

Appendix Table 1. 25 conflict-affected countries involved in the study

WHO region	Country	Sub-Saharan African country	Income classification in 2017¹
Africa	Angola	Yes	UM
Africa	Burundi	Yes	L
Africa	Central African Republic	Yes	L
Africa	Chad	Yes	L
Africa	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Yes	L
Africa	Eritrea	Yes	L
Africa	Liberia	Yes	L
Africa	Nigeria	Yes	LM
Africa	Sierra Leone	Yes	L
Africa	Somalia	Yes	L
Africa	South Sudan	Yes	L
Africa	Sudan	Yes	LM
Africa	Uganda	Yes	L
Americas	Colombia	No	UM
Europe	Ukraine	No	LM
Eastern Mediterranean	Afghanistan	No	L
Eastern Mediterranean	Iraq	No	UM
Eastern Mediterranean	Libya	No	UM
Eastern Mediterranean	Pakistan	No	LM
Eastern Mediterranean	Syrian Arab Republic	No	LM
Eastern Mediterranean	Yemen	No	LM
South-East Asia	Myanmar	No	LM
South-East Asia	Nepal	No	L
South-East Asia	Sri Lanka	No	LM
South-East Asia	Timor-Leste	No	LM

Note:

1. “L” represents “Low-income country”, “LM” represents “Lower-middle income country”, “UM” represents “Upper-middle income country”.

Appendix Table 2. List of donor countries included in the analysis

DAC members		Non-DAC multilateral donors		Non-DAC donors		Private donors	
Australia	2003-2017	Adaptation fund	2011-2014, 2016	Azerbaijan	2014-2015, 2017	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	2009-2017
Austria	2003-2017	African Development Bank	2003-2017	Bulgaria	2015-2017		
Belgium	2003-2017	African Development Fund	2003-2017	Cyprus	2014-2015		
Canada	2003-2017	Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa	2011-2015	Estonia	2013-2017		
Czech Republic	2011-2017	Arab Fund (AFESD)	2008-2017	Israel	2015-2016		
Denmark	2003-2017	AsDB Special Funds	2003-2016	Kazakhstan	2013-2015, 2017		
EU Institutions	2003-2017	Asian Development Bank(AsDB)	2003-2017	Kuwait (KFAED)	2010-2017		
Finland	2003-2017	Council of Europe Development Bank	2010-2015	Latvia	2015-2017		
France	2003-2017	Climate Investment Funds	2012-2017	Lithuania	2014-2017		
Germany	2003-2017	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	2009-2017	Malta	2015-2017		
Greece	2003-2017	Food and Agriculture Organization	2013	Romania	2014-2017		
Hungary	2014-2017	Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation	2003-2017	Russia	2015-2017		
Iceland	2011-2017	Global Environment Facility	2003-2017	Thailand	2015-2017		
Ireland	2003-2017	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	2003-2017	Turkey	2015-2017		
Italy	2003-2017	Global Green Growth Institute	2013-2017	United Arab Emirates	2009-2017		
Japan	2003-2017	Green Climate Fund	2016-2017				
Korea	2003, 2006-2017	IDB Invest	2016-2017				
Luxembourg	2003-2017	IDB Special Fund	2009-2016				
Netherlands	2003-2017	International Development Association	2003-2017				

Appendix Table 2. List of donor countries included in the CRS (continued)

DAC members		Non-DAC multilateral donors		Non-DAC donors		Private donors	
New Zealand	2003-2017	International Fund for Agricultural Development	2003-2017				
Norway	2003-2017	International Labour Organization	2012-2017				
Poland	2013-2017	International Monetary Fund	2003-2017				
Portugal	2003-2017	International Atomic Energy Agency	2015-2017				
Slovak Republic	2013-2017	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	2003-2017				
Slovenia	2010-2017	International Finance Corporation	2012-2015				
Spain	2003-2017	Islamic Development Bank	2003-2017				
Sweden	2003-2017	Montreal Protocol	2015				
Switzerland	2003-2017	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS	2003-2017				
United Kingdom	2003-2017	Nordic Development Fund	2009-2017				
United States	2003-2017	OPEC Fund for International Development	2009-2017				
		Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe	2010-2017				
		Swedish Postcode Lottery	2016-2017				
		United Nations Children's Fund	2003-2017				
		United Nations Development Programme	2004-2017				
		United Nations Peacebuilding Fund	2007-2017				
		United Nations Population Fund	2003-2017				
		United Nations Relief and Works Agency	2005-2017				
		World Food Programme	2008-2017				
		World Health Organization	2011-2017				

Appendix Table 3. Keywords used to search for reproductive health projects, including HIV/AIDS, in the Creditor Reporting System

abstinence	copper IUD	Hepatitis B transmission	Millennium Development Goal 6	prevent youth pregnancy	safe blood supply	unprotected sexual activity
abstinent	counselling and testing	herpes transmission	morning-after pill	preventing HIV	safe injection	unsafe sex
acquired immune deficiency syndrome	CVR	highly active antiretroviral therapy	most at risk	prevention of mother-to-child transmission	safe sex	unwanted pregnancy
acquired immunodeficiency syndrome	D&C	hiv	mother to child aids transmission	progestin-only pill	safer sex	unwanted sex
aids	dental dam	hiv education	mother to child hiv aids transmission	progestogen hormone	SDM	urinate after sex
aids education	depo Provera injection	HIV transmission	mother to child transmission	progestogen only injectables	sex worker	urinate shortly after sex
antiretroviral therapy	diaphragm	HIV/AIDS	mother-to-child aids transmission	progestogen-only contraceptive pill	sexual assault	urination after sex
ART	dilation and curettage	homosexual	mother-to-child transmission	progestogen-only pills	sexually transmissible infection	urination shortly after sex
ARV	drug regimens	hormonal contraception	multiple partners	prostitute	sexually transmitted disease	UTI
barrier method	EC	HPV transmission	NFP	protected sex	sexually transmitted infection	vaginal ring
basal body temperature	ECP	human immunodeficiency virus	oral contraceptive pill	psychological service	spermicide	vasectomy
BBT	emergency contraception	implant	outcourse	psychological support	STD	vct
BCC	essential service	infected children	ovc	psychosocial service	sterilization	vesectomy
birth control	estrogen	infected person	ovulation	psychosocial support	STI	viral burden
birth control pill	family planning	injectable contraceptives	pain relief	pull out method	STM	viral load

Appendix Table 3. Keywords used to search for reproductive health projects, including HIV/AIDS, in the Creditor Reporting System (continued)

blood safety	family size	intra uterine device	parent to child transmission	rape	Sympto-Thermal Method	viral titer
C virus	FAMs	IUD	parent-to-child transmission	reduce adolescent pregnancies	testing and counseling	voluntary counselling and testing
calendar method	female condom	lactational amenorrhea	pee after sex	reduce adolescent pregnancy	testing and counselling	withdrawal
cd4 count	fertility awareness	LAM	pee shortly after sex	reduce pregnancies	the minipill	
cervical cap	fetile days	LARC	people living with HIV/AIDS	reduce pregnancy	transmission of Hepatitis B	
chlamydia	fetile period	levonorgestrel	PEP	reduce the transmission of hiv	transmission of herpes	
chronically ill	forced sex	levonorgestrel	Plan B	reduce youth pregnancies	transmission of HIV	
CIC	forced to sex	long-acting reversible contraception	PLHA	reducing the transmission of hiv	transmission of HPV	
clinical monitoring	forcedsex	make sex safer	pmtct	retroviral	tubal ligation	
COCs	gay	male circumcision	POPs	retrovirale	TwoDay method	
coitus interruptus	GFATM	male condom	post-exposure prophylaxis	retroviralen	ulipristal acetate	
condom	Global Fund to Fight AIDS	manual penetration	prevent adolescent pregnancies	reverse transcriptase inhibitor	UNAIDS	
contraception	gonorrhoea	material support	prevent adolescent pregnancy	rhythm method	underage sex	
contraceptive	haart	MDG6	prevent pregnancies	risky sex	unintended pregnancy	
contraceptive pill	HBV	microbicide	prevent pregnancy	risky sexual behavior	unprotected sex	

Note:

1. We have translated all the keywords listed above to Spanish, French, Portuguese, Italian, Dutch, German, Norwegian, and Swedish
2. We performed keywords searching using 1) all lower case; 2) all upper case; 3) capitalize the first letter of each word 4) capitalize the first letter of the term
3. To prevent missing keywords containing unrecognizable characters (e.g. "c?ndom"), we replaced each letter of the keywords in the table with "?", "??", "?" or spacing.

Appendix Table 3. Keywords used to search for reproductive health projects, including HIV/ADIS, in the Creditor Reporting System (continued)

4. Reference:

- a. Global Burden of Disease Collaborative Network. Global Burden of Disease Study 2017 (GBD 2017) Results. [Internet]. Seattle, United States: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). 2018 [cited 2018 Dec 19]. Available from: <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-results-tool>
- b. Dieleman JL, Schneider MT, Haakenstad A, Singh L, Sadat N, Birger M, et al. Development assistance for health: past trends, associations, and the future of international financial flows for health. *Lancet*. 2016 Jun;387(10037):2536–44.
- c. Dieleman JL, Graves CM, Templin T, Johnson E, Baral R, Leach-Kemon K, et al. Global Health Development Assistance Remained Steady In 2013 But Did Not Align With Recipients' Disease Burden. *Health Aff*. 2014 May 2;33(5):878–86.
- d. Ravishankar N, Gubbins P, Cooley RJ, Leach-Kemon K, Michaud CM, Jamison DT, et al. Financing of global health: tracking development assistance for health from 1990 to 2007. *Lancet*. 2009 Jun;373(9681):2113–24.
- e. Lu C, Chu A, Li Z, Shen J, Subramanian S, Hill K. Assessing development assistance for child survival between 2000 and 2014: A multi-sectoral perspective. Fan VY, editor. *PLoS One*. 2017 Jul 11;12(7):e0178887.
- f. World Health Organization. Communicable Diseases [Internet]. [cited 2019 Mar 28]. Available from: <https://www.afro.who.int/health-topics/communicable-diseases>
- g. ICD. 2018 ICD-10-CM Codes [Internet]. [cited 2018 Jan 11]. Available from: <http://www.icd10data.com/ICD10CM/Codes>
- h. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for prevention and treatment opportunistic infections in HIV-infected adults and adolescents; recommendations from CDC, the National Institutes of Health, and the HIV Medicine Association/Infectious Diseases Society of America [Internet]. CDC Stacks Public Health Publications. 2009 [cited 2017 Nov 1]. Available from: <https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/5236>
- i. World Health Organization. Guidelines for prevention and treatment opportunistic infections in HIV-infected adults and adolescents; recommendations from CDC, the National Institutes of Health, and the HIV Medicine Association/Infectious Diseases Society of America [Internet]. 2012 [cited 2017 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.who.int/hiv/en/>

Appendix Table 4. Keywords used to search for maternal and newborn health in the Creditor Reporting System

abortion	gynecologist	MDG4&5	obstetric	safe mother
antenatal	induction	MDG5	obstetric care	safe motherhood
assisted birth	IPTP	midwife	parenthood	SBA
birth attendant	kangaroo care	midwifery	peri-natal	skilled birth attendance
birth delivery	less than 1 month	Millennium Development Goal 4& 5	perinatal	traditional birth
breastfeed	less than one month	Millennium Development Goal 5	pmtct	unwanted pregnancy
breastfeeding	maternal	Millennium Development Goal4&5	post-natal	utero
child birth	maternal and child health	Millennium Development Goal5	postnatal	vaginal delivery
childbirth	maternal and infant health	mnch	postpartum	
delivery	maternal death	mnh	pre-natal	
fetal	maternal health	mother to child transmission	pregnancies	
geburt	maternal mortality	mother-to-child transmission	pregnancy	
gestational	maternity	motherhood	pregnant	
gyn	MDG 4 & 5	neonatal	prenatal	
gynaecolog	MDG 5	newborn	safe delivery	

Note:

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3. To prevent missing keywords containing unrecognizable characters (e.g. “n?wborn”), we replaced each letter of the keywords in the table with “?”, “??” “/” or spacing.

Appendix Table 4. Keywords used to search for maternal and newborn health in the Creditor Reporting System (continued)

4. Reference:

- a. Global Burden of Disease Collaborative Network. Global Burden of Disease Study 2017 (GBD 2017) Results. [Internet]. Seattle, United States: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). 2018 [cited 2018 Dec 19]. Available from: <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-results-tool>
- b. Dieleman JL, Schneider MT, Haakenstad A, Singh L, Sadat N, Birger M, et al. Development assistance for health: past trends, associations, and the future of international financial flows for health. *Lancet*. 2016 Jun;387(10037):2536–44.
- c. Dieleman JL, Graves CM, Templin T, Johnson E, Baral R, Leach-Kemon K, et al. Global Health Development Assistance Remained Steady In 2013 But Did Not Align With Recipients' Disease Burden. *Health Aff*. 2014 May 2;33(5):878–86.
- d. Ravishankar N, Gubbins P, Cooley RJ, Leach-Kemon K, Michaud CM, Jamison DT, et al. Financing of global health: tracking development assistance for health from 1990 to 2007. *Lancet*. 2009 Jun;373(9681):2113–24.
- e. Lu C, Chu A, Li Z, Shen J, Subramanian S, Hill K. Assessing development assistance for child survival between 2000 and 2014: A multi-sectoral perspective. Fan VY, editor. *PLoS One*. 2017 Jul 11;12(7):e0178887.

