

2019

**iGO** independent  
GFF Observer

# Health Expenditure & Domestic Spending Scorecard

Observing 27 Countries implementing Global Financing Facility

#	Countries	Health Expenditure per Capita financed from Domestic Sources	Ratio of Government Health Expenditure to Total Government Expenditure
Benchmark		≥ \$86 per Capita	≥ 15%
1	Afghanistan	\$2.94	2.01%
2	Bangladeshi	\$6.14	3.38%
3	Burkina Faso	\$16.42	11.03%
4	Cambodia	\$16.94	6.16%
5	Cameroon	\$8.60	2.95%
6	Central Africa Republic	\$2.43	5.06%
7	Cote d'ivoire	\$17.41	4.88%
8	Democratic Republic of Congo	\$2.5	3.73%
9	Ethiopia	\$10.60	8.1%
10	Guatemala	\$89.82	17.94%
11	Guinea	\$4.61	4.11%
12	Haiti	\$5.79	4.42%
13	Indonesia	\$49.90	8.31%
14	Kenya	\$23.95	6.06%
15	Liberia	\$9.73	3.86%
16	Madagascar	\$11.49	17.83%
17	Malawi	\$8.30	9.83%
18	Mali	\$9.27	5.34%
19	Mozambique	\$10.25	8.35%
20	Myanmar	\$12.48	4.79%
21	Nigeria	\$10.33	5.01%
22	Rwanda	\$16.29	8.88%
23	Senegal	\$17.86	6.04%
24	Sierra Leone	\$9.64	7.91%
25	Tanzania	\$14.42	9.52%
26	Uganda	\$6.23	5.14%
27	Vietnam	\$58.27	8.95%

● Target reached   
 ● Target in progress   
 ● More progress needed to achieve target

### About the Scorecard

The Scorecard observed 2 financial indicators from 27 countries implementing GFF (Health Expenditure per Capita financed from Domestic Sources AND Ratio of Government Health Expenditure to Total Government Expenditure) as reported by the Global Financing Facility for Women, Children and Adolescents (GFF) 2018-2019 Annual Report with reference to the W.H.O Government Health Expenditure Database 2016. It also provides simple information to civil society organisations at global, regional and country levels interested in deepening meaningful engagement and budget advocacy to promote accountability and transparency.

Designed and produced by



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## Definition of Key Terms

<p><b>Total Government Expenditure</b></p>	<p>General government spending provides an indication of the size of government across countries. The large variation in this indicator highlights the variety of countries' approaches to delivering public goods and services and providing social protection, not necessarily differences in resources spent. This indicator is measured in terms of thousand USD per capita, and as percentage of GDP. (OECD)</p>
<p><b>Health Expenditure per Capita</b></p>	<p>The amount that each country spends on health, for both individual and collective services, and how these changes over time can be the result of a wide array of social and economic factors, as well as the financing and organisational structures of a country's health system. (OECD)</p>
<p><b>General Government Expenditure on health as a percentage of Total Government Expenditure</b></p>	<p>Level of general government expenditure on health (GGHE) expressed as a percentage of total government expenditure. This is a core indicator of health financing systems. This indicator contributes to understand the weight of public spending on health within the total value of public sector operations. It includes not just the resources channeled through government budgets but also the expenditure on health by parastatals, extrabudgetary entities and notably the compulsory health insurance. It refers to resources collected and pooled by public agencies including all the revenue modalities. (WHO-GHE Database)</p>

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