

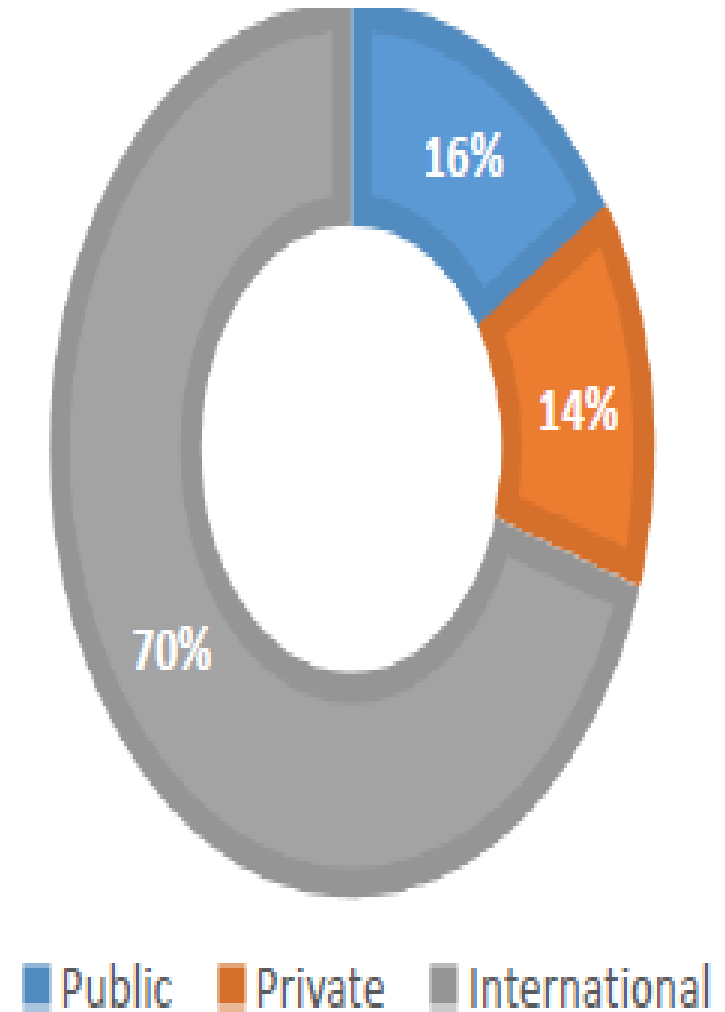
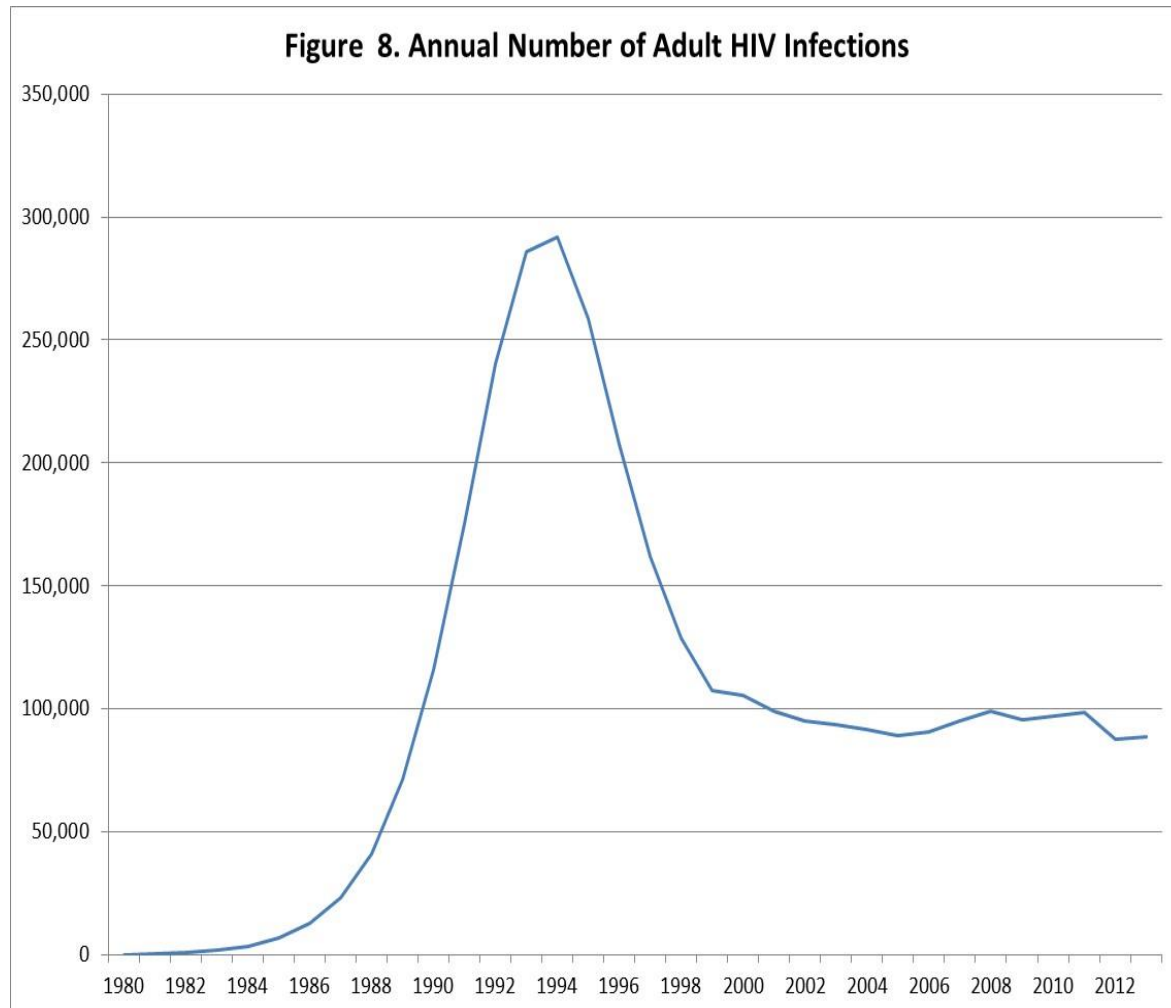
# UHC 2030 Technical Working Group on Sustainability, Transition from AID and Health System Strengthening

