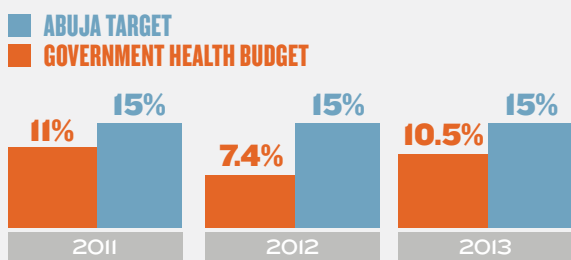


# FEWER MOTHERS AND BABIES WILL SURVIVE IF OUR GOVERNMENT DOES NOT INVEST MORE IN THE NATIONS HEALTH

We call on the government to increase the budget for health and make sure that funds are disbursed on time

## KEEP THE PROMISE, MEET THE ABUJA TARGET



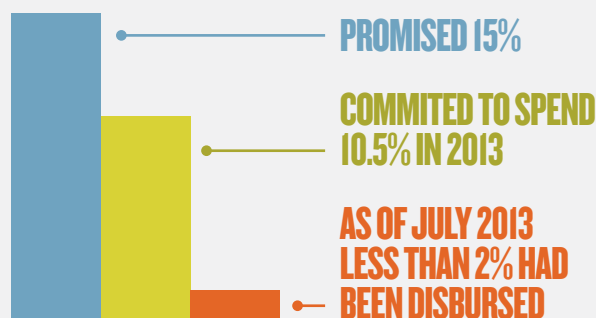
### Progress Against Abuja Target

In 2001 Sierra Leone promised to spend 15% of its total annual budget on health by 2015 under the Abuja Declaration.

Despite the increase of health budget from 7.4% in 2012 to 10.5% in 2013, Sierra Leone is still below the promised 15% target. Yet the gap can be closed. Neighbouring countries like Liberia achieved 15% Abuja target before 2015.<sup>1</sup>

**5 MOTHERS<sup>2</sup> AND 30 BABIES<sup>3</sup> DIE EVERY DAY IN SIERRA LEONE. WE MUST INVEST IN HEALTH.**

## TRANSFER FUNDS ON TIME!



### Proportion Of Health Budget Disbursed

Allocated funds are not getting to where they are most needed on time. Six months into 2013, less than 2% of the 10.5% that had been promised for health had actually been disbursed.<sup>4</sup>

This means that many health providers, working tirelessly in remote communities have gone for at least 6 months without the funds.

## INVEST MORE IN EACH SIERRA LEONEAN



### GoSL Health Expenditure Per Capita

The World Health Organisation (WHO) advises governments to spend at least US\$54 per person in order to provide basic health services.<sup>5</sup> Sierra Leone only spends \$7.6 per person, far below the recommendation. In comparison, Ghana spends 4 times more.<sup>6</sup>

Our health is worth more than LE 43,000 per person! We estimate that increasing Government health expenditure per capita by \$1 a year could save 1000 more children under-5 and 100 more mothers in Sierra Leone.<sup>7</sup>

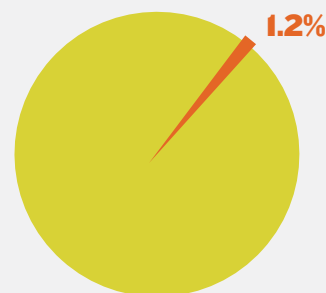


## MAKE HEALTH A PRIORITY IN SALONE

### Government's Health Budget as a share of GDP

In 2012 Sierra Leone had the fastest growing economy in sub-Saharan Africa.

However the proposed expenditure on health as a proportion of GDP remains unacceptably low at 1.2% in 2013.



