

Funding gaps, disruptions and prioritization

Investors Group
June 2025

The challenge we are hearing from partner countries

Following large shifts in resource availability from external sources, many countries are experiencing abrupt and dramatic reductions in financing

- ▶ Resulting in critical gaps in programs and systems
- ▶ Leading to potentially severe effects on service delivery and health outcomes for women, children and adolescents

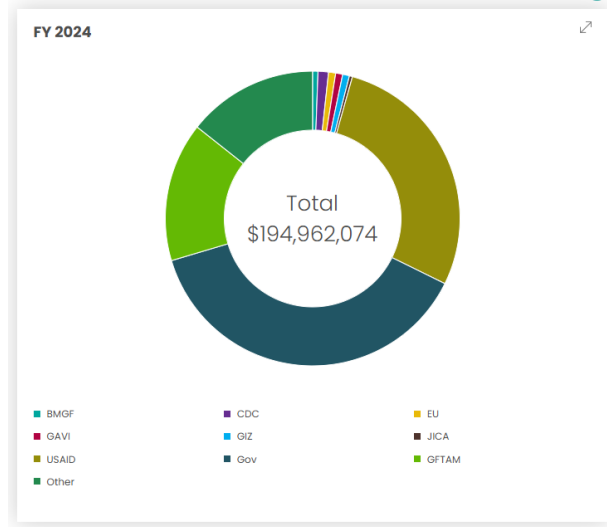
Key questions arising:

- What is the magnitude of the cuts, and what effect are they having?
- What is the optimal way to prioritize remaining resources?
- What other adaptations can safeguard and strengthen essential service delivery for women, children and adolescents?

How can the GFF model help partner countries address these questions?

1. Rapid funding gap assessment
2. Service delivery and health outcomes disruption analysis
3. Prioritization and adaptation based on data and evidence

1. Rapid funding gap assessment



What shifts in external and domestic resources?

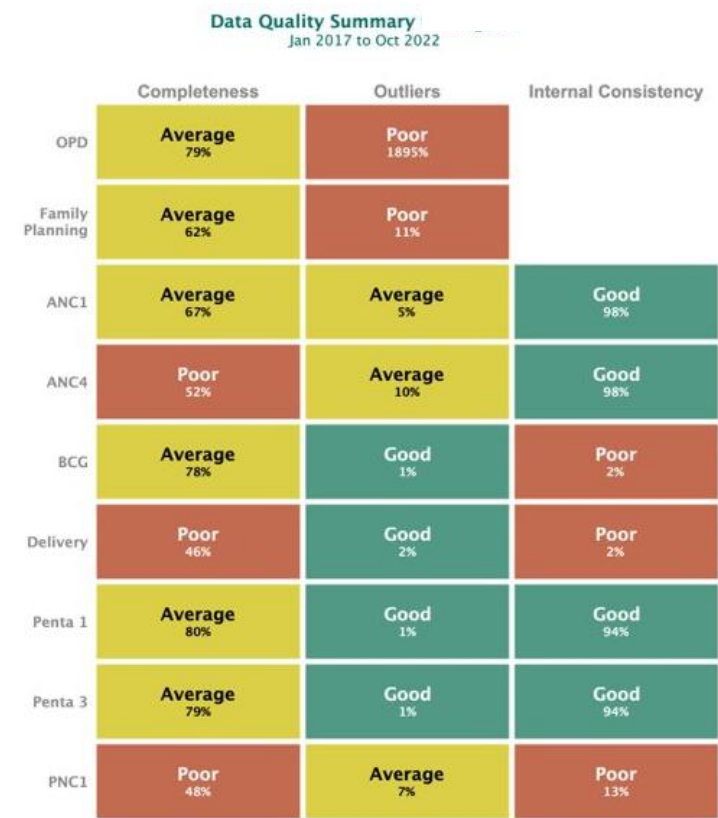
What specific parts of the system, program areas and activities are most affected and how?



