

SOMALIA'S NCD FINANCING LANDSCAPE

NCD Burden in Somalia

Hypertension 33%

Diabetes 20%

Kidney diseases 8%

Somalia demographic survey 2020

72%

Percentage of NCD deaths occurring under 70 years of age (2019).

29%

Percentage of national public health facilities offering NCDs service.

Funding Flow for NCDs

7.4%

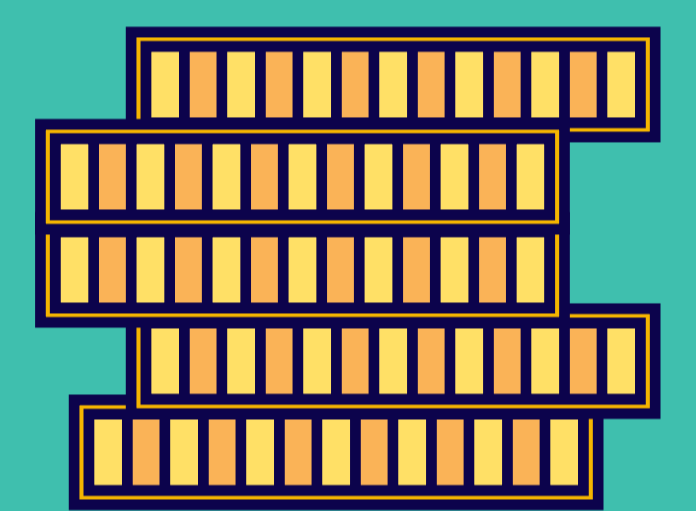
Total government health spending, which is approximately half way below the Abuja declaration target of 15%.

Funding Share by Essential Package for Health Services, 2021 - 2026

- 35%: RMNCH
- 23%: Access to care
- 21%: Communicable diseases
- 11%: Life-course, growth, and development
- 6%: Others

Allocation for NCDs

4%



Percentage of the total funding directed towards NCDs, underscoring the need for increased investment in this area.

Key Funding Sources



Government:

Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, Domestic finance



Civil society & INGOs

(providers of primary health care services)



Private Sector:

e.g., corporate health programs and insurance providers



Diaspora



Partners and Donors:

FCDO, GAVI, UNICEF, WHO, World Bank Group etc.

Data Gaps



- NCD expenditure tracking
- Private sector contributions
- Cost-effectiveness data for NCD interventions

Opportunities

Somalia is prioritizing NCD prevention, with a tobacco control framework under parliamentary review and health tax talks underway.

Bottlenecks

- Heavy aid dependence
- Fragmented financing
- Weak coordination
- Persistent medical tourism