

WEBINAR ON
**GLOBAL HEALTH
EXPENDITURE**

**November 26th, 2025
13:30–14:45 CET**



**World Health
Organization**

Time	Topic
13:30-13:40	Welcome and opening remarks Kalipso CHALKIDOU, Director of Performance, Financing and Delivery Department, WHO
13:40-14:00	Highlights from the latest global health expenditure data Ke XU, Team lead, Expenditure Tracking for Policy, WHO
14:00-14:15	Panel discussion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joe KUTZIN, Senior Fellow, International consultant, Health Financing • Ogochukwu CHUKWUJEKWU, Team Lead, Health Financing & Investment, AFRO, WHO • Annie CHU, Coordinator, Health Policy and Service Design, WPRO, WHO
14:15-14:25	Survey Poll
14:25-14:40	Q&A/Discussion
14:40-14:45	Wrap up Kathryn O'NEILL, Team lead, Strategic Planning, Priority Setting and Performance, WHO

WHO support for producing and using HA

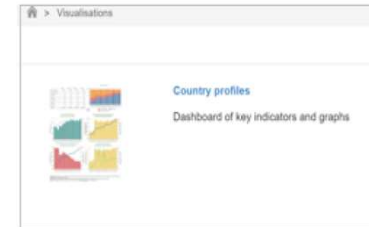
Global Health Expenditure Database (GHED)



Global Health Expenditure Report (GHER)



Data visualization



HA e-course



IT tools

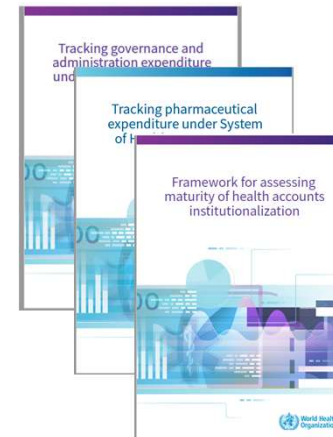
The screenshot shows the HAPI IT tool interface, which displays a list of studies. The table includes columns for Study, Region, Country, Start Date, End Date, Year, Status, ICD Version, Description, and Report 1.

Study	Region	Country	Start Date	End Date	Year	Status	ICD Version	Description	Report 1
Test	TER	Cen	01 January 2024	31 December, 2024	2024	Completed	ICD10	This is a test...	NA
Cen India...	TER	Cen	01 January 2022	31 December, 2022	2022	Completed	ICD10	...	NA
Caribbean...	TER	Cen	01 January 2022	31 December, 2022	2022	In Progress	ICD10	Diphtheria et...	NA
pat1042	TER	Cen	29 August 2022	23 August 2, 2022	2022	In Progress	ICD10	test	NA
car12	TER	Cen	01 January 2020	31 December, 2020	2020	In Progress	ICD10	This is a test...	NA
Cen Testate	TER	Cen	01 January 2020	31 December, 2020	2020	Completed	ICD10	This is a test...	NA
Cen India...	TER	Cen	01 January 2019	31 December, 2019	2019	Completed	ICD10	...	NA
pat12	TER	Cen	30 December 2014	31 December, 2014	2014	In Progress	ICD10	...	NA

Data validation



Methodology Development

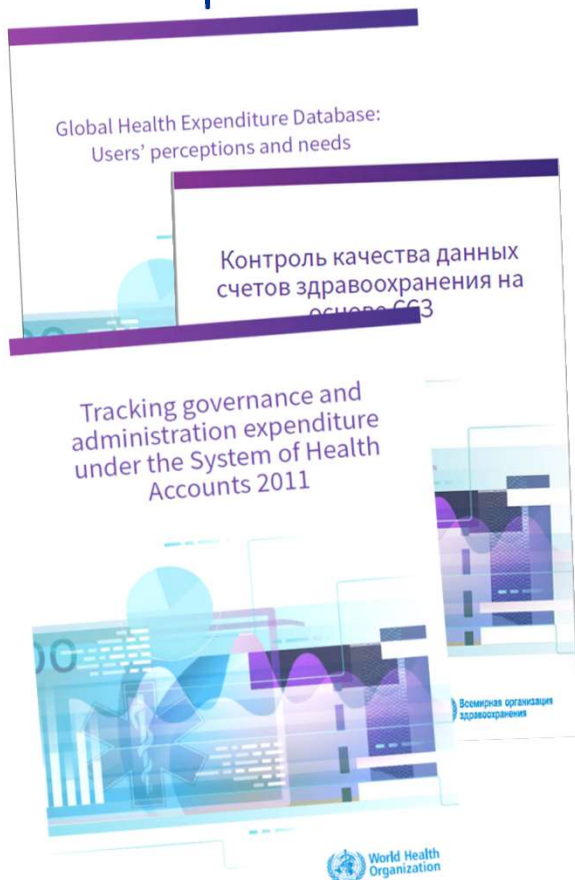


Facilitate regional/country trainings, workshops and technical meetings on HA



Methodology and Technical Notes Development

2025 publications



Home / Teams / Health Financing and Economics / Health financing / Health expenditure tracking / Health accounts learning corner / 5

Health Accounts Course

WHO aims to strengthen the capacity of country Health Accounts (HA) teams and professionals involved in health financing and policy by offering comprehensive, self-paced training. The programme provides participants with the knowledge needed to systematically measure and analyse health expenditures using the System of Health Accounts (SHA) 2011 methodology, along with the latest developments and the operation of e-tools such as the Health Accounts Production Tool (HAPT). The training also extends to the stages of dissemination and the use of HA data in shaping evidence-based policymaking.

