



FEDERAL MINISTRY OF HEALTH

21.3. Sustainable financing: WHO investment round

Nigeria is in support of the Secretariat's efforts to move towards a more secure, predictable and sustainable model of funding the base budget, especially to implement the ambitious 14th General Programme of Work (GPW14).

Nigeria agrees that the investment round advanced WHO's journey towards greater resilience, complementing the increase in assessed contributions and as such it is our view that even Member States that were not able to contribute to the last round will feel persuaded to do so in future.

Let me share Nigeria's current realities for illustration. Despite the changes in the 2025 funding landscape, Nigeria has made concerted efforts to advance Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and is taking decisive steps to reduce the very high out-of-pocket health spending burden (estimated at 72%) in the country, through innovative, inclusive, and efficient reforms. Nigeria therefore urges Member States to partner the Secretariat in mobilizing domestic resources to achieve favourable health outcomes.

Key strategies include:

- **Sector-Wide Approach (SWAp):** Aligning stakeholders for better resource allocation, workforce strengthening, and evidence-based decision-making.
- **National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA) Act 2022:** Mandating insurance coverage for all Nigerians, with a Vulnerable Group Fund to support the poorest populations.
- **Basic Health Care Provision Fund (BHC PF):** Dedicating 1% of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to essential services, primary healthcare infrastructure, and emergency treatment.

To enhance sustainability, Nigeria has introduced:

- **Innovative Financing:** State-led insurance schemes, telecommunications and sugar-sweetened beverage levies, sin taxes on tobacco and alcohol, health trust funds, and health impact bonds.
- **Efficiency Measures:** Public-private partnerships (PPPs), digital health solutions for transparency, and strengthened tracking of health expenditures through National Health Accounts and Resource Mapping.

Going forward, Nigeria is focused on:

- Full implementation of the NHIA Act
- Expanding the fiscal space for health

- Strengthening governance
- Leveraging digital technology for efficiency and accountability

In conclusion, we re-emphasise the need for continued partnership between WHO and Member States to close the financial gap for the reduced biennial budget for 2026–2027 thus ensuring Member States' acute needs continue to be supported. Whatever resources are available should be directed towards where there is the greatest need, particularly at country level.