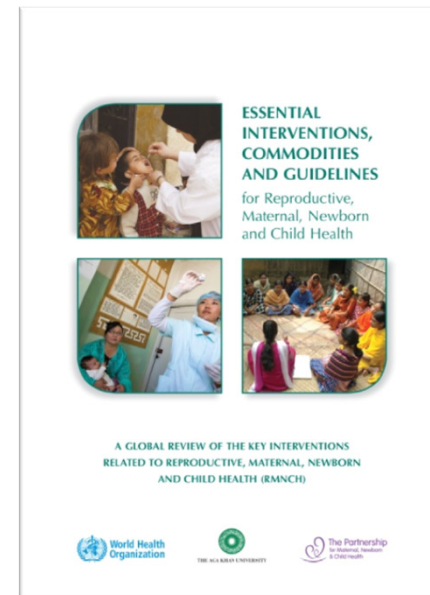
Accounting for > 95% of maternal and child deaths worldwide



* South Sudan excluded due to data limitations

Six packages with 50 interventions for which health outcomes can be modeled

1. Modern family planning methods
2. Maternal and newborn Health
3. Malaria
4. HIV/AIDS
5. Immunization
6. Child health



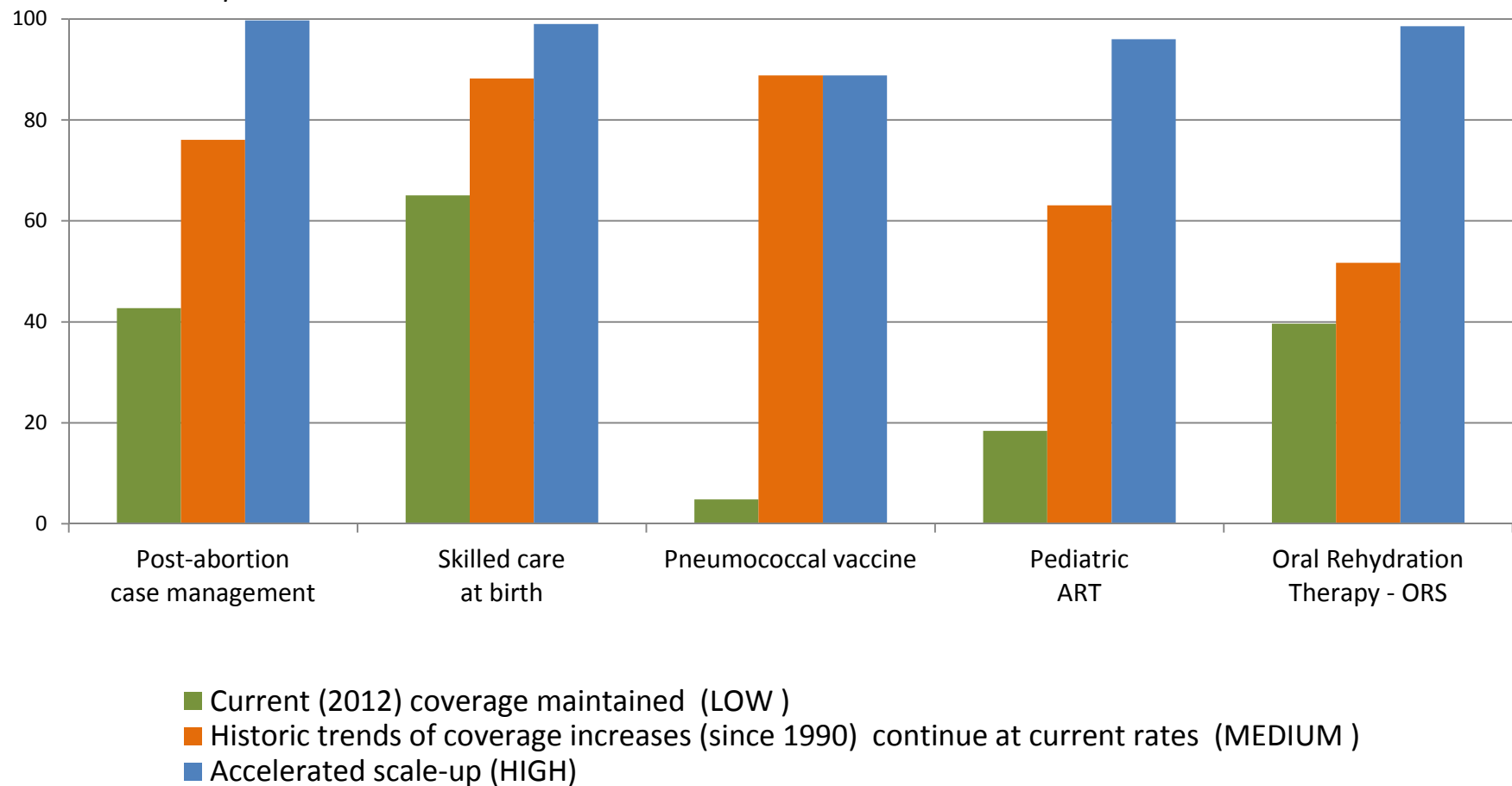
PMNCH, WHO, Aga Khan University (2011)

