Equitable access to affordable healthcare is not a reality for many women, children, and adolescents in the developing world, resulting in more than 6 million deaths from preventable causes each year. The Global Financing Facility (GFF), the key financing platform for the United Nations’ Every Woman Every Child initiative, supports a country-driven and results-focused approach to ensuring universal access to a minimum package of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health and nutrition (RMNCAH-N) services as a key step towards universal health coverage (UHC) and other Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

**GFF’S CONTRIBUTION TO UHC**

The approaches and principles of the GFF support a key global priority through UHC. The GFF helps countries to achieve UHC by working on all three dimensions:

1. **Development of health financing strategy/implementation of key reforms**
   - Increased domestic resource mobilization, risk-sharing schemes
   - Reduced out-of-pocket costs

2. **Strong equity focus**
   - Critical for progressive expansion (many of the non-covered are disadvantaged women/children)

3. **Support to prioritize and expand coverage of high-impact interventions**
   - Through Investment Cases

- First, GFF supports the progressive expansion of services by assisting countries to prioritize and expand the coverage of high-impact interventions for women and children—who are key populations that are often not adequately covered—through the development of an Investment Case. This process also addresses the key constraints related to health systems, supporting countries to identify and focus on the main bottlenecks in areas such as human resources for health, health information systems, and supply chain management, which are critical to achieving UHC.

- Second, the GFF’s strong equity focus is critical to the progressive expansion of services to noncovered populations, many of whom are poor and disadvantaged women and children.

- Finally, the GFF supports countries to develop health financing strategies and to implement key health financing reforms, which supports domestic resource mobilization and the introduction of risk-sharing schemes, which reduces out-of-pocket expenditure.

For example, Mozambique’s investment case process has resulted in a clear vision for which strategies the government wants to pursue to achieve RMNCAH-N goals, with a strong focus on under-served provinces and rural areas and addressing key RMNCAH-N challenges like region leading rates of adolescent fertility. The resulting investment case recommends an expansion of its community health workers program to improve access in rural areas, investments to improve quality of care in selected district hospitals, and targeting of family planning services for adolescents through school-based service delivery.

**OPPORTUNITIES TO EXPAND THE BENEFITS OF UHC**

There has been considerable interest from country governments in working with the GFF to improve equity and access to health care. New partner investments during the replenishment will support the scaling up of UHC across existing and new GFF countries.