This course is designed into several modules and submodules, organized under unifying topics for structured learning. The course offers flexibility, allowing to repeat, skip, or navigate directly to topics based on participants' interests. Some submodules are delivered in video format, while others feature slide-based content. New modules and submodules are planned to be released over time as they are developed.

This training contributes to the strengthening of countries in capacity building for the production of HA, leading to more transparent and reliable health expenditure tracking, supporting evidence-based health policy development, and aligning country's reporting systems with global standards.

Health Accounts Course



From Surge to Slowdown Global Spending on Health in the Post Pandemic Era

WHO Health Accounts Team
Department of Performance, Financing and
Delivery

26 November, 2025

The focuses of the analysis

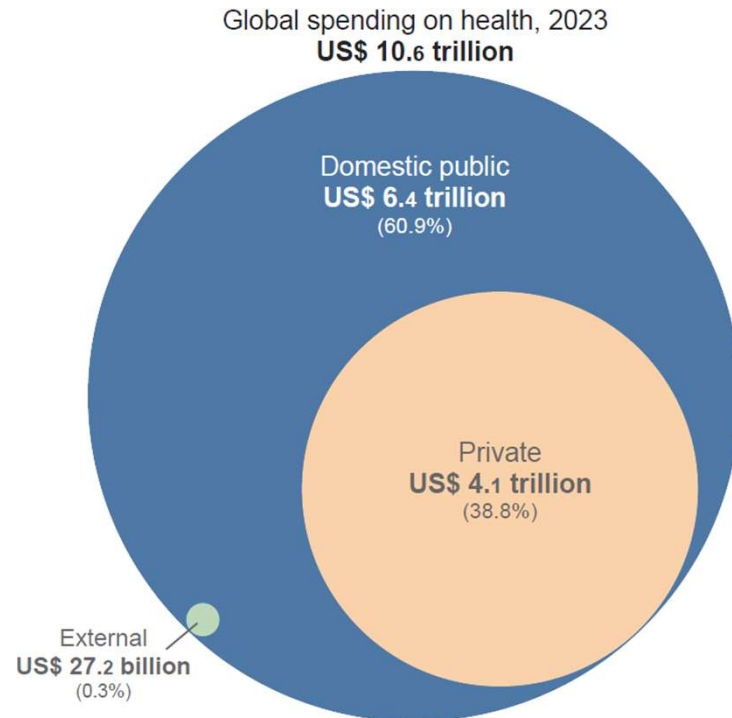
Health spending surged during the pandemic, peaking globally in 2021

- What do spending patterns and future trends look like in the post-pandemic era?
- What potential impacts could the 2025 aid cuts have, based on historical GHED trends?

Highlights from 2023 health expenditure data

- Per capita health spending in 2023 remained below the pandemic peak, but was higher than pre-pandemic levels
- Per capita domestic public spending in 2023 exceeded pre-pandemic levels in all income groups except low-income countries
- In low-income countries, domestic public spending continued to decline from its 2020 peak and remained below pre-pandemic levels in 2023
- In 46 low- and lower-middle-income countries, external aid amounted to more than half of domestic public spending on health and was concentrated on preventive services

