

Breaking down the financing needs ACT-A Facilitation Council

6 JULY 2021

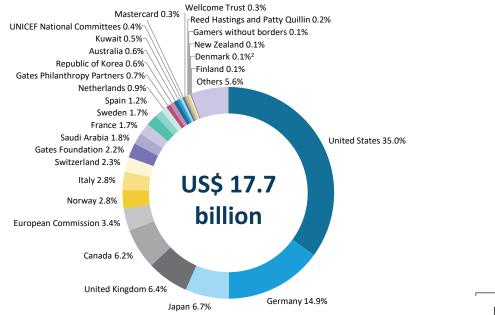
ACT now. ACT together to accelerate the end of the COVID-19 crisis

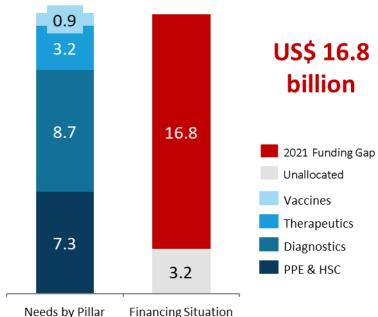


RECAP | ACT-Accelerator was pledged \$17.7bn, with \$16.8bn still needed by end of 2021

ACT-A contributors¹ - as of 24 June

2021 funding needs & gap - as of 24 June, USD Bn





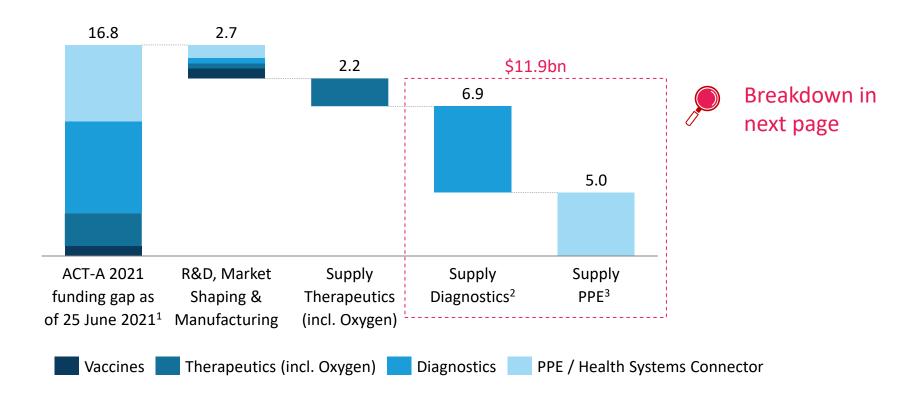
Note: all financial commitments can be accessed at https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/access-to-covid-19-tools-tracker.

1. US\$ 17.5 billion include \$470m contributed by the Diagnostics Consortium to procure automated and manual molecular tests for LMICs 2. Contributions <US\$ 12m, and including \$470m contributed by the Diagnostics Consortium to procure automated and manual molecular tests for LMICs 3. Including \$2.7b of the new USG commitment of US\$ 3.5 billion to the Global Fund – The precise composition of grants under C19RM 2021 will be determined by recipient countries and reported once funding requests are approved



Break down by major cost categories | 2/3rd of the funding gap is for supply of diagnostics & PPE

ACT-A 2021 funding gap by Pillar – in USD billion

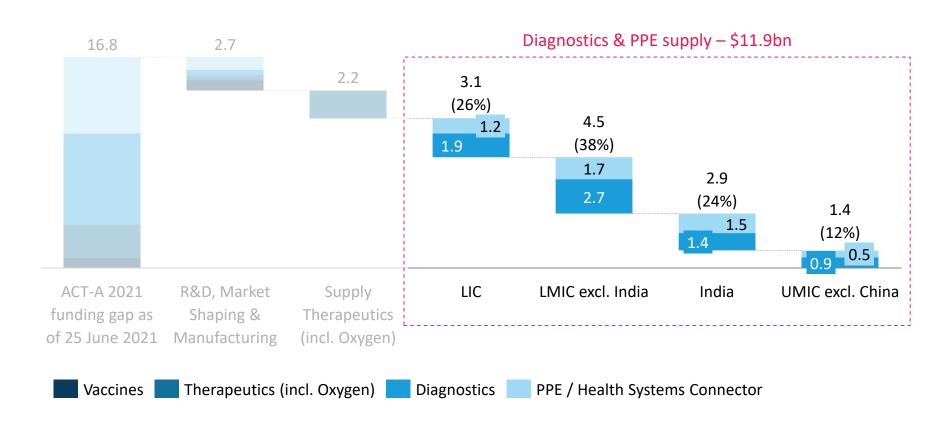


^{1.} Indicative funding gap by Pillar, as \$3.2b of commitments to ACT-A are yet to be allocated to Pillars. Allocation assumed to be: \$1.6b for Dx, \$1.3b for PPE, and \$0.6b for Tx 2. Includes \$8b of procurement, \$450m for strengthening testing infrastructure and sequencing capacity, and reduced with a previsional \$1.6b from pledges yet to be allocated 3. Includes \$6.3b of procurement and reduced with a previsional \$1.3b from pledges yet to be allocated



Understanding where the need is greatest | breakdown by country income group

ACT-A 2021 funding gap by Pillar – in USD billion





Identifying urgent needs | illustrative approach to defining critical & immediate funding priorities

Preliminary – work currently in progress



Save lives

E.g., pre-emptively **supply critical tools** (such as Oxygen) to cope with imminent surges (delta variant)



Protect health workers

E.g., supply PPE to 1,000 healthcare worker / million inhabitant for all countries



Ensure sufficient testing in all countries

E.g., supply diagnostics tools to all countries to reach 100 tests / 100k inhab. per day*



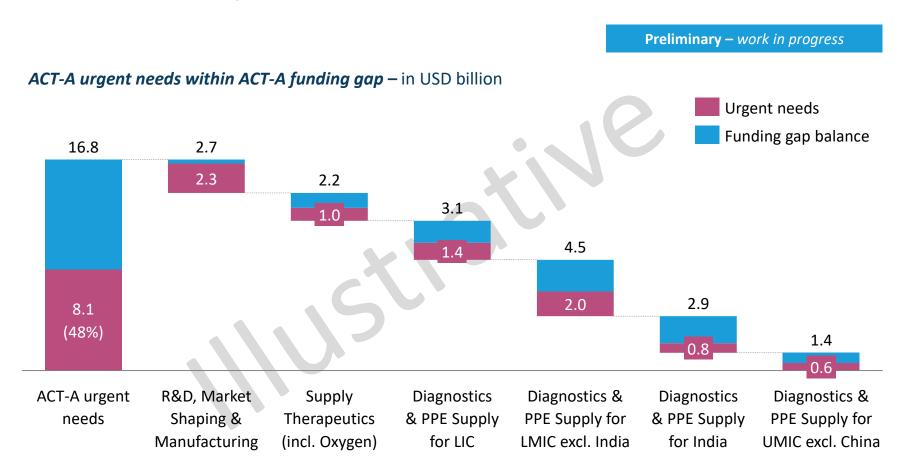
Mitigate critical supply & delivery risks

E.g., secure minimum investment in R&D, Market Shaping & Manufacturing

^{*} Also considering that many UMICs and India have already reached a testing rate above 100 tests / 100k inhabitant per day



Costing the most urgent needs | An illustrative scenario based on critical priorities



Under this scenario the urgent & immediate need would be 8.1 Billion USD