Appendix Table 5. Keywords to identify the related age group (children) in the Creditor Reporting System

1 year old	8 year old	five year old	primary-school	under nine	under-eight
0 to 5	9 year old	four year old	school-aged	under one	under-five
0-5	between 0 and 5	five to nine	three year old	under seven	under-four
1 to 4	between 1 and 4	girl	two year old	under six	under-nine
1 to 5	between 1 and 5	infant	under 1	under ten	under-one
1-4	between 5 and 10	kid	under 10	under three	under-seven
1-5	between 5 and 9	kindergarten	under 2	under two	under-six
2 year old	boy	less than 1	under 3	under-1	under-ten
3 year old	CH	less than one	under 4	under-10	under-three
4 year old	child	MCH	under 5	under-2	under-two
5 to 10	childhood	MNCH	under 6	under-3	UNICEF
5 to 9	children	one to five	under 7	under-4	United Nations Children's Fund
5 year old	daycare	one to four	under 8	under-5	
5-10	early childhood	one year old	under 9	under-6	
5-9	elementary school	orphan	under eight	under-7	
6 year old	elementary-school	orphant	under five	under-8	
7 year old	five to ten	primary school	under four	under-9	

Note:

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3. To prevent missing keywords containing unrecognizable characters (e.g. "b?y"), we replaced each letter of the keywords in the table with "?", "??" "/" or spacing.
4. Reference:
 - a. Lu C, Chu A, Li Z, Shen J, Subramanian S, Hill K. Assessing development assistance for child survival between 2000 and 2014: A multi-sectoral perspective. Fan VY, editor. PLoS One. 2017 Jul 11;12(7):e0178887.

Appendix Table 6. Keywords to identify the related age group (adolescence) in the Creditor Reporting System

adolescent	10-24 years old	20-24 years old	excluded youth	out-of-school youth	undergraduate
10 to 14	15 to 19	adolescence	fifteen to nineteen	over-age school student	vocational school
10 to 15	15 to 20	adolescente	fifteen to twenty	overage school student	yorth
10 to 19	15 to 24	between 10 and 14	fifteen to twenty-four	post-secondary school	young
10 to 20	15-19	between 10 and 15	freshman	secondary school	young men
10 to 24	15-19 years old	between 10 and 19	high school	secondary-school	young mother
10-14	15-20	between 10 and 20	high-school	sophomore	young women
10-14 years old	15-20 years old	between 10 and 24	middle school	teen	youth
10-15	15-24	between 15 and 19	middle-school	teenager	
10-15 years old	15-24 years old	between 15 and 20	nineteen to twenty-dour	ten to fifteen	
10-19	19 to 24	between 15 and 24	older boy	ten to fourteen	
10-19 years old	19-24	between 19 and 24	older girl	ten to nineteen	
10-20	19-24 years old	between 20 and 24	out of school young	ten to twenty	
10-20 years old	20 to 24	college	out of school youth	ten to twenty-four	
10-24	20-24	excluded young	out-of-school young	twenty to twenty-four	

Note:

1. We have translated all the keywords listed above to Spanish, French, Portuguese, Italian, Dutch, German, Norwegian, and Swedish
2. We performed keywords searching using 1) all lower case; 2) all upper case; 3) capitalize the first letter of each word 4) capitalize the first letter of the term
3. To prevent missing keywords containing unrecognizable characters (e.g. “t?eenager”), we replaced each letter of the keywords in the table with “?”, “??” “/” or spacing.
4. Reference:
 - a. Li Z, Li M, Patton GC, Lu C. Global Development Assistance for Adolescent Health From 2003 to 2015. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2018 Aug 10;1(4):e181072.
 - b. Lu C, Li Z, Patel V. Global child and adolescent mental health: The orphan of development assistance for health. *PLOS Med*. 2018 Mar 9;15(3):e1002524.

Appendix Table 7. Keywords to identify projects on health in the Creditor Reporting System

abuse of drug	chlorinated water	folliculitis ulerythematos reticulata	keratosis punctata	pedestrian safety	smitn
abusing drug	chlorine drop	food borne trematod	kick	pedophile	smoke
abusive relationship	chlorine treatment	food-borne trematod	kicking	pemphigoid	smoker
acantholytic disorder	cholera	foodborne trematod	kidney damage	pemphigus	smoking
acanthosis nigricans	chromhidrosis	foraminal stenosis	kidney disease	penicillin antibiotic	snail fever
access to water	chronic bullous disease of childhood	forced marriage	kidney failure	penicillin antibiotics	sneddon-wilkinson disease
accident at work	chronic disease	forced sex	kidney function	pentavalent	soap
accidents at work	chronic diseases	forced sexual	lack of water	perifolliculitis capitis abscedens	sodium hypochlorite
acetaminophen	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	fox-fordyce disease	latrine	perioral dermatitis	solar urticaria
acne	chronic respiratory	freckles	laughing gas	personality disorder	somatoform
acne keloid	cicatricial alopecia	frighten	learning disability	pertussis	spinal stenosis
acquired epidermolysis bullosa	circulatory	furuncle	leishmaniasis	phenylketonuria	spondylolisthesis
acquired ichthyosis	cirrhosis	GAVI	leishmaniosis	phobia	stalking
acquired immune deficiency syndrome	clean water	gender based violence	lentigo	photocontact dermatitis	standpipe
acquired immunodeficiency syndrome	cleft lip	gender empowerment	leukoderma	physical abuse	staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome
acquired keratoderma palmaris et plantaris	cleft palate	gender equality	lichen nitidus	physical disability	steatocystoma multiplex
acquired keratosis palmaris et plantaris	clubbed nail pachydermoperiostosis	gender project	lichen planopilaris	physical violence	stenosis with myelopathy
acrodermatitis continua	cocaine	genitourinary	lichen planus	physician	stevens-johnson syndrome
actinic granuloma	codeine	GFR	lichen sclerosus et atrophicus	pica	stimulant
actinic keratosis	coerced marriage	gianotti-crosti syndrome	lichen simplex chronicus	pidermal thickening	striae atrophicae
actinic reticuloid	coerced sex	girls empowerment	lichen striatus	pigmented purpuric dermatosis	stroke

Appendix Table 7. Keywords to identify projects on health in the Creditor Reporting System (continued)

acute bronchitis	coerced sexual	girls initiative programme	ligament sprain	pilar cyst	subcorneal pustular dermatitis
acute lower respiratory	coercion	gland swelling	lincosamide antibiotics	pilonidal cyst	substance abuse
acute lymphadenitis	cognitive impairment	glaucoma	linear scleroderma	pinched nerve	sulfa antibiotic combinations
acute respiratory infection	cold therapy	Global Alliance for Vaccines	llin	piped sewer system	sunburn
acute skin	complete blood count	glomerular filtration	localized scleroderma	piped water	surface water
addiction	composting toilet	glues	low back	pit latrine	sweat disorder
advanced market commitment	compression fracture	glycopeptide antibiotics	low glomerular filtration	pityriasis alba	tablet
ainhum	conduct disorder	gottron's papules	lower back	pityriasis lichenoides chronica	take away children
albumin in the urine	congenit	grains with iron	lower back and neck pain	pityriasis lichenoides et varioliformis acuta	tanker-truck
albumin in urine	connective tissue disorder	granuloma	lower back muscle	pityriasis rosea	TB
alcohol	constant humiliation	granuloma faciale	lower respiratory infection	pityriasis rubra pilaris	telogen effluvium
alcohol abuse	contaminated water	granulomatous	lower respiratory tract infections	plasmodium falciparum	terrorize
alcohol addiction	controlling	grey water	LRI	plasmodium vivax	tetanus toxoid
alcohol consumption	copd	greywater	LRTI	pneumococcal	thalassemia
alcohol control study	corns and callosities	growth monitoring	LSD	pneumonia	threat
alcohol dependence	cough	haemophilia	lumbar disc herniation	poikiloderma of civatte	tired
alcohol disorder	cradle cap	hair color	lumbar herniated disc	poikiloderma vasculare atrophicans	tobacco
alcohol intake	crystal	hair colour	lumbar Spine	polio	toxic Water
alcohol testing	CSA	hair loss	lung alveoli	polymorphous light eruption	trachea

Appendix Table 7. Keywords to identify projects on health in the Creditor Reporting System (continued)

alcohol use	cutaneous abscess	hair shaft	lung infection	polytrichia	trachoma
alcohol volume	cutaneous autosensitization	hallucination	lymph node (gland) swelling	pompholyx	traffic accident
alcoholism	cutis laxa senilis	hamstring	lymph node swelling	poor hygiene	traffic education
alopecia (capitis) totalis	cutis rhomboidalis nuchae	hand washing	lymphatic filariasis	post traumatic	traffic injuries
alopecia areata	cylert	handwashing	lysergic acid diethylamide	posttraumatic	transepidermal elimination
alopecia mucinosa	cysticercosis	harm	macrolide antibiotics	potable aqua	transepidermal elimination disorder
alopecia nos	death	head-on crash	magic Mushroom	primaquine	transfusion
alopecia totalis	decubitus ulcer	health	magnesium sulphate	protected dug wells	transport among school children
alveolar sacs	deformity	health at work	malaria	protected spring	transport services for boys and girls working in the streets
amoxicillin	degenerative disc disease	heart disease	male privilege	protein in the urine	transportation safety
amphetamine	delay marriage	heat therapy	malnutrition screening	protein in urine	trauma
anagen effluvium	delirium	hee-MAT-oh-crit	mania	proteinuria	treatment
androgenic alopecia	delusion	helmet awareness raising	manipulate	prurigo	trichilemmal cyst
anemia	dementia	helmet wearing campaign	manipulation	pruritus	trichorrhexis nodosa
anetoderma	dengue	hematocrit	marginalized girls	pseudofolliculitis barbae	trichuriasis
anopheles	dental	heme iron	marijuana	pseudopelade	tropical disease
antidepressant	dependency	hematologic	MDR TB	psilocybin	trypanosomiasis
antifolate	depress	hemoglobin	measles-rubella vaccine	psoriasis	tuberculosis
antipsychotic	depressant	hemophilia	medicine	psychia-	tubewell
anxiety	depression	HepB	melanin hyperpigmentation	psychiatric	tumor
anxiolytic	depressive disorder	hernia	membrane filter	psycho-	ulcer

Appendix Table 7. Keywords to identify projects on health in the Creditor Reporting System (continued)

apocrine miliaria	depth Filter	herniated disc	Meningitis A	psycholog-	ultraviolet
ARI	dermatitis	heroin	mental	PTSD	UN programme on adolescent girls
artemisinin	dermatitis herpetiformis	Hib	mental harm	public tap	UNAID
arthritis	dermatophytid	hidradenitis suppurativa	mental health	pulled back muscle	UNAIDS
ascariasis	developmental disorder	hirsutism	mescaline	pulmonary disease	unclean water
asperger	diabet	hit	methamphetamine	PUR Scout	underage drinking
assault	diagnosis	hitting	microscopy	PUR-Hiker	UNICEF
asthma	diagnostic	homicide	miliaria	push	unimproved sanitation
atrophic disorder of skin	diaper rash	hookworm	molest	pustulosis palmaris et plantaris	United Nations Children's Fund
AUD	diaphragm	HPV	monitor movements	pyoderma	United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS
autism	diarrhea	humiliate	monitoring movements	pyoderma gangrenosum	unsafe drinking water
autoimmun	diarrhoea	humiliation	monobactam antibiotics	pyogenic granuloma	unsafe sanitation
avian	dietary iron	hurt	mood	quinolone qntibiotics	unsafe water
Bacillus Calmette-Guerin	digestive	hydatid disease	morbidity	rabies	urine test
back muscle	digestive disease	hydatidosis	morphea	radiation	urogenital
bacteriological	diminished melanin formation	hydrocodone	morphine	radiodermatitis	urticaria
battering	diphtheria tetanus and pertussis	hydrocodone bitartrate	mortality	rainwater collection	vaccination
BCG	disgnosis	hygiene	mosquito nets	RBC	vaccine
beat	doctor	hyperactivity	motorcyclist	RBC transfusion	vasculitis
beating	domestic violence	hypertensi	MSR WaterWorks	RBCs	vehicle safety
beau's lines	down syndrome	hypertrichosis	mucha-habermann disease	reactive perforating collagenosis	vendor provided water
bed nets	down's syndrome	hypochlorite	mucinosis of skin	recidivism	verbal abuse
bednets	downs syndrome	hypochlorite solution	musclestrain	red blood cell transfusion	verbal threat

Appendix Table 7. Keywords to identify projects on health in the Creditor Reporting System (continued)

beer	DPT	hypochondriasis	musculoskeletal	red blood cells	violence
beeturia	drepanocytosis	ICDDR	nail disorder	red cell in the urine	violence against women
behavioral	drink alcohol	IMCI	nail dystrophy	red cell in urine	violence and injuries
behavioural	drinking	immune system	NCD	red cells in the urine	violence by intimate partner
belittle	drinking water	immunization	NCDs	red cells in urine	violence sexuelle
belittling	drug abuse	impaired absorption	neck injury	reduce alcohol	violent
berloque dermatitis	drug addiction	impetigo	neck pain	reduce drinking	virus infection of the throat
besnier's prurigo	drug photoallergic response	impetigo herpetiformis	neck strain	respiratory	vitamin
beta lactamase inhibitor combinations	drug phototoxic response	improved drinking water	necrobiosis lipoidica	restless	vitiligo
bipolar	drug regimens	improved sanitation	neoplas	restorative sleep	vodka
blind	drug seeking	improved water	neurosis	restrict access	voeding
blindness	drug use	incestuous abuse	neurotic	rheumati	von zumbusch's disease
blood survey	drugs	indoor residual spray	nitroimidazole antibiotics	rhinophyma	WASH
blood Transfusion	duhring's disease	infantile papular acrodermatitis	non communicable	rifampicin	washhand
boil	dysentery	infection	non-communicable diseases	ritalin	waste water
borehole	dyshidrosis	infection of the lung	non-heme iron	road across the street	wastewater
bottled water	dyslexia	infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue	noncommunicable	road cooperative	water epidemic
brandy	dysthymia	infectious	nourish	road crash	water filter
bromhidrosis	early marriage	infective dermatitis	nucleoside analogue antivirals	road injuries	water purification
bronchial tubes	eating disorder	infiltrative disorder	nurse	road management and safety project	water purifier
bronchitis	ebola	influenza	nutrition	road safety	water quality
bullous disorder	eccrine sweat disorder	ingrowing nail	obesity	robles disease	water resource
café au lait spots	echinococcosis	inhalant	occupational accident	rosacea	water scarcity
calcinosis cutis	economic abuse	injure partner	occupational disease	rotavirus	water security