The analysis does not include water supply, sanitation and hygiene, girls' education, gender empowerment, and food fortification.

Shifting gear to accelerate progress...

Intervention Coverage (%), 74 Countdown countries, 3 scenarios

Some examples:

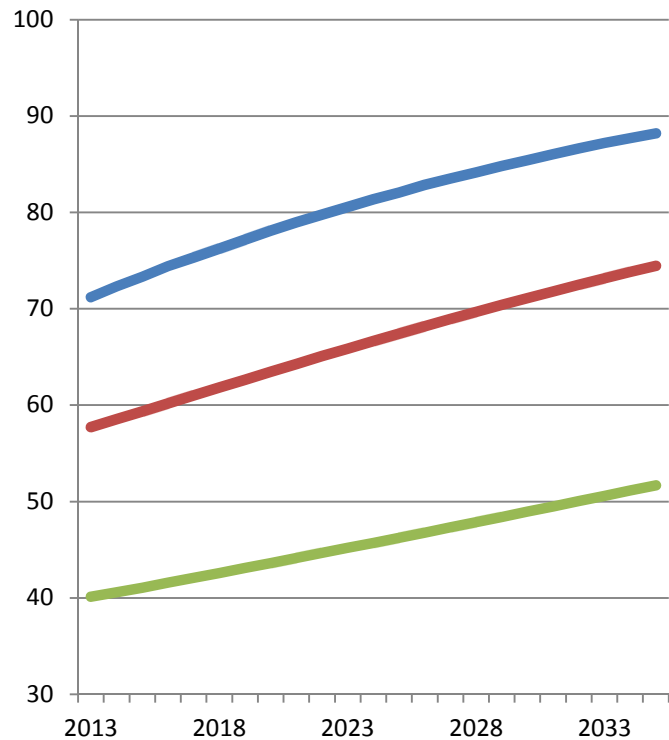


Note: pneumococcal vaccine predictions for Medium and High are based on GAVI forecasts.

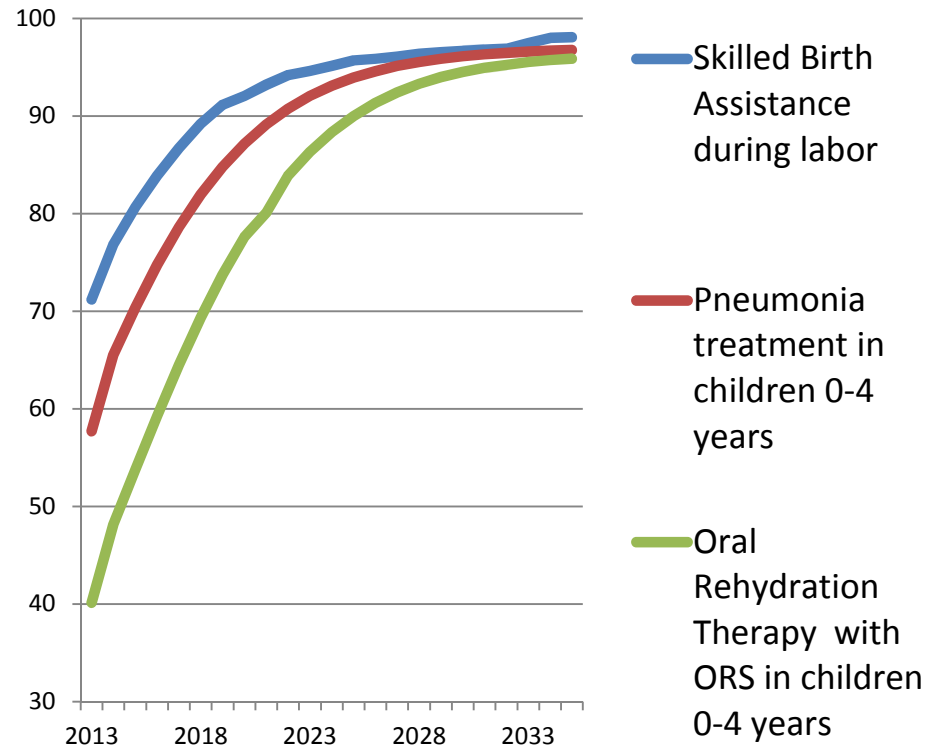
Shifting gear to accelerate progress...

