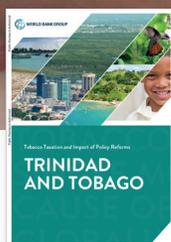


# KNOWLEDGE HIGHLIGHTS

## FROM THE HEALTH, NUTRITION AND POPULATION GLOBAL PRACTICE

FISCAL YEAR 2018





## ABOUT THE HEALTH, NUTRITION AND POPULATION GLOBAL PRACTICE

The World Bank Group's Health, Nutrition and Population Global Practice provides financing, state-of-the-art analysis, and policy advice to help countries expand access to quality, affordable health care. It also prioritizes protecting people from falling into poverty or becoming poorer due to illness; and promoting investments in all sectors that form the foundation of healthy societies.

For more information visit: [www.worldbank.org/health](http://www.worldbank.org/health) or follow us on Twitter at @WBG\_Health

This report illustrates the efforts of the HNP KM team in disseminating knowledge products during FY18.

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# KNOWLEDGE HIGHLIGHTS

## HEALTH, NUTRITION AND POPULATION GLOBAL PRACTICE

The World Bank Group is committed to helping governments achieve universal health coverage (UHC) by 2030, which has the potential to transform the health and well-being of individuals and societies. The vision of UHC is that all people can obtain the quality health services they need without suffering financial hardship. UHC also allows countries to make the most of their strongest asset: human capital. Health is a foundational investment in human capital and in economic growth--without good health, children cannot go to school and learn, and adults cannot work and be productive contributors to their households and economies.

UHC is key to achieving the WBG's twin goals of ending extreme poverty and increasing equity and shared prosperity, and as such it is the driving force behind all of the WBG's health and nutrition investments. It is also an essential part of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): SDG 3 includes a target to "achieve UHC, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health care services, and access to safe, effective, quality, and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all." SDG 1, with the goal to end poverty in all its forms everywhere, is also in peril without UHC, as hundreds of millions of people are impoverished by health expenses every year.

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# HEALTH FINANCING



## CANADA AND GLOBAL HEALTH: ACCELERATE LEADERSHIP NOW

Timothy Evans

February 2018

This article reflects on Canada's health care achievements as it celebrates its 150th year as a nation. It reflects on Canada's universal health system and the country's global commitments towards universal health coverage (UHC). Although it took nearly a century for Canada to achieve UHC, over these past 50 years, from a global perspective, Canada's universal health-care system is viewed as being among the world's best.



## CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLANNING REVIEW

Alaka Holla

2018

This study reviews the capital investment planning in Latvia and compares it to international best practice.



## FISCAL SPACE FOR HEALTH IN MALAWI AND REVENUE POTENTIAL OF INNOVATIVE FINANCING

Collins Chansa et al

July 2017

This report is a result the World Bank's participation in the health financing and organizational reforms in Malawi. It reviews the work on the revenue potential for earmarked taxes for health and the creation of the health fund. Based on the results, the report recommends efforts to increase government spending in the health sector should be implemented through the broader tax system.



## FROM PANIC AND NEGLECT TO INVESTING IN HEALTH SECURITY: FINANCING PREPAREDNESS AT A NATIONAL LEVEL

International Working Group on Financing Preparedness

August 2017

This report by the International Working Group on Financing Preparedness proposes ways in which national governments and development partners can finance investments in country and regional preparedness for pandemics and other health emergencies (by investing in health and non-health interventions, capabilities, and capacities at community, country, regional, and global levels).



## HEALTH FINANCING SYSTEM ASSESSMENT, PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Xiaohui Hou et al

January 2018

The report provides a comprehensive background of Papua New Guinea's (PNG) health system. This includes an overview of PNG's economic situation, health demographics, health financing and human resources for health. The report then analyzes two areas critical to sustainable health financing: PNG's expenditure and PNG's reliance on donor resources.



## JAMAICA: REVIEW OF PUBLIC HEALTH EXPENDITURES

Neesha Harnam, Joanna Watkins and Eduardo Estrada

September 2017

This report examines the performance of Jamaica's health system and the key challenges it faces. It serves as an input to strategic planning and the budget process. This report is expected to be used as an input into the upcoming Ten-Year Strategy for the Health Sector.



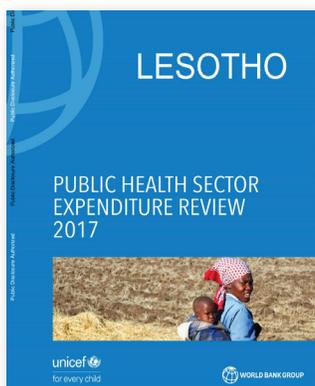


## KIRIBATI - HEALTH FINANCING SYSTEM ASSESSMENT: SPEND BETTER

Robert Joseph Flanagan et al

April 2018

This report identifies critical opportunities and constraints faced by the Kiribati health system as it makes progress towards Universal Health Coverage, and as it works to protect health outcomes through effective management of changes in financial and other institutional arrangements in the health sector.



## LESOTHO: PUBLIC HEALTH SECTOR EXPENDITURE REVIEW

Paolo Belli and Nikhil Khanna

November 2017

This Public Expenditure Review is the result of a collaboration between UNICEF, the World Bank Group, and Lesotho's Ministries of Health and Finance. The report describes and analyzes expenditure patterns in Lesotho's public health sector using multiple data sources. The report identifies opportunities to improve the efficiency, equity, and effectiveness of financial resource use.

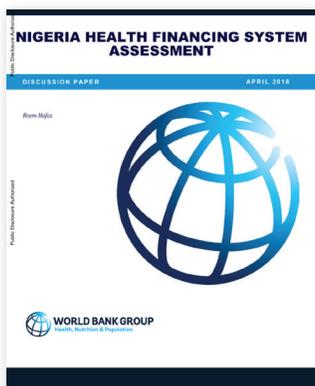


## MANAGING TRANSITIONS: REACHING THE VULNERABLE WHILE PURSUING UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

Emiko Masaki, Somil Nagpal et al

December 2017

This report provides a snapshot of the current health financing system of Lao PDR and identifies critical constraints and opportunities facing the healthcare system as the country undergoes transitions in demographics, epidemiology and health financing. The report provides an in-depth analysis of key bottlenecks and sustainability challenges for immunization services as a marker for implementation constraints in the face of a rapid reduction in external funding.

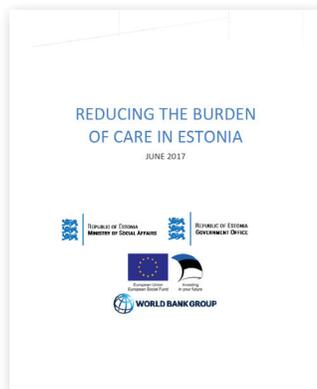


## NIGERIA HEALTH FINANCING SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

Reem Hafez

April 2018

The report highlights constraints and opportunities for building a sustainable health financing system that accelerates progress towards universal health coverage. The report makes use of existing literature and data sources to provide government officials and development partners a just-in-time analysis of the health financing landscape and service delivery performance in Nigeria.

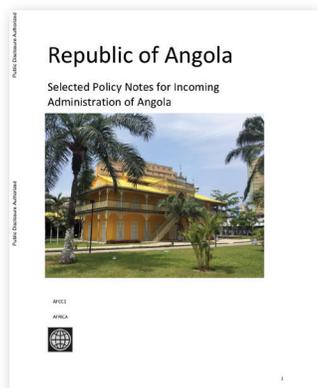


## REDUCING THE BURDEN OF CARE IN ESTONIA

Aparnaa Somanathan et al

June 2017

This report provides an assessment of the current situation of Long-term care in Estonia and provides a set of policy options for the Government of Estonia to consider in strengthening Long-term care policy.