Appendix Table 7. Keywords to identify projects on health in the Creditor Reporting System (continued)

calcium	economic control	injuries at work	occupational fatalities	RTI	water withdrawal
cancer	eczema	injury at work	occupational fatality	rum	water-related disease
candidid	eczematid	inner endorphin	occupational health	sacroiliac joint dysfunction	whiplash
cannabis	eGFR	insecticidal nets	occupational illness	safe container	whipworm
capitis totalis	elastosis perforans serpiginosa	insecticide treated nets	occupational injuries	safe drinking	whiskey
carbuncle	electroconvulsive therapy	insomnia	occupational injuries and fatalities	safe sanitation	WHO
cardiovascular	elephantiasis	insulin	occupational injury	safe system approach	whooping cough
caring roadway	emotional	insult	occupational safety	safe water	wine
cart with small drum	emotional abuse	integrated management of childhood illness	onchocerciasis	safer road	women empowerment
cart with small tank	emotional violence	international center for diarrhoeal disease research	onychogryphosis	safety at work	workplace accident
case detection	empower women	intimate partner violence	onycholysis	sanitation	workplace fatalities
cataract	empowerment of women	intimidate	opioid	scar	workplace fatality
CBC	endocrine	intimidating	opium	scar conditions	workplace health
cellulitis	endorphin	intimidation	OPV	schistosomiasis	workplace illness
cephalosporin antibiotics	eosinophilic cellulitis	intravenous iron	oral cholera	schizo-	workplace injuries
cerebrovascular	epidemic	iodine crystal	oral health	schizophrenia	workplace injury
cervical degenerative disc disease	epidermal cyst	iodine solution	oral iron	sclerodactyly	workplace safety
cervical osteoarthritis	erythema	iodine treatment	oral polio vaccine	scotch	World Health Organisation
cervical spine	erythema elevatum diutinum	IPV	oral rehydration salt	sebaceous cyst	XDR TB
chagas	erythema intertrigo	iron administration	oral rehydration solution	seborrhoea capitis	xerosis cutis
chemical Purification	erythematosus	iron deficiency	oral rehydration therapy	seborrhoeic keratosis	yellow fever

Appendix Table 7. Keywords to identify projects on health in the Creditor Reporting System (continued)

chemical toilet	erythematous	iron deficient	ORS	self-esteem	yellow nail syndrome
chemotherapy	erythrasma	iron supplement	ORT	self-harm	youth gender and equality network
child in pornographic performance	exercise core	iron therapy	OSH	senear-usher syndrome	zinc
child in prostitution	facet joint osteoarthritis	iron-deficiency	osteoarthritis	septic system	
child in sexual	factitial dermatitis	iron-deficient	osteomyelitis	sex assault	
child incestuous abuse	fatalities at work	iron-rich protein	over weight	sexual abuse	
child marriage	fatality at work	irritability	overweight	sexual coercion	
child prostitute	fatigue	irs	oxycodone	sexual exploitation	
child sex	febrile neutrophilic dermatosis	ischaemic	oxycodone HCL	sexual grooming	
child sexual abuse	feeding	ischemic	pagophagia	sexual violence	
child sexual assault	female genital mutilation	isolate	paint thinner	shigella	
child sexual exploitation	female mental health	isolating	palmaris et plantaris	shortness of breath	
child sexual grooming	fentanyl	isolation	pandemic	shove	
childhood emotional and sexual abuse	ferrous sulfate	isoniazid	papillomavirus vaccine	sickle cell	
childhood incestuous abuse	fever	isthmie spondylolisthesis	papulosis	skin appendage	
childhood sexual abuse	FGM	IV iron	papulosquamous disorder	skin changes	
childhood sexual exploitation	flush toilet	juvenile dermatitis herpetiformis	parapsoriasis	skin disease	
childhood sexual grooming	fogo selvagem	Katadyn	parasite	skin eruption	
children in pornographic performance	follicular cysts	kayayama fever	parasite disease	slap	
children in prostitution	follicular disorder	keratoderma	parenteral iron	slapping	
chloasma	folliculitis decalvans	keratosis follicularis et parafollicularis in cutem penetrans	paronychia	sleep disorder	

Appendix Table 7. Keywords to identify projects on health in the Creditor Reporting System (continued)**Note:**

1. We have translated all the keywords listed above to Spanish, French, Portuguese, Italian, Dutch, German, Norwegian, and Swedish
2. We performed keywords searching using 1) all lower case; 2) all upper case; 3) capitalize the first letter of each word 4) capitalize the first letter of the term
3. To prevent missing keywords containing unrecognizable characters (e.g. “f?ver”), we replaced each letter of the keywords in the table with “?”, “?” “/” or spacing.
4. Reference:
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Appendix Table 7. Keywords to identify projects on health in the Creditor Reporting System (continued)

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Appendix Table 7. Keywords to identify projects on health in the Creditor Reporting System (continued)

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Appendix Table 8. Methods used to allocate disease specific and integrated health funds to RMNCAH

Project funds	Sub-section ^a	Fraction	Data	Data source ^g	Calculation
General budget support ^b	Reproductive health (RH)	Country value for each year	1. Percentage of government spending allocated to health sector in all government spending (A) 2. Proportion of people of reproductive age (15-49 years old)/pregnant women and newborns/children one month to nine years old/adolescent population in total population (B)	WHO GHE database(1) Grollman C et al. (2017)(2), Arregoces L et al. (2015)(3), G8 Muskoka.(4), Li Z et al.(5)	A*B
	Maternal and newborn health (MNH)	Country value for each year			
	Child health (CH)	Country value for each year			
	Adolescent health (AH)	Country value for each year			
Health policy & administrative management; Medical education/training; Health personnel development; Medical research, Basic health infrastructure, Medical services, Basic health care, Health education ^b	RH	Country value for each year	Proportion of people of reproductive age (15-49 years old)/pregnant women and newborns/children one month to nine years old/adolescent population in total population (A)	Grollman C et al. (2017)(2), Arregoces L et al. (2015)(3), G8 Muskoka.(4), Li Z et al.(5) World Bank data(6). UNDP data(7)	A
	MNH	Country value for each year			
	CH	Country value for each year			
	AH	Country value for each year			
Basic nutrition ^{c,d}	RH		1. Incidence of protein-energy malnutrition and nutritional deficiency attributable to pregnant women/children one month to nine years old/adolescents aged 10-24 (A) 2. Percentage of pregnant women/children one month to nine years old/adolescent population in total population (B)	IHME GBDx(8), Black R et al.(9), Bhutta Z et al.(10) World Bank data(6), UNDP data(7)	A*B
	MNH	Country value for each year			
	CH	Country value for each year			
	AH	Country value for each year			

Appendix Table 8. Methods used to allocate disease specific and integrated health funds to RMNCAH (continued)

Project funds	Sub-section ^a	Fraction	Data	Data source ^g	Calculation
Malaria control ^e	RH		1. Malaria incidence attributable to pregnant women and newborns/children one month to nine years old/adolescents aged 10-24 (A) 2. Percentage of donor malaria project funds targeting treatment interventions in all donor malaria project funds (B) 3. Percentage of pregnant women and newborns / children one month to nine years old/adolescents using ITNs (C) 4. Percentage of donor malaria projects funds targeting preventive activities in all donor malaria projects (D)	Powell-Jackson T et al.(11), IHME GBDx(8), Dellicour S et al. (2007)(12) GFATM project documents(13) WHO GHO data (14) GFATM project documents(13)	A*B+C*D
	MNH	Country value for each year			
	CH	Country value for each year			
	AH	Country value for each year			
Tuberculosis control ^e	RH		1. TB incidence attributable to pregnant women and newborns/children one month to nine years old/adolescents aged 10-24 (A) 2. Percentage of pregnant women and newborns/children one month to nine years old/adolescent population (B)	IHME GBDx(8), Sugarman J et al. (2014)(15), World Bank data, UNDP data	A*B
	MNH	Country value for each year			
	CH	Country value for each year			
	AH	Country value for each year			
Infectious disease control ^{e, f}	RH		1. Incidence of diarrhea, lower respiratory, and other common infectious diseases attributable to pregnant women and newborns/children one month to nine years old/adolescents aged 10-24 (A) 2. Percentage of pregnant women and newborns/children one month to nine years old/adolescent population (B)	IHME GBDx World Bank data(6), UNDP data(7)	A*B
	MNH	Country value for each year			
	CH	Country value for each year			
	AH	Country value for each year			

Appendix Table 8. Methods used to allocate disease specific and integrated health funds to RMNCAH (continued)

Project funds	Sub-section ^a	Fraction	Data	Data source ^g	Calculation
	RH	Country value for each year	1. Incidence of diarrhea, lower respiratory, and other common infectious diseases attributable to pregnant women and newborns/children one month to nine years old/adolescents aged 10-24 (A) 2. Percentage of pregnant women and newborns/children one month to nine years old/adolescent population (B)	IHME GBDx World Bank data(6), UNDP data(7)	
	MNH	Country value for each year			
	CH	Country value for each year			
Std control including hiv/aids	RH	100%			
	MNH				
	CH				
	AH				
Reproductive health care, Personnel development for population & reproductive health	RH	100%			
	MNH				
	CH				
	AH				
Family planning	RH	100%			
	MNH				
	CH				
	AH				

Note:

- Grollman C et al. (2017)'s estimation on reproductive health, maternal and newborn health, and child health is between 2003-2013. We use the values of year 2013 for year 2014-2016. Li Z et al.(2018)'s estimation on adolescent health is between 2003-2015. We use the values of year 2015 for year 2016. Dieleman J et al. (2016)'s estimation on development health assistance is between 1990-2015. We use the values of year 2015 for year 2016 and 2017.
- We calculated the population of pregnant women and newborns using the total population of reproductive age (15-49 years old) multiplied by birth rate. We assume the population of pregnant women is the same as the population of newborns.
- The incidence of protein-energy malnutrition and nutritional deficiency attributable to pregnant women at country is not available. Therefore, we adopt the incidence of thinness (BMI<18.5kg/m2) at the regional level (Africa, Asia, Oceania, Americas and Caribbean, and Europe) instead.
- The percentage of malaria incidence for newborns, children one month to nine years old, and adolescents are at country level; The percentage of malaria incidence for pregnant women is at WHO region level; We assume adolescents do not using ITNs.
- We assume the incidence of diarrhea, lower respiratory, and other common infectious diseases attributable among pregnant women is that of the average level among women aged 15-49 years old.

Appendix Table 8. Methods used to allocate disease specific and integrated health funds to RMNCAH (continued)

f. Reference for Appendix Table 8:

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Appendix Table 9. Definition disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) on reproductive health (RH), maternal and newborn health (MNH), child health (CH), and adolescent health (AH)

Health component	Definition
RH	DALYs caused by HIV/AIDS, other sexually transmitted diseases (syphilis, chlamydial infection, gonococcal infection, trichomoniasis, genital herpes, and other sexually transmitted diseases), maternal abortion, and sexual violence. The target group is people aged 15-49 years old
MNH	DALYs caused by maternal disorders (maternal hemorrhage, maternal sepsis and other maternal infections, maternal hypertensive disorders, maternal obstructed labor and uterine rupture, maternal miscarriage and ectopic pregnancy, indirect maternal deaths, late maternal deaths, other maternal disorders), and neonatal disorders (neonatal preterm birth, neonatal encephalopathy due to birth asphyxia and trauma, neonatal sepsis and other neonatal infections, hemolytic disease and other neonatal jaundice).
CH	DALYs caused by communicable disease control (HIV/AIDS, TB, African trypanosomiasis, Schistosomiasis, Cysticercosis, Cystic echinococcosis, Lymphatic filariasis, Onchocerciasis, Trachoma, Dengue, Yellow fever, Rabies, Intestinal nematode infections, Food-borne trematodiasis, other neglected tropical diseases, Encephalitis, Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Measles, Varicella and Herpes zoster, Malaria, Chagas disease, Leishmaniasis, Ebola, Acute hepatitis, Leprosy, Zika virus, Guinea worm disease, Intestinal infectious diseases, Meningitis), non-communicable diseases (Cardiomyopathy and Myocarditis, Chronic respiratory diseases, Cardiovascular diseases, Stroke, Musculoskeletal disorders, Neurological disorders, Cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases, Digestive diseases, Neoplasms, Diabetes/urogenital/blood/endocrine diseases, other non-communicable diseases), WASH diseases (diarrhea), nutrition (protein-energy malnutrition, iodine deficiency, vitamin A deficiency, dietary iron deficiency, and other nutritional deficiencies), mental health (Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, Conduct disorder, Idiopathic developmental intellectual disability, Schizophrenia, Alcohol use disorders, Drug use disorders, Depressive disorders, Bipolar disorder, Anxiety disorders, Eating disorders, Autistic spectrum disorders, and other mental and substance use disorders), and injury and physical rehabilitation (Transport injuries, Unintentional injuries, Self-harm and interpersonal violence, and forces of nature, conflict and terrorism, and executions and police conflict). The target group is children aged one month to nine years old.
AH	DALYs caused by communicable disease control excluding HIV and sexually transmitted diseases (Tuberculosis, African trypanosomiasis, Schistosomiasis, Cysticercosis, Cystic echinococcosis, Lymphatic filariasis, Onchocerciasis, Trachoma, Dengue, Yellow fever, Rabies, Intestinal nematode infections, Food-borne trematodiasis, other neglected tropical diseases, Encephalitis, Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Measles, Varicella and herpes zoster, Malaria, Chagas disease, Leishmaniasis, Ebola, Acute hepatitis, Leprosy, Zika virus, Guinea worm disease, Intestinal infectious diseases, Meningitis), non-communicable diseases (Cardiomyopathy and myocarditis, Chronic respiratory diseases, Cardiovascular diseases, Stroke, Musculoskeletal disorders, Neurological disorders, Cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases, Digestive diseases, Neoplasms, Diabetes/urogenital/blood/endocrine diseases, other non-communicable diseases), WASH diseases (diarrhea), nutrition (protein-energy malnutrition, iodine deficiency, vitamin A deficiency, dietary iron deficiency, and other nutritional deficiencies), mental health (Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, Conduct disorder, Idiopathic developmental intellectual disability, Schizophrenia, Alcohol use disorders, Drug use disorders, Depressive disorders, Bipolar disorder, Anxiety disorders, Eating disorders, Autistic spectrum disorders, and other mental and substance use disorders), and injury (transport injuries, unintentional injuries, self-harm and interpersonal violence, and forces of nature, conflict and terrorism, and executions and police conflict). The target group is adolescents aged 10-24 years old.