Intervention Coverage (%), 74 Countdown countries, 3 scenarios

Some examples:



Historic trends of coverage increases continue (MEDIUM)

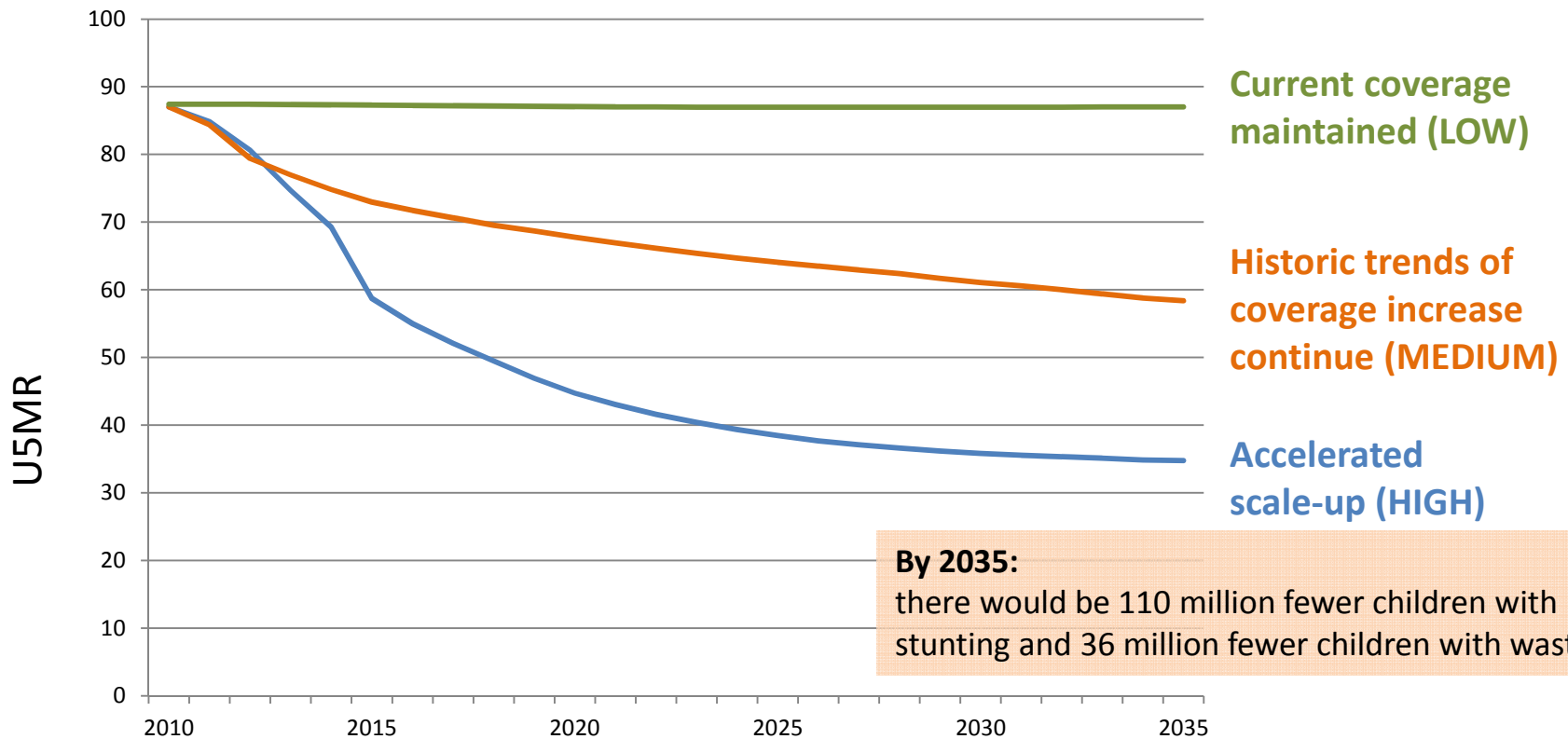


Accelerated scale-up (HIGH)