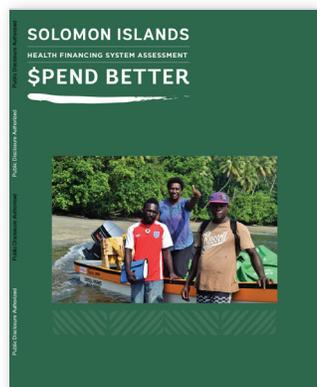


## SELECTED POLICY NOTES FOR INCOMING ADMINISTRATION OF ANGOLA

Norbert Fiess et al

March 2018

These policy notes provide a brief diagnostic of the current situation and present policy options for reforms to the government of Angola. Recommendations are assessed according to technical and political feasibility of delivering results within three to five-years. They range from consideration of short-term macro-stability to long-term policies supporting economic diversification.



## SOLOMON ISLANDS - HEALTH FINANCING SYSTEM ASSESSMENT: SPEND BETTER

Maude Ruest et al

April 2018

This report identifies critical opportunities and constraints faced by Solomon Islands health system as it makes progress towards universal health coverage. Protecting the achievements that have been made over recent years, while continuing to improve a broader range of health outcomes, requires effective management of changes in financial and other institutional arrangements in the health sector.



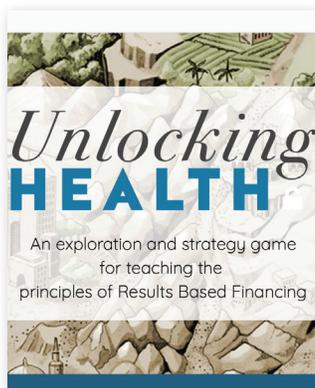


## UKRAINE: PUBLIC FINANCE REVIEW

World Bank Group Staff

July 2017

This public finance review aims to inform the government of Ukraine about fiscal reform options to restore sustainability of public finances while improving critical public services and improving medium-term growth prospects. It offers reform options for a gradual and sustainable fiscal deficit reduction and the mitigation of risks to debt sustainability.



## UNLOCKING HEALTH: AN EXPLORATION AND STRATEGY GAME FOR TEACHING THE PRINCIPLES OF RBF

Petronella Vergeer (Petra)

2018

This is a game wherein the user takes the perspective of a consultant charged with creating a program proposal for the people of a fictional country, that will improve health care and raise key indicators specified by the Ministry of Health.



## VANUATU - HEALTH FINANCING SYSTEMS ASSESSMENT: SPEND BETTER

Peter Wallace et al

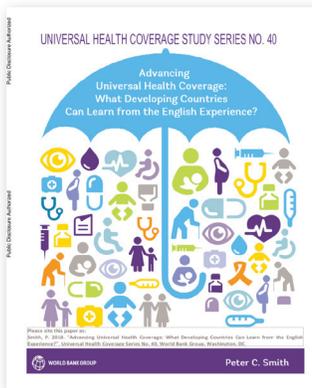
May 2018

This report identifies critical opportunities and constraints faced by the Vanuatu health system as it makes progress toward universal health coverage. This health financing system aims to provide a platform, emphasizing context, key issues and messages for the Ministry of Health and partners, to help during this transition.



# HEALTH FINANCING

## UHC STUDY SERIES

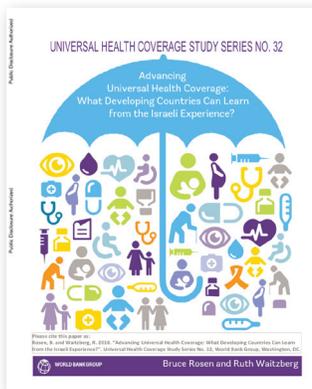


### ADVANCING UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE: WHAT DEVELOPING COUNTRIES CAN LEARN FROM THE ENGLISH EXPERIENCE?

Peter C. Smith

January 2018

This paper describes the United Kingdom's National Health Service (NHS), the history of population coverage, financial resources, supply of health care, as well as governance and accountability. The English NHS is the archetypal centrally planned health system, and its decades of experience offer important lessons for all health systems seeking to move toward universal health coverage.



### ADVANCING UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE: WHAT DEVELOPING COUNTRIES CAN LEARN FROM THE ISRAELI EXPERIENCE?

Bruce Rosen and Ruth Waitzberg

January 2018

This paper describes the Israeli health system which provides universal coverage as part of a broad benefits package in a highly efficient manner. It also discusses challenges the Israeli health system faces such as a lack of universal coverage for long-term care and adult dental care, poor care integration, long wait times for some elective procedures, and a growing private health care sector with threats to the public system and equity.



### ADVANCING UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE: WHAT DEVELOPING COUNTRIES CAN LEARN FROM THE KOREAN EXPERIENCE?

Soonman Kwon

January 2018

This report describes universal health coverage in the Republic of Korea. It discusses how universal health coverage was implemented and how the care is provided. The report also looks at the challenges that the system faces: insufficient financial protection of the insured and risks to financial sustainability.



## CHALLENGES ON THE PATH TO UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE: THE EXPERIENCE OF AZERBAIJAN

Maria Eugenia Bonilla-Chacin et al

January 2018

This case study assesses how the poor have fared as a result of recent efforts toward universal health coverage in Azerbaijan. It looks at the government's reform plan, in the context of a difficult economic and fiscal situation. It discusses how this reform plan could further contribute to universal health coverage, and what challenges the country would face in its implementation.



## DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: IMPLEMENTING A HEALTH PROTECTION SYSTEM THAT LEAVES NO ONE BEHIND

Magdalena Rathe

January 2018

This report describes a structural health reform, introduced by the Dominican Republic in 2001. It analyzes forms of financing and provision of services with their achievements in population health outcomes. The report suggests that a key aspect of the pending agenda to achieve greater health and financial protection is the in-depth revision of the Basic Health Plan (Plan Básico de Salud).

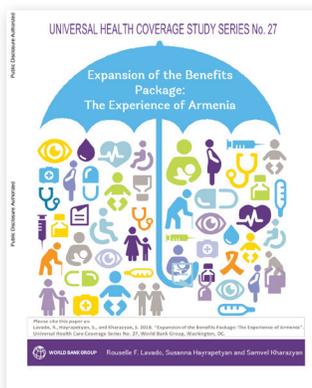


## EXPANDING HEALTH CARE PROVISION IN A LOW-INCOME COUNTRY: THE EXPERIENCE OF MALAWI

Collins Chansa and Anooj Pattnaik

January 2018

This UNICO case study explores how Malawi has been able to increase population coverage and financial protection in their health care system. The study reviews the situation before the two reforms, what the two reforms envisioned, management arrangements, what the reforms delivered (including positive and negative effects), and the long-term scope for achieving universal health coverage in Malawi.



## EXPANSION OF THE BENEFITS PACKAGE: THE EXPERIENCE OF ARMENIA

Rouselle F. Lavado et al

January 2018

This paper examines the Basic Benefit Package (BBP) program in Armenia's health system. It describes the program's institutional architecture, beneficiary targeting, BBP services and fund management, and related information dissemination. It also discusses the program's sustainability amidst economic, epidemiologic, and demographic challenges. Finally it looks at the agenda related to targeting, integrated care, and coverage of the non-vulnerable population.