Appendix Table 10. Definition of six causes of disability-adjusted life years (DALYs)

Cause	Definition
Communicable diseases, excluding WASH diseases	DALYs caused by HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases, TB, African trypanosomiasis, Schistosomiasis, Cysticercosis, Cystic echinococcosis, Lymphatic filariasis, Onchocerciasis, Trachoma, Dengue, Yellow fever, Rabies, Intestinal nematode infections, Food-borne trematodiasis, other neglected tropical diseases, Encephalitis, Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Measles, Varicella and Herpes zoster, Malaria, Chagas disease, Leishmaniasis, Ebola, Acute hepatitis, Leprosy, Zika virus, Guinea worm disease, Intestinal infectious diseases, Meningitis.
Injuries	DALYs caused by transport injuries, unintentional injuries, self-harm and interpersonal violence, and forces of nature, conflict and terrorism, and executions and police conflict.
Mental disorders	DALYs caused by Attention-deficit/Hyperactivity disorder, Conduct disorder, Idiopathic developmental intellectual disability, Schizophrenia, Alcohol use disorders, Drug use disorders, Depressive disorders, Bipolar disorder, Anxiety disorders, Eating disorders, Autistic spectrum disorders, and other mental and substance use disorders.
Non-communicable diseases, excluding nutrition, and mental diseases	DALYs caused by Cardiomyopathy and Myocarditis, Chronic respiratory diseases, Cardiovascular diseases, Stroke, Musculoskeletal disorders, Neurological disorders, Cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases, Digestive diseases, Neoplasms, Diabetes/Urogenital/Blood/Endocrine diseases, other non-communicable diseases.
Nutritional-deficiency diseases	DALYs caused by Protein-energy malnutrition, Iodine deficiency, Vitamin A deficiency, Dietary iron deficiency, and other nutritional deficiencies.
WASH diseases	DALYs caused by Diarrhea

Note:

1. Reference: Global Burden of Disease Collaborative Network. Global Burden of Disease Study 2017 (GBD 2017) Results. [Internet]. Seattle, United States: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). 2018 [cited 2018 Dec 19]. Available from: <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-results-tool>

Appendix Table 11. Keywords to identify projects on WASH diseases in the Creditor Reporting System

access to water	crystal	improved drinking water	Over-the-counter	RV	unsafe drinking water
anti-diarrheal	dehydration	improved water	piped sewer system	safe container	unsafe water
antidiarrheal	depth Filter	iodine crystal	piped water	safe drinking water	vendor provided water
bacteriological	diarrhea	iodine solution	pit latrine	safe water	WASH
boil	diarrhoea	iodine treatment	poor hygiene	septic system	wash hand
borehole	drink liquid	Katadyn	potable aqua	soap	washhand
bottled water	drinking liquid	lack of water	protected dug wells	sodium hypochlorite	washing hand
cart with small drum	drinking water	latrine	protected spring	standpipe	waste water
cart with small tank	hand wash	loperamide	public tap	surface water	wastewater
chemical Purification	hand washing	membrane filter	PUR Scout	tablet	water disinfection
chlorinated water	handwash	MSR WaterWorks	PUR-Hiker	tanker-truck	water epidemic
chlorine drop	handwashing	norovirus	rainwater collection	toxic Water	water filter
chlorine treatment	hygiene	open-defecation-free	rehydration drink	tubewell	water purification
clean water	hypochlorite	oral rehydration solution	rotavirus	ultraviolet	water purifier
composting toilet	hypochlorite solution	ORS	rotavirus and pneumococcal vaccine	unclean water	water quality
contaminated water	Imodium	OTC	rotavirus vaccine	unimproved sanitation	water storage

Note:

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2. We performed keywords searching using 1) all lower case; 2) all upper case; 3) capitalize the first letter of each word 4) capitalize the first letter of the term
3. To prevent missing keywords containing unrecognizable characters (e.g. “f?ver”), we replaced each letter of the keywords in the table with “?”, “??” “/” or spacing.
4. Reference:
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Appendix Table 12. Keywords to identify projects on communicable diseases, excluding WASH diseases in the Creditor Reporting System

amikacin	CRE/CRPA	Gonorrhea	Legionnaires	Plague	STEC
Acute Flaccid Myelitis	Creutzfeldt Jacob	GPEI	Leprosy	plasmodium falciparum	Streptococcal
AFM	Creutzfeldt-Jacob	Granuloma	Leptospirosis	plasmodium vivax	Syphilis
Anaplasmosis	Creutzfeldt/Jacob	Hansens	Lice	Pneumococcal	TB
anopheles	Crypto	Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	linezolid	pneumonia	TB-DOTS
Anthrax	Cryptosporidiosis	Head and Body Lice	Listeria	polio	TBC
anti lepre-tbc	Cyclosporiasis	Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome	Listeriosis	Poliomyelitis	Td
anti-lepre et tbc	Dengue	Hep A	llin	Powassan	Tetanus
anti-TB	Diphtheria	Hep B	LTBI	primaquine	trachoma
Arboviral	directly observed treatment	Hep C	LVG	Psittacosis	transmissible
artemisinin	DOTS	Hep D	Lyme	Pthiriasis	Trichinosis
ARV treatment through DOTS and MTCT prevention	DR-TB	Hep E	Lymphogranuloma venereum	Pustular Rash	Trichonosis
Babesiosis	drug resistant TB	Hepatitis A	malaria	pyrazinamide	trichuriasis
bacillus calmette-guerin	drug resistant tuberculosis	Hepatitis B	Marburg	Q-Fever	tropical disease
BCG	drug-resistant tuberculosis	Hepatitis C	MDR TB	Rabbit fever	tubercullosis
bed nets	drug-resistant TB	Hepatitis D	Measle	rabies	tuberculose
bedaquiline	drug-susceptible TB	Hepatitis E	Measles	respiratory infection	tuberculosis
bednets	drug-susceptible tuberculosis	Herpes	Melioidosis	Rickettsiosis	Tularemia
Botulism	Dtap	Hib	Meningitis	rifadin	Typhoid Fever
Brucellosis	E. coli infection	Histoplasmosis	Meningococcal	rifampicin	Typhus
Burkholderia mallei	Eastern Equine Encephalitis	HPS	MMR	rifampin	Vaginosis
Burkholderia pseudomallei	Ebola	HUS	monkeypox	rimactane	Valley fever
Campylobacter	EEE	indoor residual spray	mump	river blindness	Varicella
Campylobacteriosis	Ehrlichiosis	infectious	mumps	Rubella	varicella vaccines
capreomycin	elephantiasis	infectious disease	myambutol	Salmonella	Vibrio
Carbapenem-resistant Infection	Encephalitis	Influenza	neglected tropical disease	Salmonellosis gastroenteritis	Vibriosis
Chancroid	Epsilon Toxin	influenzae	Non-Polio	SARS	Viral Hemorrhagic Fever
Chickenpox	EPTB	inguinale	Non-Polio Enterovirus	Scabies Infestation	whipworm
Chikungunya	ethambutol	INH	Norovirus	schistosomiasis	Whooping Cough

Appendix Table 12. Keywords to identify projects on communicable diseases, excluding WASH diseases in the Creditor Reporting System (continued)

Chlamydia	flu	insecticidal nets	NTD	Scombroid	XDR TB
Cholera	fluoroquinolones	insecticide treated nets	Otitis media	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome	Yeast Infection
cholerae	Giardia	IPT	pandemic	Shiga toxin-producing	Yellow Fever
Ciguatera	Giardiasis	irs	Papillomarivirus	Shigella	Yersenia
Clostridium Difficile Infection	GID	isoniazid	parainfectious	Shigellosis gastroenteritis	Yersinia
Clostridium Perfringen	GIDRTP	isoniazid prevention therapy	parasite infectious disease	Small pox	Zika
Coccidioidomycosis fungal	Glanders	itn	pathogenic microorganism	smitn	
communicable disease	Global Infectious Disease	kanamycin	Pediculosis	soil-transmitted helminths	
cowpox	Global Polio Eradication Initiative	Lassa	Pelvic Inflammatory	Staphylococcal	
CRE-CRPA	Gonococcal	Legionellosis	Pertussis	Staphylococcal	

Note:

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 - i. Ravishankar N, Gubbins P, Cooley RJ, Leach-Kemon K, Michaud CM, Jamison DT, et al. Financing of global health: tracking development assistance for health from 1990 to 2007. Lancet. 2009 Jun;373(9681):2113–24.

Appendix Table 13. Keywords to identify projects on mental disorders in the Creditor Reporting System

Addiction	Delirium	gender project	MDD	Psycho-	situational' depression
Affective	Delusion	girls empowerment	Mental	psychologist	slapping
Alcohol	Dementia	girls initiative programme	mental health professional	psychology	Sleep disorder
amitriptyline	Dependency	Hallucination	mirtazapine	psychosis	SNRI
Amphetamine	Depress	hitting	mood	psychotherapy	Somatoform
antidepressant	Depression	homicide	nardil	psychotic depression	SSRI
antipsychotic	depressive disorder	hurt herself	nefazodone	PTSD	stalking
Anxiety	desipramine	hurt himself	Neurosis	remeron	Substance abuse
Anxiolytic	Developmental disorder	hurt himself/herself	Neurotic	SAD	surmontil
anxious distress	dialectical behavioral therapy	hurt themselves	norpramin	sadness	threat
aplenzin	domestic violence	hurt yourself	nortriptyline	Schizo-	TMS
Asperger	doxepin	hurt yourselves	Opioid	seasonal affective disorder	tofranil
assault	Drug abuse	hurting herself	pamelor	selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor	transcranial magnetic stimulation
atypical depression	Drug use	hurting himself	parnate	selegiline	tranylcypromine
Autism	DSM-5	hurting himself/herself	paroxetine	self burn	Trauma
battering	Dyslexia	hurting themselves	paxil	self harm	trazodone
beating	dysphoric disorder	hurting yourself	peripartum depression	self hurt	trimipramine
Behavioral	dysthymia	hurting yourselves	Personality disorder	self injuring	trintellix
Behavioural therapy	Eating disorder	Hyperactivity	pexeva	self injurious	UN programme on adolescent girls
bipolar	economic abuse	Hypochondriasis	pharmacotherapy	self injury	viibryd
bupropion	economic control	imipramine	phenelzine	self-burn	vilazodone
Cannabis	ECT	Insomnia	Phobia	self-esteem	violence
catatonia	electroconvulsive therapy	intentional injury	physical abuse	Self-harm	violence and injuries
CBT	emotion	intentional-injury	PMDD	self-hurt	violence sexuelle
celexa	Emotional	intimidating	Post traumatic	self-injurers	violent
citalopram	emotional abuse	IPV	postpartum depression	self-injuring	vivactil
Cocaine	emsam	isocarboxazid	Posttraumatic	self-injurious	vortioxetine
coercion	escitalopram	isolation	premenstrual dysphoric disorder	self-injury	wellbutrin SR
cognitive behavioral therapy	Family therapy	kicking	protriptyline	self-mutilation	wellbutrin XL

Appendix Table 13. Keywords to identify projects on mental disorders in the Creditor Reporting System (continued)

Cognitive impairment	fluoxetine	lexapro	prozac	serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor	youth gender and equality network
Conduct disorder	forfivo XL	male privilege	psychiatric	sertraline	zoloft
cutting	frighten	Mania	psychiatrist	sexual abuse	
cyclothymic disorder	gender based violence	MAOIs	Psychia-	sexual violence	
DBT	gender empowerment	marginalized girls	psychiatric evaluation	SH	
decreased interest	gender equality	marplan	psychiatrist	situational depression	

Note:

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3. To prevent missing keywords containing unrecognizable characters (e.g. “f?ver”), we replaced each letter of the keywords in the table with “?”, “??” “/” or spacing.
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Appendix Table 13. Keywords to identify projects on mental disorders in the Creditor Reporting System (continued)

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Appendix Table 14. Keywords to identify projects on nutrition-related diseases in the Creditor Reporting System

anemia	energy	heme iron	low BMI	pica	vitamin B2
anemia	fat	hematologic	magnesium sulphate	protein	vitamin B3
anthropometric	folic acid	hemoglobin	malnutrition	protein-energy malnutrition	vitamin D
beeturia	food	hunger	micronutrient	starvation	wasting
BMI	food safety	intravenous iron	nourish	starve	WAZ
calcium	growth monitoring	iodine deficiencies	nutrition	starving	weight
carbohydrate	HAZ	iodine deficiency	nutritional deficiencies	stunting	weight for age
complementary feeding	Hb concentration	iron deficiency	nutritional deficiency	under-nutrition	weight for height
complete blood count	height	iron supplement	nutritional package	undernutrition	weight-for-age
dietary	height for age	iron supply	nutritional supplement	underweight	weight-for-height
dietary iron deficiencies	height-for-age	iron-deficiency	pagophagia	vitamin A	zinc
dietary iron deficiency	hematocrit	ischemic	phosphorus	vitamin B1	