Global spending on health in 2023

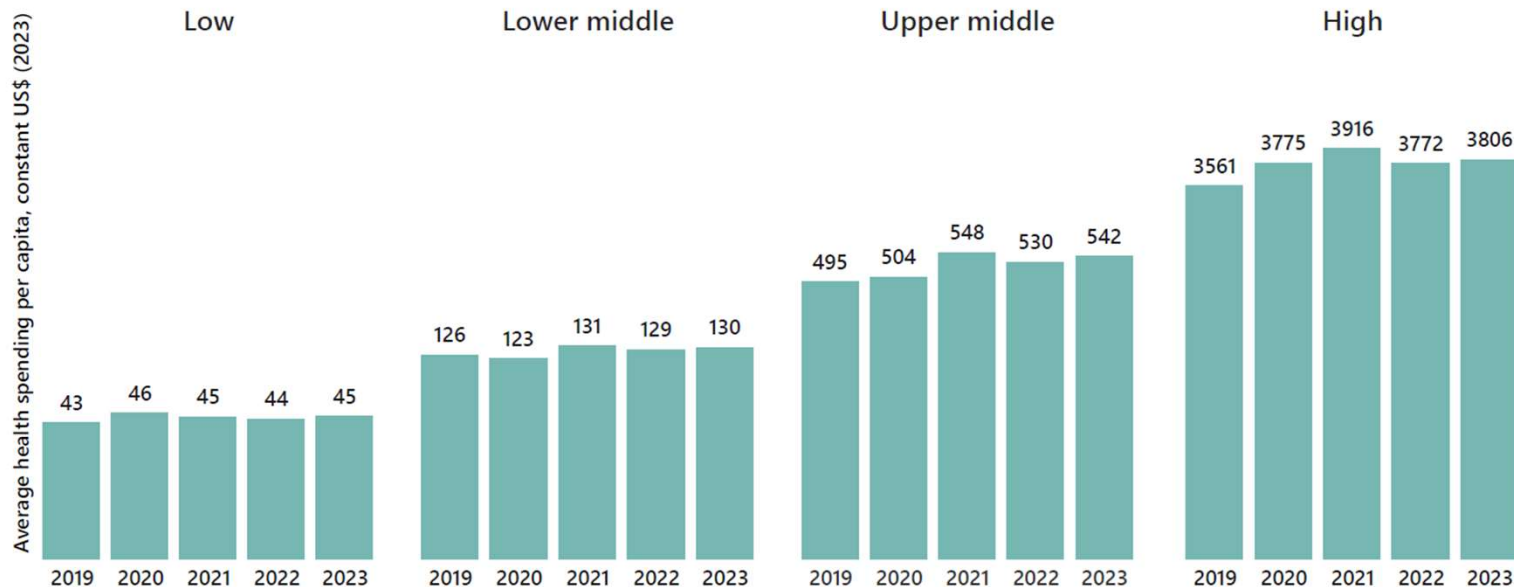


- Aggregate global spending on health reached US\$ 10.6 trillion in 2023, higher than 2022.
- It was 10% of aggregate global GDP.

Data source: WHO Global Health Expenditure Database, 2025

Per capita health spending in 2023 exceeded pre-pandemic level across all income groups

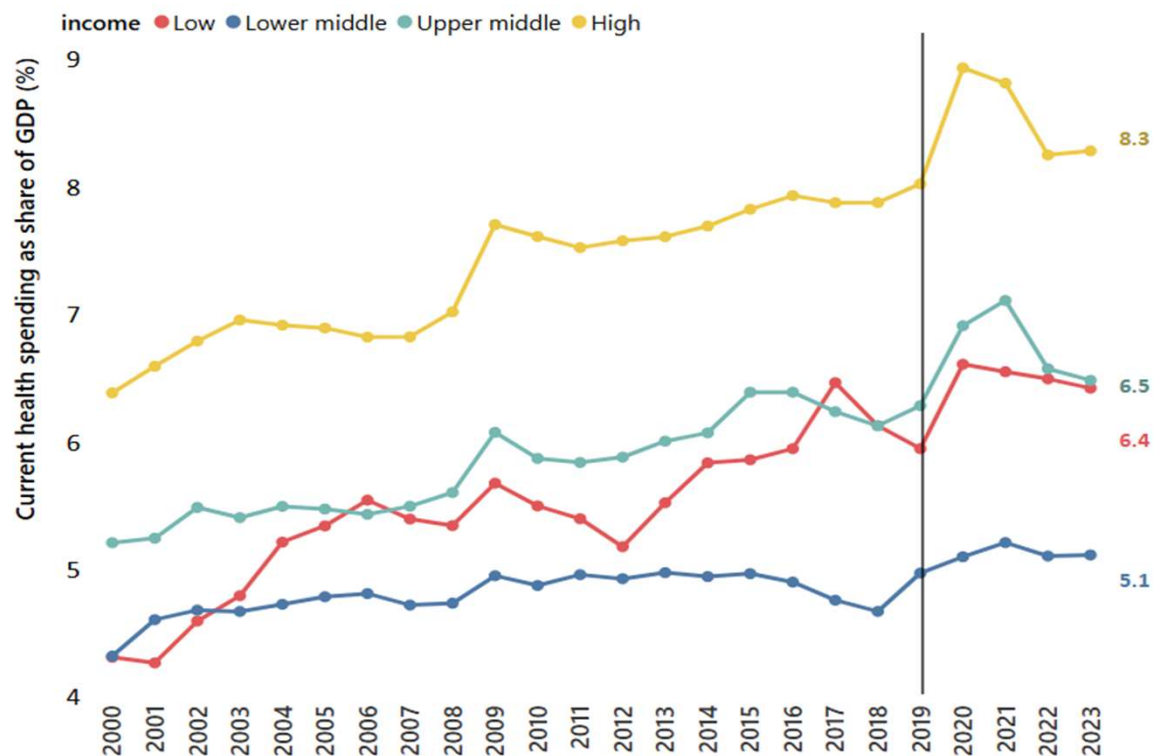
Health spending per capita, in constant US\$ (2023)



- Per capita health spending surged during the pandemic, peaked in 2021, and declined in 2022.
- A recovery was observed in 2023 across all income groups.