## GABON INDIGENTS SCHEME: A SOCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM FOR THE POOR

Moulet Mibindzou, Moulay Driss El Idriss, Paul Robyn (Jake) January 2018

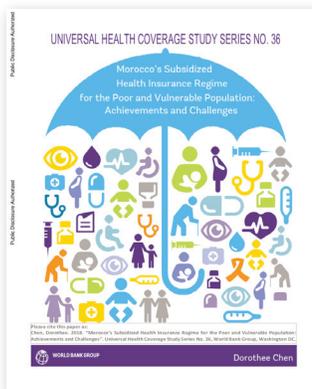
This paper describes primary health care and accessibility to health care provision in Gabon. It also describes the social health insurance architecture of the Gabon Indigents Scheme (GIS). It focuses on eligibility criteria, services and financial sustainability of the GIS. The paper contributes to the Universal Health Coverage Studies Series on sharing experiences in the field of universal health coverage.



## GOING UNIVERSAL IN AFRICA: HOW 46 AFRICAN COUNTRIES REFORMED USER FEES AND IMPLEMENTED HEALTH CARE PRIORITIES

Daniel Cotlear and Nicolas Rosemberg January 2018

This paper is a systematic portrayal of the health financing policies that are currently in place across African countries for expanding health coverage. The paper measures regional patterns in the use of these policies and discusses the implications of its findings for planning next steps to advance universal health.



## MOROCCO'S SUBSIDIZED HEALTH INSURANCE REGIME FOR THE POOR AND VULNERABLE POPULATION: ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES

Dorothee Chen January 2018

This case study reviews achievements of the subsidized social health insurance scheme, régime d'assistance médicale, as part of universal health coverage in Morocco. Targeting poor and vulnerable households, the program was piloted in 2008 and on November 2016, it covered 19 percent of the population. The study discusses the program's challenges and potential areas for improvements.



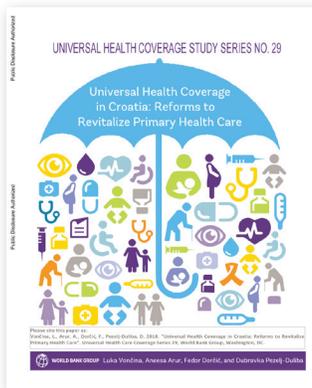


## SRI LANKA: ACHIEVING PRO-POOR UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE WITHOUT HEALTH FINANCING REFORMS

Owen Smith

January 2018

This case study describes the main features and achievements of Sri Lanka's health system to distill lessons for the rest of the world. The study focuses on a particular health coverage program - the government's national health service (NHS). It explores the relationship between the government system and the private health sector in Sri Lanka, as well as meeting the needs of the aging population.

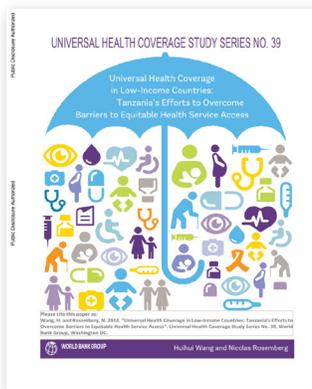


## UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE IN CROATIA: REFORMS TO REVITALIZE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

Luka Vončina et al

January 2018

This paper analyzes a cluster of supply-side reforms implemented by the Croatian Public Health Institute starting in 2008. The reforms aimed to revitalize what was described as a passive and low-impact primary care system, and included a mix of organizational, primary care provider payment and pharmaceutical pricing and reimbursement reforms, and enabling information technology investments.



## UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE IN LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES: TANZANIA'S EFFORTS TO OVERCOME BARRIERS TO EQUITABLE HEALTH SERVICE ACCESS

Huihui Wang and Nicolas Rosemberg

January 2018

This case study describes Tanzania's efforts to promote universal health coverage and identifies challenges and opportunities for the health system. Given the large number of interventions implemented in the health sector, efforts were selected based on their potential to address the challenges of the equitable access to health services: the poor quality of health services and the limited financial protection.



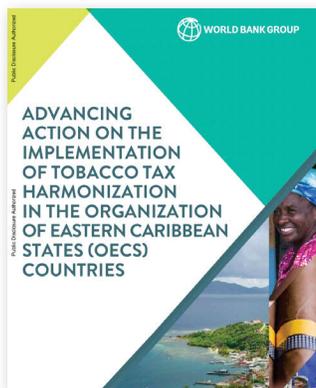
## UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE IN RUSSIA: EXTENDING COVERAGE FOR THE POOR IN THE POST-SOVIET ERA

Aparnaa Somanathan et al

June 2018

This case study examines the health sector in Russia since 1990s, along with economic and political changes in the country. The study suggests that there is a critical need to narrow the divergence between a uniform benefits package that all Russians are entitled to under the Constitution and inadequate access to quality health services and affordable drugs and supplies, which especially affects the poor.

# HEALTHY SOCIETIES

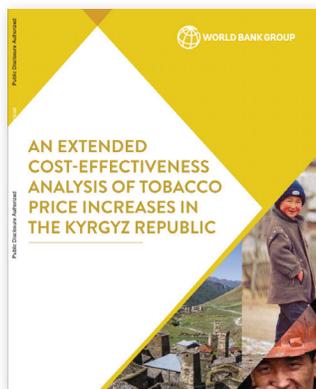


## ADVANCING ACTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TOBACCO TAX HARMONIZATION IN THE ORGANIZATION OF EASTERN CARIBBEAN STATES (OECS) COUNTRIES

Patricio Marquez

January 2018

This study analyses the tax systems of five OECS countries. Taxes on tobacco and cigarette prices vary widely across the countries, thus, smuggling and tax evasion are genuine risks. The study assesses two possible harmonization scenarios: to estimate the impact of tobacco tax policy measures on tobacco use, and to expand the fiscal capacity of OECS governments through the mobilization of domestic resources.

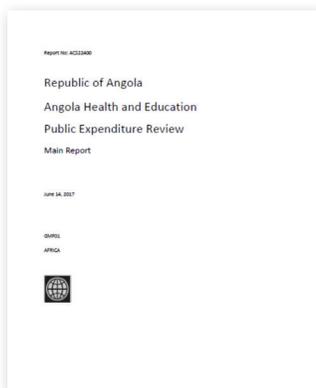


## AN EXTENDED COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS OF TOBACCO PRICE INCREASES IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Iryna Postolovska

April 2018

This study simulates the impact of higher tobacco prices resulting from increases in tobacco excise tax in the Kyrgyz Republic. It measures the consequences of the proposed tax increase on tobacco-related deaths, out-of-pocket expenditures on treating tobacco-related disease, government savings resulting from averted treatment costs, and averted poverty cases as a result of out-of-pocket spending.

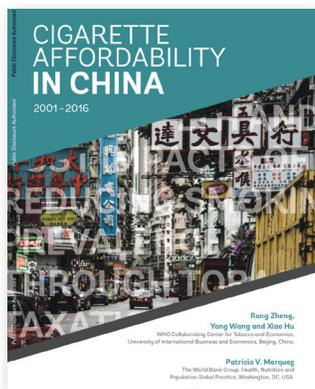


## ANGOLA HEALTH AND EDUCATION PUBLIC EXPENDITURE REVIEW

Carmen Carpio, Roberto Iunes and Lais Miachon

June 2017

This report analyzes the adequacy, sustainability, equity and efficiency of education and health expenditures in Angola from 2008-2015. It provides a menu of short and longer-term policy options for the government to take into consideration to address Angola's education and health sector needs (and related broader human development needs) in a sustainable way.