Note:

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Appendix Table 15. Keywords to identify projects on non-communicable diseases, excluding nutrition, and mental diseases in the Creditor Reporting System

autoimmun	cleft lip	Gastritis	kidney disease	non communicable	sclerosis
abdominal hernia	cleft palate	GFR	ligament sprain	non infectious	Silicosis
Alzheimer	cold therapy	gland swelling	limb anomalies	non-communicable	Skin
Aortic aneurysm	compression fracture	glomerulonephritis	low back	non-infectious	smoke
Appendicitis	congenital anomalies	gyn	low back pain	non-transmissible	smoking
artery	Congenital musculoskeletal	Gynecological	low-back pain	noncommunicable	spinal stenosis
arthritis	copd	haemophilia	lower back	not infectious	spondylolisthesis
Asbestosis	deformity	hamstring	lower back and neck pain	obesity	stenosis with myelopathy
Asthma	degenerative disc disease	heart anomalies	lower back muscle	obstructive pulmonary disease	Stroke
Atrial fibrillation	dementias	heart disease	lower-back	oral health	subcutaneous
back muscle	dental	heat therapy	lumbago	Orofacial cleft	sun burn
biliary disease	diabet	Hemoglobinopathies	Lumbalgia	osteoarthritis	sunburn
bowel disease	diabete	hemolytic	lumbar disc herniation	osteomyelitis	thalassemia
cancer	Digestive	hemophilia	lumbar herniated disc	ovarian	Thalassemas
cardiomyopathy	Down syndrome	hemorrhage	lumbar Spine	overweight	tobacco
cardiovascular	duodenitis	hernia	lung	Pancreatitis	tumor
cavity	Endocarditis	herniated disc	lymph node (gland) swelling	Paralytic ileus	ulcer
Cellulitis	endocrine	hypertension	lymph node swelling	Parkinson	urinary disease
cervical degenerative disc disease	Endometriosis	IHD	musclestrain	Peripheral artery	Urinary tract infection
cervical osteoarthritis	endorphin	immune disorder	Musculoskeletal	phenylketonuria	urogenital
cervical spine	Epilepsy	infertility	myocarditis	pinched nerve	Urolithiasis
chemotherapy	exercise core	Inguinal	Nasopharynx	Pneumoconiosis	Uterine
chromosomal abnormalities	facet joint osteoarthritis	inner endorphin	NCD	pulled back muscle	Vascular
chronic disease	femoral	insulin	neck injury	pulmonary	virus infection of the throat
chronic liver disease	fibroid	intestinal	neck pain	Pyoderma	whiplash
chronic respiratory disease	flutter	intestinal disorder	neck strain	radiation	
circulatory	foraminal stenosis	isthmus spondylolisthesis	Neurological disorder	restorative sleep	
cirrhosis	Gallbladder	kidney	neuron	sacroiliac joint dysfunction	

Note:

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Appendix Table 15. Keywords to identify projects on non-communicable diseases, excluding nutrition, and mental diseases in the Creditor Reporting System (continued)

4. Reference:

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Appendix Table 16. Keywords to identify projects on injury and physical rehabilitation in the Creditor Reporting System

alcohol control study	falls	injury	police conflict	safe system approach	traffic injuries
accident	firearm	Interpersonal violence	pulmonary aspiration	safer road	transport among school children
accidents	firearm injuries	knife	railway safety	school bus	transport improvement
alcohol testing	forces of nature	knives	road accident	school transport	transport injuries
caring roadway	foreign body	mechanical force	road across the street	seat belt use	transport services
cyclist	gun	motorcyclist injuries	road cooperative	sharp object	transport services for boys and girls working in the streets
drown	head-on crash	motorcyclist	road crash	speed compliance	transportation safety
drowning	helmet	pedestrian injuries	road injuries	suffocation	unintentional injuries
execute	helmet awareness raising	pedestrian safety	road management and safety project	terrorism	vehicle safety
execution	helmet wearing campaign	physical violence	road risk	traffic accident	violence
falling	injuries	poisoning	road safety	traffic education	young driver

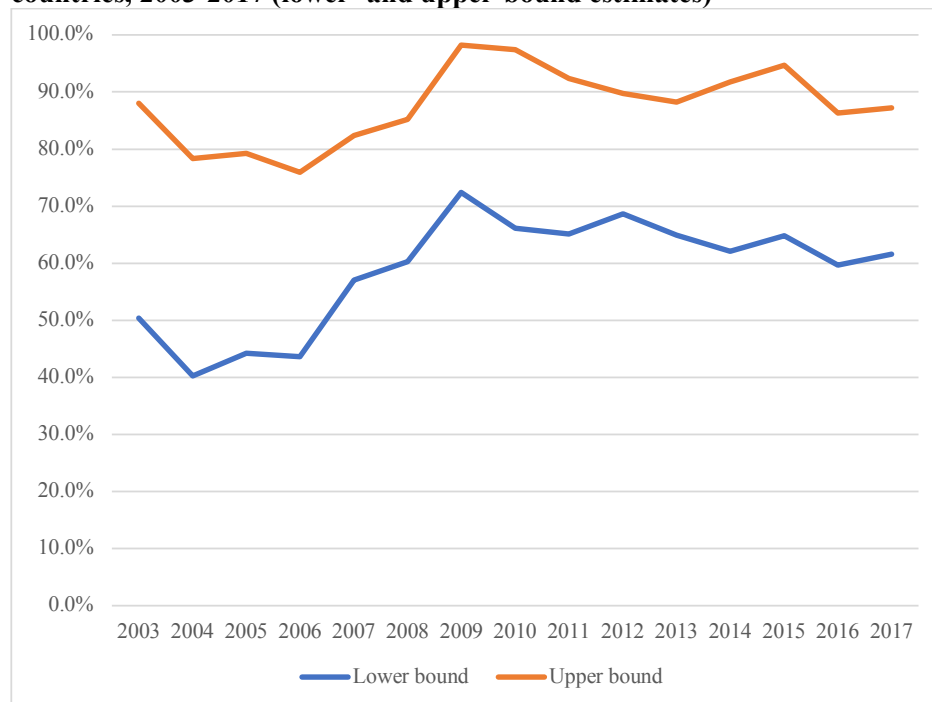
Note:

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 - n. Dieleman JL, Schneider MT, Haakenstad A, Singh L, Sadat N, Birger M, et al. Development assistance for health: past trends, associations, and the future of international financial flows for health. Lancet. 2016 Jun;387(10037):2536–44.
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 - p. Ravishankar N, Gubbins P, Cooley RJ, Leach-Kemon K, Michaud CM, Jamison DT, et al. Financing of global health: tracking development assistance for health from 1990 to 2007. Lancet. 2009 Jun;373(9681):2113–24.
 - q. American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Injury, Violence, and Poison Prevention, Violence and PP, Wentz KR, Gore EJ, Copass MK. Prevention of drowning. Pediatrics. 2010 Jul 1;126(1):178–85.

Appendix Table 16. Keywords to identify projects on injury and physical rehabilitation in the Creditor Reporting System (continued)

- r. World Health Organization. World report on child injury prevention. WHO [Internet]. 2015 [cited 2017 Dec 25]; Available from: http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/child/injury/world_report/en/
- s. World Health Organization. WHO | Youth violence [Internet]. WHO. World Health Organization; 2016 [cited 2017 Aug 9]. Available from: http://who.int/violence_injury_prevention/violence/youth/en/
- t. Krug EG, Mercy JA, Dahlberg LL, Zwi AB. The world report on violence and health. *Lancet*. 2002 Oct 5;360(9339):1083–8.
- u. Resnick MD, Bearman PS, Blum RW, Bauman KE, Harris KM, Jones J, et al. Protecting Adolescents From Harm. *JAMA*. 1997 Sep 10;278(10):823.

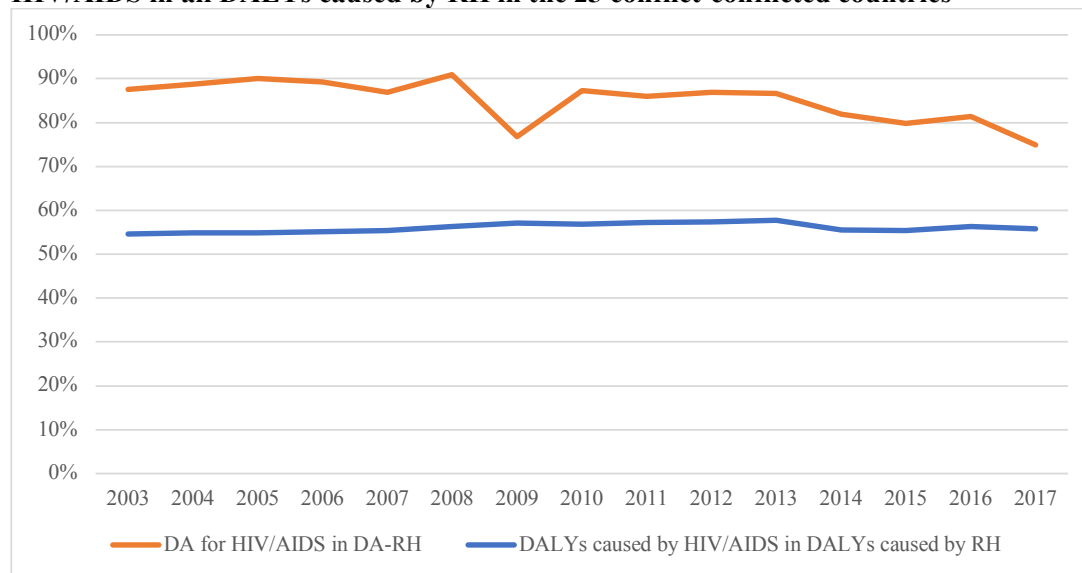
Appendix Figure 1. The proportion of development assistance (DA) for reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health of total development health assistance in the 25 conflict-affected countries, 2003-2017 (lower- and upper-bound estimates)



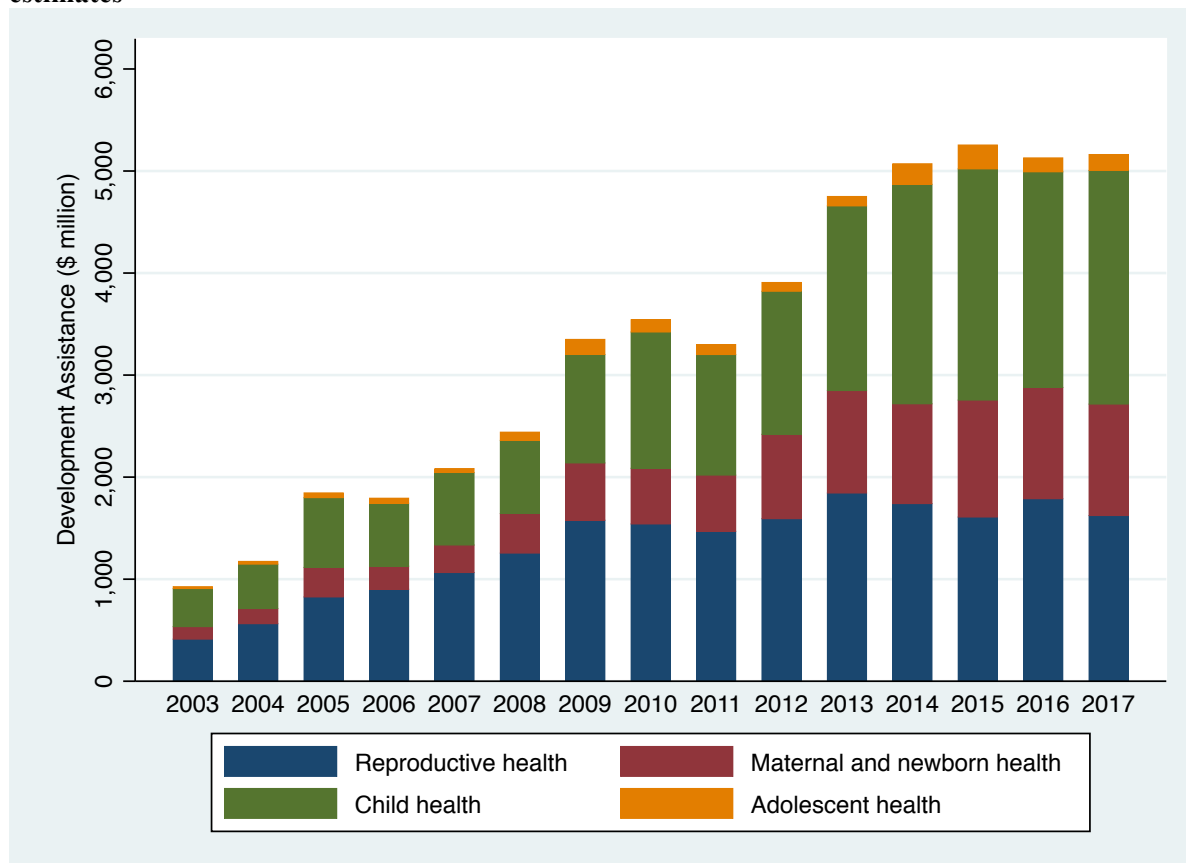
Note:

1. The development health assistance disbursement values based on the authors' estimation including all projects with the sector code 120 (Health, Total), 121 (Health, General), 122 (Basic Health), and 130 (Population policies/programmes & Reproductive Health). We also included projects with the primary purpose to prevent diseases, maintain, restore, and improve health, that were first identified using keywords in Appendix Table 7 and then manually screened.

