**NORTHEAST NIGERIA**

- In the northeast region of Nigeria, ongoing conflict has led to significant disruption to health services, with under-five mortality rates higher than those in the south. However, mortality rates in the north are expected to be lower.
- The Federal Ministry of Health, with support from the World Bank, the GFF, is rapidly rolling out health services to millions of Nigerians.
- Following a successful pilot in four local government areas and 64 health facilities, Nigeria, with support from IDA and the GFF, is rapidly scaling up health services to 94 local government areas and 300 health facilities in the northeast.
- The project has greater coverage and sustainability in governance.
- The project is a technical assistance and self-sufficiency approach to scale up health service delivery.
- The project is focused on under-five child health.
- National and Non-Governmental Health Facilities partner to help the Northeast health facilities deliver high-quality, integrated, and comprehensive health services.
- The GFF and WHO have partnered to help the nation rapidly increase health service delivery.
- The project is identified through the Informed Push Model (IPM), which relies on third-party private logistics providers (IPM) and the World Bank.
- The project is identifying, showcasing, and implementing innovations in primary health care service delivery.
- The project is building on past experiences of reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health (RMNCH) and child survival interventions.
- The project is leveraging existing commodities to include more than 100 essential medicines.
- The project is extending beyond commodities to cover the costs of activities through the Informed Push Model.
- The project is building on past experiences of reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health (RMNCH) and child survival interventions.
- The project is leveraging existing commodities to include more than 100 essential medicines.

**SENEGAL**

- Senegal has made significant progress in reducing contraceptive prevalence rates and contraceptive utilization rates.
- The government of Senegal, with support from the World Bank and the GFF, is rapidly rolling out health services to millions of Senegalese.
- The project is identified through the Informed Push Model (IPM), which relies on third-party private logistics providers (IPM) and the World Bank.
- The project is identifying, showcasing, and implementing innovations in primary health care service delivery.
- The project is building on past experiences of reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health (RMNCH) and child survival interventions.
- The project is leveraging existing commodities to include more than 100 essential medicines.

**NIGERIA COMPETITION**

- The Federal Ministry of Health in Nigeria is integrating innovation approaches to health service delivery by partnering with the private sector to increase the quality of services and coverage of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health and nutrition (RMNCAH-N) interventions within underserved populations.
- The Nigerian Scheme Delivery Innovation Challenge (NSDIC) is identifying, dissecting, and spreading innovations in primary health care service delivery fragile settings.
- A public-private partnership established in 2016 oversees the project and harmonizes collaborative efforts to address priority health challenges, including scaling up contraceptive use, strengthening the availability, timeliness, and quality of the civil registration and vital statistics system.
- The project is identifying, showcasing, and implementing innovations in primary health care service delivery.
- The project is building on past experiences of reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health (RMNCH) and child survival interventions.
- The project is leveraging existing commodities to include more than 100 essential medicines.

---

**THE POWER OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN AFFR COUNTRIES**

- The private sector must play a key role in ensuring that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.
- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.
- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.
- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.

---

**THE GFF REPLENISHMENT**

- The GFF has launched its first replenishment to respond to demand from countries that want to be part of the GFF, with a goal of mobilizing an additional $1 billion to expand the GFF to a total of 100 countries by 2030.
- The GFF has launched its first replenishment to respond to demand from countries that want to be part of the GFF, with a goal of mobilizing an additional $1 billion to expand the GFF to a total of 100 countries by 2030.
- The GFF has launched its first replenishment to respond to demand from countries that want to be part of the GFF, with a goal of mobilizing an additional $1 billion to expand the GFF to a total of 100 countries by 2030.
- The GFF has launched its first replenishment to respond to demand from countries that want to be part of the GFF, with a goal of mobilizing an additional $1 billion to expand the GFF to a total of 100 countries by 2030.

---

**THE GFF MODEL**

- The GFF is a globally connected, country-led financing model that brings together all stakeholders to support the delivery of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH-N) and nutrition services in the world’s poorest countries.
- The GFF is a globally connected, country-led financing model that brings together all stakeholders to support the delivery of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH-N) and nutrition services in the world’s poorest countries.
- The GFF is a globally connected, country-led financing model that brings together all stakeholders to support the delivery of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH-N) and nutrition services in the world’s poorest countries.
- The GFF is a globally connected, country-led financing model that brings together all stakeholders to support the delivery of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH-N) and nutrition services in the world’s poorest countries.