## Leadership, Multiple Assessments, Fragmentation in Health Sector Planning & Programming

Regina Ombam, Deputy Director HIV Investments

National AIDS Control Council, Kenya

# Changing landscapes?



# Various funding sources were evaluated with the top 7 proposed sources recommended by over 40 stakeholders

## Options evaluated:

### Positive assessment

1. GoK Revenue
2. AIDS lottery

### Moderate assessment

3. Health bond
4. Tobacco levy
5. Dormant funds
6. CSR levy
7. Informal sector contributions

Top 7 sources proposed

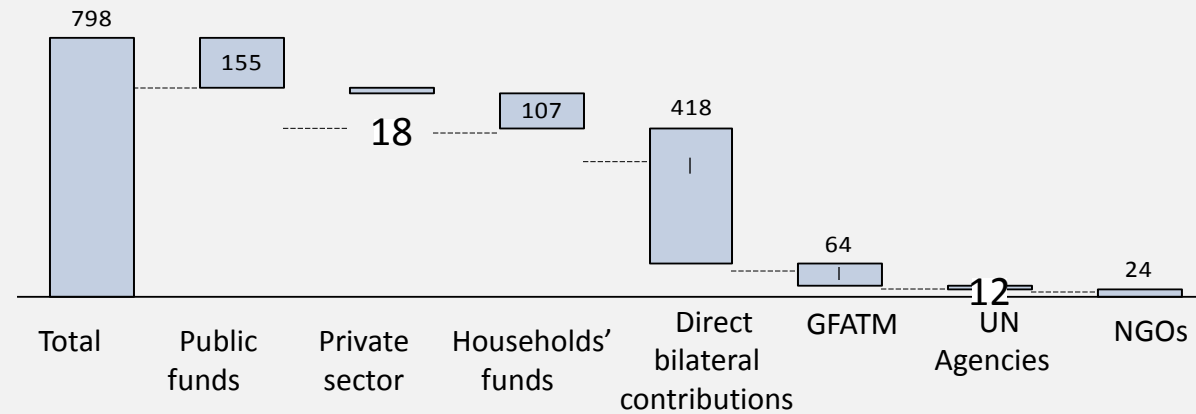
### Low priority assessment

8. Alcohol levy
9. Airtime levy
10. Airline levy
11. Remittance levy
12. Debt swap
13. Oil and Mineral wealth
14. Fuel levy