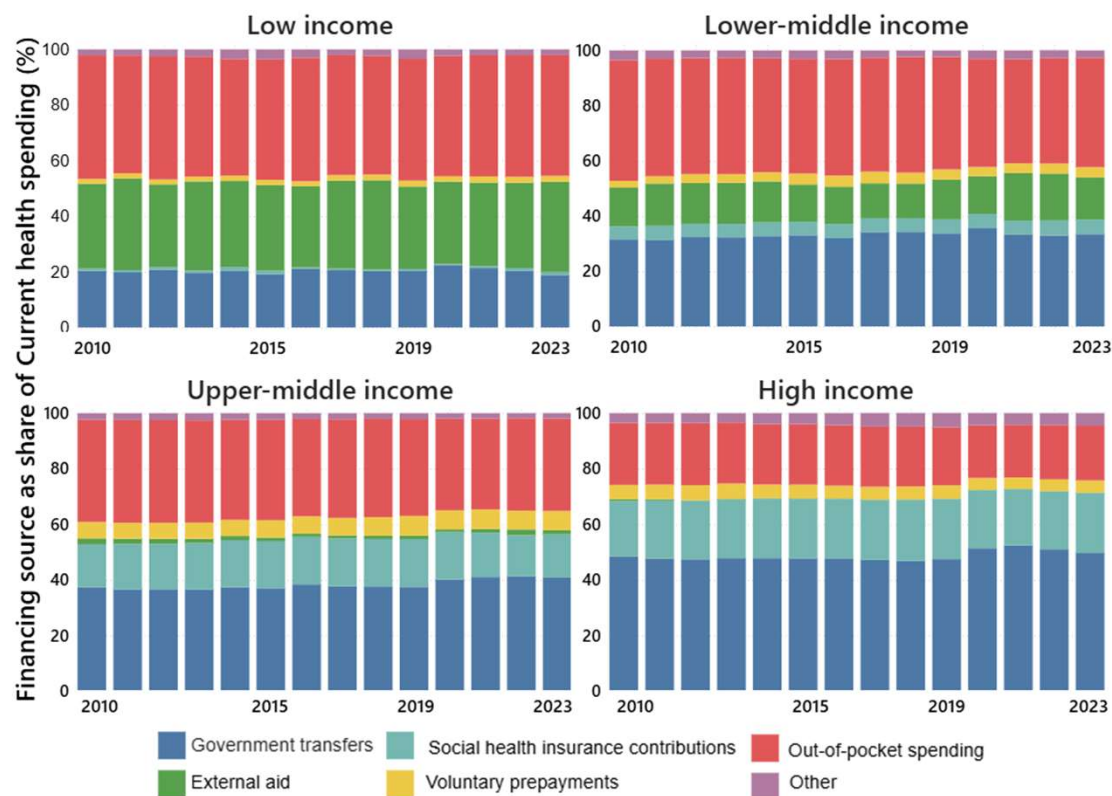
Data source: WHO Global Health Expenditure Database, 2025

Health spending as a share of GDP in 2023 was higher than in 2019



- During the pandemic, a surge in health spending was observed with an increase in its share of GDP.
- In 2023, the share health spending in GDP was below the pandemic peak but remained above 2019 levels.

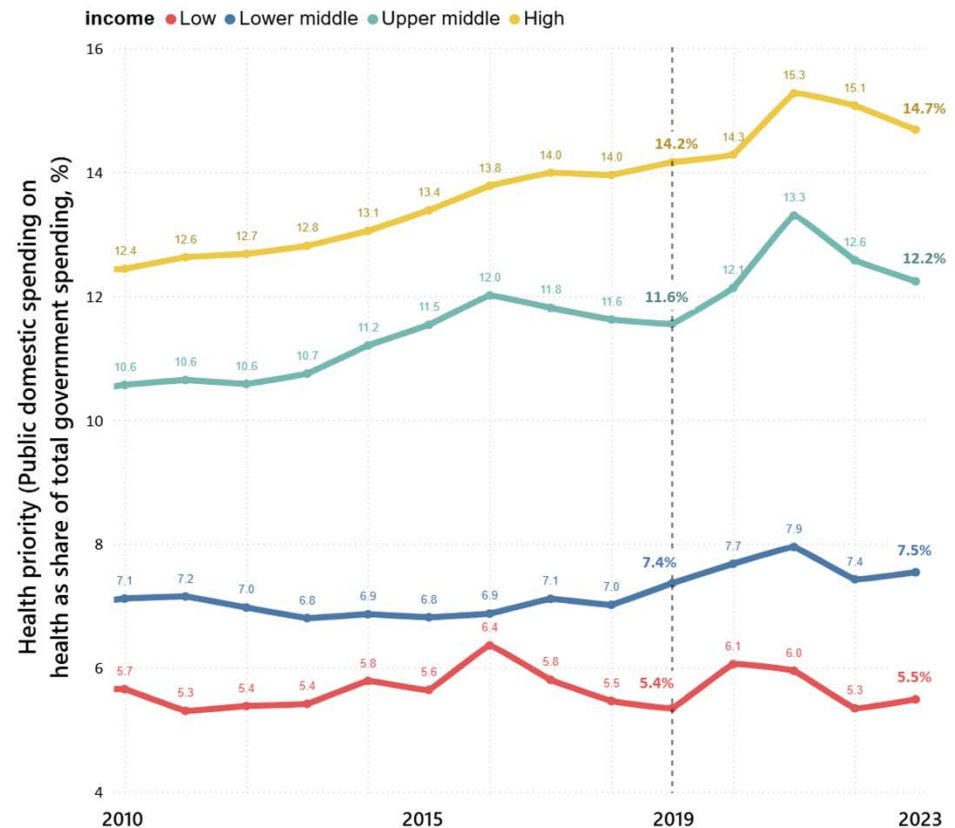
The composition of funding sources shifted during the pandemic but was returning to pre-pandemic patterns