---

**INVESTING IN A NEW FINANCING MODEL FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ERA**

- The GFF is a globally connected, country-led financing model that brings together all stakeholders to support the delivery of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH-N) and nutrition services in the world’s poorest countries.
- The GFF is a globally connected, country-led financing model that brings together all stakeholders to support the delivery of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH-N) and nutrition services in the world’s poorest countries.
- The GFF is a globally connected, country-led financing model that brings together all stakeholders to support the delivery of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH-N) and nutrition services in the world’s poorest countries.
- The GFF is a globally connected, country-led financing model that brings together all stakeholders to support the delivery of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH-N) and nutrition services in the world’s poorest countries.

---

**PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT IN THE GLOBAL FINANCING FACILITY IN SUPPORT OF EVERY WOMAN EVERY CHILD**

- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.
- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.
- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.
- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.

---

**GLOBAL FINANCING FACILITY**

- The Global Financing Facility (GFF) is a Globally Connected, Country-Led Financing Model that brings together all stakeholders to support the delivery of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH-N) and nutrition services in the world’s poorest countries.
- The Global Financing Facility (GFF) is a Globally Connected, Country-Led Financing Model that brings together all stakeholders to support the delivery of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH-N) and nutrition services in the world’s poorest countries.
- The Global Financing Facility (GFF) is a Globally Connected, Country-Led Financing Model that brings together all stakeholders to support the delivery of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH-N) and nutrition services in the world’s poorest countries.
- The Global Financing Facility (GFF) is a Globally Connected, Country-Led Financing Model that brings together all stakeholders to support the delivery of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH-N) and nutrition services in the world’s poorest countries.

---

**THE POWER OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN AFFR COUNTRIES**

- The private sector must play a key role in ensuring that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.
- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.
- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.
- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.

---

**THE GFF REPLENISHMENT**

- The GFF has launched its first replenishment to respond to demand from countries that want to be part of the GFF, with a goal of mobilizing an additional $1 billion to expand the GFF to a total of 100 countries by 2030.
- The GFF has launched its first replenishment to respond to demand from countries that want to be part of the GFF, with a goal of mobilizing an additional $1 billion to expand the GFF to a total of 100 countries by 2030.
- The GFF has launched its first replenishment to respond to demand from countries that want to be part of the GFF, with a goal of mobilizing an additional $1 billion to expand the GFF to a total of 100 countries by 2030.
- The GFF has launched its first replenishment to respond to demand from countries that want to be part of the GFF, with a goal of mobilizing an additional $1 billion to expand the GFF to a total of 100 countries by 2030.

---

**THE GFF MODEL**

- The GFF is a globally connected, country-led financing model that brings together all stakeholders to support the delivery of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH-N) and nutrition services in the world’s poorest countries.
- The GFF is a globally connected, country-led financing model that brings together all stakeholders to support the delivery of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH-N) and nutrition services in the world’s poorest countries.
- The GFF is a globally connected, country-led financing model that brings together all stakeholders to support the delivery of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH-N) and nutrition services in the world’s poorest countries.
- The GFF is a globally connected, country-led financing model that brings together all stakeholders to support the delivery of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH-N) and nutrition services in the world’s poorest countries.

---

**INVESTING IN A NEW FINANCING MODEL FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ERA**

- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.
- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.
- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.
- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.

---

**PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT IN THE GLOBAL FINANCING FACILITY IN SUPPORT OF EVERY WOMAN EVERY CHILD**

- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.
- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.
- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.
- The private sector can help to ensure that the GFF can reach the underserved populations.
Countries have made considerable progress over the past 25 years in improving the health and well-being of women, children, and adolescents. But the progress has not been enough: too many women, children, and adolescents have been left behind, dying and suffering from preventable conditions—in part because of an enormous financing gap, estimated at US$33 billion annually. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set the direction and the results we want to achieve, and we have the technical knowledge of what works to get us there. Now we have the financing mechanism that will enable us to close the funding gap.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set the direction and the results we want to achieve, and we have the technical knowledge of what works to get us there. Now we have the financing mechanism that will enable us to close the funding gap.

**The Global Financing Facility (GFF)** aims to end preventable maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent deaths and improve the health and quality of life of women, children, adolescents. The mission of the GFF is truly unique: to build a new model for development and financing for the 21st era, bringing together multiple sources of financing in a synergistic, country-led way to achieve the SDGs. It will drive investments in maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health and nutrition by 2030.

