

GHANA'S NCD FINANCING LANDSCAPE

NCD Burden in Ghana

Communicable, maternal, and perinatal conditions 48%

Cardiovascular diseases 19%

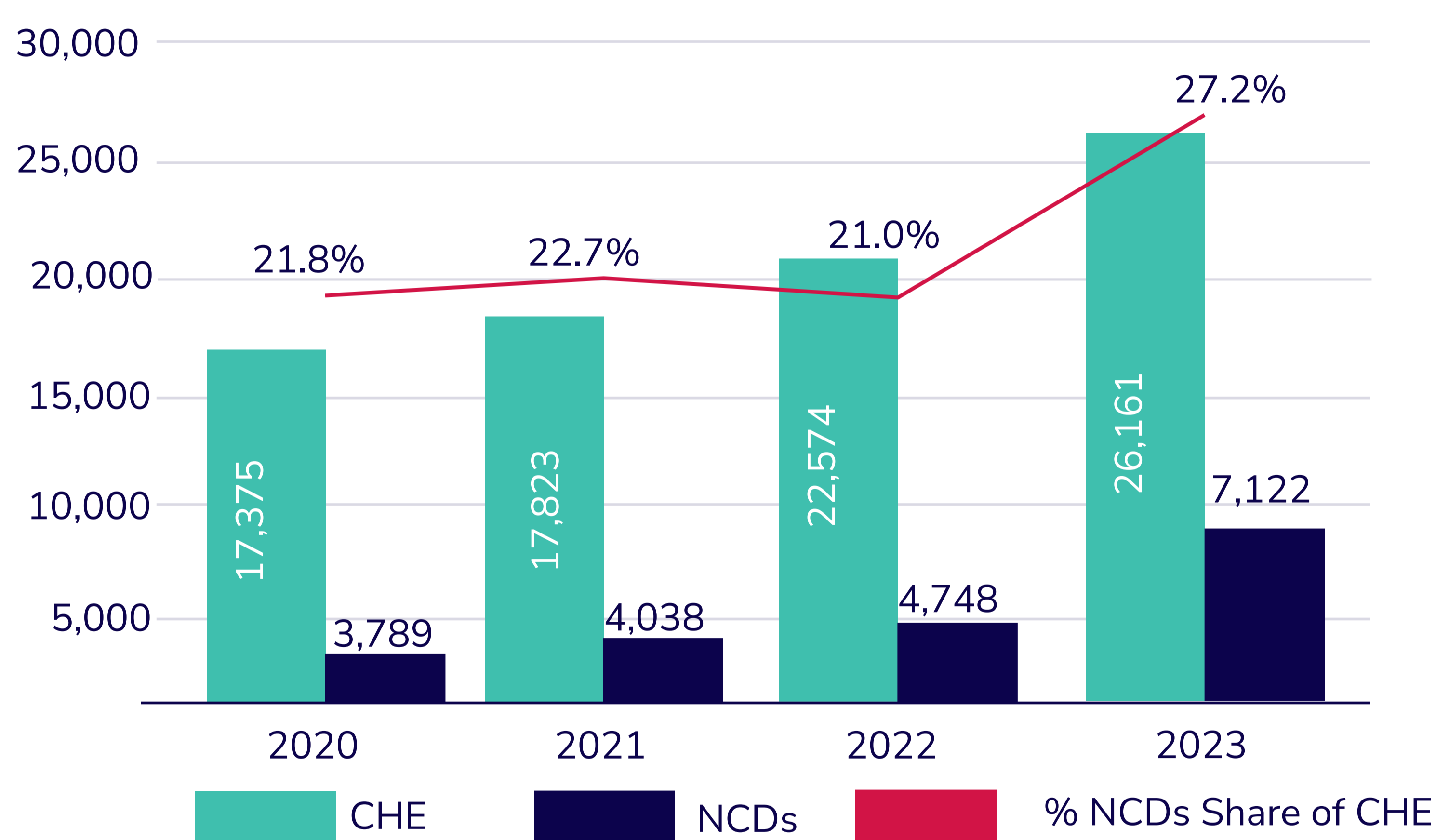
Other NCDs 13%

(Proportional Mortality)

