

Financing, efficiency, transition and sustainability issues for health programs - Nutrition considerations

Nicolas Bidault, Ph.D.

Deputy Global Coordinator, UN Network for
SUN/REACH

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Why invest in improving nutrition?



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Malnutrition affects 1 in 3 people on the planet

Malnutrition can take many forms such as poor child growth, micronutrient deficiency and adult overweight.

162 million children under 5 stunted in 2013

Undernutrition accounted for 45% or 3.1 million deaths in children under the age of five in 2013.

Chronic malnutrition early in a child's life— often beginning before birth in the first 1,000 days after conception — can induce severe, irreversible physical and cognitive damage.

When compared with a stunted child, a well-nourished child completes more years of schooling, learns better, and earns higher wages in adulthood, thereby increasing the odds that he or she will escape a life of poverty

40 low and middle income countries

What are the returns to scaling up nutrition interventions?

Benefit-Cost Ratio

16:1

IFPRI 2014

Brazil

What happens when infants are breastfed > 12 months?
Income increases by

33%

Victora et al. 2015

Malawi

What is the cost of existing stunting?

10%

of annual GDP

AUC/WFP 2015

DRC, Mali, Nigeria, Togo

What are the returns to scaling up nutrition specific interventions?

Compound rates of return > **13%**

World Bank 2015

What % of healthcare expenses go to obesity treatment?

Brazil: 2%, Europe: 2-4%, USA: 5-20%

De Oliveira et al. 2015

This is the moment to invest in nutrition

Financial Commitments

At the June 2014 **Nutrition for Growth (N4G)** Summit, pledges made for an additional \$4.1 billion in new money for **nutrition-specific** interventions and a further \$19 billion for **nutrition-sensitive** investments (those that address malnutrition indirectly) over a period of 7 years up to 2020.

Next **N4G** summit in June 2016 in Rio de Janeiro on the side of the Olympics/Paralympics Games.

Global commitments

Nutrition is driving the **2030 Agenda** (SDG Goal 2, across all 17 goals).



6 World Health Assembly targets by 2025



Political Commitment

Scaling Up Nutrition (**SUN**) Movement is expanding (55 countries – 38 in Africa, 10 Asia, 5 LAC, 2 EE)

Regional strategies to address malnutrition – e.g. African Union nutrition strategy 2015-2020

Accountability

- Annual SUN Progress report
- WHA/SDG progress tracking
- Annual Global Nutrition Report

Every country will need to increase its spending on nutrition policies & programs



Domes

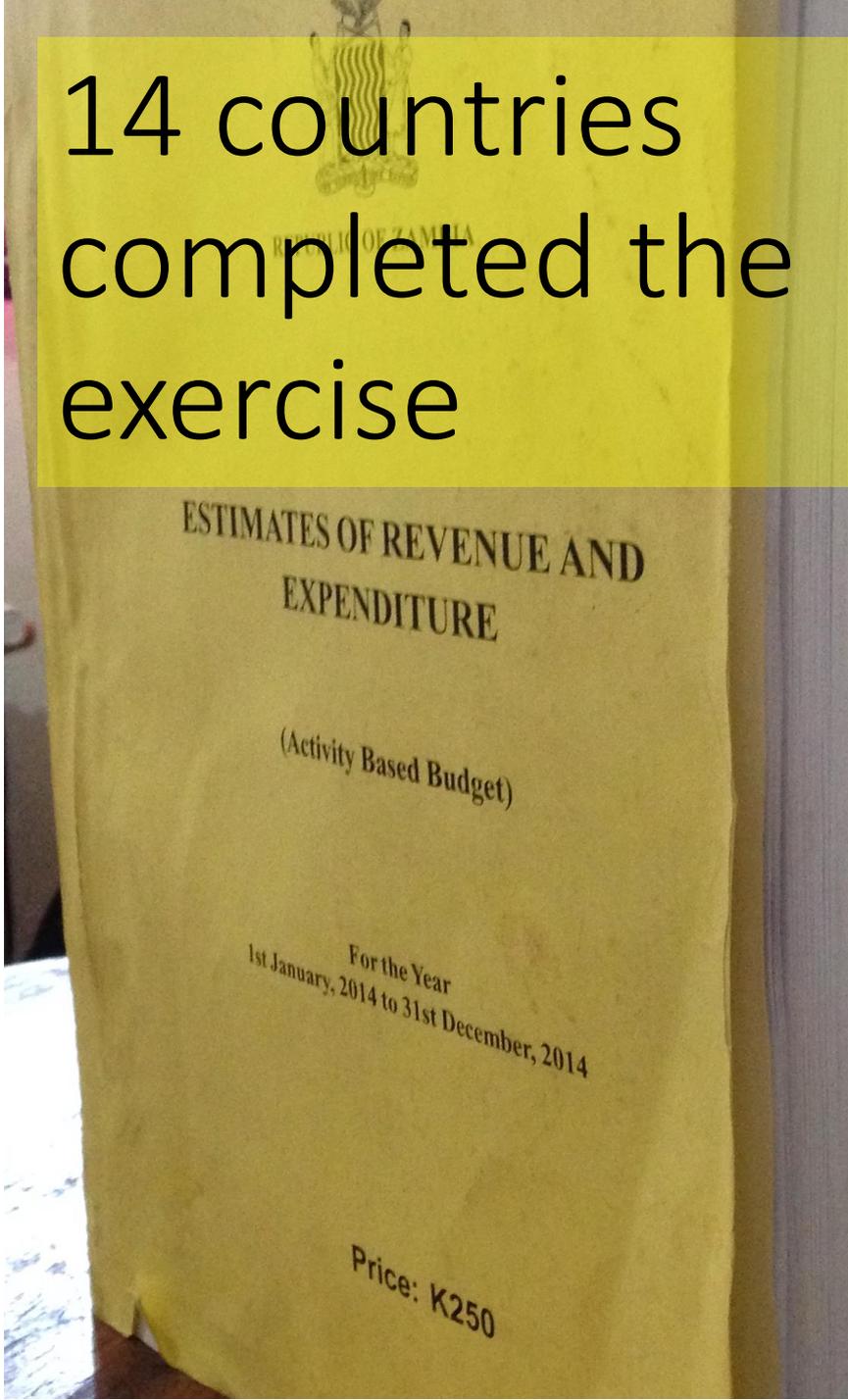
Additional \$50B over
next 10 years
Or \$8.50 per child
under 5
(WB, R4D, BMGF, CIFF)