### Evaluation based on:

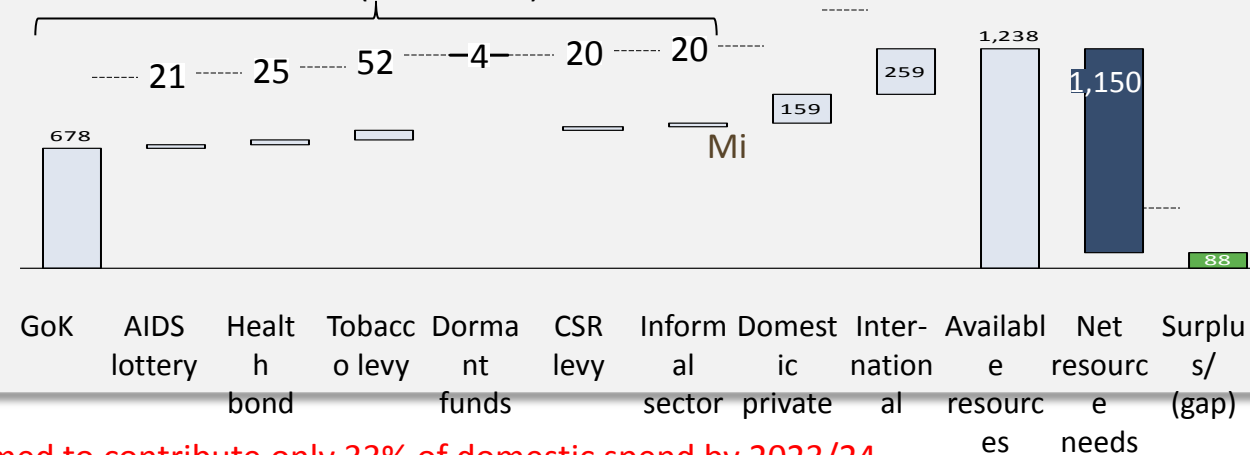
1. Size of funding pool
2. Potential fee stream
3. Feasibility assessment
4. Evidence from other countries

Current situation<sup>1</sup> - 2013/14 Current fee stream (USD, millions)



Potential sustained situation - 2023/24 Proposed fee stream (USD, millions)

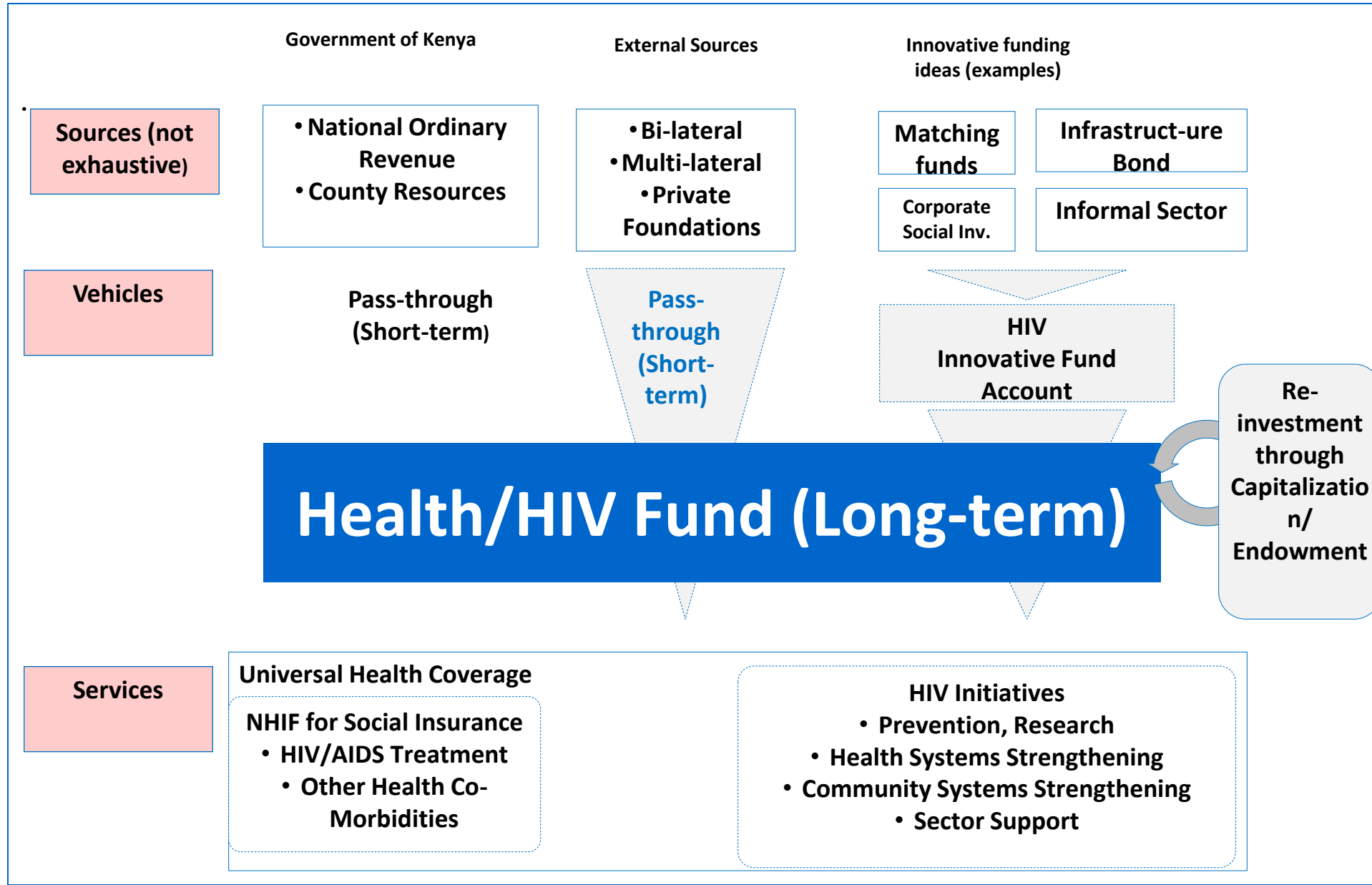
Top 7 funding sources proposed by stakeholders cover 70% of net resource needs (USD 820M)