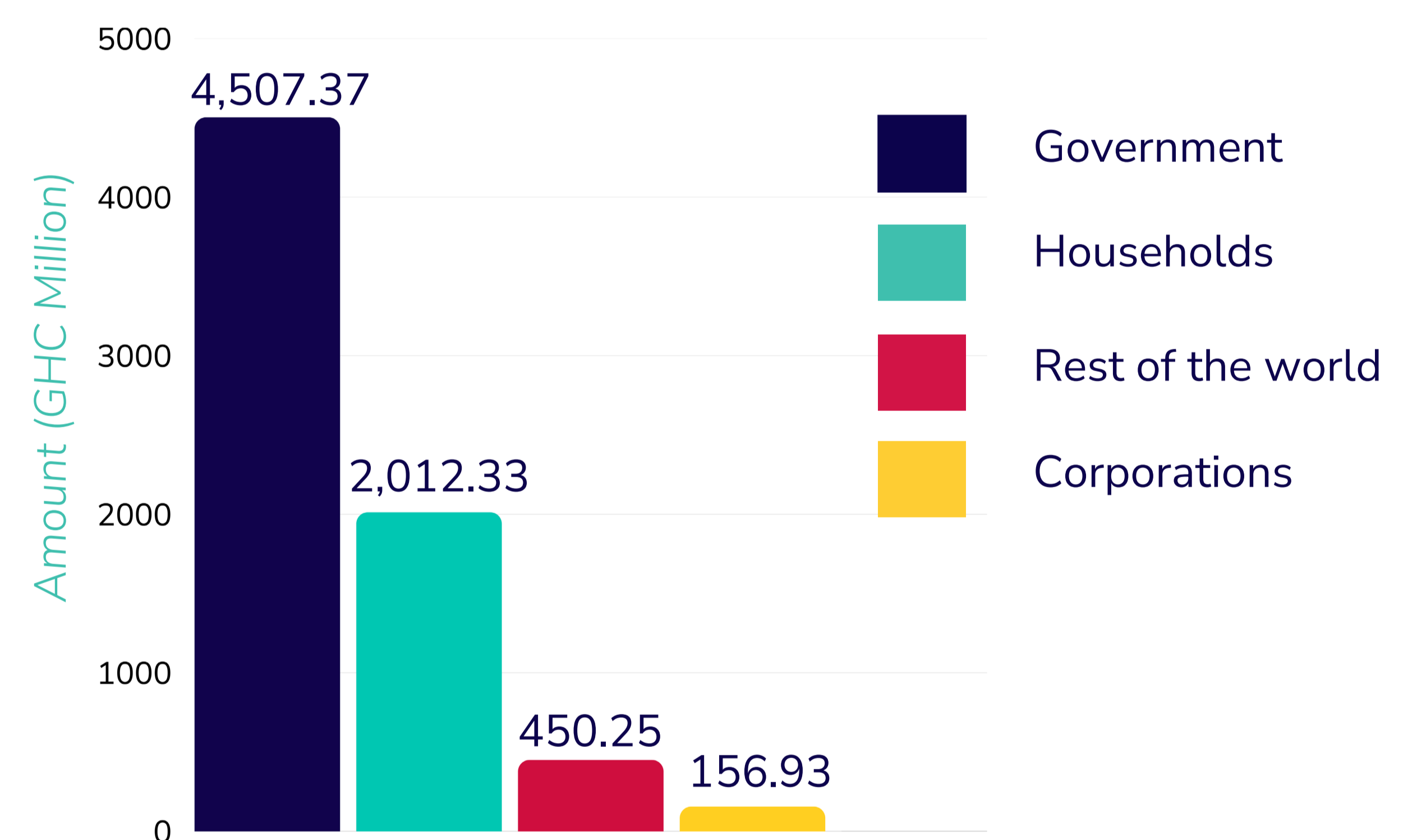


Proportion of deaths caused by NCDs

Trend of Expenditure on NCDs



Key Funding Sources, 2023



Role of CSOs

- Advocate for increased government investment and sustainable financing for NCDs
- Generate evidence and strengthen policies
- Promote inclusion of people living with NCDs in decision-making
- Drive awareness, prevention, and protection from industry interference
- Mainstream NCDs in national development plans

Innovations

- Expanded National Health Insurance Scheme benefits to cover more NCDs
- Uncapped National Health Insurance Scheme Fund to create fiscal space for claims payment
- Ghana Medical Trust Fund established to support chronic NCD care
- Free primary healthcare at lower levels, including NCD prevention services

Bottlenecks

- Competing national health priorities
- Political interference
- Lack of dedicated budgetary allocation for NCDs
- Limited data on NCD financing
- Unsustainable domestic revenue tools