...would bring significant reductions in child mortality

Average under-five mortality rate (74 countries)

Deaths in children under five years of age per 1,000 live births

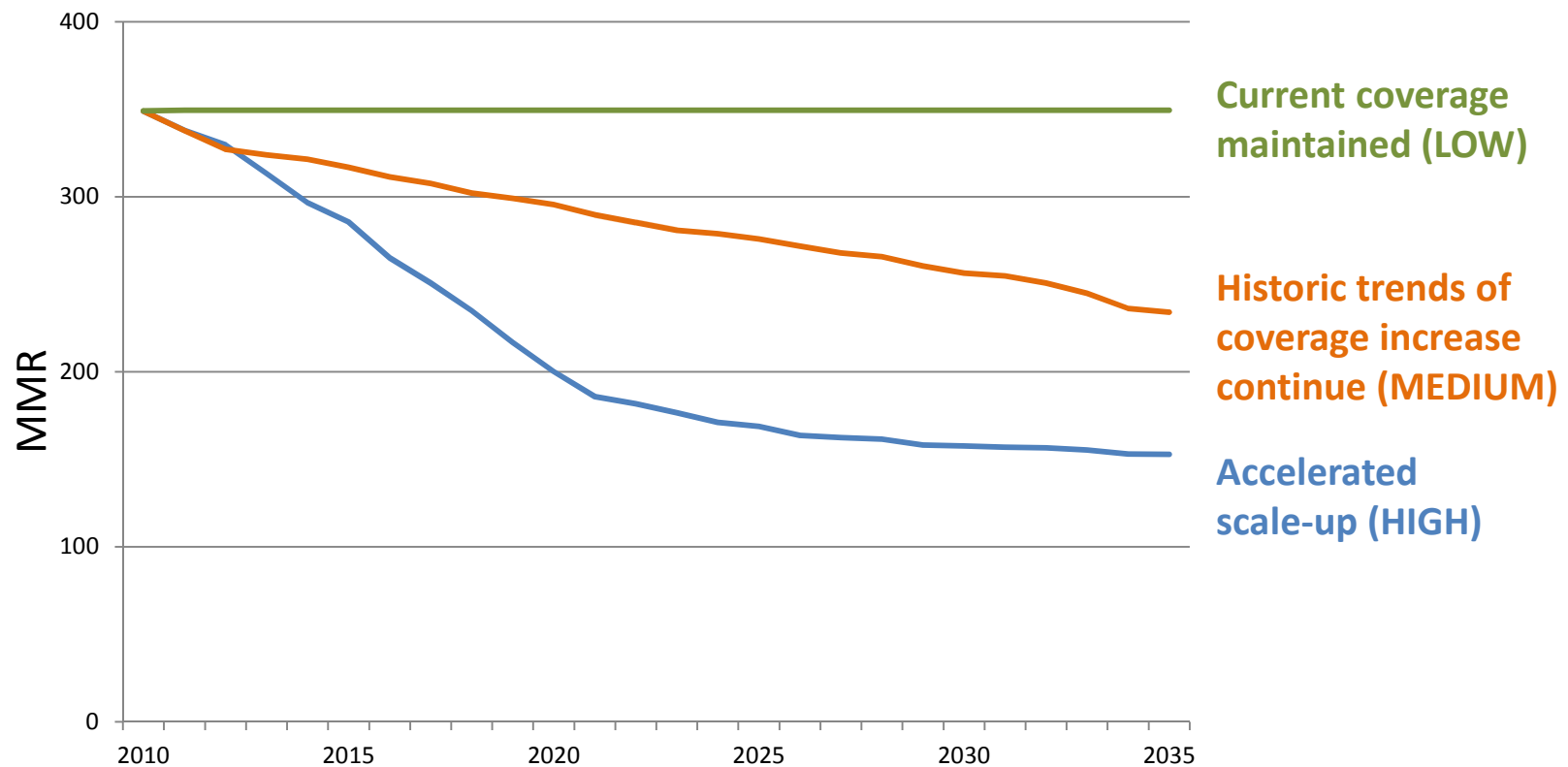


By 2035:
there would be 110 million fewer children with stunting and 36 million fewer children with wasting

- The HIGH scenario would prevent (2013-2035):**
- Close to 150 million child deaths, of which 60 million newborn deaths
 - More than 32 million stillbirths

