



WACI Health

GAP 1.0

Tanzania

Supporting countries to bridge the gap in budgetary shortfalls for HIV & AIDS, TB and Malaria

Introduction

Data

- Gap 1.0 uses country data submitted by countries themselves to the Global Fund as part of Global Fund funding applications
- Data for all countries is the latest data available. For all countries, this is data provided in funding applications submitted in 2020.
- Budgetary shortfall ('gap') data is provided for the years 2021, 2022 and 2023
- Data is available online: <https://data.theglobalfund.org>

Focus

Theme:

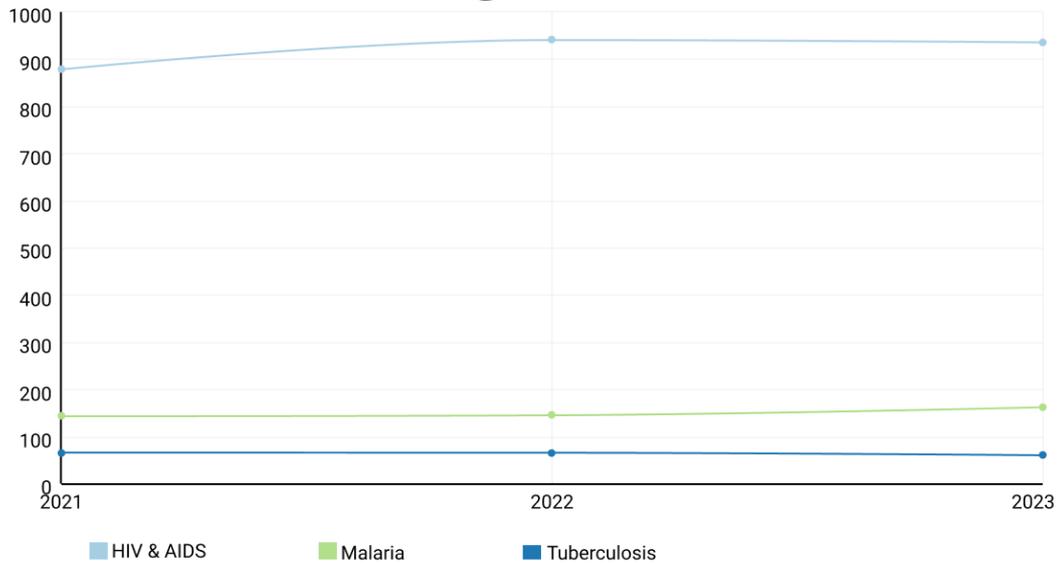
Budgetary shortfalls for HIV & AIDS, TB and Malaria, not for universal health coverage

Country

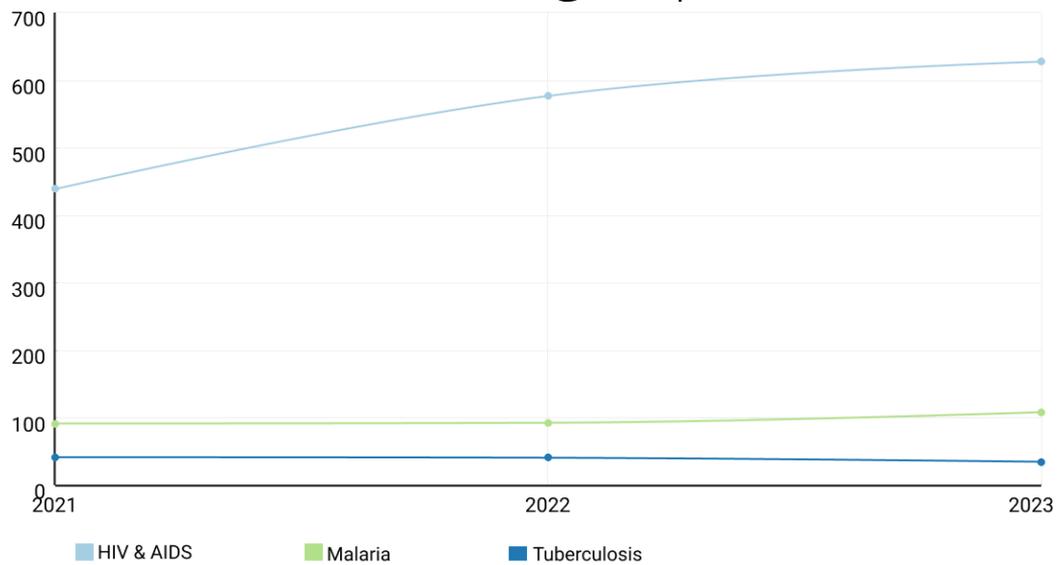
Tanzania.