## CIGARETTE AFFORDABILITY IN CHINA: 2001-2016

Patricio Marquez et al

July 2017

This study investigates the affordability of cigarettes in China between 2001 and 2016. In the past two decades, China has achieved unprecedented economic growth rates. The country's per capita GDP has increased at an average annual rate of 10 percent. Rapid economic growth increases people's purchasing power and makes cigarettes more affordable, as income gains overrun cigarette price increases.

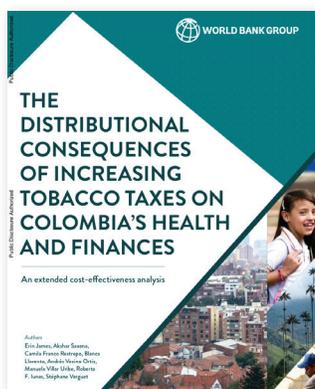


## CIGARETTE AFFORDABILITY IN INDONESIA: 2002-2017

Patricio Marquez et al

May 2018

This study analyzes the recent evolution of cigarette affordability in Indonesia and weighs implications for the country's tobacco control policy.

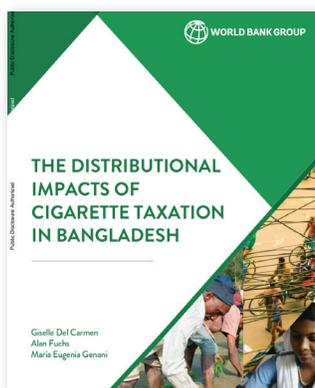


## THE DISTRIBUTIONAL CONSEQUENCES OF INCREASING TOBACCO TAXES ON COLOMBIA'S HEALTH AND FINANCES: AN EXTENDED COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS

Erin James, Roberto Iunes et al

October 2017

This report assesses the distributional impact (across income quintiles) of the 2016 Colombia major tax increase on tobacco products on selected health and financial outcomes.



## THE DISTRIBUTIONAL IMPACTS OF CIGARETTE TAXATION IN BANGLADESH

Giselle Del Carmen, Alan Fuchs and María Eugenia Genoni

June 2018

This report provides estimates of the distributional impacts of price rises on cigarettes under various scenarios using the Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2016/17. It quantifies the impacts for various income groups and shows that an increase in the price of cigarettes in Bangladesh has small consumption impacts and does not significantly change the poverty rate or consumption inequality.

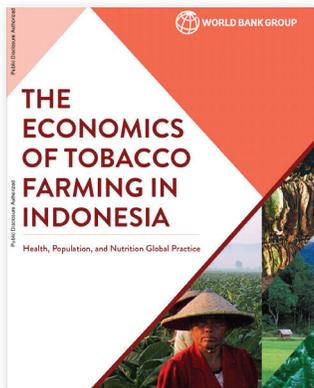


## THE ECONOMICS OF CLOVE FARMING IN INDONESIA

Edson Correia Araujo et al

September 2017

This report aims to inform the current debate over the taxation of kreteks in Indonesia by examining clove-farming livelihoods. It examines the role that clove farming plays in the economic life of households by surveying 600 clove farmers in the two largest clove-growing regions, Sulawesi and Central Java.



## THE ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO FARMING IN INDONESIA

Edson Correia Araujo et al

October 2017

This report aims to contribute to the policy debate over the reform of the Indonesian tobacco excise tax system. It includes the results of a nationally representative survey of focus group discussions with smallholder tobacco farmers that examine their livelihoods and how the tobacco tax reform may affect their households.



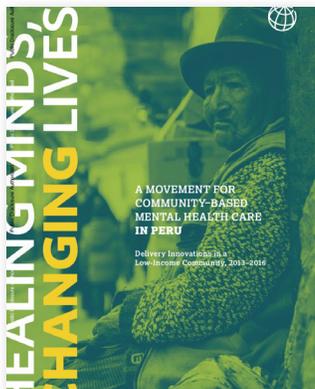
## THE ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO TAXATION AND EMPLOYMENT IN INDONESIA

Edson Correia Araujo et al

April 2018

This report analyzes the recent employment trends in the Indonesian tobacco industry and estimates the potential effects of raising cigarette taxes on employment in the tobacco manufacturing sector. The report provides new evidence to contribute to the ongoing debate about the effects of raising cigarette taxes on tobacco sector employment.



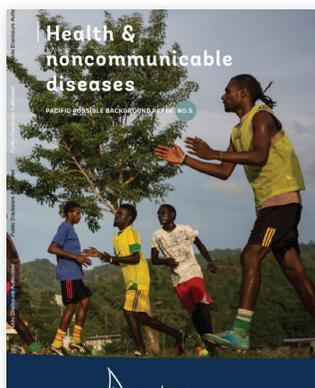


## HEALING MINDS, CHANGING LIVES: A MOVEMENT FOR COMMUNITY-BASED MENTAL HEALTH CARE IN PERU

World Bank Group Staff

February 2018

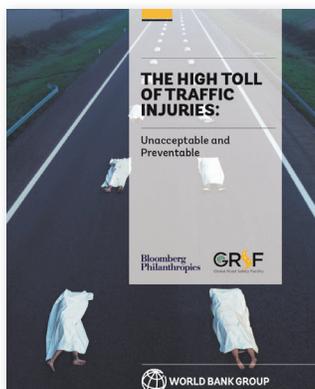
This report explores community-focused change initiatives in the financing, organization, and delivery of mental health services in Peru from 2013 to 2016. It examines the national dimension of reforms but focuses above all on implementation and results in the economically fragile district of Carabayllo, in northern Lima.



## HEALTH AND NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES: BENDING THE NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES COST CURVE IN THE PACIFIC

Xiaohui Hou, Ian Anderson and Ethan-John Burton-Mckenzie August 2017

This is a background paper to the Pacific Possible report. Pacific Island countries suffer from a non-communicable diseases crises, with some of the world's highest rates of cardiovascular diseases and diabetes. This report estimates the long-term economic impact of the crisis if it remains unchecked. Implementation of the NCD roadmap is essential to stemming the crisis.

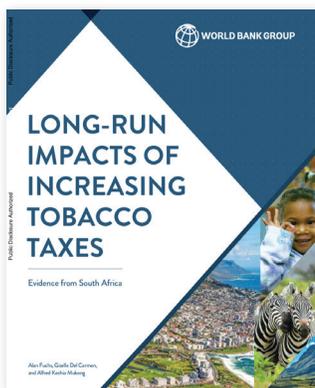


## THE HIGH TOLL OF TRAFFIC INJURIES: UNACCEPTABLE AND PREVENTABLE

World Bank Group and Bloomberg Staff

December 2017

By estimating the macroeconomic and welfare effects of road traffic injuries, this report tries to both deepen the analysis and address the needs of two important groups of government stakeholders: officials responsible for national infrastructure and public health officials.



## LONG-RUN IMPACTS OF INCREASING TOBACCO TAXES: EVIDENCE FROM SOUTH AFRICA

Alan Fuchs et al

February 2018

This paper looks at the long-run benefits of not smoking and the costs associated with tobacco taxes among low-income groups and the overall population. Potential benefits include a reduction in medical expenditures and an increase in healthy life years. These social and economic benefits offset the costs of tobacco tax increases, even if consumers stop or never start smoking.