...and maternal mortality

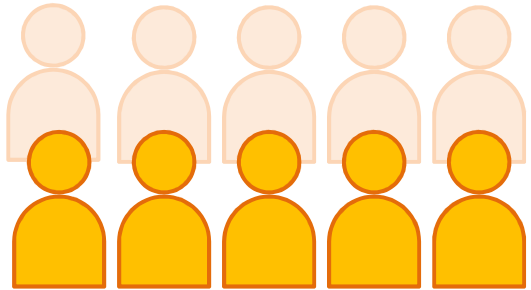
Average maternal mortality ratio (74 countries)
Deaths per 100 000 live births



The HIGH scenario would prevent (2013-2035):

- More than 5.3 million maternal deaths

Investments in family planning contribute significantly to overall reduction in mortality



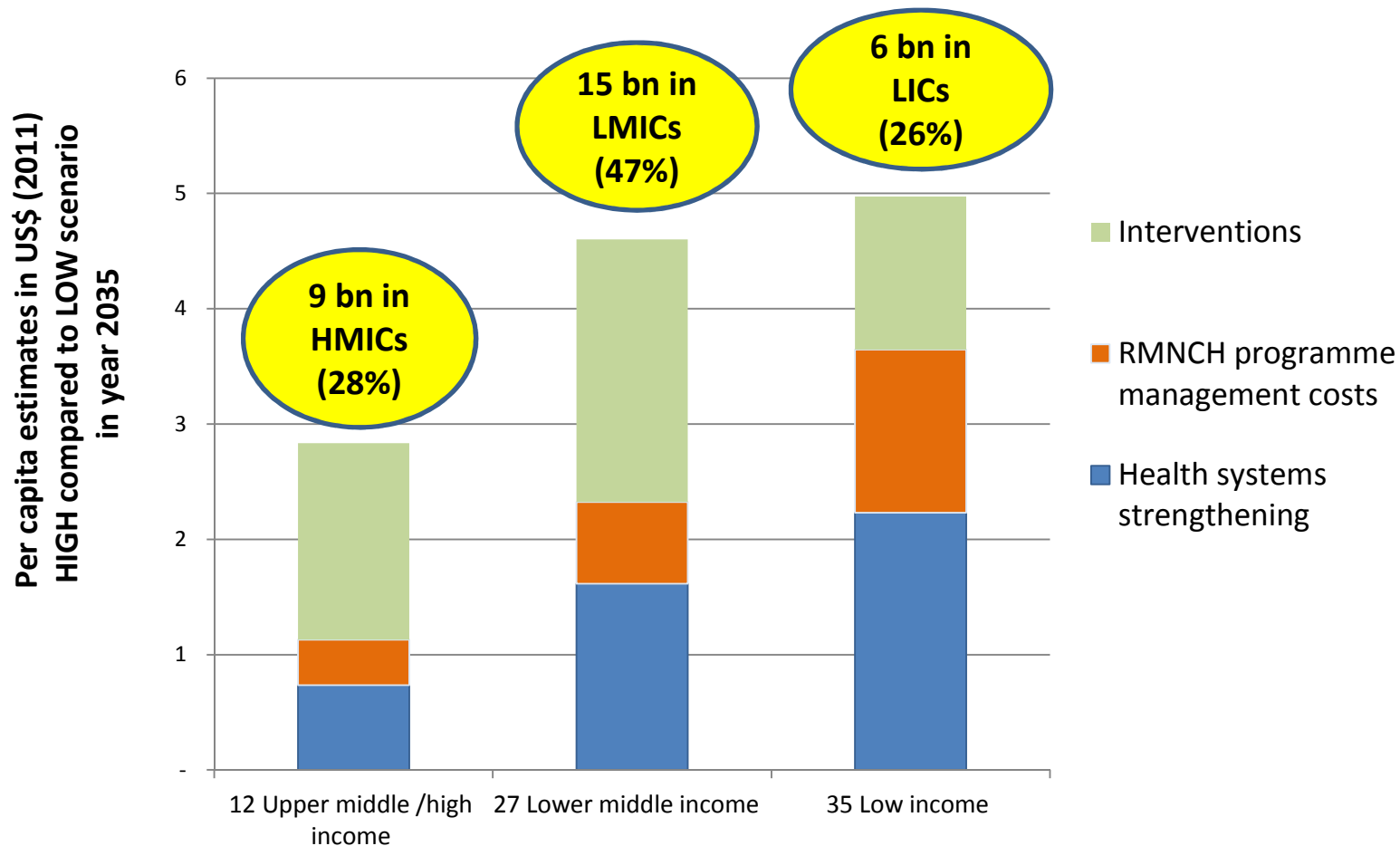
Reducing unintended pregnancies through increasing access to contraceptives* would avert **54%** of total preventable** maternal deaths and **47%** of preventable** child deaths

