### 5<sup>TH</sup>ANNUAL HEALTH FINANCING FORUM

# Session 1: Resource mobilization and prioritization

July 7<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Health Financing Resilience

July 7-23, 2020









### Welcome from the Session Chair

**Somil Nagpal** 

**Senior Health Specialist** 

**World Bank** 

Session co-organized with the





#### **Session Objectives**

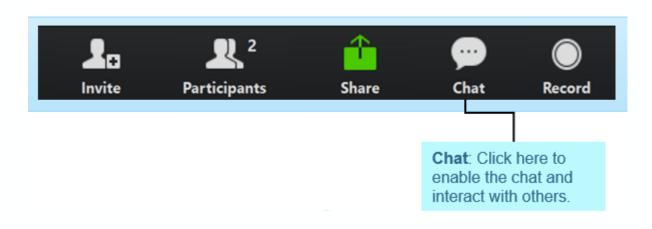
- To understand the implications of current forecasts of the declines in GDP per capita on government health expenditures (i.e. from obligatory prepaid and pooled sources) in 2020 and 2021
- To identify whether and how countries have managed to increase spending per capita on the COVID-19 health response to date, from:
  - The release of emergency funds, domestic or external
  - Increased development assistance for health
  - Increased government spending funded by increased public sector borrowing
  - Reallocation of funds from other sectors to health
  - Reallocation of funds within the sector to COVID-19 from other types of services.
- To explore the relative importance of demand (e.g. patients choosing not to use health services) and supply side (e.g. governments deciding to shift money, staff, hospital beds) influences on any shifts in resources to COVID-19 from other health services
- To explore any lessons to be learned for how revenue could be generated and how any reprioritization should be made in any second wave, a prolonged recession, or a comparable future crisis.



#### **Session Overview**

Welcome and Getting Started	Somil Nagpal, Senior Health Specialist, HNP, World Bank
Technical Presentation	Ajay Tandon, Lead Economist, World Bank
Moderated Country Panel	Moderated by <b>Kalipso Chalkidou</b> , Director of Global Health Policy and Senior Fellow at the Center for Global Development
	Country Panelists:
	Ben Akabueze, Director General Budget, Nigeria
	Tamar Gabunia, First Deputy Minister at Ministry of IDPs from the
	Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs, Georgia
	<b>Pak Pungkas,</b> Head of Health and Nutrition, National Planning Agency (Bappenas), Indonesia
Moderated Question and Answer Session	Kalipso Chalkidou, Director of Global Health Policy and Senior Fellow at the Center for Global Development
Closing Remarks	Somil Nagpal, Senior Health Specialist, HNP, World Bank
	HEALTH FINANC FORUM

# Throughout the session, please write your questions in the chat box







# Impact of COVID-19 on Financing for Health

**Ajay Tandon** 

**Lead Economist** 

Global Practice on Health, Nutrition, and Population

**World Bank** 

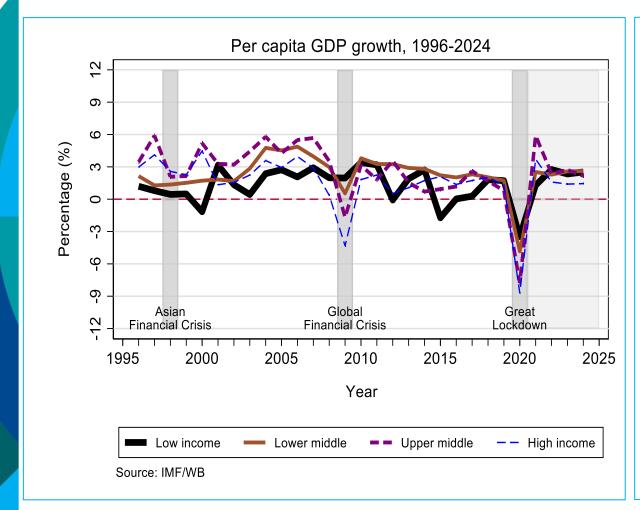


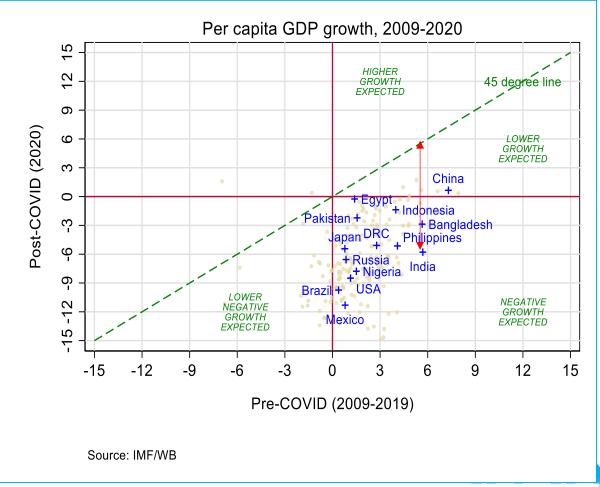
#### **Opening Poll Question**

In your country, how do you expect health's share of the government budget to be affected in the near term as a result of COVID-19?