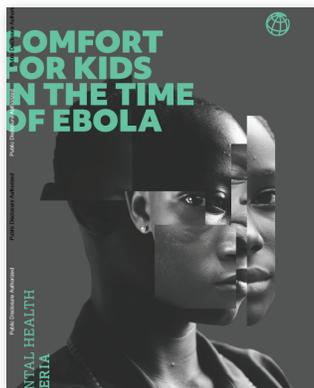


## MANAGING TUBERCULOSIS & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH IN THE MINING SECTOR IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

Patrick L. Osewe and Yvonne Nkrumah

February 2018

This paper assembles a collection of materials to tackle tuberculosis in the mining sector in southern Africa. It documents the work done on harmonization, often a challenge when working across sectors to develop a multisectoral approach. It examines the approaches that have been used thus far, capturing the successes, challenges, collaborations, and lessons learned.

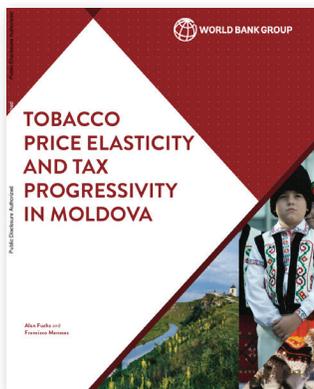


## COMFORT FOR KIDS IN THE TIME OF EBOLA: MENTAL HEALTH LIBERIA

World Bank Group Staff

January 2018

This report presents Liberia's implementation of the Comfort for Kids program, funded by the Ebola Recovery and Restoration Trust Fund. The program addresses children's trauma through psychological healing, and promotes resilience in children who have experienced a crisis or disaster. The successful implementation of this program increased the well-being of EVD-affected children aged 6-13 in project target areas.



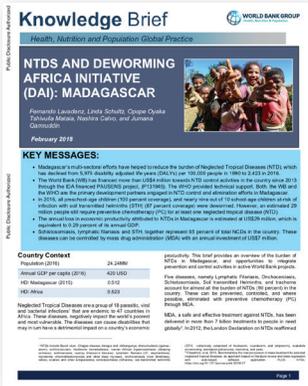
## MOLDOVA: TOBACCO PRICE ELASTICITY AND TAX PROGRESSIVITY

Alan Fuchs and Francisco Meneses

February 2018

This study estimates the tobacco price elasticity of demand for the population of Moldova, among 10 income groups. The study undertakes an extended cost-benefit analysis to estimate the distributional effect of a rise in tobacco taxes on income distribution. As inputs, it uses tobacco price elasticity, mortality attributed to tobacco, and the medical costs of tobacco-attributed diseases.



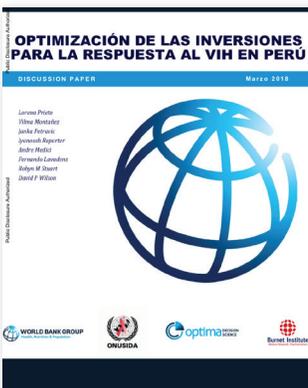


## NTDS AND DEWORMING AFRICA INITIATIVE: MADAGASCAR

Fernando Lavedenz, Linda Schultz et al

February 2018

Neglected Tropical Diseases are a group of parasitic, viral and bacterial infections, negatively impacting the world's poorest and most vulnerable. The diseases can cause disabilities that may in turn have a detrimental impact on a country's economic productivity. This brief provides an overview of the burden of NTDs in Madagascar, and opportunities to integrate prevention and control activities in active World Bank projects.



## OPTIMIZATION OF INVESTMENTS FOR RESPONSE TO HIV IN PERU

Lorena Prieto, Fernando Lavandez et al

March 2018

This study analyzes alternatives of resource allocation to maximize health outcomes, as well as estimates the cost of some of the goals posed in the HIV Multiannual Strategic Plan of Peru. The authors use the Optima-HIV model which is a mathematical model of HIV transmission and progression, integrated into a framework of economic analysis and HIV-oriented programs.

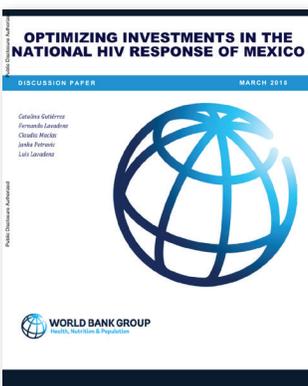


## OPTIMIZATION OF INVESTMENTS IN HIV/AIDS IN ARGENTINA

Nashira Calvo, Fernando Lavandez et al

December 2017

This study carries out an analysis of distributive efficiency of HIV through a technical tool called Optima HIV, which consists of a mathematical model of progression of HIV disease and transmission. The tool uses an integrated data analysis of the epidemic, the program and its cost, to determine the optimal distribution of the investments needed to better meet the needs of HIV.

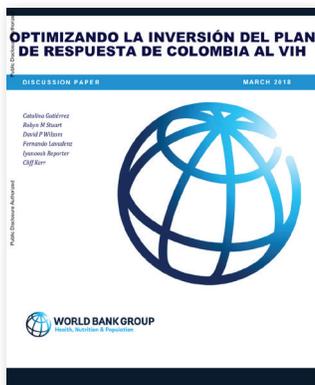


## OPTIMIZING INVESTMENTS IN THE NATIONAL HIV RESPONSE OF MEXICO

Catalina Gutierrez, Fernando Lavandez et al

March 2018

This report addresses Mexico's investment efforts and objectives to tackling their low-level epidemic of people living with HIV. In the hopes of assisting the Government of Mexico in further strengthening its HIV investment, the authors try to answer the question of how HIV funding can be optimally allocated to yield the highest impact in the shortest period of time.



## OPTIMIZING THE INVESTMENT OF THE COLOMBIA HIV RESPONSE PLAN

Catalina Gutierrez, Fernando Lavadenz et al

March 2018

This study aims to support the improvement of the distributive efficiency of national spending on HIV control in Colombia using a mathematical tool called Optima-HIV. The results indicate that there is room to optimize the allocation of expenditure, particularly in addressing special populations and financing by the territorial entities and the Global Fund.

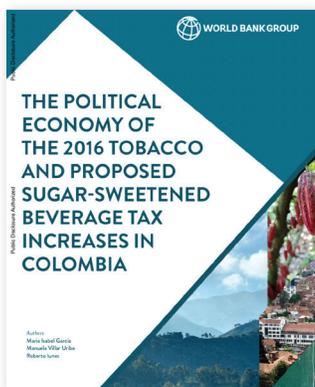


## POLICY NOTE ON THE ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO TAXATION AND EMPLOYMENT IN INDONESIA

Edson Correia Araujo et al

May 2018

This policy brief summarizes findings from the World Bank and American Cancer Society Indonesia Tobacco Employment Studies, and assesses tobacco taxation policies and their social impact.



## THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF THE 2016 TOBACCO AND PROPOSED SUGAR-SWEETENED BEVERAGE TAX INCREASES IN COLOMBIA

Maria Isabel García, Manuela Villar Uribe and Roberto Luján September 2017

This document describes, under a political economy lens, the course of events that led to the approval by the Colombian Congress in December of 2016 of a tobacco tax increase aimed at aligning the price of cigarettes in Colombia with the Latin American average.