TANZANIA

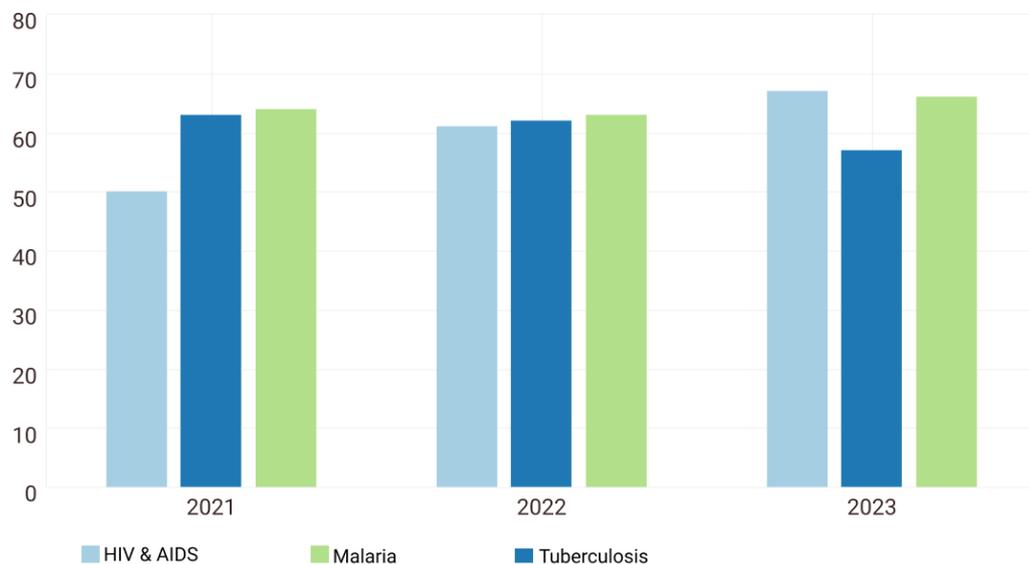
Funding Needed



Funding Gap



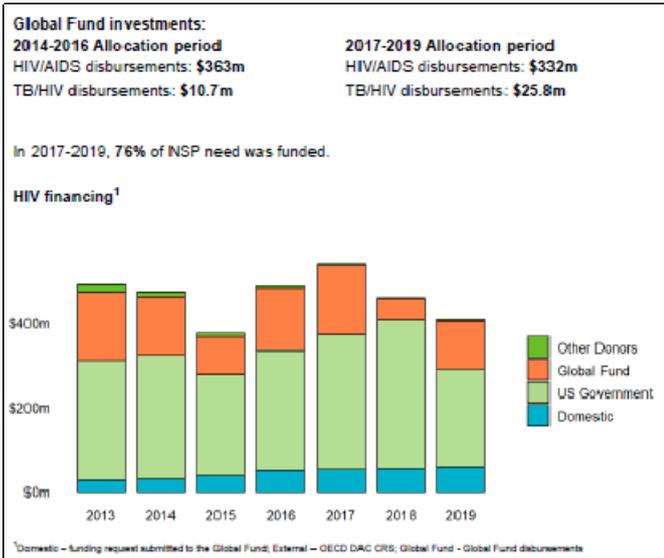
Funding Gap as a % of need



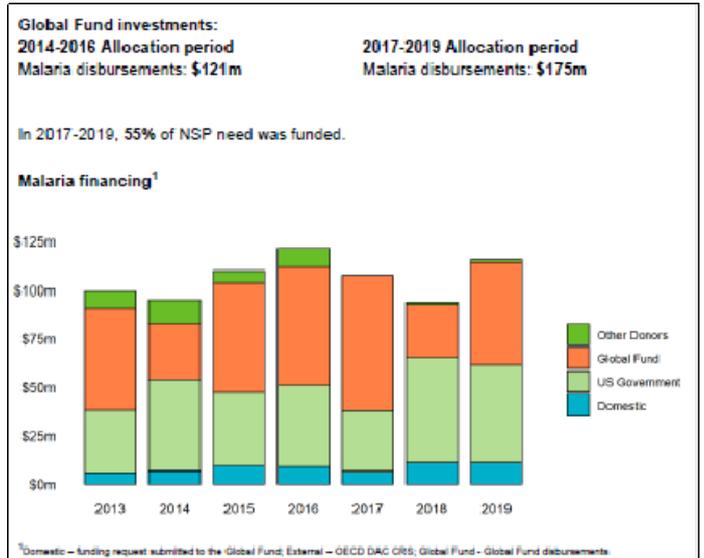


Historical investments by funding source (2013-2019)