#### Deep Global Economic Contraction is Occurring

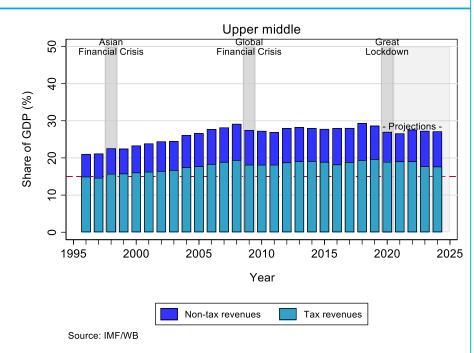


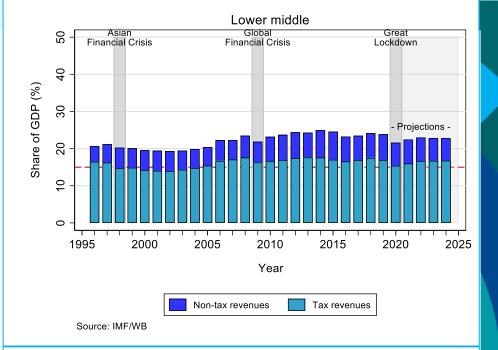


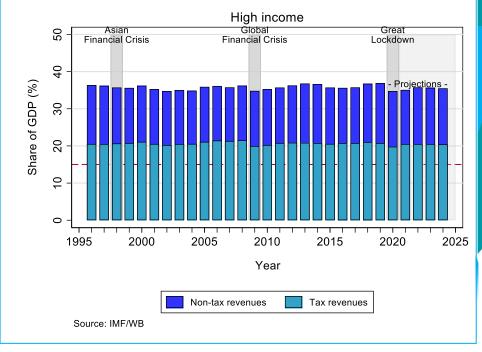
Unemployment and poverty rates expected to rise; sectors such as tourism, hospitality, trade may continue to be affected longer; adverse effect on household income, public revenues; income inequality expected to increase...non-COVID health service utilization declining.

#### Low income Global Financial Crisis Asian Financial Crisis Great 50 Lockdown 40 Share of GDP (%) 30 15% of GDP 20 - Projections -10 1995 2000 2005 2015 2025 2010 2020 Year Tax revenues Non-tax revenues Source: IMF/WB