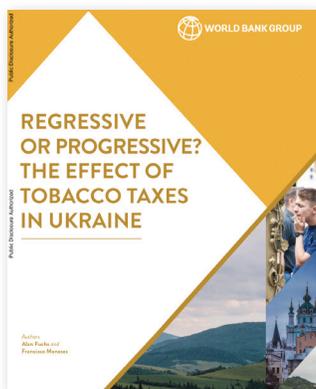


## REDUCING TOBACCO USE THROUGH TAXATION: THE EXPERIENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Patricio Marquez

June 2018

This report offers valuable lessons from South Korea for other countries pursuing the use of the tobacco tax reform. It explains different types of taxes for all tobacco products, including e-cigarettes. Throughout the Korean experience, cigarette taxes increased by 114%, the price of cigarettes increased by 80%, and total taxes as percentage of cigarette prices rose from 62% to 74%.

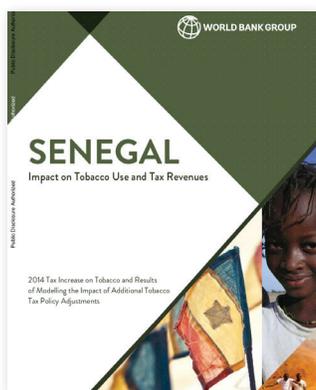


## REGRESSIVE OR PROGRESSIVE: THE EFFECT OF TOBACCO TAXES IN UKRAINE

Alan Fuchs and Francisco Meneses

September 2017

This paper projects the effects of an increase in the tobacco tax on household welfare in Ukraine. Results show that although tobacco taxes are often criticized for being regressive in the short-run, a more comprehensive scenario including medical expenses and working years, indicates that the benefits of tobacco taxes far exceed the increase in tax liability, largely benefitting lower income households.

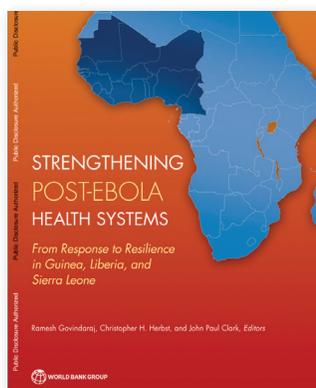


## SENEGAL: IMPACT OF TOBACCO USE AND TAX REVENUES

Patricio Marquez et al

January 2018

This study assesses the impact of tobacco excise tax increases (2012-14) on prices, consumption levels and tax revenues in Senegal, as well as tobacco companies' responses. It models the potential impact of two scenarios involving future excise tax increases on tobacco products, and considers alterations in the structure of tobacco excise taxation. This study also offers policy options to government authorities.



## STRENGTHENING POST-EBOLA HEALTH SYSTEMS: FROM RESPONSE TO RESILIENCE IN GUINEA, LIBERIA, AND SIERRA LEONE

Ramesh Govindaraj et al

December 2017

This study addresses the challenge of enabling the development of viable, resilient and fiscally sustainable health system in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone. It assesses the capacity of the systems to deliver quality health services, to perform core public health functions and to respond to public health emergencies. It provides high impact strategies to help countries to strengthen their health systems.





## SUGAR, TOBACCO, AND ALCOHOL TAXES TO ACHIEVE THE SDGS

Patricio Marquez et al

May 2018

The report provides compelling evidence that raising prices substantially through taxation is the single most effective way to reduce tobacco, alcohol and sugar use and save lives.

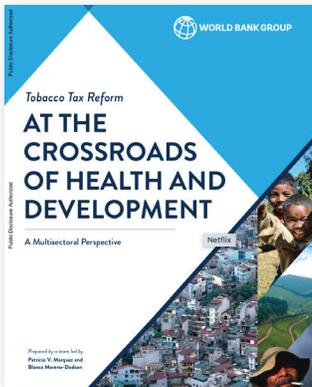


## SUMMARY REPORT OF THE SYMPOSIUM ON "MOVING THE NEEDLE: MENTAL HEALTH STORIES AROUND THE WORLD"

Patricio Marquez et al

April 2018

This report provides a summary of the symposium on "Moving the Needle: Mental Health Stories Around the World". This high-level symposium was organized to address global mental health challenges and options. Participants of the symposium are positioned to disseminate the agreed upon key messages and take them forward in policy and practice.



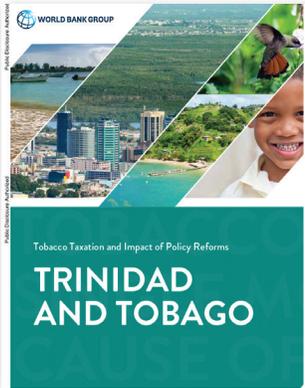
## TOBACCO TAX REFORM AT THE CROSSROADS OF HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT: A MULTISECTORAL PERSPECTIVE

Patricio Marquez and Blanca Moreno-Dodson

October 2017

This report provides decision support for policy makers on tobacco tax reform, as well as analytical and empirical tools for using tobacco excise taxes to save lives and increase government revenues. This report sets forth the public health, economic, and anti-poverty cases for higher tobacco taxes. It also shows how some countries have already delivered ambitious reforms and includes documents with measurable results.





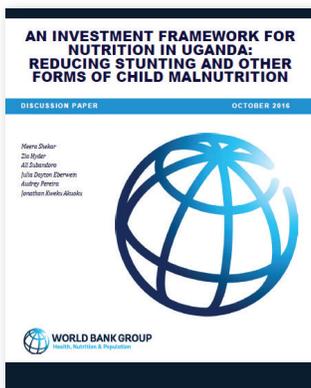
## TOBACCO TAXATION AND IMPACT OF POLICY REFORMS: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

World Bank Group Staff

February 2018

The report provides evidence from across the world on reductions of tobacco consumption. A scaled-up and stronger tobacco control effort is required in Trinidad and Tobago to achieve the WHO-recommended target to reduce in smoking prevalence by 30 percent by 2030. In Trinidad and Tobago, increasing tobacco taxes as assessed in this report, could serve revenue purposes as well as help achieve health and other objectives.

# NUTRITION

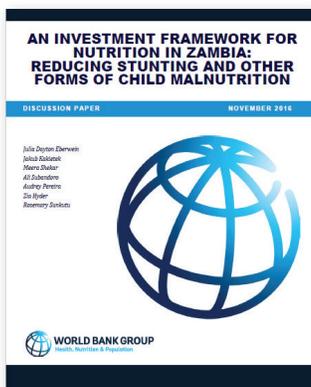


## AN INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK FOR NUTRITION IN UGANDA: REDUCING STUNTING AND OTHER FORMS OF CHILD MALNUTRITION

Meera Shekar, Zia Hydfer et al

October 2016, Published FY18

This paper builds on global experience and Uganda's specific context to estimate costs, benefits, and cost-effectiveness of key nutrition interventions. It is intended to help guide the selection of the most cost-effective interventions as well as strategies for scaling these up. The authors estimate that a yearly public investment of \$68 million would save over 8,000 lives annually.

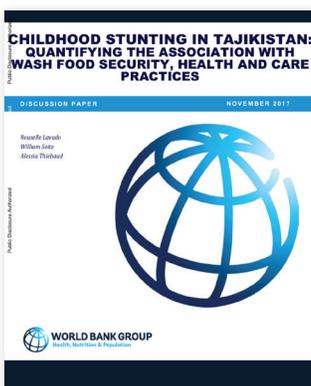


## AN INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK FOR NUTRITION IN ZAMBIA

Julia D. Eberwein, Jakub Kakietek et al

November 2016, Published FY18

This paper builds on global experience and Zambia's specific context to identify an effective nutrition approach. It is intended to help guide the selection of the most cost-effective interventions as well as strategies for scaling these up. The authors estimate that an annual public investment of \$40.5 million would avert over 112,000 DALYs, save over 2,800 lives, and prevent 62,000 cases of stunting.