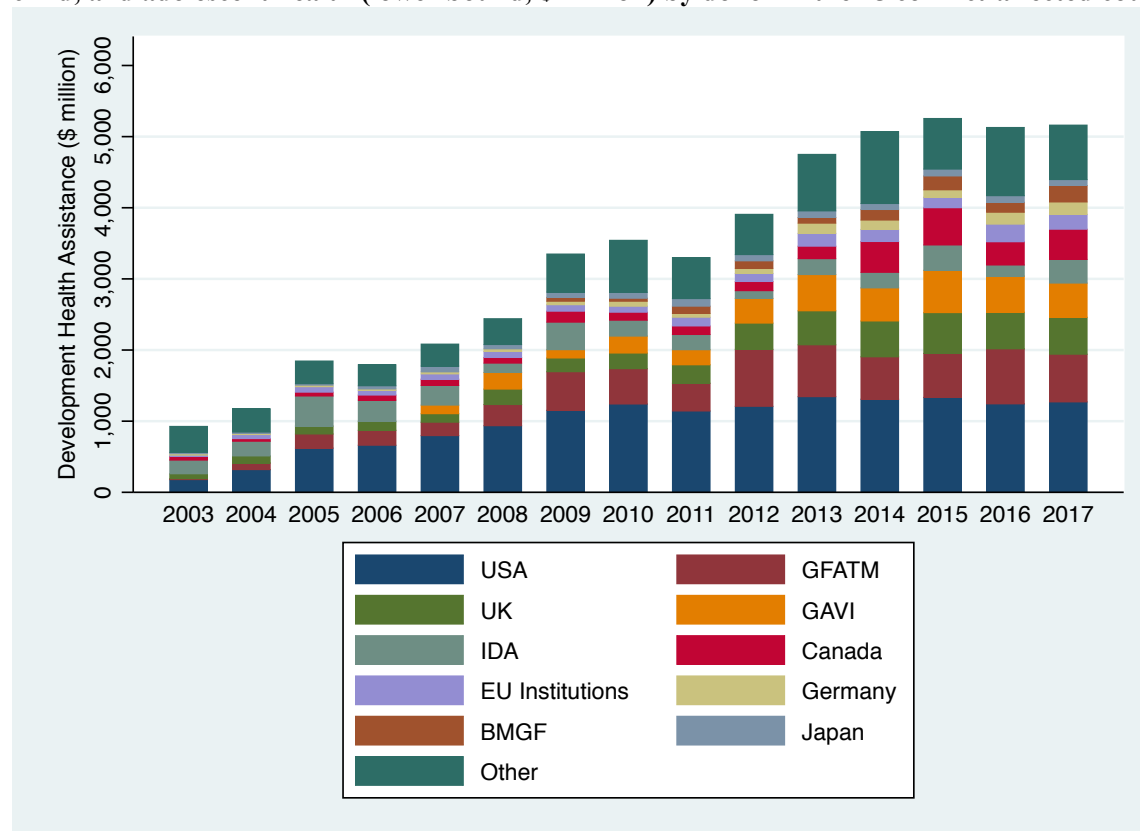
Appendix Figure 2. The proportion of development assistance (DA) for HIV/AIDS in DA on reproductive health (DA-RH) vs. the proportion of disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) caused by HIV/AIDS in all DALYs caused by RH in the 25 conflict-affected countries



Appendix Figure 3. Annual trend of development assistance for reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health in 25 conflict-affected countries (\$ million) by health, upper bound estimates



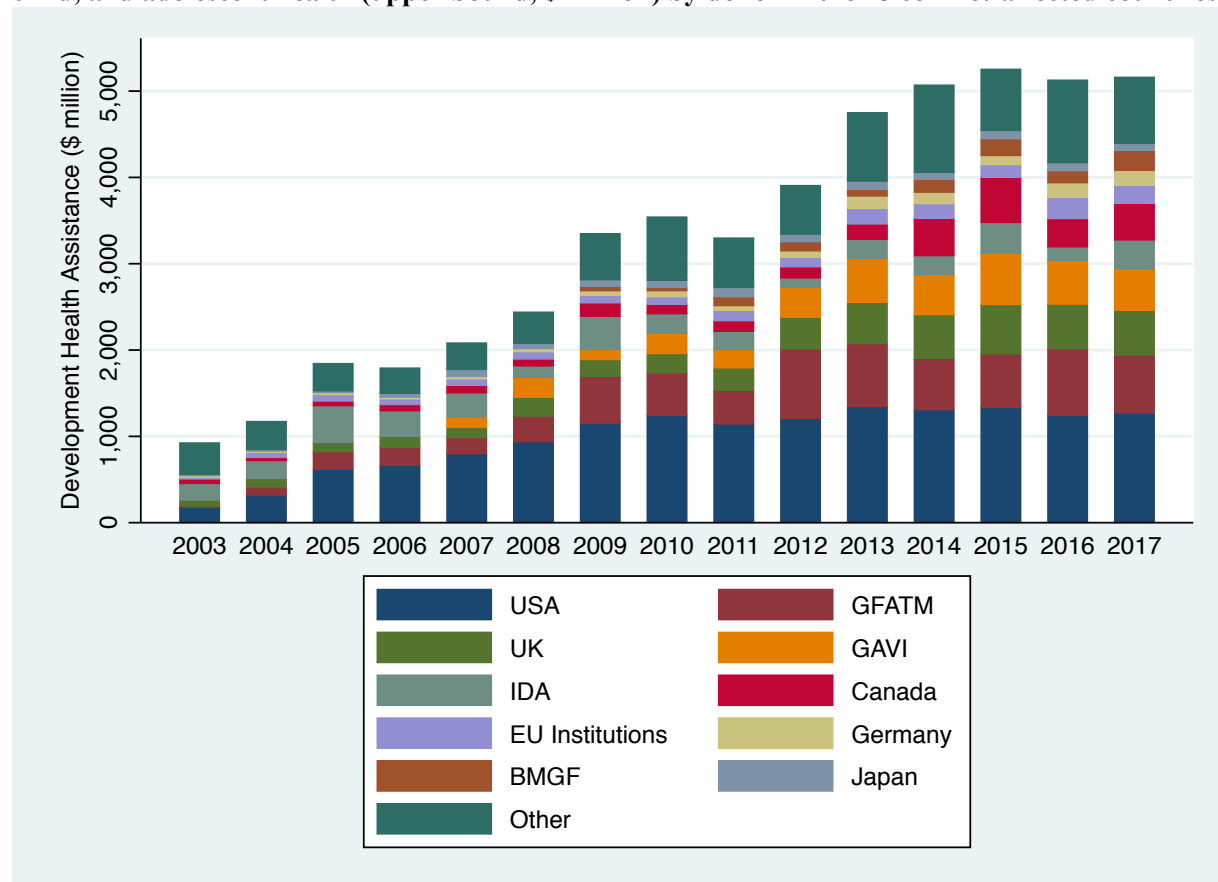
Appendix Figure 4. Annual trend of development assistance for reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (lower bound, \$ million) by donor in the 25 conflict-affected countries



Note:

USA represents “United States”, GFATM represents “Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria”, GAVI represents “Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization”, UK represents “United Kingdom”, IDA represents “International Development Association”, UNFPA represents “United Nations Population Fund”, BMFG represents “Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation”.

Appendix Figure 5. Annual trend of development assistance for reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (upper bound, \$ million) by donor in the 25 conflict-affected countries



Note:

USA represents “United States”, GFATM represents “Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria”, GAVI represents “Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization”, UK represents “United Kingdom”, IDA represents “International Development Association”, UNFPA represents “United Nations Population Fund”, BMGF represents “Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation”.

Appendix Table 17. Annual trend of development assistance for reproductive health (DA-RH) per person aged 15-49 years old, development assistance for maternal and newborn health (DA-MNH) per birth, development assistance for child health (DA-CH) per child aged one month to nine years old, and development assistance for adolescent health (DA-AH) per adolescent aged 10-24 years old in the 25 conflict-affected countries, upper bound, 2003-2017 (US\$)

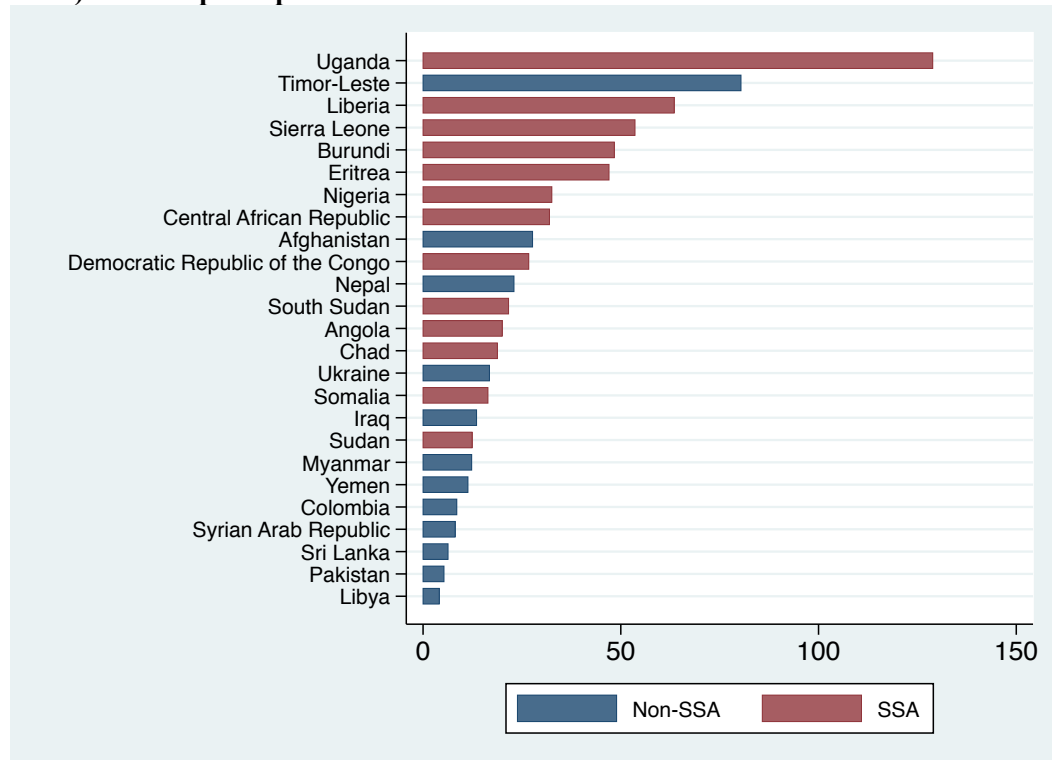
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total	Annual growth rate
DA-RH per capita																	
Overall	0.62	0.83	1.10	1.18	1.36	1.57	1.94	1.85	1.71	1.81	2.05	1.90	1.72	1.87	1.66	23.17	7.3%
SSA	0.92	1.35	1.67	1.86	2.17	2.89	3.42	3.23	2.92	3.12	3.34	2.99	2.67	2.86	2.66	38.08	7.8%
Non-SSA	0.37	0.40	0.69	0.67	0.75	0.57	0.78	0.77	0.71	0.73	0.98	0.97	0.90	1.00	0.77	11.06	5.4%
DA-MNH per capita																	
Overall	5.13	6.10	11.44	8.77	10.30	14.54	20.72	19.85	19.54	28.89	34.70	33.43	38.75	36.52	35.68	324.36	14.9%
SSA	4.70	6.49	12.62	8.17	11.38	12.99	24.90	18.30	20.38	29.85	32.51	30.93	41.41	37.01	35.99	327.63	15.6%
Non-SSA	5.66	5.61	10.02	9.49	8.96	16.48	15.45	21.83	18.41	27.60	37.71	36.93	34.99	35.81	35.23	320.16	14.0%
DA-CH per capita																	
Overall	1.92	2.21	3.31	2.93	3.31	3.27	4.76	5.87	5.01	5.83	7.38	8.63	8.94	8.20	8.73	80.29	11.4%
SSA	1.62	2.24	3.57	2.73	3.44	3.74	5.43	5.43	5.48	6.89	7.74	8.77	9.80	8.21	8.74	83.84	12.8%
Non-SSA	2.23	2.16	3.05	3.14	3.17	2.76	4.02	6.36	4.46	4.56	6.96	8.45	7.87	8.18	8.72	76.08	10.2%
DA-AH per capita																	
Overall	0.09	0.12	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.33	0.59	0.47	0.37	0.32	0.34	0.73	0.82	0.47	0.53	5.74	13.7%
SSA	0.13	0.18	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.26	0.36	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.37	0.44	0.65	0.47	0.63	5.07	12.2%
Non-SSA	0.06	0.08	0.16	0.21	0.17	0.38	0.77	0.58	0.43	0.30	0.31	0.99	0.98	0.48	0.43	6.32	15.7%

Note:

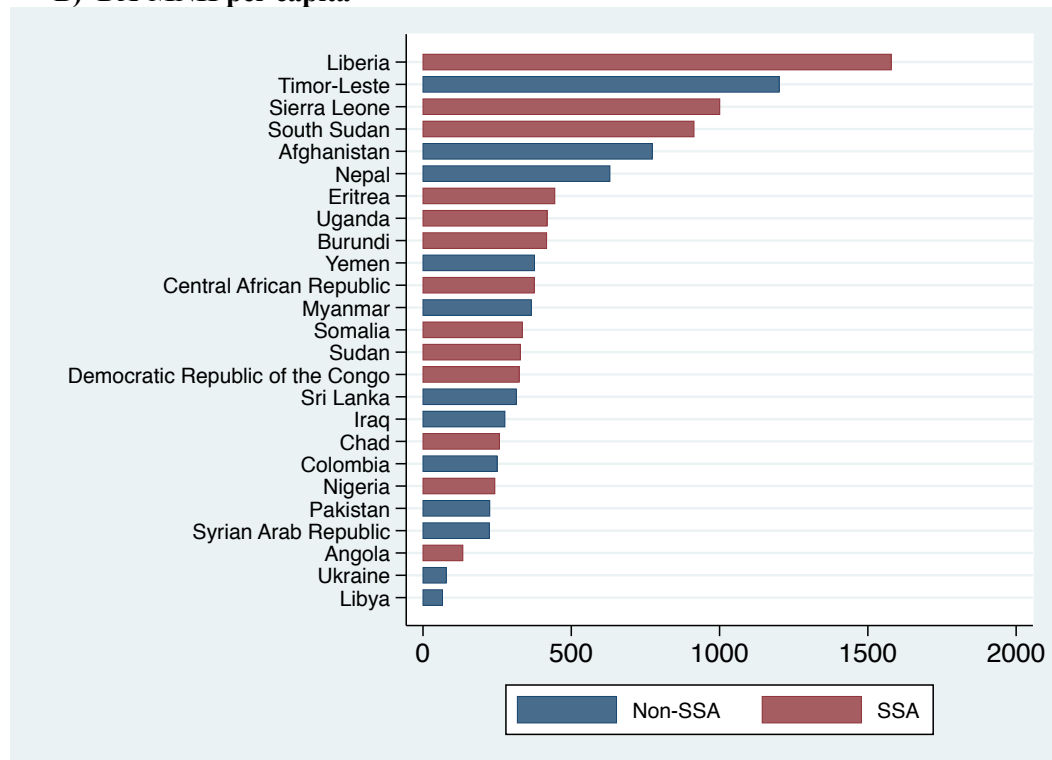
1. We estimate the number of births using the total population multiplied by crude birth rate. See <http://adph.org/healthstats/assets/Formulas.pdf>.
1. SSA represents the category “Sub-Saharan Africa”; Non-SSA represents the category of “Non Sub-Saharan Africa”.
2. Annual growth rate= $((\text{end value}/\text{start value})^{1/\text{periods}}) - 1$.