* Family planning through contraceptive use increases based on “best performer” trends, with the rate of growth restricted to a maximum of 3% per year. The scale-up stops when TFR reaches 2.1 or CPR reaches 85%. ** in our model, high compared to low scenario



Investment is substantial but affordable

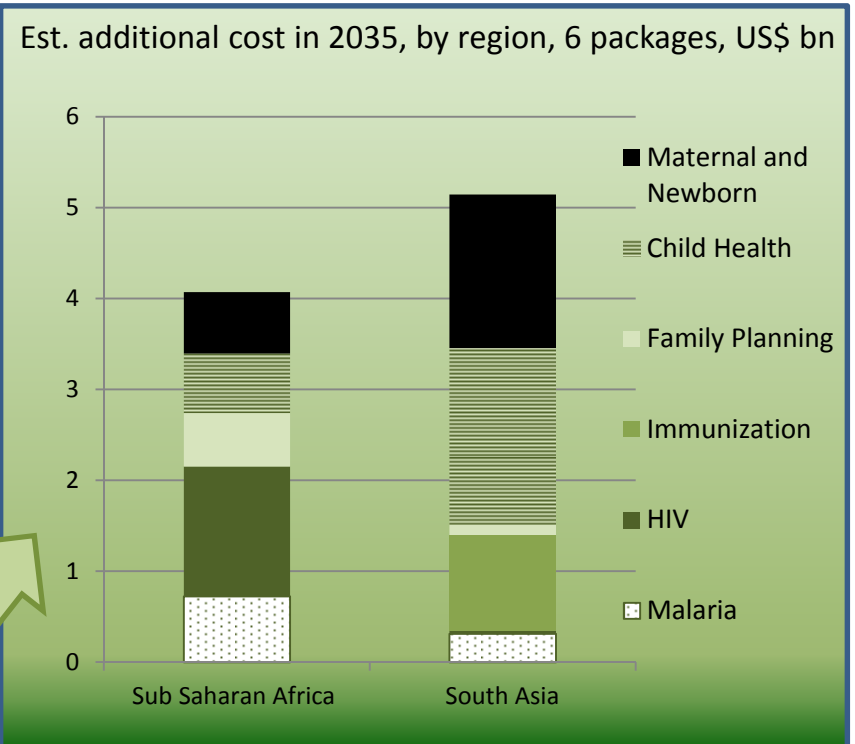
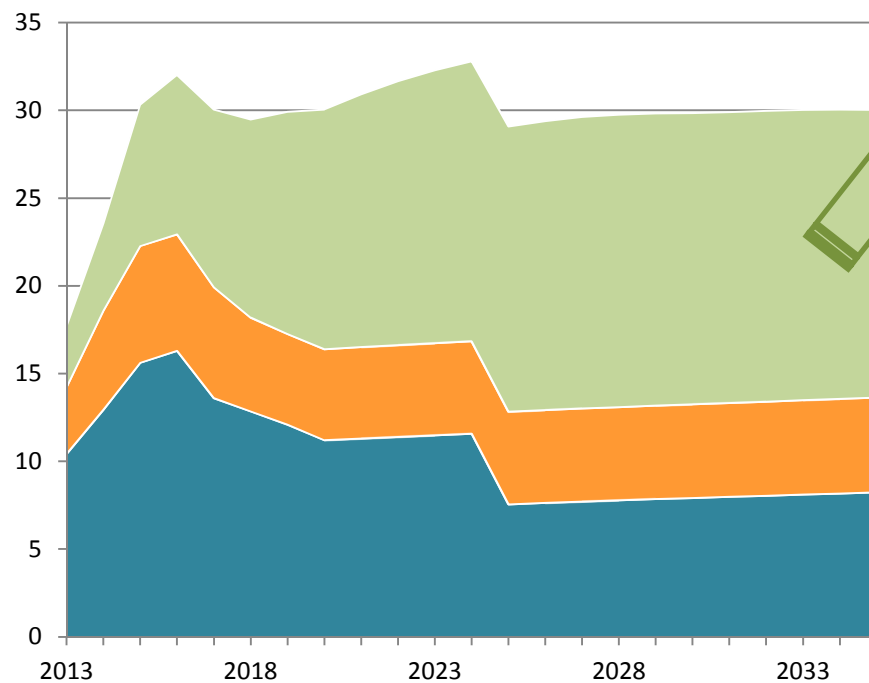
An additional average US\$ **30 billion** /year, equivalent to US\$ **5/ capita** /year (average 74 countries)*



