

Building momentum for change through the G20: Snapshot of the current state of NCD financing data across the G20

The Global NCD Action Plan calls for adequate, predictable, sustained, efficient and equitable financing for NCDs. Realizing this vision calls for NCD financing data to track resources invested in the NCD response and the results they achieve. NCD Alliance has conducted a study that identified and mapped publicly available information on public spending for NCDs, with a focus on G20 members – representing the world’s largest economies, which concentrate the global NCD burden and represent a premier forum for international cooperation that can shape and accelerate global investment for NCDs.

The main findings were:

- › Overall, the NCD financing data landscape is highly varied across the G20. Data is generally available, but to different extents. Within a country, when data is available, it may be spread across multiple institutions and types of data sources, which may not be easy to reconcile or to allow identifying the NCD component.
- › Available NCD financing information tends to cover a broad spectrum of NCDs (including mental health), but there are important differences in methodology, reporting format, granularity (e.g., disaggregation by healthcare function) and periodicity – see **Table** below.

| Type of spending information | Resource commitments for NCDs | | Actual expenditure on NCDs | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Type of data source | Strategic documents | Health budgets | Government publications | Research studies | International databases |
| Dimension of interest | | | | | |
| Breadth of NCDs included | High | Variable | High | High | High |
| Uniform methodology and reporting | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | High |
| Granularity e.g., spending by condition, by population groups, by function. | Variable | Variable | High | High | Low |
| Availability across the G20 | Low | High | Low | Low | Low |
| Periodicity | Low | High | Variable | Low | Variable |

- › Quantitative data on total public spending on NCDs could be identified for France, South Africa, United States and Wales¹ – all based on different methodologies and with Wales being the only case of an annual exercise. In these four countries, seven major NCDs account for about 45-55% of total public expenditure that could be allocated to specific conditions.
- › Data for other countries tend to come from research studies (e.g., Argentina, Brazil, Korea Republic, Mexico) or government-led disease expenditure studies (Australia, Canada, Germany, Japan); neither allow separating public and private spending based on published information.

In conclusion, data on public financing for NCDs is fragmented and incomplete across the G20. Despite many data sources and analytical exercises that can be built upon, further improvements – especially in periodicity and comparability – will be essential for advancing the global NCD financing agenda.

¹ Wales is one of the four nations of the United Kingdom, and health is a devolved responsibility of the Welsh Government.