

Guatemala

GUATEMALA

Country Focus Areas

- **Improve efficiency** by providing technical assistance on strategic planning and public financial management, integrated service delivery networks, and data and evidence-based policy making.
- **Free up domestic resources from debt payments** through the GFF buy-down. A conditionality to receive the buy-down is for the Ministry of Finance to secure and guarantee double the amount of the buy-down (US\$18 million), for the national conditional cash transfer program that has suffered from budgetary shortfalls in the past.
- **Reduce stunting and chronic malnutrition** through multisectoral approaches, focusing on increasing the quality of and demand for health and nutrition services, social safety nets, and sanitation.

RMNCAH-N Core Indicators

Maternal mortality ratio:
140 per 100,000 live births

Neonatal mortality ratio:
17 per 1,000 live births

Under-five mortality ratio:
35 per 1,000 live births

Adolescent birth rate:
92 per 1,000 women

Percent of births <24 months after the preceding birth: **18.8%**

Stunting among children under 5 years of age: **47%**

Moderate to severe wasting among children under 5 years of age: **1%**

Health Financing Core Indicators

Health expenditure per capita financed from domestic sources: **US\$89.82**

Ratio of government health expenditure to total government expenditures: **17.94%**

Percent of current health expenditures on primary/outpatient health care: **65.32%**

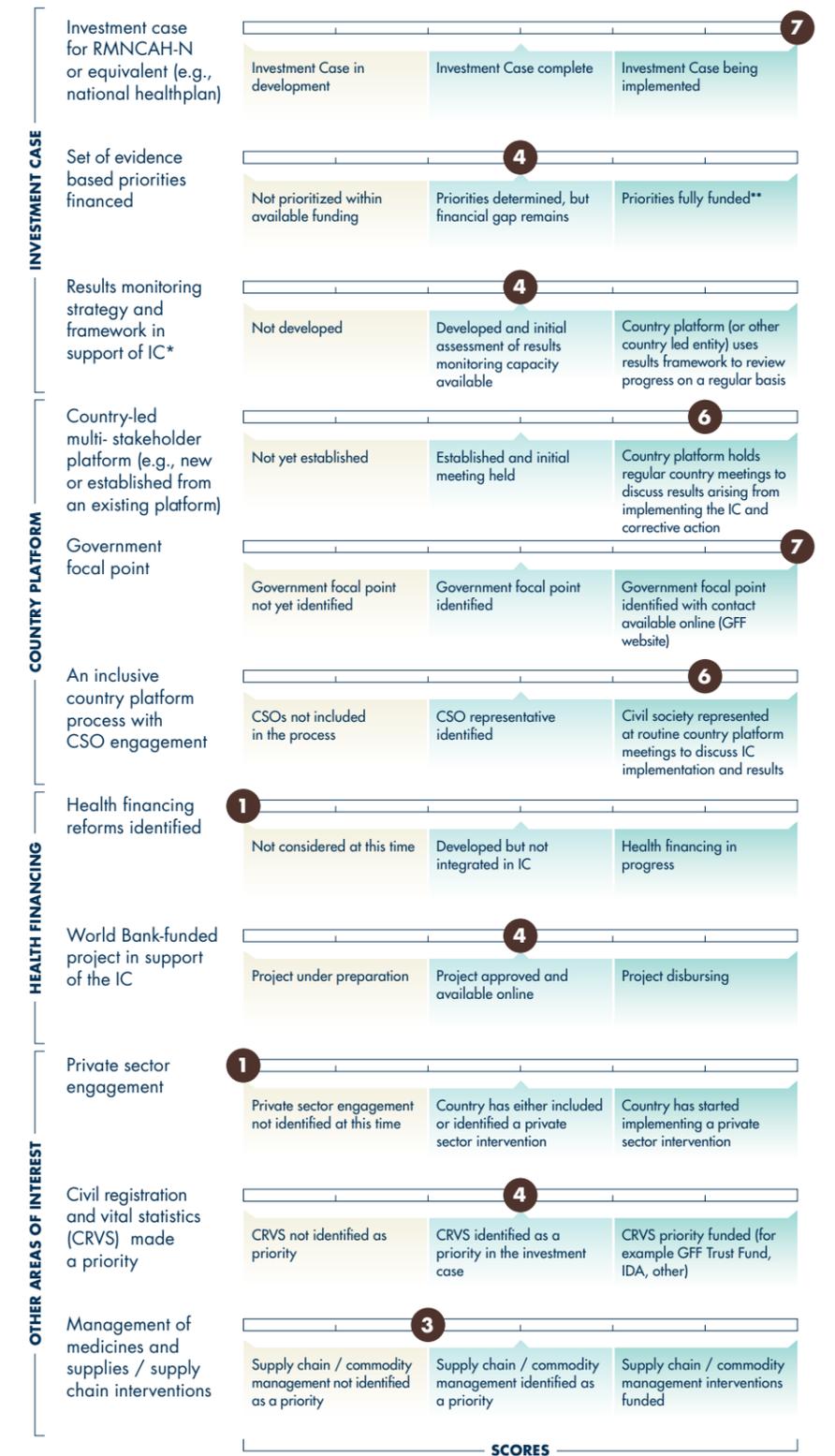
Incidence of catastrophic and impoverishing health expenditures: **1.36%** catastrophic **0.29%** impoverishing

Resource Mapping

Although resource mapping has not yet been undertaken in Guatemala, Public Expenditure Reviews (PERs), health sector assessments and expenditure tracking using National Health Accounts (NHAs) have been completed in 2012, 2015, and 2017. Guatemala is not dependent on external financing, with less than 2 percent of total financing for the health sector from external sources.

Guatemala is on-track to implement efforts to improve efficiencies and public financial management systems, which is the main goal of conducting resource mapping. The GFF is supporting efforts to improve the planning, financial flow, and utilization of resources from the central Ministry of Health to departments within the ministry through improved alignment of annual purchasing and operating plans.

Monitoring the Country-Led Process



* Both included in the IC document or a separate document
 ** Meaning that funding was allocated, disbursed and released – payment done
 *** ANC4 = four antenatal care visits
 ART = antiretroviral therapy; ARV = antiretroviral; DTP3 = vaccination for Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis; ORS = oral rehydration solution; PMTCT = prevention of mother-to-child transmission; PNC = postnatal care.