* All costs expressed in 2011 US\$

Investment needs differ across countries

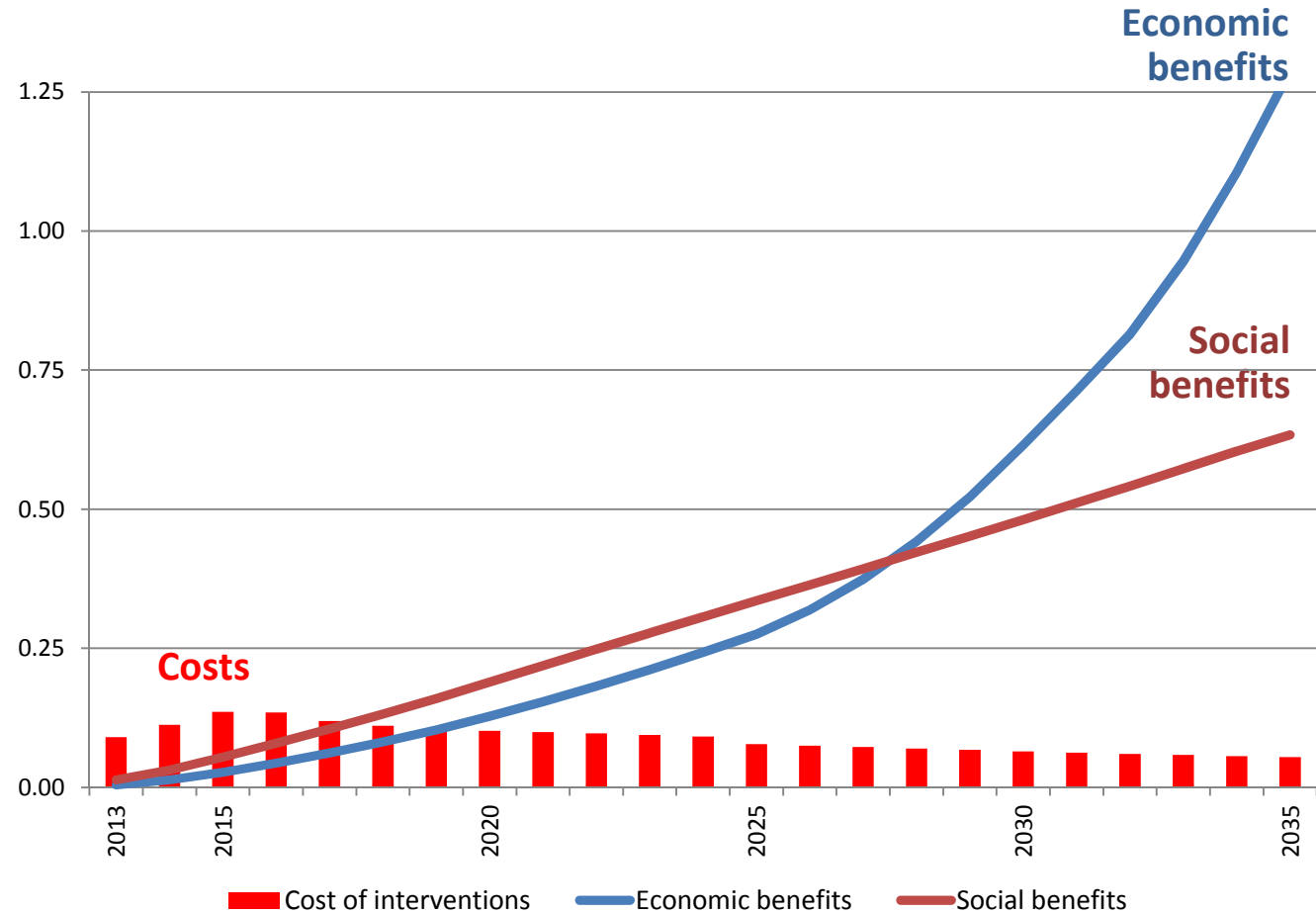
Costs of HIGH scenario relative to LOW, US\$ (2011) billion



- Interventions
- RMNCH programme management costs including adolescents and cash transfers
- Health systems