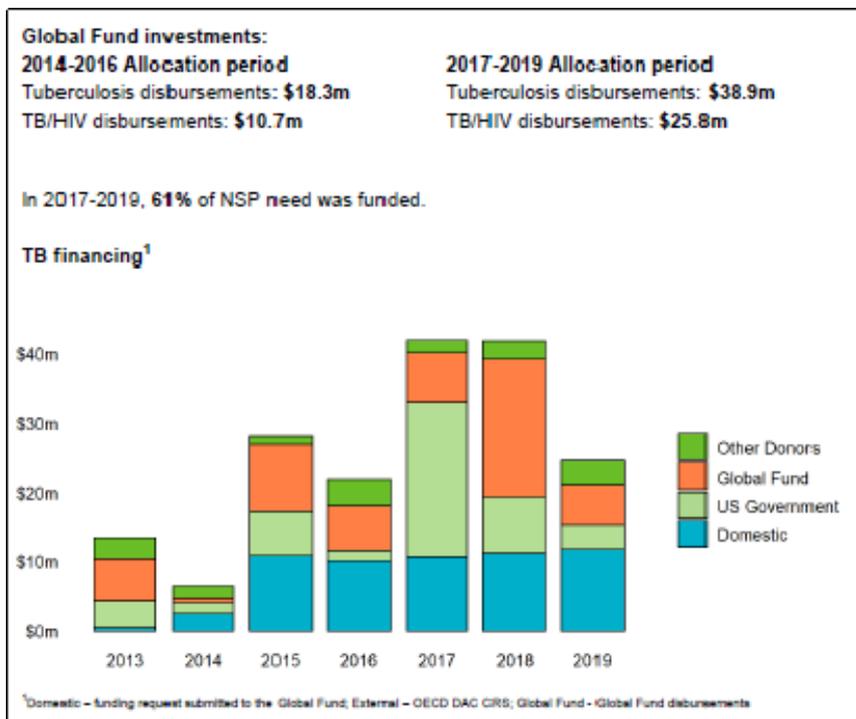
HIV & AIDS



Malaria



Tuberculosis





Health spending remains below key AU benchmarks (Current expenditure, 2018)

How much does government spend on health?

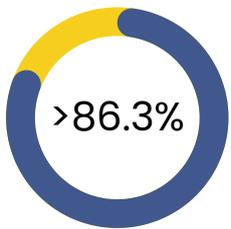
Fiscal space

Per Capita

as % of GDP

as a % of the Govt
budget

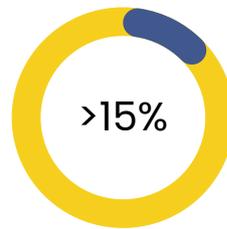
Tax collected
as a % of GDP



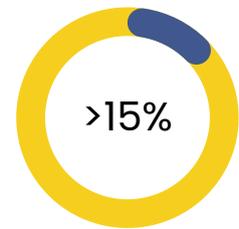
\$15.8



1.6%



9.4%



11.7 (2018)

Tanzania spends below Africa's \$86.30 per capita benchmark:

- Government health expenditure is \$15.8 per capita in USD terms (\$48.3 in PPP Int \$).
- Total (current) Health Expenditure for all sources is \$36.8 per capita in USD terms but rises above the benchmark to \$112.46 in PPP Int \$ terms.

Tanzania spends below the 5% of GDP benchmark required to achieve UHC:

- Government health expenditure as a share of GDP is 1.6%.
- Total (current) Health Expenditure for all sources as a share of GDP is 3.6%, below the AU benchmark.