The GFF takes a lifecycle approach, focusing on critical periods of birth, the early years, and adolescence to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by focusing on health, nutrition, education, social protection, and economic and social returns. It works with education, water and sanitation, and social protection, as well as other sectors that influence health and nutrition outcomes.

The GFF draws on the expertise of and resources from a large coalition of stakeholders, including the World Bank Group, United Nations agencies, the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health, the Vaccine Alliance, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; bilateral donors; private sector organizations and philanthropists; and civil society organizations. The GFF also works with stakeholders including the World Bank Group, United Nations agencies, the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health, the Vaccine Alliance, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; bilateral donors; private sector organizations and philanthropists; and civil society organizations.

Each dollar invested in the GFF Trust Fund creates four times the investment in maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health and nutrition, catalyzing innovative solutions that complement country-led strategies and leverage domestic funding. These partnerships are critical for accelerating progress in maternal and child health.

**Why Now?**

- The global financing gap (GFF) aims to end preventable maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent deaths and improve the health and quality of life of women, children, adolescents. The mission of the GFF is truly unique: to build a new model for development and financing for the 21st era, bringing together multiple sources of financing in a synergistic, country-led way to achieve the SDGs. It will drive investments in maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health and nutrition by 2030.
- The GFF takes a lifecycle approach, focusing on critical periods of birth, the early years, and adolescence to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by focusing on health, nutrition, education, social protection, and economic and social returns. It works with education, water and sanitation, and social protection, as well as other sectors that influence health and nutrition outcomes.
- The GFF draws on the expertise of and resources from a large coalition of stakeholders, including the World Bank Group, United Nations agencies, the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health, the Vaccine Alliance, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; bilateral donors; private sector organizations and philanthropists; and civil society organizations. The GFF also works with stakeholders including the World Bank Group, United Nations agencies, the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health, the Vaccine Alliance, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; bilateral donors; private sector organizations and philanthropists; and civil society organizations.
- The GFF private sector strategy seeks to leverage private resources, capacity, and expertise to improve reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health and nutrition outcomes. A critical element of financing for the development agenda is catalyzing greater private contributions with measurable outcomes, and developing a multi-sectorial approach involving governments, civil society, and private sector. MSD for Mothers has invested in the GFF Trust Fund to catalyze innovative solutions that complement country-led strategies and average domestic funding. These partnerships are critical for accelerating progress in maternal and child health.

**Financing Gap in Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, and Adolescent Health and Nutrition**

- **$33.3 billion** total funding gap
- **$7.4 billion** minimum investment required

**Achieving the SDGs**

**Strengthening Dialogue**

- Securing key partnerships toward the launching of governments and the Global Financing Facility with a clear set of priority results that all partners should pursue to achieve.

**Getting More Results**

- From enabling resources and increasing the base created in private financing through government reforms, increased investment from the private sector, and catalytic mechanisms to crowd in private sector contributions.

**Strengthening Systems**

- To track progress, learn, and course-correct.

**The GFF: Closing the Gap to Better Health**

- **Smart, scaled, and sustainable financing** achieved by the GFF Trust Fund
- **$33.3 billion** total funding gap
- **$7.4 billion** minimum investment required
- **$33.5 billion** potential increase in health and nutrition investment

**Adding Value by Leveraging Private Sector Resources**

- Private capital flows now dwarf official development assistance, so there is enormous potential to tap private sector resources to improve reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health and nutrition outcomes. A critical element of financing for the development agenda is catalyzing greater private contributions with measurable outcomes, and developing a multi-sectorial approach involving governments, civil society, and private sector. MSD for Mothers has invested in the GFF Trust Fund to catalyze innovative solutions that complement country-led strategies and average domestic funding. These partnerships are critical for accelerating progress in maternal and child health.

- Catalyzing innovative financing mechanisms to catalyze private sector contributions for women, children, and adolescents’ health and nutrition.
- Facilitating partnerships between global public health organizations and key stakeholders including the World Bank; United Nations agencies, the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health, the Vaccine Alliance, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; bilateral donors; private sector organizations and philanthropists; and civil society organizations.
- Leveraging private sector capabilities in countries to deliver on investment case objectives.

“I believe the only way to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals agenda is to have a multi-sectoral approach involving governments, civil society, and private sector. MSD for Mothers has invested in the GFF Trust Fund to catalyze innovative solutions that complement country-led strategies and average domestic funding. These partnerships are critical for accelerating progress in maternal and child health.”

— Naveen Rao, MD, Lead, MSD for Mothers