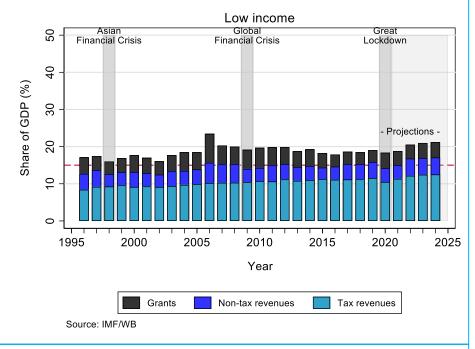
### Revenues Expected to Decline

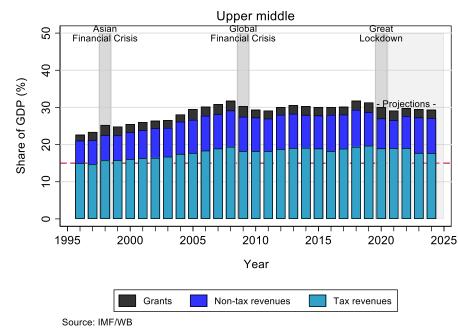


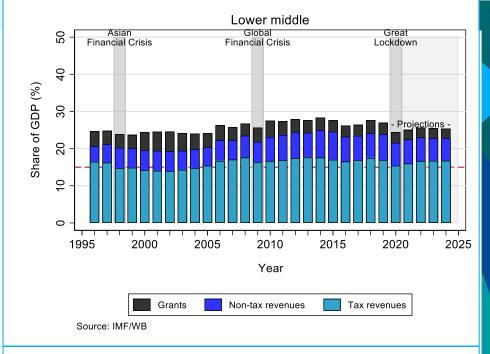


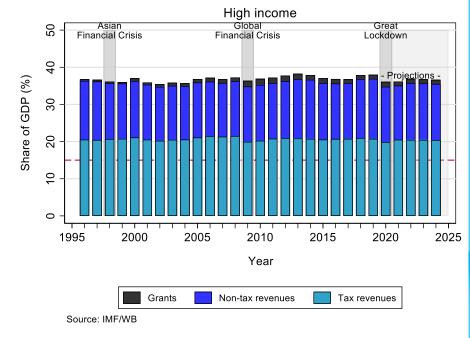


Grant
Financing
Currently
Projected to
Remain
Unchanged
as Share of
GDP



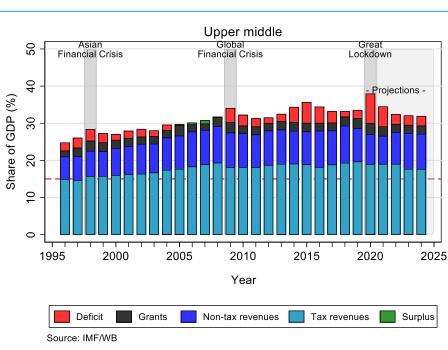


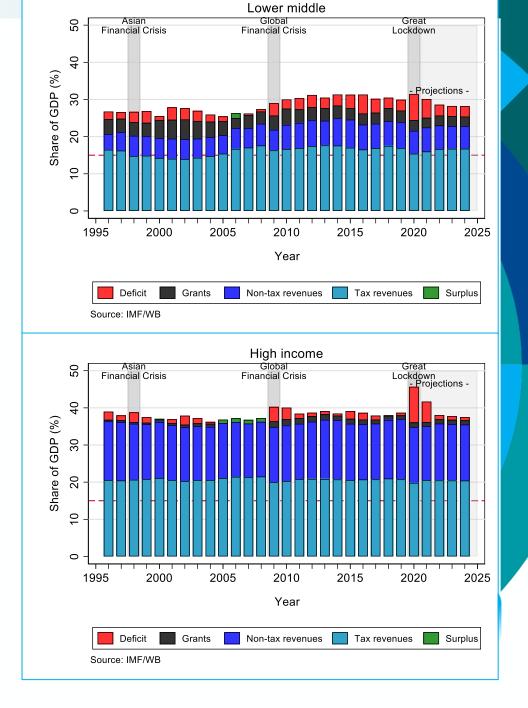




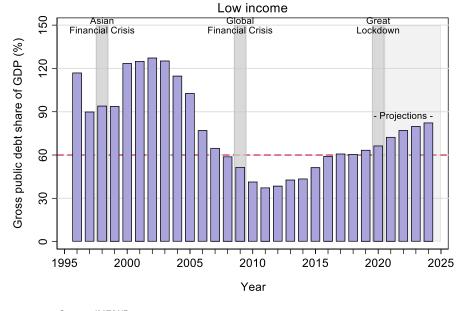
Low income Global Financial Crisis Asian Financial Crisis Great 50 Lockdown 40 Share of GDP (%) 30 - Projections -20 10 0 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025 Year Deficit Non-tax revenues Tax revenues Surplus Source: IMF/WB