**IF OUR ECONOMIC GROWTH IS TO BE SUSTAINABLE THEN WE MUST INVEST IN THE HEALTH OF OUR PEOPLE.**

### Sources

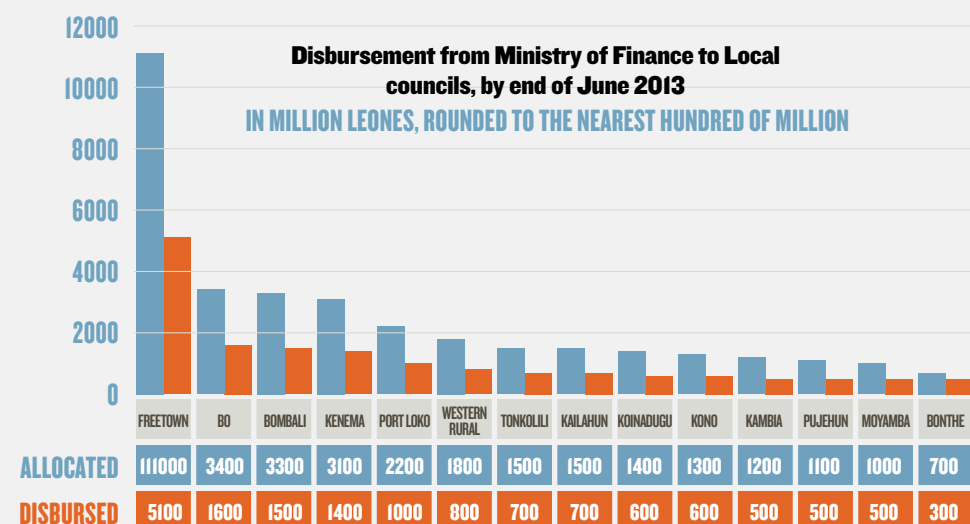
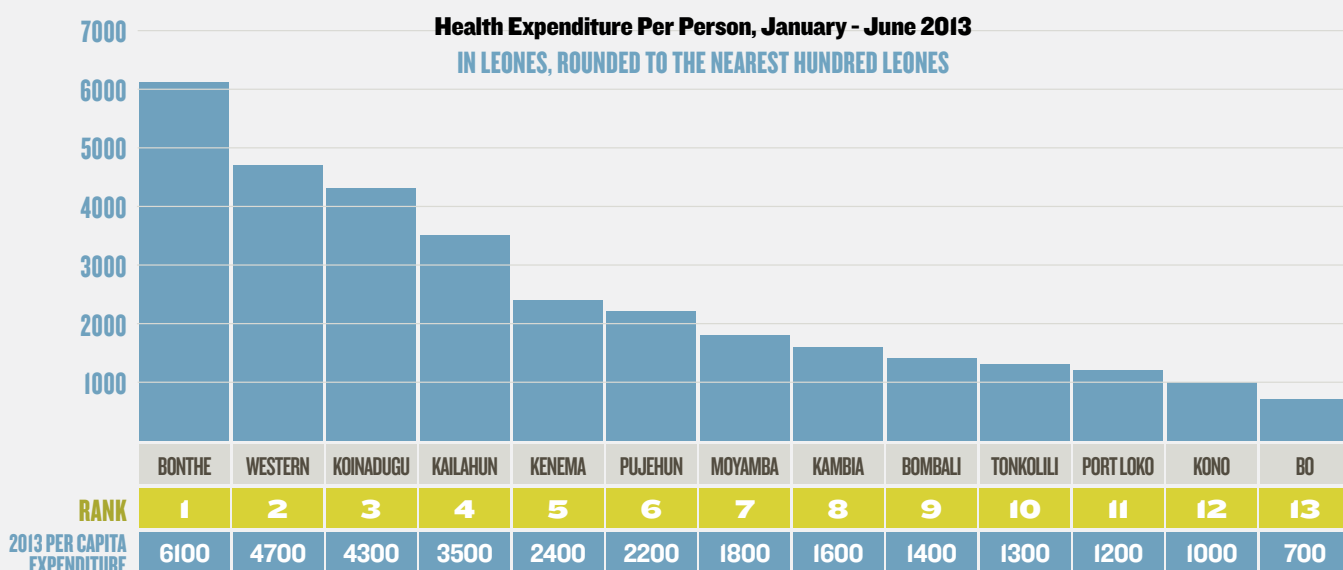
All except 'Proportion of Health Budget Disbursed' cited from: Budget Tracking Report 2013

- UNAIDS 2013
- WHO 2012
- UNICEF 2012
- MoFED: Release of FY 2013 first half (Jan- Jun) allocations
- Morena-Serra 2011
- Africa public health 2012
- Estimates; Source: Bokhari et al. 2007, WHO 2012, UNICEF 2013

# FEWER MOTHERS AND BABIES WILL SURVIVE IF OUR GOVERNMENT DOES NOT INVEST MORE IN THE NATIONS HEALTH

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## DISTRICT COUNCILS NEED TO SPEND MORE ON HEALTH



Although 46% of the money transferred to each council had been sent by the middle of the year, no council had received funding during the first quarter.

### FUNDS FOR HEALTH NEED TO BE DISBURSED TIMELY.

Freetown receives the highest amount for health, far before the other districts. Although Bonthe receives the most per person, due to the small population of the district, the council still receives the smallest amount for health compared to the other districts. Kono receives few money per person and overall.

**Sources:**

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