Other infectious diseases

Financing Global Health’s other infectious diseases group refers to all infectious diseases other than HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and childhood diseases covered under our reproductive, maternal, and child health spending category. Though the burden this broad group of diseases causes has gone down over the past two decades – per the Global Burden of Disease study, in 2017, one type of infectious disease, lower respiratory infections, caused 2,558,606 deaths, down from 3,415,941 in 1990 – where that burden is felt has not changed. Sub-Saharan Africa saw the most other infectious disease burden in 1990, and that remained true in 2017. Indeed, lower respiratory infections are the leading cause of death in Somalia, and the third-leading cause of death in Niger.

Figure 1 shows DAH for other infectious diseases by channel between 1990 and 2019. Figure 2, meanwhile, shows other infectious diseases DAH received compared to government spending in low- and middle-income countries, illustrating where countries remain dependent on DAH for spending on other infectious diseases. And Figure 3 shows DAH for other infectious diseases by program area in 2019.

*2018 and 2019 estimates are preliminary.

CEPI = Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations
NGOs = Non-governmental organizations
PAHO = Pan American Health Organization
UNAIDS = Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNFPA = United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF = United Nations Children’s Fund
WHO = World Health Organization

Regional development banks include the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, and the Inter-American Development Bank.

** All World Bank high-income designated countries are excluded and shown in white. Values are shown in 2019 US dollars.

“Other” captures development assistance for health for which we have program area information but which is not identified as being allocated to any of the program areas listed.
**Figure 2** Development assistance for other infectious diseases compared to government health spending, 2017**

Percent of government health spending that is development assistance for other infectious diseases

- 0% to <0.0011%
- 0.0011% to <0.053%
- 0.053% to <0.30%
- 0.30% to <2.4%
- 2.4% to 143%*

* Liberia is the only country above 100%.

**Figure 3** Development assistance for health for other infectious diseases by program area, 1990–2019

- Other
- Human resources
- Health systems strengthening
- Antimicrobial resistance
- Zika
- Ebola

Billions of 2019 US dollars