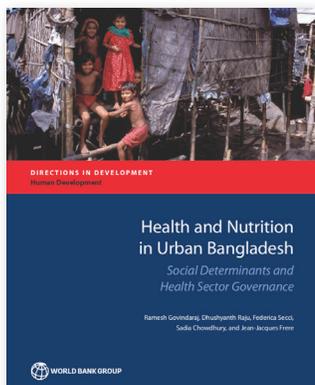


## CHILDHOOD STUNTING IN TAJIKISTAN: QUANTIFYING THE ASSOCIATION WITH WASH FOOD SECURITY HEALTH AND CARE PRACTICES

Rouselle Lavado, William Seitz and Alessia Thiebaud

November 2017

More than 20 percent of children under the age of 5 in Tajikistan are stunted. This report integrates samples of two nationally representative surveys, analyzing undernutrition determinants in a unified framework. The results show strong associations between undernutrition and the number of food calories consumed, food diversity, access to water, sanitation and hygiene services, access to health services, and care practices.

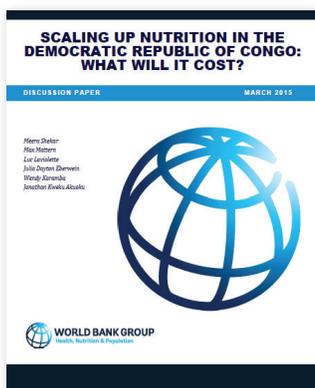


## HEALTH AND NUTRITION IN URBAN BANGLADESH: SOCIAL DETERMINANTS AND HEALTH SECTOR GOVERNANCE

Ramesh Govindaraj et al

December 2017

The study examines the health and nutrition challenges in urban Bangladesh by looking at socioeconomic determinants in general and at health sector governance in particular. The study also proposes specific actions within and outside the health sector to address these issues, providing guidance on their sequencing and the specific responsibilities of government agencies and other actors.

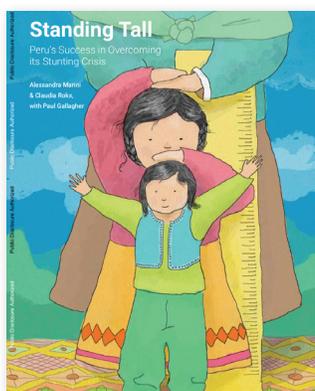


## SCALING UP NUTRITION IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Meera Shekar, Max Mattern et al

March 2015, Published FY18

This paper builds on global experience and the Democratic Republic of Congo's specific context to identify an effective nutrition approach along with costs and benefits of key nutrition interventions. It is intended to help guide the selection of the most cost-effective interventions as well as strategies for scaling these up.

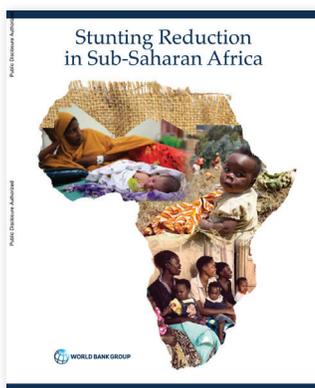


## STANDING TALL: PERU'S SUCCESS IN OVERCOMING ITS STUNTING CRISIS

Alessandra Marini, Claudia Rokx and Paul Ghallagher

June 2017

This book tells the story of how Peru reduced its high stunting levels in less than a decade and provides valuable lessons for other countries. The book is accompanied by a video as well.



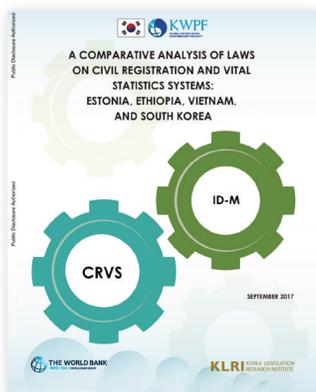
## STUNTING REDUCTION IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Patrick Hoang-Vu Eozenou and Meera Shekar

September 2017

This report offers a broad assessment of the empirical relationship between income and stunting reduction at the aggregate level across Sub-Saharan Africa. Then, it focuses on the high-burden countries in Africa (Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Niger, and Rwanda) and their country-specific policy recommendations designed to accelerate progress in stunting reduction.

# POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT



## A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF LAWS ON CIVIL REGISTRATION AND VITAL STATISTICS SYSTEMS: ESTONIA, ETHIOPIA, VIETNAM, AND SOUTH KOREA

Korea Legislation Research Institute and the World Bank September 2017

The paper provides the government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic assistance in reviewing its 2009 Family Registration Law in preparation for amendment of the law. The research compares the civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) laws of four countries with diverse systems: Estonia, Ethiopia, Vietnam, and South Korea.

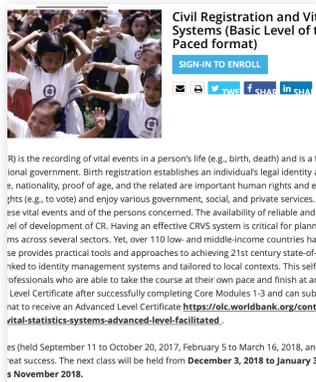


## CHILD MARRIAGE SERIES PUBLICATIONS

Quentin. T. Wodon

2018

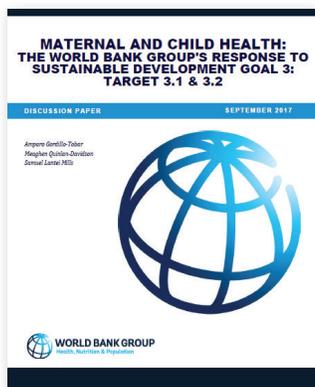
This series provides profiles of child marriage and early childbearing in a range of developing countries and highlights the impact of child marriage and early childbearing on other development outcomes. The work was conducted as part of a task on measuring the economic impacts of child marriage funded by the Children's Investment Fund Foundation and the Global Partnership for Education.



## CIVIL REGISTRATION AND VITAL STATISTICS (CRVS) ELEARNING COURSE

The Global CRVS Group and the WBG's Open Learning Campus October 2017

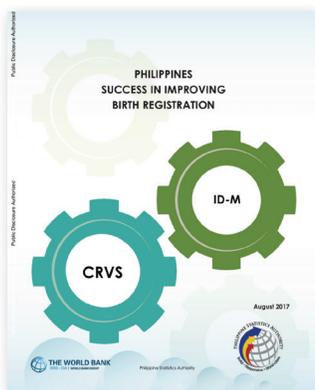
This course provides practical tools and approaches to achieving 21st century state-of-the-art CRVS systems that are linked to identity management systems and tailored to local contexts. This self-paced format is offered for busy professionals who are able to take the course at their own pace and finish at any time.



## MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH: THE WBG'S RESPONSE TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 3: TARGET 3.1 & 3.2

Amparo Gordillo-Tobar, Meaghan Quinlan-Davidson et al September 2017

The aim of this paper is to explore the advances made in maternal and child health over the past 25 years. It analyzes World Bank Group operational investments in MCH, as countries shift their focus to the sustainable development goals. Maternal mortality decreased by 44 percent over the past 25 years with an annual rate of reduction of 2.4 percent.