- During the pandemic peak, the domestic public spending as a share of total health spending increased in most countries, but reduced after the acute stage of the pandemic
- In low-income countries, the share of aid in current health spending continued to rise in 2023, reaching 32%

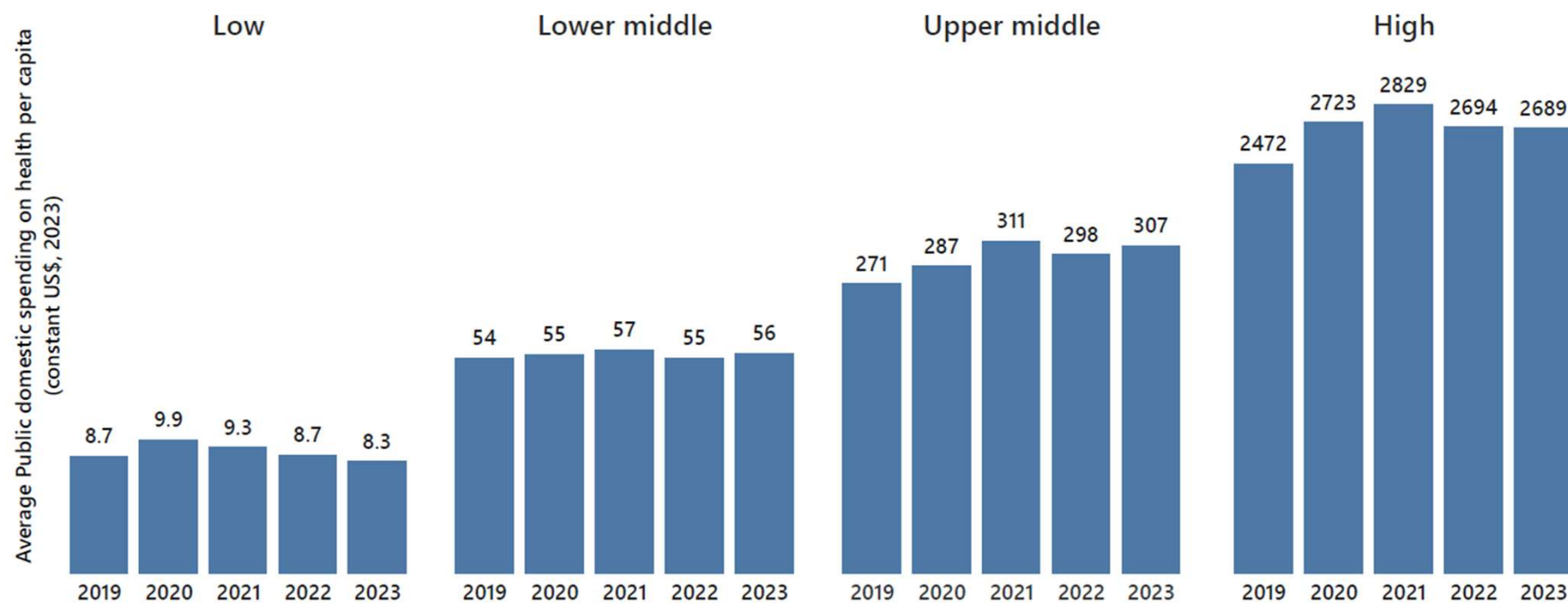
Health priority in general government spending declined from its peak during the pandemic in all income groups

- In low- and lower-middle-income countries, health priorities in 2022 and 2023 were similar and comparable to pre-pandemic levels
- Upper middle and high income countries: Health priority had continued to decline since 2022

