Status of Global NCD Financing:

The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly

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Levels and trends in NCD external funding
NCDs accounted for **1.7% of all development assistance for health (DAH) in 2014**, or US$611 million (1). While still tiny, NCD donor funding from official sources is **growing faster than overall DAH**. The ten-year trend shows almost a four-fold increase in DAH for NCDs, from US$160 million in 2000, and a parallel tripling of overall DAH, from US$12 billion to US$36 billion in the same period.

NCD funding by disease area
Earlier data (2) showed that the largest segment of donor funding is **non disease-specific “general non-communicable disease funding.”** Among disease-specific funding, **tobacco received the most funding**, followed by obesity, sense organ diseases, diabetes, and mental health (2). Tobacco control DAH quadrupled from 2005 to a peak of approximately $100 million in 2010 primarily due to efforts by the Bloomberg Foundation and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.
Total DAH and NCD Funding, 2000-2014

Source: IHME DAH Database 2014, in USD 2011

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NCD Funding (mill. USD)</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>474</td>
<td>528</td>
<td>515</td>
<td>608</td>
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<td>Total DAH (billion USD)</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td>30.1</td>
<td>33.9</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>33.1</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>35.9</td>
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<td>NCD Funding as % of Total DAH</td>
<td>1.38</td>
<td>1.51</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>1.51</td>
<td>1.52</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>1.51</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>1.67</td>
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NCD Funding by channel
Multilaterals (including the EC) are collectively the largest source of NCD funding, providing 45% of overall external support in 2011 (1). The World Bank provides 25% of the total, making it the largest individual NCD donor. NGOs as a group provide $100 million (20%) for NCDs in 2011. This category includes organizations that receive substantial funding from the USA government, as well as individual charitable giving.

NCD and overall global health funding channels
Bilateral donors are the dominant funding source in global health overall, providing 52% of overall DAH. The World Bank and WHO each provide 9% of funding for DAH (1). In sharp contrast, bilateral donors provided only $40 million or 11% of DAH for NCDs in 2011 (3).
NCD funding by recipient region
Most NCD donor funding is not regionally targeted. Where there is geographic targeting, donor funds for NCDs are concentrated in regions that showed an earlier rise in NCDs and their risks (obesity, tobacco use), such as Western and Central Asia and Latin America and Caribbean (1).
Learning from experience

Funding for **diagonal approaches** (sometimes called integration) is growing (14). Some donors are supporting new health care delivery methods that focus on community-based or inter-disciplinary providers (10). Among these are: **integrating NCD care** with other chronic disease programs like HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis; integrating NCD care with **patient and population-specific programs**, such as maternal and child health; and including NCD care in **primary health care** delivery (15,16).
Future Considerations

Donor funding does not always align closely to disease burden (1,2,10). At left, the shares of burden of disease (measured by disability adjusted life years) and total DAH for a selection of diseases are shown. The largest gap between burden and funding is for NCDs. These conditions constitute 50% of the global disease burden but received less than 2% of DAH in 2014.

WHO and others (17,18) projected that US$11.2 billion is needed annually to carry out NCD “best buy” interventions in all LMICs. The current level of NCD DAH (US$611 million) is 5.4% of this estimated need. Donors could meet 10% of annual NCD needs with less than a doubling of current levels, and only 3% of total DAH (2014 value).
References

Thank You

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