Appendix Figure 6. The rank of A) development assistance for reproductive health (DA-RH) per person aged 15-49 years old, B) development assistance for maternal and newborn health (DA-MNH) per birth, C) development assistance for child health (DA-CH) per child aged one month to nine years old, and D) development assistance for adolescent health (DA-AH) per adolescent aged 10-24 years old in the 25 conflict-affected countries, cumulatively received between 2003-2017, upper bound (US\$)

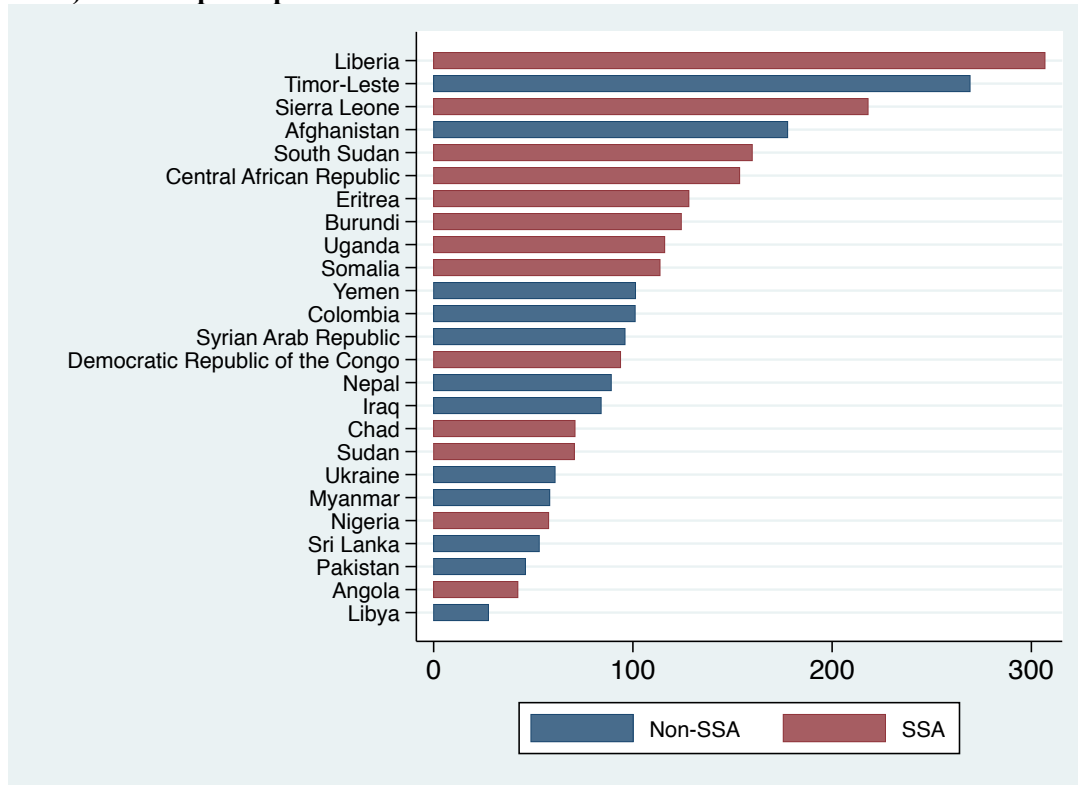
A) DA-RH per capita



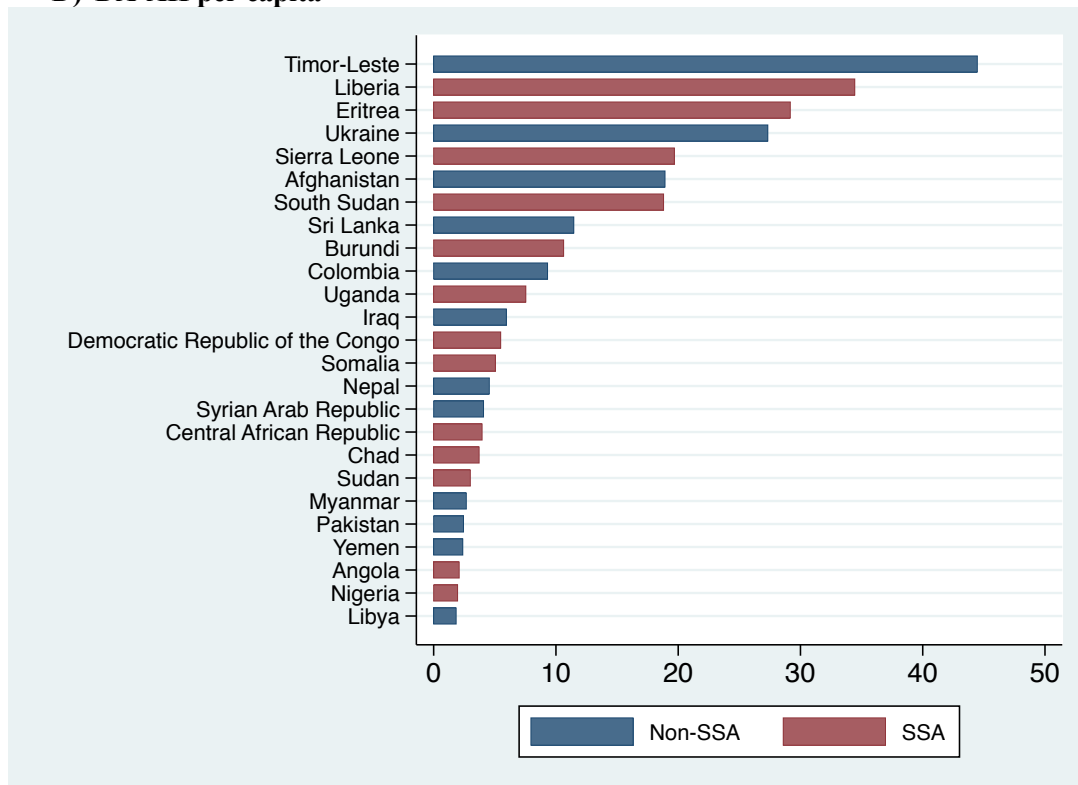
B) DA-MNH per capita



C) DA-CH per capita



D) DA-AH per capita



Appendix Table 18. Lower bound of development assistance for reproductive health per person aged 15-49 years old by recipient country, 2003-2017 (\$US)

Country	SSA	Region	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total	Annual growth rate
Afghanistan	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.5	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.5	13.7	9.8%
Angola	Yes	Africa	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.3	18.4	3.8%
Burundi	Yes	Africa	0.9	1.5	2.2	2.8	1.7	2.5	3.9	2.7	3.3	2.4	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.9	40.8	10.8%
Central African Republic	Yes	Africa	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.6	1.0	3.7	1.4	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.0	23.0	-2.5%
Chad	Yes	Africa	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.5	13.3	-3.0%
Colombia	No	Americas	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.4	8.9%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Yes	Africa	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.6	21.9	12.1%
Eritrea	Yes	Africa	4.5	5.9	7.6	3.0	4.2	4.7	2.3	2.5	1.3	1.1	0.8	3.8	0.9	1.9	0.1	44.5	-25.0%
Iraq	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.0	20.1%
Liberia	Yes	Africa	0.6	1.1	2.4	2.1	3.4	4.3	4.6	5.3	5.0	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.4	4.3	4.2	51.5	15.1%
Libya	No	Eastern Mediterranean			0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	2.2	29.9%
Myanmar	No	South-East Asia	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.5	0.8	11.0	7.0%
Nepal	No	South-East Asia	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.7	1.9	0.9	0.6	20.1	-4.1%
Nigeria	Yes	Africa	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.8	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.6	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.7	31.2	8.7%
Pakistan	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	4.0	4.2%
Sierra Leone	Yes	Africa	1.1	1.1	2.0	1.4	1.9	2.3	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.7	2.9	4.4	2.9	5.2	4.7	44.9	10.9%
Somalia	Yes	Africa	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.5	1.4	14.7	11.5%
South Sudan	Yes	Africa									0.8	1.5	2.5	4.7	3.4	1.9	3.6	18.4	27.9%
Sri Lanka	No	South-East Asia	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	3.5	-1.5%
Sudan	Yes	Africa	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	9.9	6.6%
Syrian Arab Republic	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	2.6	6.1	21.9%
Timor-Leste	No	South-East Asia	1.9	0.7	0.5	1.2	2.8	2.6	7.0	9.8	6.6	6.6	5.9	8.4	4.0	2.3	2.4	62.7	1.7%
Uganda	Yes	Africa	2.7	5.8	5.2	5.7	7.8	7.8	14.1	8.9	8.7	10.6	10.3	9.1	8.7	10.3	9.3	125.1	9.1%
Ukraine	No	Europe			0.6	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.8	2.0	1.2	16.3	6.7%
Yemen	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	8.0	2.1%

Note:

1. If SSA is “Yes”, the country is a Sub-Saharan African country; If SSA is “No”, the country is not a Sub-Saharan African country.
2. Annual growth rate=((end value/start value)^(1/periods) -1).

Appendix Table 19. Lower bound of development assistance for maternal and newborn health per birth by recipient country, 2003-2017 (\$US)

Country	SSA	Region	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total	Annual growth rate
Afghanistan	No	Eastern Mediterranean	5.3	2.3	0.7	1.9	9.4	20.3	38.6	45.2	42.5	54.2	63.7	62.6	73.8	49.8	29.5	499.8	13.0%
Angola	Yes	Africa	2.4	1.7	0.0	1.9	4.5	9.8	8.4	8.7	4.3	7.7	3.4	6.3	7.0	3.3	4.5	73.8	4.6%
Burundi	Yes	Africa	6.8	8.4	16.9	6.6	14.0	10.6	20.1	25.7	46.4	18.6	19.4	21.1	20.4	46.9	15.5	297.4	6.1%
Central African Republic	Yes	Africa	0.0	0.1		0.5	2.1	11.5	9.5	13.8	14.1	10.2	21.4	27.8	28.1	52.1	15.5	206.5	45.0%
Chad	Yes	Africa	20.4	25.9	20.3	8.8	4.0	6.7	6.5	27.2	15.7	12.7	6.9	8.9	-15.4	16.1	14.6	179.3	-2.4%
Colombia	No	Americas	0.4	0.7	1.5	3.2	3.5	4.5	5.0	7.9	5.7	5.9	4.5	7.4	5.2	7.5	9.9	72.6	25.2%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Yes	Africa	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.7	5.3	7.8	18.1	9.9	19.1	10.6	19.9	24.8	34.2	30.5	28.7	211.5	47.5%
Eritrea	Yes	Africa	39.8	41.5	43.7	34.7	21.1	11.1	8.6	6.6	18.6	27.5	31.7	34.3	16.9	16.3	12.6	365.1	-7.9%
Iraq	No	Eastern Mediterranean	17.6	4.1	3.9	1.3	1.2	16.3	1.7	0.1	0.4	5.5	1.8	4.9	4.0	5.8	4.5	72.9	-9.4%
Liberia	Yes	Africa	0.6	3.0	2.3	1.8	14.6	26.1	98.1	137.7	88.7	139.4	125.8	196.6	112.3	68.3	68.1	1083.2	40.7%
Libya	No	Eastern Mediterranean									1.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	9.9	12.1	34.3%
Myanmar	No	South-East Asia	0.0			1.3	-0.4	6.2	2.3	4.1	5.6	34.3	37.8	63.5	27.2	48.2	45.4	275.6	38.4%
Nepal	No	South-East Asia	3.5	1.9	2.2	11.6	6.4	24.4	19.9	38.1	24.0	34.8	65.8	62.3	74.7	68.5	105.2	543.4	27.5%
Nigeria	Yes	Africa	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.8	3.8	3.3	19.5	2.9	7.7	16.0	20.8	12.6	23.5	20.9	19.4	153.5	22.9%
Pakistan	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.3	4.3	11.8	7.5	14.6	8.4	22.9	30.3	13.3	23.9	16.7	17.5	173.4	55.8%
Sierra Leone	Yes	Africa	2.8	0.7	4.7	9.0	13.1	21.2	23.5	32.3	41.1	50.1	97.3	72.6	104.4	162.1	97.0	731.9	28.8%
Somalia	Yes	Africa	1.4	1.7	1.0	3.8	2.7	6.4	8.8	10.0	15.1	42.6	23.2	34.5	21.6	21.6	35.3	229.7	25.9%
South Sudan	Yes	Africa									44.0	122.4	138.3	80.1	152.1	86.0	137.3	760.1	20.9%
Sri Lanka	No	South-East Asia	10.2	12.5	4.5	2.4	10.3	7.9	16.7	8.0	13.9	13.0	10.8	8.8	23.2	25.9	23.1	191.2	6.0%
Sudan	Yes	Africa	0.2	3.8	4.2	3.0	7.0	10.4	15.5	40.2	22.7	34.3	33.3	24.6	26.3	14.4	11.9	251.9	33.9%
Syrian Arab Republic	No	Eastern Mediterranean				0.3	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.1	1.2	3.7	15.0	5.7	18.9	42.7	89.2	58.3%
Timor-Leste	No	South-East Asia		2.6	10.3	24.0	10.3	34.3	63.0	86.4	81.8	99.9	80.4	47.3	97.4	120.0	60.3	818.0	27.4%
Uganda	Yes	Africa	0.1	0.1	100.1	4.5	38.8	7.6	20.2	15.1	14.7	43.4	21.7	20.4	22.4	26.6	30.4	366.0	49.1%
Ukraine	No	Europe			1.1	2.1	1.2	0.3	2.1	3.2	2.6	5.1	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	26.6	2.4%
Yemen	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.1	0.0	4.2	4.3	11.0	14.0	11.5	17.8	19.1	26.9	40.3	60.2	19.7	20.1	27.6	276.6	52.7%