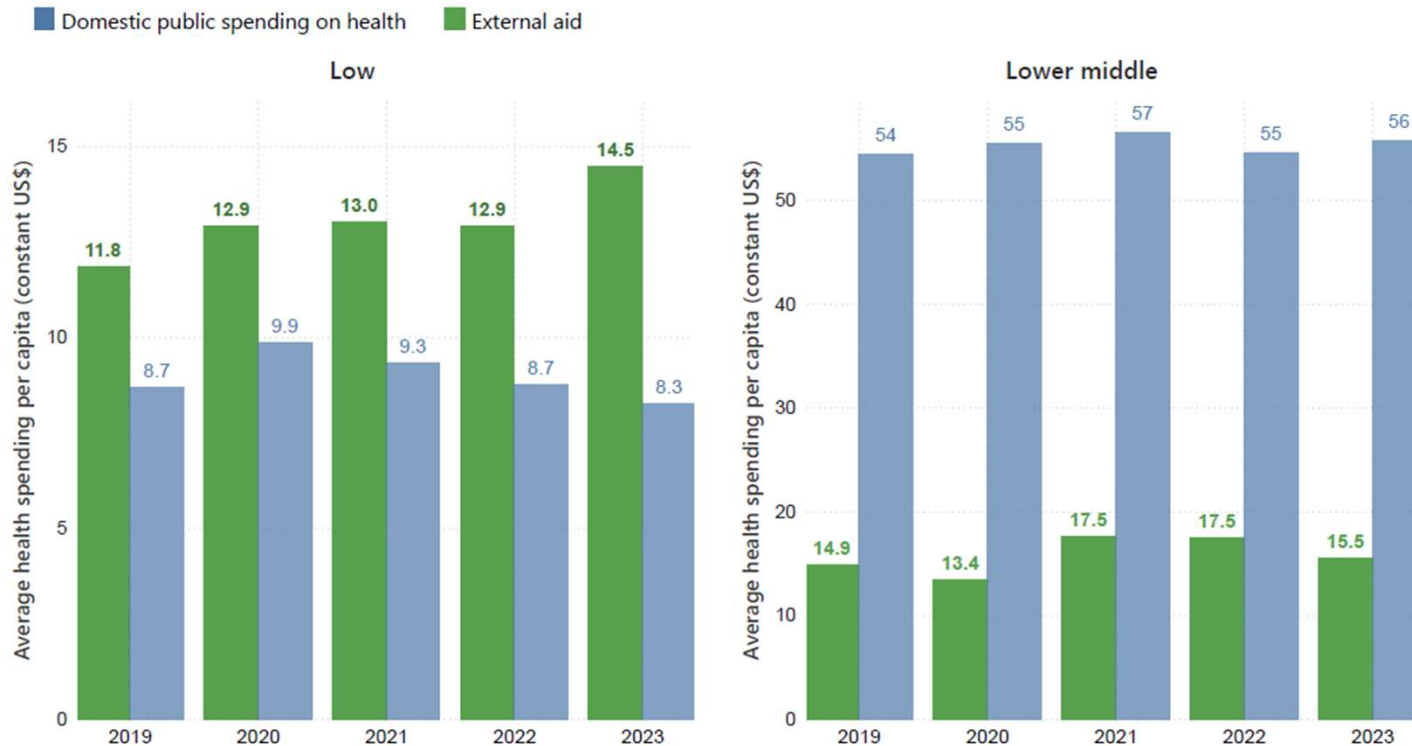


Data source: WHO Global Health Expenditure Database, 2025

Per capita domestic public spending in 2023 was similar to pre-pandemic levels in low and lower middle income countries



2023 marked the highest average per capita aid in low income countries



Data source: WHO Global Health Expenditure Database, 2025

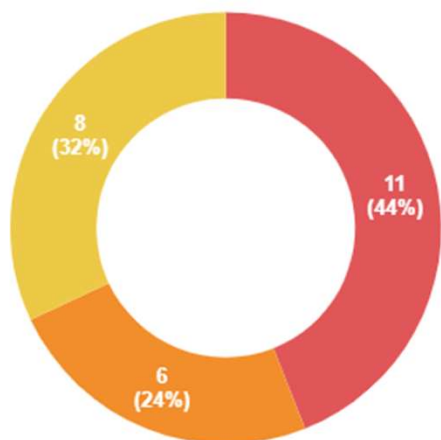
- In low-income countries, aid increased during the pandemic and continued to rise in 2023.
- In lower-middle-income countries, per-capita aid decreased in 2023, though it remained higher than in low-income countries.

