## NCD CIVIL SOCIETY COMPASS

## THE INVESTMENT GAP



Improving health is a longterm strategic investment, yet often seen purely as an expense.

Despite the benefits of acting on NCDs outweighing the costs of inaction, the investment gap remains immense. Investment in reducing the NCD burden has been neglected for too long and demands significant, predictable, sustained and trackable financing at domestic, development and donor levels.



## THE INVESTMENT GAP

Proposed actions for NCD civil society to help close the gap



National and regional NCD alliances can work with governments to integrate NCDs, multi-morbidity, health system strengthening, and health workforce capacity into their national plans and proposals to international donors.



Investments can be designed to encourage domestic resource mobilisation, and should consider how to galvanise efficiency improvements and include stringent monitoring and evaluation, so as to avoid creating dependence and to maximise public benefit for the investment.





ADVOCATE FOR GOVERNMENTS to phase out subsidies and implement taxation of unhealthy commodities (sugar, tobacco, alcohol, fossil fuels) and use funds to support health systems strengthening

Health-promoting fiscal measures can decrease consumption and provide a source of revenue for governments to reinvest in their health systems. Civil society engagement can be instrumental in mobilising public support for recommended measures and holding governments to account.

## INCREASE NATIONAL CIVIL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION in country missions of the UNIATF, preparing and promoting investment cases

Engagement of civil society in preparation and follow-up of missions and investment cases significantly increases chances of successful implementation. Civil society can provide important perspectives of the realities on the ground, and support governments in the implementation of recommendations.