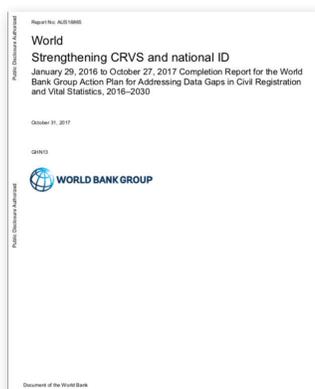


## PHILIPPINES: SUCCESS IN IMPROVING BIRTH REGISTRATION

Editha Orcilla et al

August 2017

This document illustrates the process of civil registration and its integration with vital statistics in the Philippines. Strategic initiatives, challenges, and lessons learned are included.



## WORLD - STRENGTHENING CRVS AND NATIONAL ID

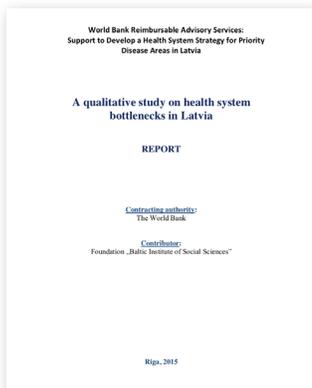
Samuel Mills et al

October 2017

The knowledge product is the World Bank Group action plan for addressing data gaps in civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) for 2016-2030. The plan has a goal to achieve universal civil registration of births, deaths, and other vital events for all individuals by 2030. An effective CRVS system is critical for planning and monitoring programs in several sectors in each country.



# SERVICE DELIVERY



## A QUALITATIVE STUDY ON HEALTH SYSTEM BOTTLENECKS IN LATVIA

Alaka Holla

2018

This study uses data from focus group discussions and key informant interviews among various stakeholders in the health system (managers, doctors, and patients) to examine views on human resources, access to care, and coordination among levels of care.



## ARGENTINA: TOWARDS UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

World Bank Group Staff

December 2017

This document evaluates the main challenges of Argentina's health system, such as large inequalities in health outcomes and access to quality services. It provides policy options to overcome these challenges and to progress towards universal health coverage.



## HOSPITAL VOLUME AND QUALITY OF CARE IN LATVIA

Ana Milena, Aguilar Rivera and Alaka Holla

2018

This study estimates associations between hospital/physician volumes and indicators of quality of care (mortality, complications, readmissions) across four clinical areas: cardiovascular, cancer, obstetrics and newborn care. The study also empirically examines mismatches between case complexity and level of care.



## LATVIA HEALTH FACILITIES MASTER PLAN: 2016-2025

Alaka Holla and Tamer Samah Rabie

2018

This document compares Latvia's human resources, infrastructure, and equipment to international benchmarks and makes recommendations for reconfiguring Latvia's entire care network (primary, secondary, and tertiary care) to improve both access to services and quality of care.



## NIGER SERVICE DELIVERY INDICATORS: EDUCATION

Christophe Rockmore

September 2017

This knowledge product provides an overview of the primary education and basic health services in Niger. It focuses on inputs, staff workload and absence, and staff knowledge, with an additional focus on governance aspects.

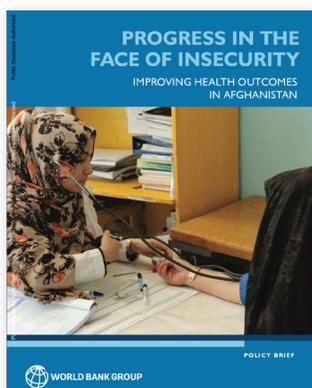


## PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES IN KENYA

Joel Lehmann; Miriam Schneidman et al

February 2018

This paper presents findings from a performance evaluation of laboratories in Kenya supported under the East Africa Public Health Laboratory Networking Project (EAPHLNP). The aim of the evaluation was to document progress and lessons learned, to enhance performance and foster sustainability.

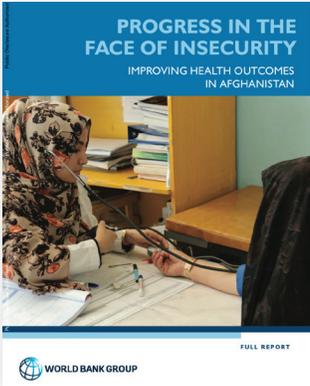


## PROGRESS IN THE FACE OF INSECURITY: IMPROVING HEALTH OUTCOMES IN AFGHANISTAN: POLICY BRIEF

Mickey Chopra and Aneese Arur

March 2018

This policy brief describes Afghanistan's strong gains in health outcomes, health service coverage and health systems performance since 2003 with a particular impact on women and children's health. The brief also emphasizes that in absolute terms there is considerable room for progress.



## PROGRESS IN THE FACE OF INSECURITY: IMPROVING HEALTH OUTCOMES IN AFGHANISTAN: MAIN REPORT

Mickey Chopra and Aneese Arur

April 2018

The report describes Afghanistan’s strong gains in health outcomes, health service coverage and health systems performance since 2003 with a particular impact on women and children’s health. The report also emphasizes that in absolute terms that there is considerable room for progress.

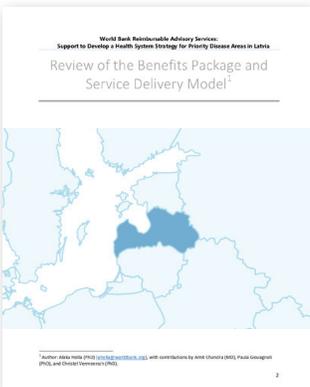


## STAKEHOLDER PERSPECTIVES ON E-HEALTH IMPLEMENTATION IN ARMENIA

Adanna Chukwuma and Mariana Koshkakaryan

June 2018

This knowledge brief shows that the Armenian experience of implementing an integrated health information system provides useful lessons for improving the functionality of the current system and for adopting technologies to improve health systems more generally.



## SUPPORT TO DEVELOP A HEALTH SYSTEM STRATEGY FOR PRIORITY DISEASE AREAS IN LATVIA: REVIEW OF THE BENEFITS PACKAGE AND SERVICE DELIVERY MODEL

Alaka Holla

2018

This study empirically examines how well patients with priority diseases adequately receive elements in the benefits package, patterns associated with quotas for services, the extent to which services are received in the right level of care, and gradients related to socio-economic status.



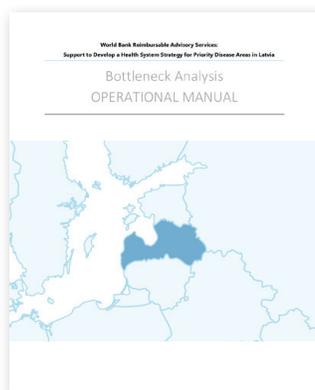


## SUPPORT TO DEVELOP A HEALTH SYSTEM STRATEGY FOR PRIORITY DISEASE AREAS IN LATVIA: BOTTLENECK ANALYSIS

Alaka Holla

2018

This study empirically traces patients through the health system in Latvia, noting any bottlenecks in screening, diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up care, using tracer conditions related to cardiovascular health, cancer, obstetrics, and mental health.



## SUPPORT TO DEVELOP A HEALTH SYSTEM STRATEGY FOR PRIORITY DISEASE AREAS IN LATVIA: OPERATIONAL MANUAL

Alaka Holla, Paula Giovagnoli and Christel Vermeersch

2018

This manual describes how data from the Latvia health system were used to produce the empirical studies of the health Reimbursable Advisory Service (RAS) in Latvia. The document describes database construction and variable construction for all analyses found in the Bottleneck Analysis document.

For more information:

**Health, Nutrition and Population Global Practice**

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