The strategies outlined in ‘A Strategic Framework for Reaching the Millennium Development Goals in Africa through health systems strengthening and creating, monitoring and evaluation’ (prepared for the African Union by UNICEF, WHO and the World Bank. Revised in October 2007.) suggest that the estimates are robust. The cost is apportioned to human resources, commodities, drugs and supplies. Insecticide-treated mosquito nets represent a very sizable share of this cost, as do drugs. The cost is apportioned to human resources, health facilities and equipment, and for promotion, demand creation, monitoring and evaluation.

In the context of the Strategic Framework, the following co-financing scenario is proposed: In all three phases, almost half of the additional funding to scale up the minimum package would come from national budgets, including budget support, with 15 per cent coming from out-of-pocket expenditures, and one third from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM), UNICEF, the World Bank, WHO and other donors.

See References, page 108.

### Figure 4.3
Estimated impact and cost of minimum, expanded and maximum packages for the Strategic Framework for Africa

### Figure 4.4
Funding sources 2007–2015