FINANCING FOR HEALTH (SDG3) SHARED GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY
AN ANALYSIS OF FIVE AFRICAN COUNTRIES

MATERNAL AND NEO-NATAL DEATHS
The vast majority of all maternal and neo-natal deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries (LMIC). Universal access to good-quality sexual and reproductive health services are part of the health-related sustainable development goals (SDG3).

MOST CAUSES ARE PREVENTABLE
Most of these deaths are caused by low quality of perinatal care, both routine and emergency care. Unnecessary deaths can be prevented by having more and better trained health workers with better working conditions and sufficient commodities. Only then can they provide quality care to all mothers and their babies.

SUSTAINABLE HEALTH FINANCING NEEDED
In most LMIC domestic resources are insufficient to fund a well-functioning health system. The international community has committed to the SDG and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) targets. These can be reached with joint financing from domestic resources and international funding.

THE GLOBAL HEALTH WORKFORCE IS IN CRISIS
The world is facing a global health workforce crisis, particularly in LMIC. In order to reach the SDG targets, all countries need a sustainable, well planned health workforce. Health workers need decent working conditions and need to be evenly distributed geographically.