Aid played important role in financing health systems in low and some lower middle income countries

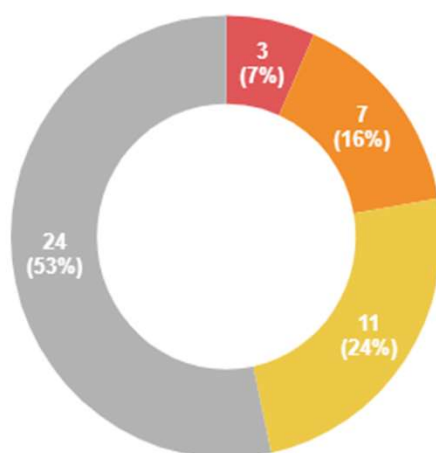
Number of countries by value of ratio
external funding to domestic public spending on health, 2023

● Non aid-reliant countries
● Aid-reliant (ratio External aid / public domestic >0.5 and <1)
● Aid-reliant (ratio External aid / public domestic > 1 and <2)
● Aid-reliant (ratio External aid / public domestic > 2)

Low income



Lower-middle income

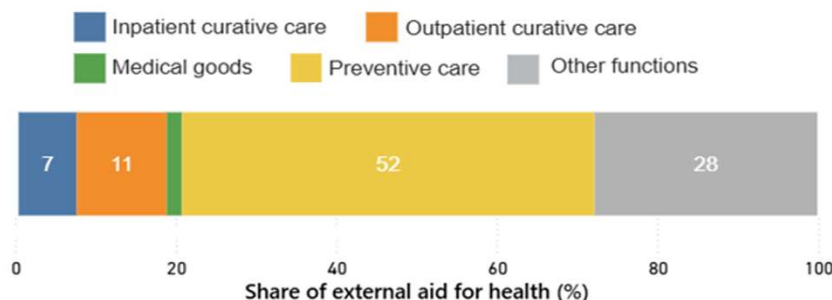


Data source: WHO Global Health Expenditure Database, 2025

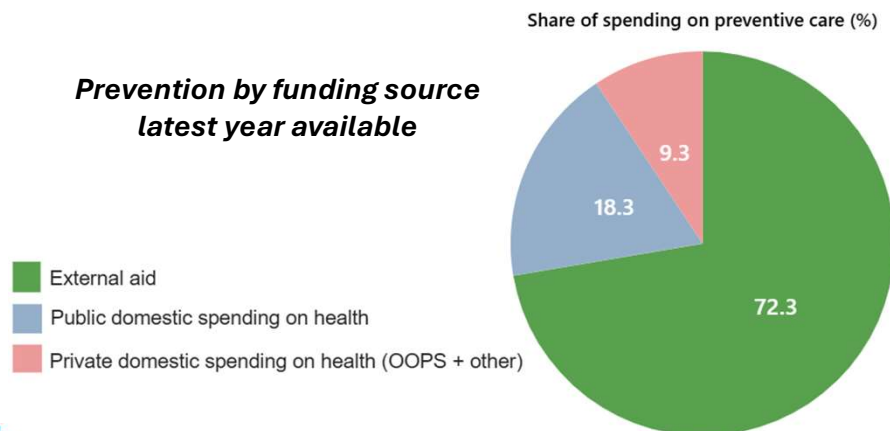
- In 46 low- and lower-middle-income countries, aid amounted to more than half of domestic public spending, indicating aid reliance.
- In nearly 70% of low-income countries, aid exceeded domestic public spending on health
- In over 20% of lower-middle-income countries, aid exceeded government health spending

External aid is largely focused on preventive care

External aid by main functional categories:



Prevention by funding source
latest year available



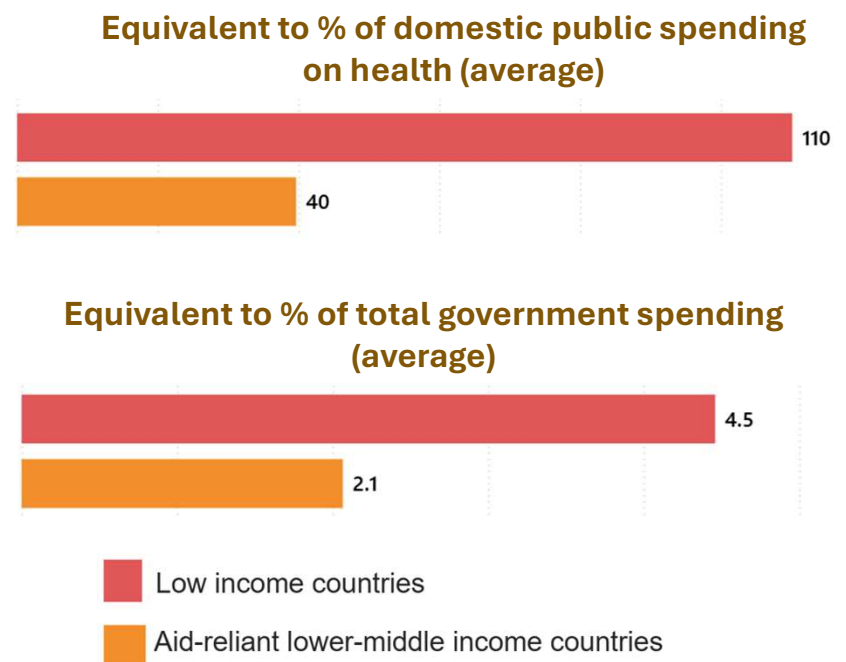
- Among the aid-reliant countries with expenditure data by function and funding source, over half of external aid went to preventive care through earmarked and sector-wide donor support
- Within preventive care, more than 70% was funded by external aid, while domestic public spending contributed less than 20%

Note: preventive care includes immunization, information, education and communication, disease early detection and control, epidemiological surveillance and preparation for emergencies.