- Conducted rapidly as support to country-led process
- Building upon existing resource mapping and expenditure tracking (RMET)
- Focus on practical & actionable insights useful for decision-making

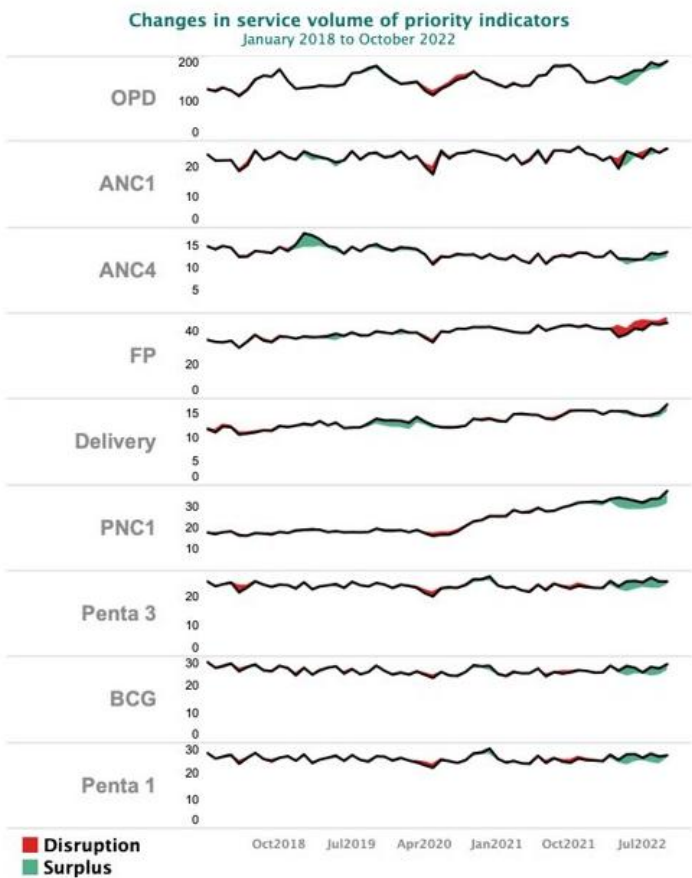
2. Disruption analysis of service delivery and outcomes

Data Quality

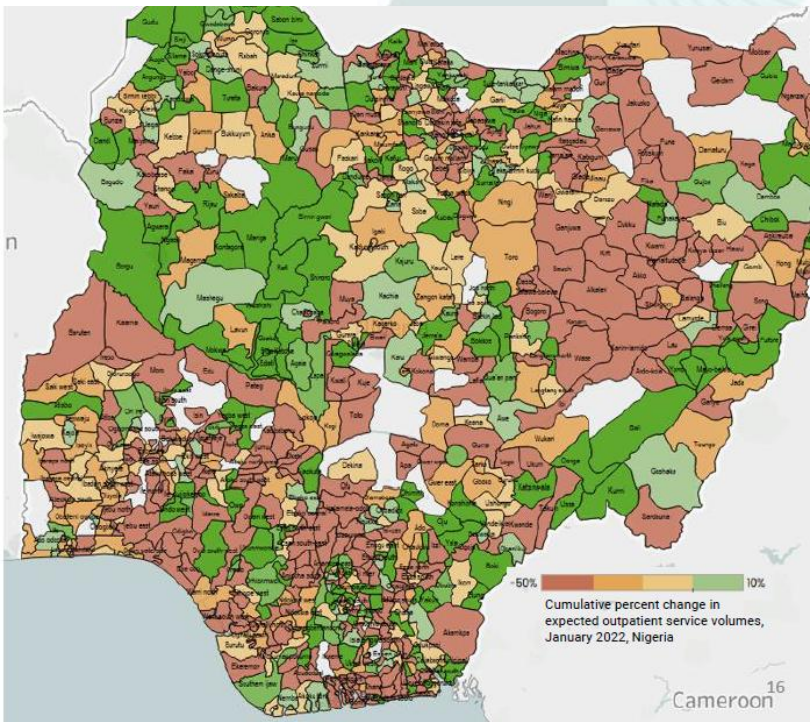


Summary ratings are relative across countries participating in monitoring. Defines as: **Completeness**: percentage of facilities reporting over the past 12 months; **Outliers**: percent change in volume due to outliers; **Internal consistency**: percent of districts within expected range based on related indicators. Benchmarks are based on scores across multiple countries.

