Fiscal implications for health in African countries recently graduating to lower-middle income status: the case of Ghana and Kenya

In collaboration with the Commission on Investing in Health, AfHEA sought to carry out research on the Fiscal implications for selected African Countries graduating from Low Income to Lower Middle Income Country status. The research seeks to assess the funding gap that exists in the health sector both due to reduced external aid and the need to achieve Grand Convergence; analyse the fiscal implications of the funding gap analyzed on health indicators and examine alternative sources of funds for the health sector in two (2) of such countries in very close collaboration with respective relevant government Ministries, Departments and Agencies. For the above task, AfHEA contracted a multi-country team (Dr. Genevieve C. Aryeetey (SPH-UG), Dr. Jacob Nonvignon (University of Ibadan, Department of Econmics), Mr. Kwakye Kuntor (Ghana Ministry of Health), Mr. Selassi D'Almeida (WHO-Ghana), Ms. Bernadette Wanjala (Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis), Mr. Elkana Nyakundi Ong'uti (Kenya Ministry of Health) led by the School of Public Health, University of Ghana (SPHG) to carry out the task based on the school's role in the health sector in Ghana and beyond and also its performance in the recent past in carrying out similar task on behalf of AfHEA under the Universal Health Coverage Programme implemented with funding support from the Rockefeller Foundation (RF) and International Development Research Centre (IDRC). This is being funded by African Health Economics and Policy Association (AfHEA) through grant from Bill and Melinda Gates foundation/ USD 42,000.00.