



The U.S. Global Health Initiative (GHI): GHI Plus Country Funding by Sector

In May 2009, the Obama Administration announced the U.S. Global Health Initiative (GHI), proposed as a six-year (FY 2009-FY2014), \$63 billion effort to develop a comprehensive U.S. Government (USG) strategy for global health.¹ The GHI brings together existing U.S. disease-specific initiatives as well as other health programs under one umbrella, encompassing most of the U.S. global health funding portfolio. The GHI operates in more than 80 countries worldwide, but an intensified effort is being pursued in a subset of countries selected to serve as “learning laboratories” for the GHI.^{2,3} As such, these “GHI Plus” countries provide an important starting point for more closely examining the GHI approach. To help inform discussions on GHI implementation in these countries, this document offers a snapshot of GHI funding by sector in the GHI Plus countries for FY 2010. Additional information can be found in the Kaiser Family Foundation report titled “The U.S. Global Health Initiative: A Country Analysis”.⁴ Figures can be downloaded at <http://facts.kff.org/results.aspx?view=slides&detail=44>.

GHI Plus Countries

The GHI calls for a subset of up to 20 countries to be selected as “GHI Plus countries”, slated to receive additional technical and management assistance from the USG in order to accelerate the translation of GHI principles into programming on the ground, lessons from which are to inform GHI implementation in other countries. The initial eight GHI Plus countries were announced in June 2010—Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Nepal, and Rwanda—representing five countries in Africa, two in South/Central Asia, and one (Guatemala) in Latin America. They were selected based on a range of criteria including partner country interest, presence of the major GHI health programs, burden of disease, geographic diversity, and potential to leverage bilateral, multilateral, and foundation investments among others.²

Topline Findings³

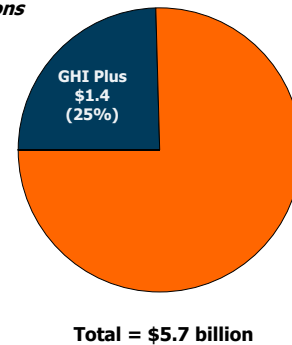
Total GHI country and regional funding in FY 2010 was \$5.7 billion, of which the GHI Plus countries accounted for \$1.4 billion (25%) [See Figure 1]. The amount of funding provided to each GHI Plus country, however, varied significantly, as did the funding mix by program sector:

- Funding allocated to GHI Plus countries ranged from \$14.6 million in Guatemala to \$600.3 million in Kenya.
- Three GHI Plus countries (Kenya, Ethiopia, and Rwanda) were among the top 10 recipients of total GHI assistance in FY 2010, with Kenya being the largest recipient of any GHI country.⁴
- The GHI Plus countries have a heavy USG program presence with at least four GHI programs in each country, although the mix of program funding varies. All eight received support for HIV/AIDS, maternal and child health (MNCH), family planning and reproductive health (FP/RH), and nutrition; five (Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mali and Rwanda) received assistance for malaria; four (Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi and Bangladesh) for TB; and three (Bangladesh, Mali, and Nepal) for NTDs. Overall, most funding provided to GHI Plus countries was for HIV (73%), followed by malaria (10%), and FP/RH (8%); all others program areas received 5% or less of funding in FY 2010.
- In four of the five African GHI Plus countries (Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, and Rwanda), more than half of funding was allocated to HIV programs, ranging from 52% in Malawi to 88% in Kenya.
- FP/RH funding represents the largest share (more than one-third) of funding in the three non-African GHI Plus countries - Bangladesh, Guatemala, and Nepal; in addition, at least a quarter of funding in these countries was allocated to MNCH programs.
- TB accounted for 19% of funding in Bangladesh, but 2% or less in the three other countries that received support for TB.
- More than half (52%) of Mali’s GHI funding was allocated to malaria, as was 27% of Malawi’s funding.

Funding profiles of each of the eight GHI Plus countries are included on the next page.

Figure 1: GHI Plus Country Share of Total GHI Country and Regional Funding, FY 2010

In billions



¹ White House, “Statement by the President on Global Health Initiative,” May 5, 2009, available at: www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/statement-president-global-health-initiative.

