ACHIEVING AND MEASURING RESULTS for RMNCAH

Results are at the heart of the Global Financing Facility approach. The GFF provides financing that incentivizes performance as evidence shows that such approaches, both on the supply and demand sides, have achieved impact in low—and middle-income countries while increasing efficiency. Additionally, the GFF contributes to improvements in the ability of countries to measure progress by helping countries address weaknesses in civil registration and vital statistics systems, which have direct effects on reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health (RMNCAH).

THE GFF MEANS SMART, SCALED AND SUSTAINABLE FINANCING DESIGNED TO ACHIEVE AND MEASURE RESULTS

1. SMART
Smart financing ensures that evidence-based interventions—whether clinical and preventive, health systems strengthening, or multisectoral—are prioritized and delivered in an efficient, results-focused manner.

2. SCALED
Scaled financing entails mobilizing the additional resources necessary to finance fully the RMNCAH agenda from domestic and international, and public and private sources.

3. SUSTAINABLE
Sustainable financing secures universal access to essential services by capturing the benefits of economic growth and addressing the challenges of transitioning from low- to middle-income status.

THE GFF FINANCES “BEST-BUY,” EVIDENCE-BASED AND HIGH IMPACT SOLUTIONS:

End preventable maternal and child deaths and improve the health of, and quality of life for, women, children, and adolescents

Clinical service delivery and preventative interventions

Health systems strengthening

Multisectoral approaches

CRVS

Equity, gender, and rights mainstreamed across areas

RESULTS-FOCUSED FINANCING

Shifting from counting inputs to tracking what really matters—changes at the output, outcome and impact levels—is critical for monitoring progress and focusing the attention of both those receiving financing and those providing it on results. This approach also strengthens transparency, accountability and the tracking of how funding has been used in order to understand what results have been achieved at what cost.

To complement the work of the broader facility, a multi-donor trust fund—the GFF Trust Fund—has been established at the World Bank. The GFF Trust Fund builds on the experience and management capacity of the Health Results Innovation Trust Fund (HRITF) in providing results-focused financing to support countries to achieve RMNCAH results.
Prompt initiation of GFF support creates more opportunities to plan for economic growth and capture the benefits of it in ways that shift countries onto trajectories toward sustainable financing, which would enable nearly 20 countries to graduate from receiving GFF funding to fully financing their national RMNCAH responses from domestic resources by 2030. Currently, 62 high-burden, low- and lower-middle-income countries (highlighted above) are eligible for financing from the GFF Trust Fund.

**STRENGTHENING CIVIL REGISTRATION AND VITAL STATISTICS (CRVS) IS ESSENTIAL**

Weak CRVS systems have a direct effect on RMNCAH. Understanding trends in births, mortality, fertility, and life expectancy is necessary both for making evidence-based policy decisions and for planning purposes. It is impossible to ensure that RMNCAH programs expand coverage in an equitable manner if data about key indicators such as maternal or newborn mortality are unavailable.

Effective monitoring of program outcomes is also significantly impeded by the poor quality of data about causes of death. Similarly, the quest to end child marriage is directly dependent on reliable information about marital status (including age at marriage).

CRVS also has a broader role in strengthening governance in ways that support RMNCAH but extend beyond it. The legal identity provided through birth registration plays an important part in helping individuals realize their rights and obtain the benefits to which they are entitled.

**THE IMPACT OF WEAK CRVS**

- More than 100 developing countries still do not have functioning systems for efficient registration of life key events, including births, marriages and death
- Around the world, almost 230 million children under the age of five are not registered
- In countries in most need of CRVS, up to 80 percent of deaths that occur outside of health facilities are not registered
- Globally, about two-thirds of all deaths are not counted