Changes in service volume

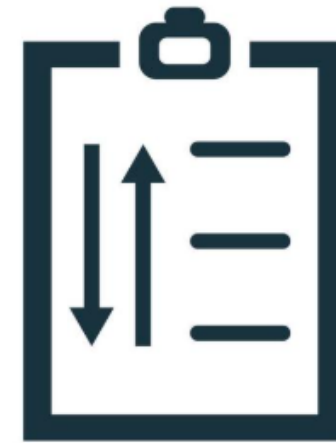


Subnational insights

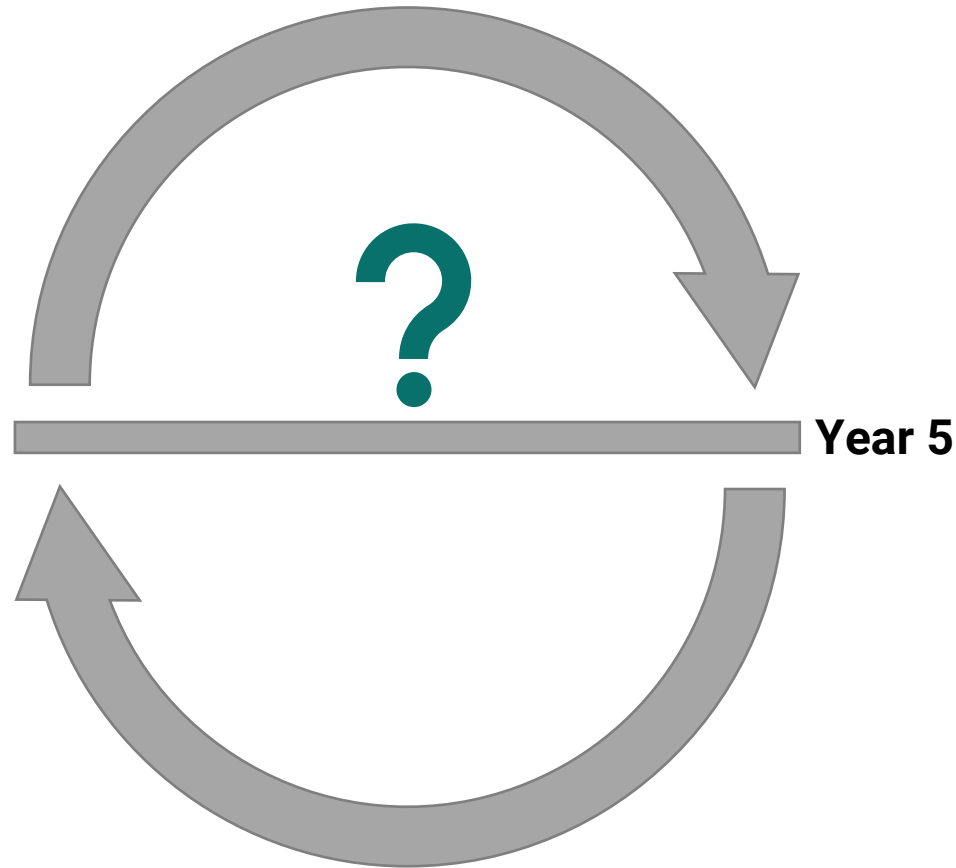


3. Timely prioritization and adaptation

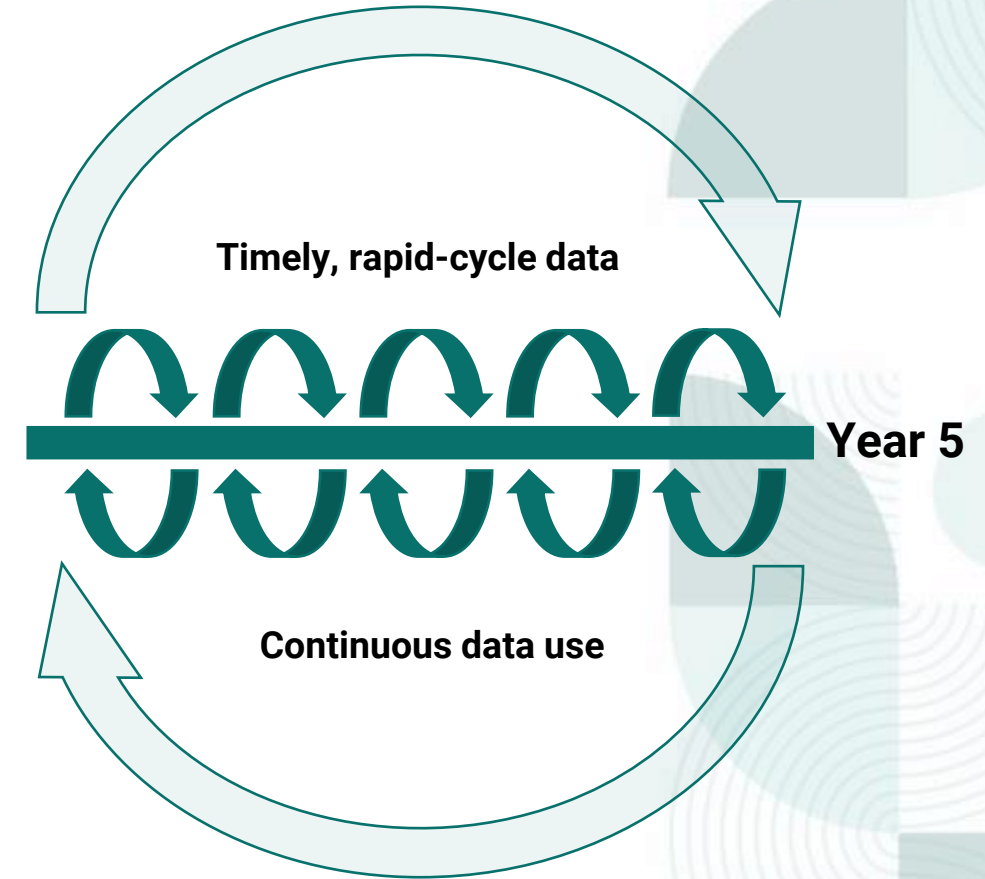
- How to use the envelope of resources available to maximize impact for women, children and adolescents?
- What shifts and adaptations are needed in programs and systems?
- Systematic consideration of:
 - Value for money & efficiency
 - Sustainability
 - Integration and client-responsiveness
 - National and sub-national levels
 - Gender and equity
 - Strengthening alignment of partners behind country-led priorities



Accelerating shift from 'once-in-five-years approach' to more timely and responsive approach