There are strong economic and social benefits

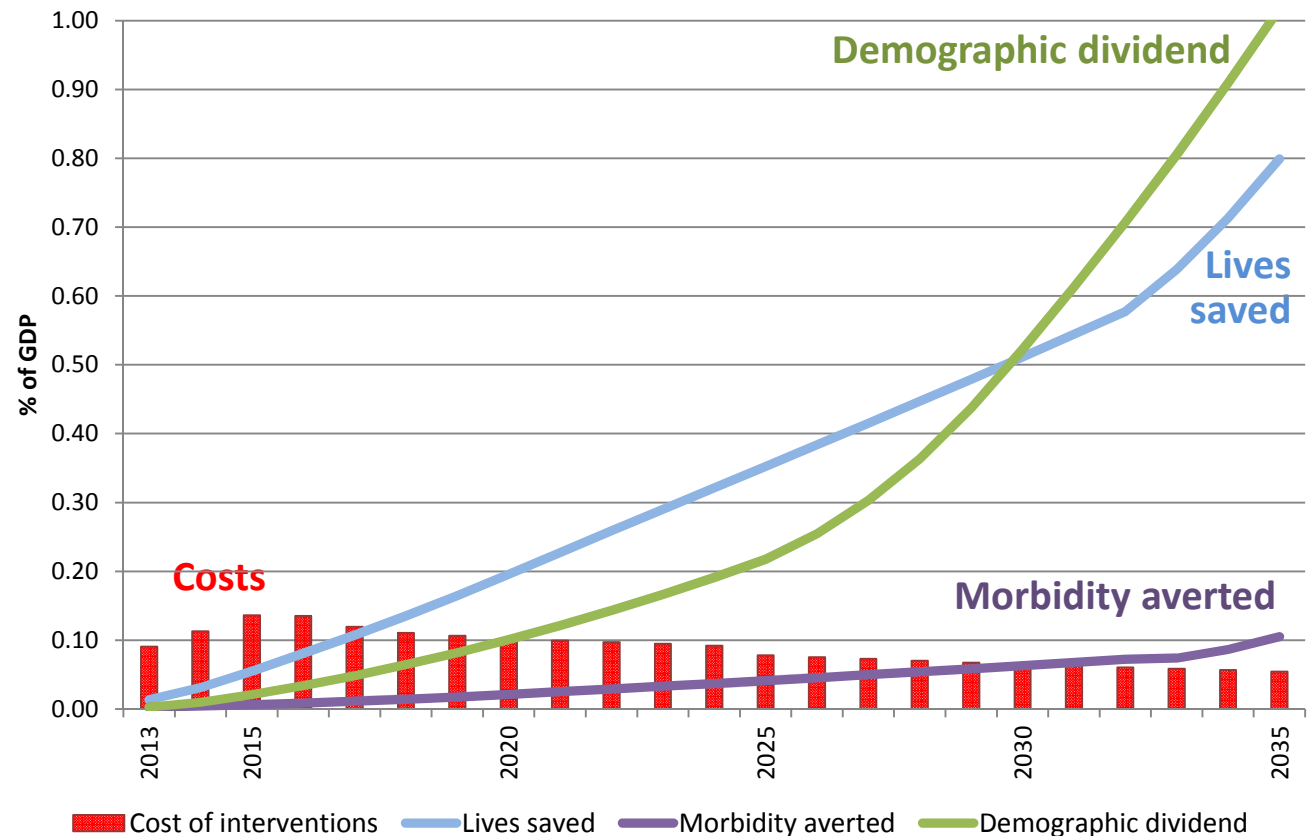
Benefits exceed costs by a factor approaching 9:1 by 2035: > 30:1 by 2070



Benefits (by type) and cost of interventions, share of GDP (%), to 2035: high scenario relative to low scenario; 74 countries total.

These benefits derive from lives saved, morbidity averted and the demographic dividend from reducing unwanted pregnancies

Benefits exceed costs by a factor approaching 9:1 by 2035: > 30:1 by 2070



Benefits (by source) and cost of interventions, share of GDP (%), to 2035: high scenario relative to low scenario; 74 countries total.

Making a strong investment case at country level



The investment framework can serve as a **guide to countries** to optimize investments in women's and children's health over the next two decades

WHO and partners provide technical support to countries for the development of **national strategies, policies and plans** that identify high impact interventions to improve women's and children's health, as part of sector wide health plans.

Countries are supported to use the OneHealth Tool for linking national health plans to **impact estimates, a resource envelope and a budget.**



**The costs are affordable. The returns are high.
The time is now.**