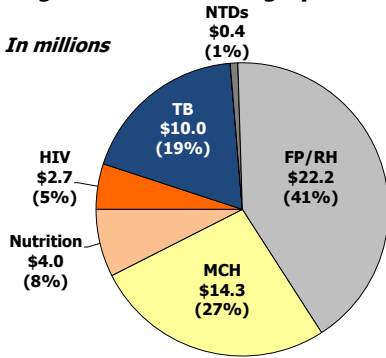
² U.S. Government. *Global Health Initiative: Strategy Document*, March 2011, available at: <http://www.ghi.gov/documents/organization/157796.pdf>.

³ KFF analysis of data from the State Department, Foreign Assistance Dashboard [website], available at: www.foreignassistance.gov, accessed February 2011, and USAID, “USAID NTD Program Budget FY10,” February 2011.

⁴ KFF. *The U.S. Global Health Initiative: A Country Analysis*, February 2011, available at: <http://www.kff.org/globalhealth/8140.cfm>.

Bangladesh GHI Funding By Sector, FY 2010

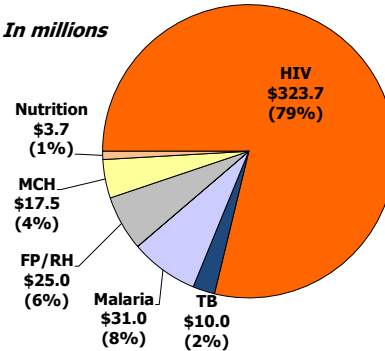
In millions



Total = \$53.6 million

Ethiopia GHI Funding By Sector, FY 2010

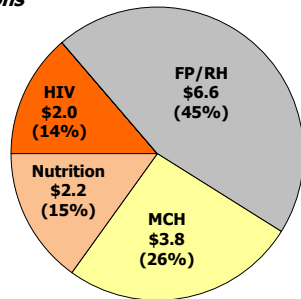
In millions



Total = \$410.9 million

Guatemala GHI Funding By Sector, FY 2010

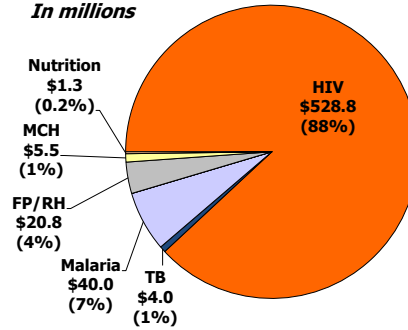
In millions



Total = \$14.6 million

Kenya GHI Funding By Sector, FY 2010

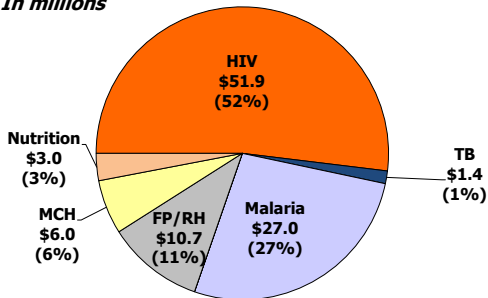
In millions



Total = \$600.3 million

Malawi GHI Funding By Sector, FY 2010

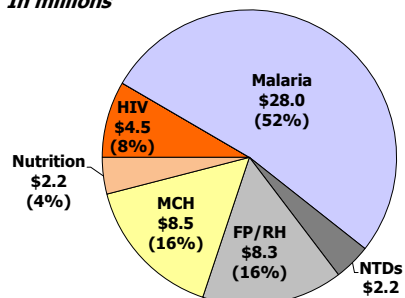
In millions



Total = \$100.0 million

Mali GHI Funding By Sector, FY 2010

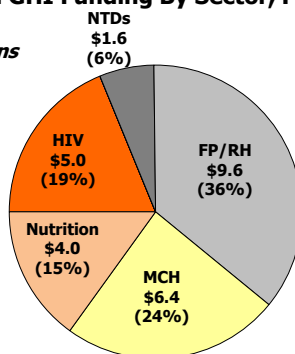
In millions



Total = \$53.6 million

Nepal GHI Funding By Sector, FY 2010

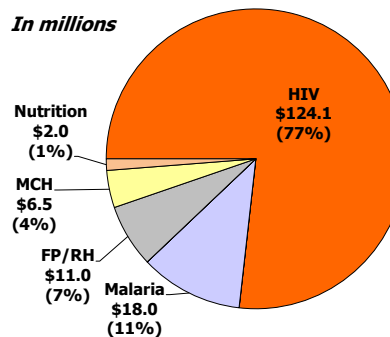
In millions



Total = \$26.6 million

Rwanda GHI Funding By Sector, FY 2010

In millions



Total = \$161.6 million