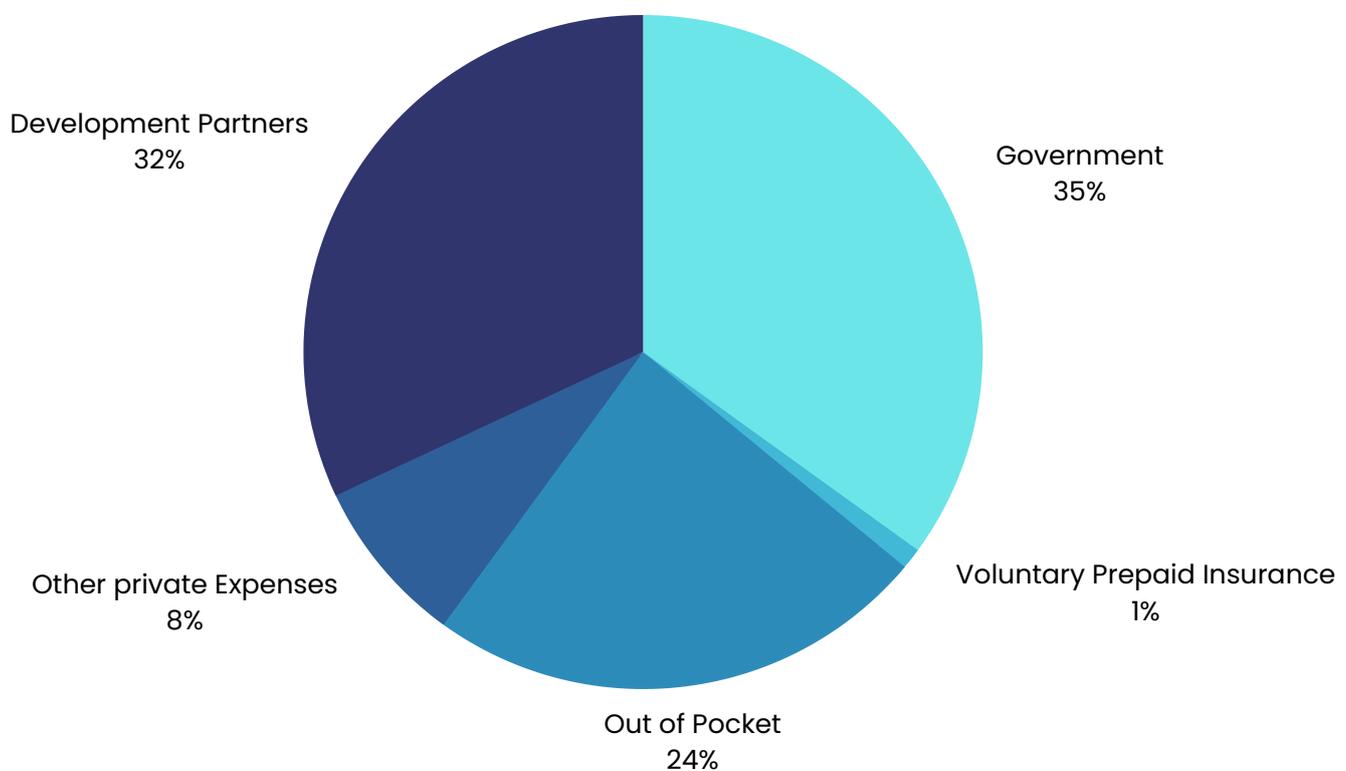
Tanzania spends below the Abuja target of 15% of government budget invested in health:

- Government health expenditure as a share of the government budget is 9.4%.



Health spending is heavily dependent on out-of-pocket expenditure

- Government spending on health accounts for 35% of total health expenditure (THE).
- At 24%, out-of-pocket spending is above the 15% benchmark of catastrophic health expenditure.
- Development partner spending accounts for 32% of THE, leaving Tanzania's health system vulnerable to external financial shocks.



Sources of health spending, (2018)



Conclusions – Tanzania

Tanzania remains well below AU spending benchmarks

- Nevertheless, only 11 African countries invest more in health as a % of the government budget, placing Tanzania in the top 25% against this benchmark.

OOP is marginally above the spending desired threshold, but has fluctuated wildly in recent years

- 2019 Scorecard : 22%
- 2020 Scorecard : 56%
- 2021 Scorecard : 24%
- This suggests a need to pay close attention to this key SDG indicator.

The health financing gap grows from 50% in 2021 to almost 65% in 2023

- Tax collected as a % of GDP is 11.8% against an IMF benchmark of 15% for low-middle income countries. This suggests that additional fiscal space can be found in increasing Tanzania's tax base