Resource mapping, prioritization and surveys once in five year cycle



In-time prioritization and adaptation

Country demand continues to grow as initial efforts are underway with partners

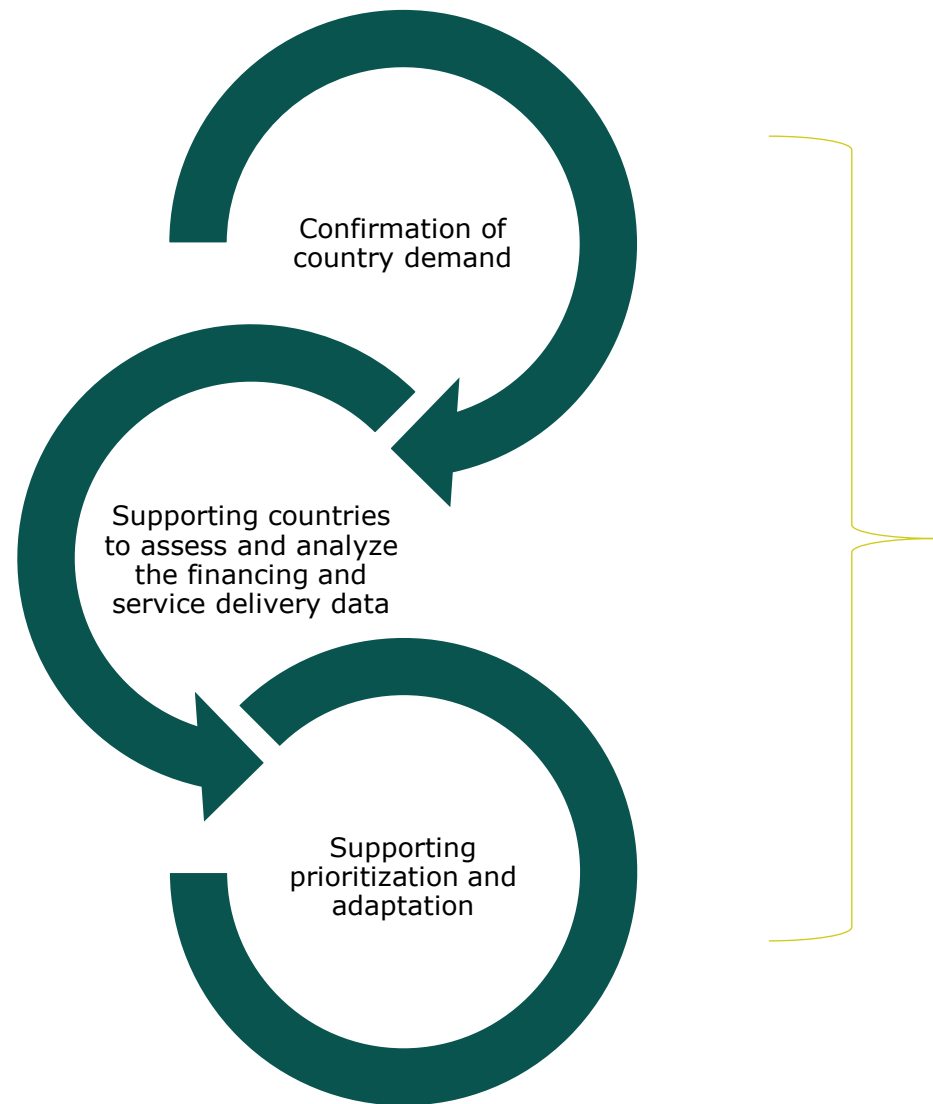


Table. Summary of demand expression as of 19 May 2025

| | Opting into one FASTR approach (either HMIS analysis or health facility phone surveys) | Opting into two or more FASTR approaches (both HMIS analysis and health facility phone surveys) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Countries with active and ongoing FASTR activities; disruption analysis is being mainstreamed as an additional use case | Madagascar, Bangladesh, Mali, Senegal, Zimbabwe | Ghana, Guinea, Nigeria, Somalia |
| Countries that are new or re-starting active engagement with the disruption analysis as an entry point | Afghanistan, Haiti, Liberia, Zambia | Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, |
| Active dialogue on the opportunity | Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Rwanda, Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Sierra Leone, Mozambique, Mauritania | |

NB: Country conversations are ongoing at varying stages of maturity and all activities are subject to change.

Questions for discussion

1. How can GFF support be most useful to partner countries?
2. What are the key opportunities for collaboration across partners to reduce fragmentation and strengthen alignment?