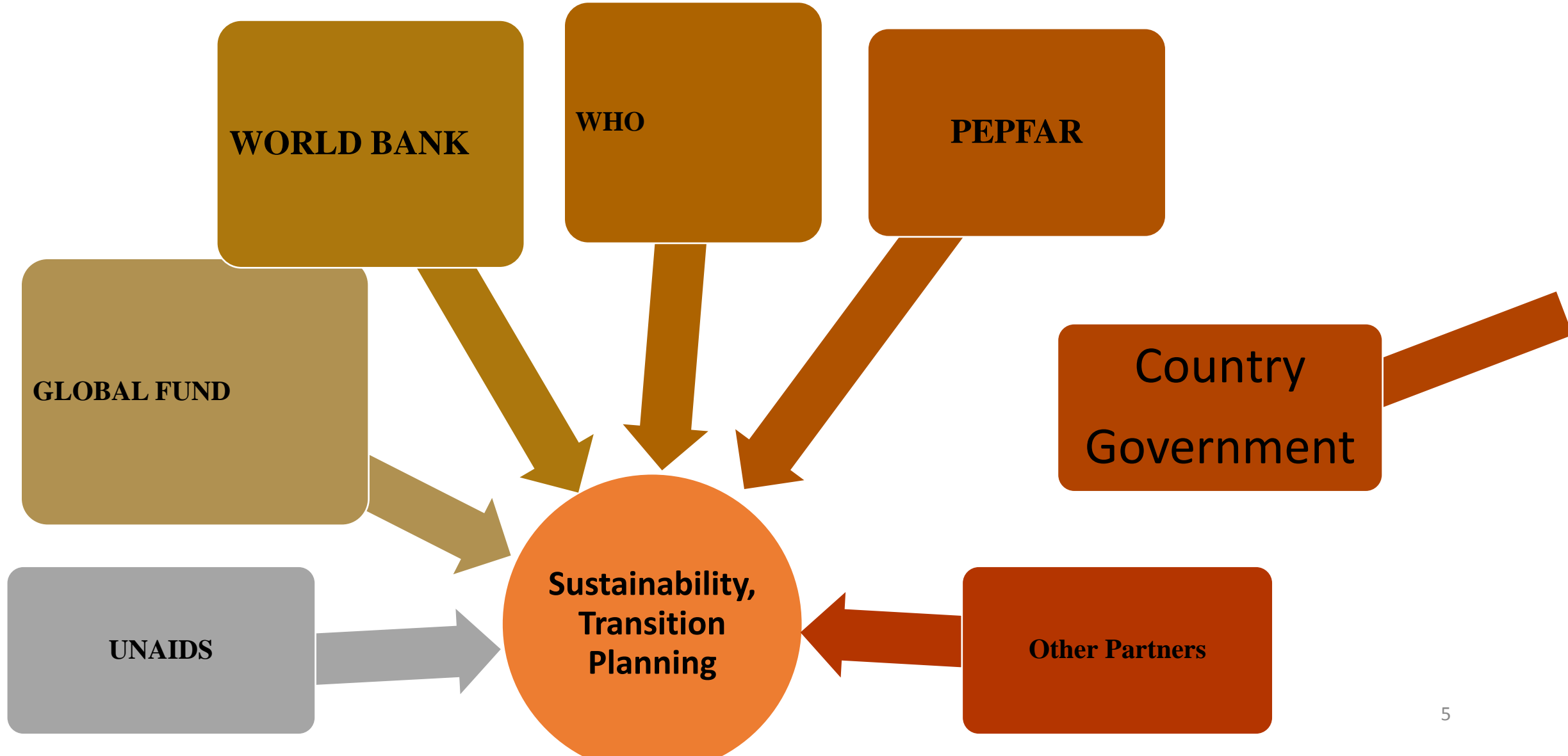
1. KNASA 2014, \*Households assumed to contribute only 33% of domestic spend by 2023/24

2. Conservative assumptions used- over 50% reduction in international funding

# Health/HIV Fund



# SUSTAINABILITY PLANS- WHO IS DOING WHAT IN COUNTRIES (A CASE OF KENYA)



# Promoting Accountable Leadership through Transition Planning -Everyone's Business



**Bringing Key sectors together to support the Sustainability Plan for Health**