Public Expenditure Share of GDP Projected to Increase Due to Borrowing

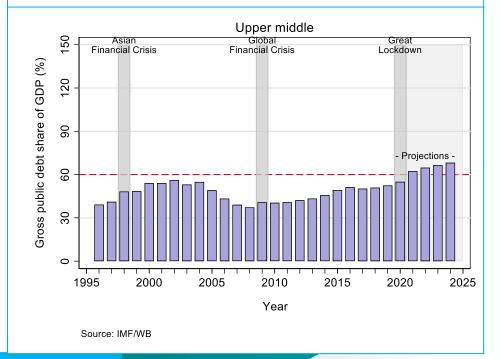


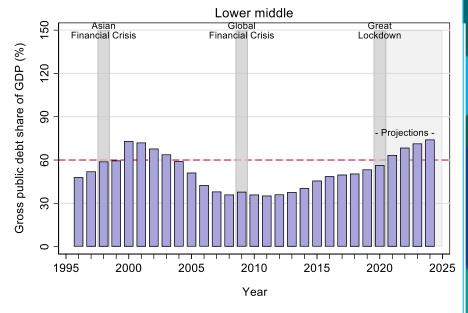


Public Debt
Levels
Projected to
Rise
Significantly

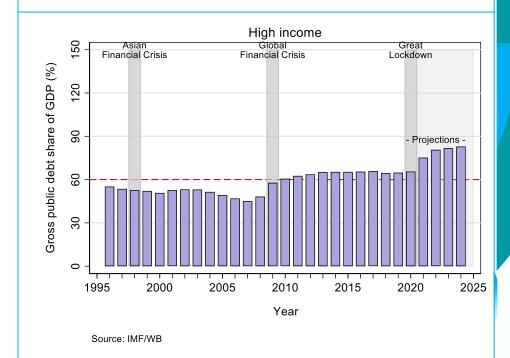


Source: IMF/WB

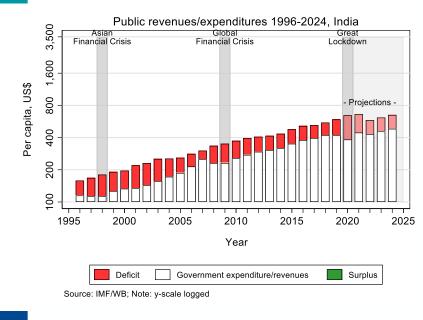


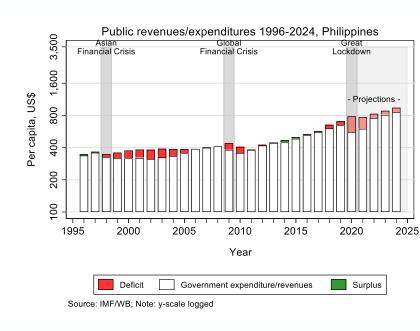


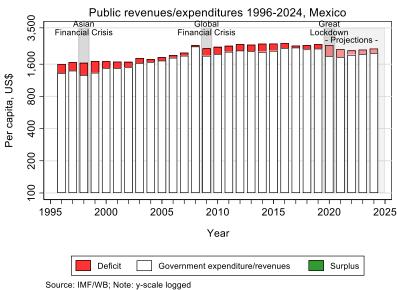
Source: IMF/WB



#### Projected Impact on Per Capita Public Spending











#### A Potential Crisis for Health Financing

A massive global economic contraction is occurring: causing a rise in unemployment, poverty, inequality as well as declining public revenues, remittances, and household incomes

Most countries have significantly increased borrowing to mitigate the effects of the crisis; this may mitigate immediate impact but rising debt levels will likely imply fiscal pressures for many years to come

Without pro-active reprioritization, public financing for health will stagnate/decline across many low-and middle-income countries, risking reversal of years of progress made towards UHC

Cutting unproductive spending, increasing public revenues (including via pro-health taxes), and debt relief measures will all be needed to be looked as possible options for fiscal space, including for health

#### **Country Panelists**

Ben Akabueze, Director General Budget, Nigeria

**Tamar Gabunia**, First Deputy Minister at Ministry of IDPs from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs, Georgia

**Pak Pungkas,** Head of Health and Nutrition, National Planning Agency (Bappenas), Indonesia



#### Ben Akabueze

Director of General Budget Nigeria



#### Pak Pungkas



Head of Health and Nutrition, National Planning Agency (Bappenas) Indonesia

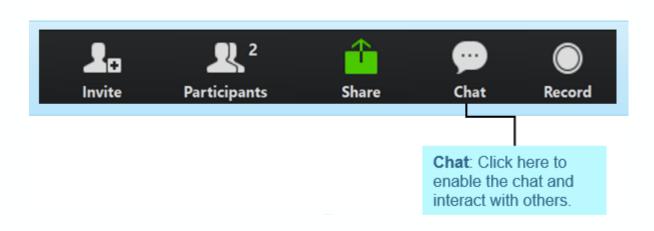


#### Tamar Gabunia

First Deputy Minister at
Ministry of IDPs from
the Occupied
Territories, Labour, Health and
Social Affairs, Georgia



## Reminder: Please write your questions in the chat box







### **Question and Answer Session**



#### **Closing Poll Question**

In your opinion, what is the most realistic option to increase fiscal space, including health across low- and middle-income countries?



### **Closing Remarks**

Somil Nagpal, Senior Health Specialist, HNP World Bank



# **COVID-19 Health Financing Resilience Program Community of Practice (CoP)\***

- Hosting weekly CoP learning round up sessions to provide a facilitated space to:
  - Talk about the key themes that emerged from sessions
  - Learn about the experiences of other practitioners dealing with these topics
  - Identify issues that they would like to explore more deeply and add to the CoP learning agenda
- Join the COVID-19 HFRP CoP to:
  - Connect with other participants at the forum one on one
  - Access Q&A following each session
  - Chat on dedicated session discussion boards

This Friday morning from 8:00-9:00 AM EST, 100 Max Participation

\*The COVID-19 HFRP Community of Practice (CoP) is a joint initiative of The World Bank, the Global Financing Facility (GFF), and the Revisiting Health Financing Technical Initiative of the Joint Learning Network (JLN), in coordination with P4H and other partners.



#### Reminder

• We look forward to seeing you at Session 2: Getting resources rapidly and flexibly to where they are needed on July 9<sup>th</sup> at 8:00 AM.