The potential impact of aid cut

Assuming a 40% reduction in aid across all aid-reliant countries, this amount would be equivalent to:

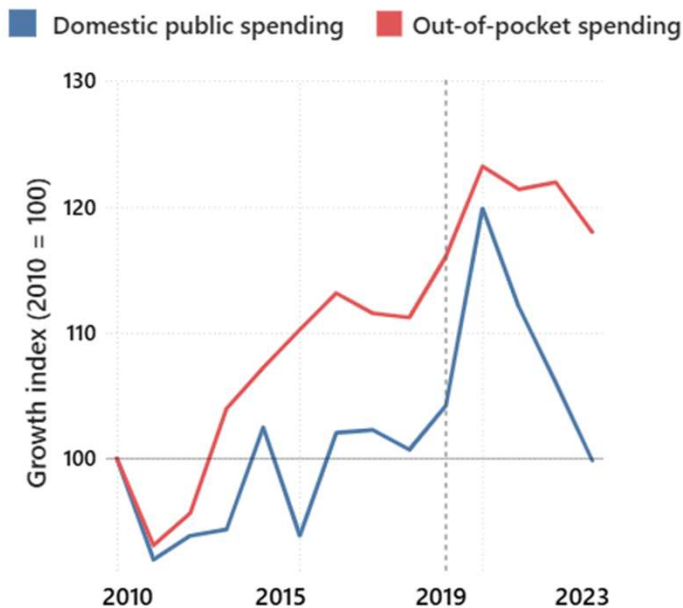
- Low-income countries: Greater than current level of domestic public spending on health, or 4.5% of total government expenditure
- Lower-middle-income countries: About 40% of domestic public spending on health, or 2.1% of total government expenditure



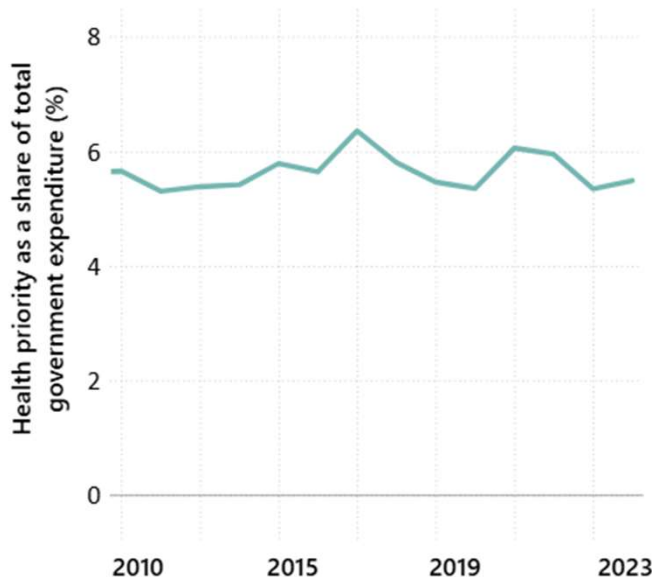
Data source: WHO Global Health Expenditure Database, 2025

Health spending trend in low income countries

Per capita spending growth index



Health priority



- OOP per capita grew faster than domestic public spending on health between 2010 and 2023
- Domestic public spending increased during the pandemic in 2020, then declined thereafter, reaching its 2010 level again in 2023
- The health priority within general government expenditure has remained stagnant at less than 6%

Data source: WHO Global Health Expenditure Database, 2025

Highlights from 2023 health expenditure data

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Implications

- While this analysis provides a global overview, the group average masks the diverse experiences of individual countries. Meaningful policy innovation ultimately occurs at the country level
- The funding gaps left by donors fall on countries with some of the world's lowest incomes per capita, weakest fiscal capacity, and lowest prioritization of health, How will low- and lower-middle-income countries cope with the anticipated aid cuts in 2025?
- If public spending on health stagnates, how will OOPs respond—both in terms of overall levels and in the way countries design and implement financial-protection mechanisms?

Thank you!

Amid the considerable uncertainties confronting global health and national health systems, data acts as a guiding light, illuminating uncharted paths and enabling new and innovative approaches.

Acknowledgement

Country health accounts teams

Technical partners and dedicated technical experts

Policy makers and data users

Financial support from Member States and development partners

*The analysis is based on the latest health spending data which will be online on November 28th, 2025, together with country health expenditure profiles, and relevant methodology documents. <https://apps.who.int/nha/database>
Contact: nha@who.int*