Countries: How much of their budgets are allocated to nutrition?



SUN member
countries stepped
up in 2015

Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Burkina Faso, Cameroun, Chad, Comoros, Congo DRC, Costa Rica, Cote D'Ivoire, Ghana, Guatemala, Indonesia, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Maharashtra, Mauritania, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, South Sudan, Tajikistan, The Gambia, Togo, Uganda, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia



14 countries
completed the
exercise

Domestic Budget
Allocations to
Nutrition as % of total
Government Budget

Weighted estimates
1.3%

Upper bound 4.1%

% are medians

Donors? 4% of spending to nutrition



Donor disbursements to nutrition in 2013

Total: \$5bn

- Specific: \$1bn
- Sensitive: \$4bn

More resources are needed for nutrition to meet WHA undernutrition targets

Spending on nutrition specific interventions, 2015-2025

Governments

X



Donors

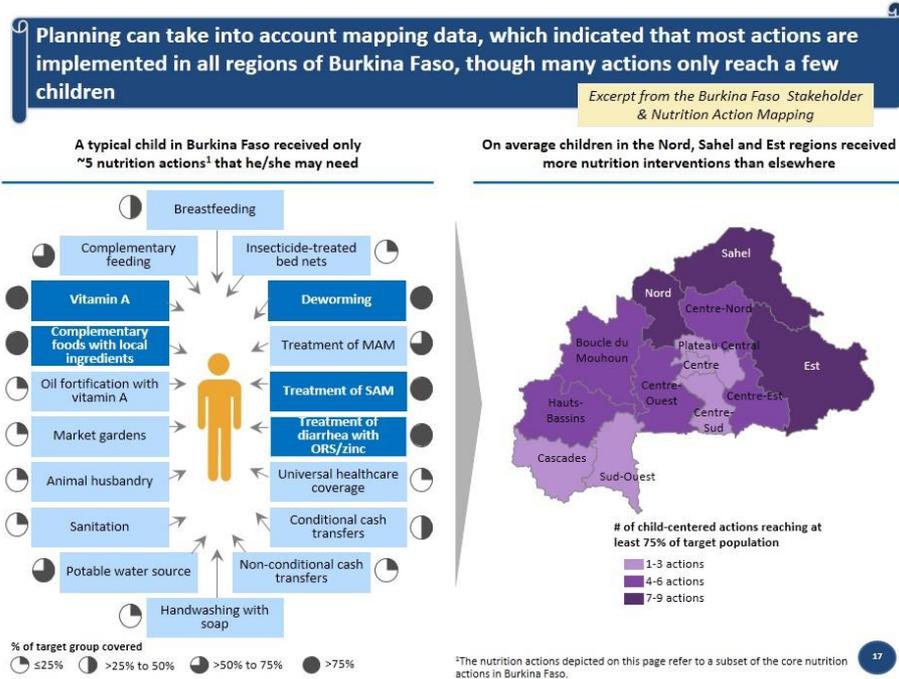
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R4D and World Bank estimates for stunting reduction

Nutrition challenges

- **Nutrition is multi-sectoral:** needs coordination of the relevant sectors (health, education, agriculture, WASH, Social Protection)
- **Nutrition needs prioritization and a localized approach:** core actions adapted to context with local actors
- **Nutrition requires a multi-stakeholder approach:** leverage involvement of UN, private sector and civil society under government leadership



- **Nutrition needs improved financing tracking mechanism:** Building on existing system (e.g. NHAs), additional complementary data collection (3 steps on budget allocation)
- **Nutrition needs virtual pooling of funds:** No Global Fund for nutrition, funds are available in different sectors, with different partners

Sustainability

Investing in capacity development at all levels

- Multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder governance and leadership (nutrition champions)
- Leverage south-south cooperation (SUN)
- Leverage partnerships (Local SME, civil society organisations, regional and global entities)

Finding efficiencies in delivery mechanisms

- Health Extension Workers, Agriculture Extension Workers, health facilities, schools
- Social protection, social safety nets (Ethiopia, Tanzania, Pakistan, Indonesia)

Leveraging innovative financing

- **Power of nutrition:** multiplies (x4) new financing for critical, basic nutrition supplements, services and education.
- **UNITLIFE:** uses a micro levy on the extractive industry, to create cost-effective, scalable and sustainable solutions for maternal and child nutrition.
- **Others** (Value chain financing; Weather index insurance)