Note:

1. We estimated the number of births using the total population multiplied by crude birth rate. See <http://adph.org/healthstats/assets/Formulas.pdf>.
2. If SSA is “Yes”, the country is a Sub-Saharan African country; If SSA is “No”, the country is not a Sub-Saharan African country.
3. Annual growth rate= $((\text{end value}/\text{start value})^{1/\text{periods}}) - 1$.

Appendix Table 20. Lower bound of development assistance for child health per child aged one month to nine years old by recipient country, 2003-2017 (SUS)

Country	SSA	Region	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total	Annual growth rate
Afghanistan	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.4	0.1	0.8	1.6	4.4	4.5	9.6	8.2	9.3	8.4	9.1	8.8	9.7	6.6	10.1	91.4	25.4%
Angola	Yes	Africa	0.8	0.5	0.4	1.5	2.3	3.5	2.4	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.4	21.2	-4.1%
Burundi	Yes	Africa	2.8	2.9	5.2	3.4	4.8	3.0	7.9	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.7	3.9	4.5	8.6	3.2	70.4	1.1%
Central African Republic	Yes	Africa	0.3	0.6	2.1	4.5	3.5	5.3	2.1	2.6	4.5	4.9	4.7	9.3	14.6	15.8	6.5	81.3	23.9%
Chad	Yes	Africa	1.3	1.1	1.9	0.8	2.3	1.4	2.2	5.2	2.8	3.9	3.8	6.1	3.5	2.7	3.2	42.1	6.9%
Colombia	No	Americas	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.2	7.6	3.8%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Yes	Africa	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.3	3.3	3.5	4.2	3.6	4.6	5.9	6.7	5.4	7.7	52.9	19.7%
Eritrea	Yes	Africa	6.8	5.4	4.7	6.4	2.1	2.1	5.9	21.7	8.3	11.0	15.0	7.9	1.6	1.9	0.9	101.6	-13.5%
Iraq	No	Eastern Mediterranean	3.4	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	2.5	1.6	3.0	2.5	18.0	-2.2%
Liberia	Yes	Africa	0.3	2.5	0.6	3.7	5.5	6.8	13.9	14.4	11.2	9.8	12.3	14.3	14.9	7.1	8.6	125.9	26.2%
Libya	No	Eastern Mediterranean						0.1		0.0	0.7	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.9	3.3	8.0	53.6%
Myanmar	No	South-East Asia	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.3	4.3	4.2	5.7	5.1	4.8	3.4	33.5	17.9%
Nepal	No	South-East Asia	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.8	1.3	1.3	2.5	2.7	2.5	5.9	13.3	9.1	6.0	8.1	56.6	20.0%
Nigeria	Yes	Africa	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.0	3.1	1.2	1.9	3.3	3.3	5.0	3.7	3.5	4.0	32.3	18.2%
Pakistan	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.6	0.1	0.8	1.6	1.2	0.9	1.5	2.6	1.1	2.9	2.8	2.1	4.1	3.1	3.8	29.1	13.7%
Sierra Leone	Yes	Africa	0.7	1.1	0.9	2.3	3.2	1.9	7.5	6.9	9.0	8.9	11.4	20.5	23.7	18.5	12.8	129.2	22.8%
Somalia	Yes	Africa	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.3	3.8	4.3	5.5	6.5	6.6	9.6	10.2	10.1	6.2	9.4	76.0	20.1%
South Sudan	Yes	Africa									5.4	10.0	11.7	12.3	15.6	22.2	22.9	100.0	27.3%
Sri Lanka	No	South-East Asia	0.9	1.8	0.6	0.5	1.8	0.5	2.8	1.8	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	16.6	-3.2%
Sudan	Yes	Africa	0.6	1.8	5.5	1.7	3.4	3.2	4.7	5.5	3.3	2.0	4.3	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.4	45.1	9.9%
Syrian Arab Republic	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	6.0	6.5	6.3	12.5	16.8	49.2	47.7%
Timor-Leste	No	South-East Asia	3.8	1.2	1.2	3.6	3.5	9.6	10.1	10.1	8.9	8.4	7.3	21.4	13.1	33.6	10.4	146.2	7.4%
Uganda	Yes	Africa	1.2	1.3	0.8	2.0	3.7	1.9	3.8	2.8	3.6	7.1	5.4	6.7	6.2	7.3	6.0	59.6	12.4%
Ukraine	No	Europe			0.6	1.5	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.5	2.3	1.1	1.4	13.3	7.6%
Yemen	No	Eastern Mediterranean	1.1	0.9	2.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	2.2	2.9	4.9	11.7	9.0	7.7	11.8	11.9	70.1	18.9%

Note:

1. If SSA is “Yes”, the country is a Sub-Saharan African country; If SSA is “No”, the country is not a Sub-Saharan African country.
2. Annual growth rate= $((\text{end value}/\text{start value})^{1/\text{periods}}) - 1$.

Appendix Table 21. Lower bound of development assistance for adolescent health per adolescent aged 10-24 years old by recipient country, 2003-2017 (\$US)

Country	SSA	Region	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total	Annual growth rate
Afghanistan	No	Eastern Mediterranean		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.1	1.4	0.2	0.1	7.7	55.7%
Angola	Yes	Africa	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	-23.6%
Burundi	Yes	Africa	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.8	6.5	0.9%
Central African Republic	Yes	Africa								0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	-0.8%
Chad	Yes	Africa		0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0		0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0			0.0	0.1	0.3	2.2	-0.9%
Colombia	No	Americas	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	2.7	6.3%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Yes	Africa	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.8	3.8%
Eritrea	Yes	Africa	2.0	2.3	2.9	1.7	0.1	0.0	4.0	4.8	0.0	4.8	3.4	0.6	0.3		0.5	27.4	-13.5%
Iraq	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	31.8%
Liberia	Yes	Africa		0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	2.2	3.5	0.8	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	1.6	0.4	1.1	13.4	29.7%
Libya	No	Eastern Mediterranean									1.0						0.1	1.0	
Myanmar	No	South-East Asia	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.1	1.5	35.3%
Nepal	No	South-East Asia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	2.9	33.1%
Nigeria	Yes	Africa	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	8.6%
Pakistan	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.1	13.8%
Sierra Leone	Yes	Africa				0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	2.5	2.1	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.1	0.4	12.1	67.6%
Somalia	Yes	Africa					0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	13.8%
South Sudan	Yes	Africa									0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	-33.1%
Sri Lanka	No	South-East Asia	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	9.3	-7.5%
Sudan	Yes	Africa	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	23.5%
Syrian Arab Republic	No	Eastern Mediterranean				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.1	90.3%
Timor-Leste	No	South-East Asia	0.0		2.4	4.3	0.1	1.9	1.1	4.1	5.8	0.1	-0.1	3.8	4.1	3.8	4.4	35.8	3.7%
Uganda	Yes	Africa	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.3	4.0	15.9%
Ukraine	No	Europe			0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.9	-16.0%
Yemen	No	Eastern Mediterranean					0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	-38.7%

Note:

1. If SSA is “Yes”, the country is a Sub-Saharan African country; If SSA is “No”, the country is not a Sub-Saharan African country.
2. Annual growth rate= $((\text{end value}/\text{start value})^{1/\text{periods}}) - 1$.

Appendix Table 22. Upper bound of development assistance for reproductive health per person aged 15-49 years old by recipient country, 2003-2017 (\$US)

Country	SSA	Region	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total	Annual growth rate
Afghanistan	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.8	3.6	2.4	2.3	3.2	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.8	27.7	7.1%
Angola	Yes	Africa	1.0	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.4	20.0	2.2%
Burundi	Yes	Africa	1.1	1.7	2.3	3.0	1.9	2.7	4.6	3.5	4.9	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.3	48.4	10.2%
Central African Republic	Yes	Africa	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.7	1.1	4.3	1.7	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.4	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.5	32.0	-0.4%
Chad	Yes	Africa	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.3	0.8	1.3	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.1	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.7	18.8	-3.4%
Colombia	No	Americas	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.6	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	8.5	-4.7%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Yes	Africa	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.4	2.4	2.0	2.6	2.2	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.8	26.7	11.0%
Eritrea	Yes	Africa	5.2	6.2	7.7	3.1	4.3	4.9	2.4	2.6	1.4	1.2	0.9	3.9	1.0	1.9	0.5	47.0	-16.0%
Iraq	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.2	0.5	2.9	2.2	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	3.3	0.7	13.5	9.4%
Liberia	Yes	Africa	0.9	1.4	2.6	2.3	3.7	5.1	5.7	7.7	7.0	5.7	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.7	4.8	63.5	13.2%
Libya	No	Eastern Mediterranean			0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	4.1	11.0%
Myanmar	No	South-East Asia	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.7	0.9	12.3	6.8%
Nepal	No	South-East Asia	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.1	0.7	23.0	-4.1%
Nigeria	Yes	Africa	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.6	3.0	2.3	2.1	1.7	32.6	8.6%
Pakistan	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	5.3	1.5%
Sierra Leone	Yes	Africa	1.4	1.5	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.8	4.3	5.1	4.6	4.9	3.2	4.4	3.2	5.8	5.6	53.6	10.4%
Somalia	Yes	Africa	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.7	1.6	16.4	11.3%
South Sudan	Yes	Africa								1.4	2.3	2.9	5.2	3.9	2.1	3.8	21.6	17.8%	
Sri Lanka	No	South-East Asia	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	6.3	8.1%
Sudan	Yes	Africa	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	12.4	6.6%
Syrian Arab Republic	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.1	2.9	8.1	21.8%
Timor-Leste	No	South-East Asia	2.4	1.7	1.7	3.7	4.7	5.1	8.2	11.0	8.1	7.9	6.6	9.1	4.8	2.6	2.9	80.4	1.3%
Uganda	Yes	Africa	3.4	6.4	5.6	6.1	8.1	8.1	14.5	9.2	9.1	10.4	10.3	9.0	8.7	10.6	9.5	128.9	7.6%
Ukraine	No	Europe			0.6	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.3	16.8	7.0%
Yemen	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.6	11.3	11.4%

Note:

1. If SSA is “Yes”, the country is a Sub-Saharan African country; If SSA is “No”, the country is not a Sub-Saharan African country.
2. Annual growth rate= $((\text{end value}/\text{start value})^{1/\text{periods}}) - 1$.

Appendix Table 23. Upper bound of development assistance for maternal and newborn health per birth by recipient country, 2003-2017 (\$US)

Country	SSA	Region	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total	Annual growth rate
Afghanistan	No	Eastern Mediterranean	11.0	12.5	15.5	20.7	30.2	38.0	50.1	63.9	74.8	63.7	82.6	84.9	95.1	74.5	55.8	773.3	12.3%
Angola	Yes	Africa	5.6	4.7	7.0	4.7	8.8	13.9	11.4	11.8	6.8	13.2	10.0	9.9	11.1	6.8	8.5	134.2	3.1%
Burundi	Yes	Africa	10.2	12.7	21.3	10.8	18.4	21.6	24.8	30.6	42.5	28.6	32.4	32.6	30.6	63.4	36.4	416.8	9.5%
Central African Republic	Yes	Africa	2.7	7.5	4.4	2.5	3.9	15.8	12.4	19.7	18.7	16.1	33.5	49.4	45.2	88.0	55.2	374.9	24.1%
Chad	Yes	Africa	24.0	29.8	23.7	11.3	6.2	10.2	8.7	30.4	18.7	15.7	18.7	18.2	-9.1	27.8	23.3	257.5	-0.2%
Colombia	No	Americas	12.4	10.0	9.2	9.3	4.2	5.1	6.4	14.2	19.0	11.1	41.1	80.6	6.3	8.5	12.4	249.7	-0.1%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Yes	Africa	2.2	3.1	3.6	5.0	8.7	15.0	25.9	18.7	27.4	21.9	30.1	37.2	46.7	40.8	37.8	324.2	22.5%
Eritrea	Yes	Africa	49.9	47.7	45.1	38.4	25.8	16.0	10.0	9.3	21.6	28.5	35.5	40.0	23.7	23.3	29.4	444.3	-3.7%
Iraq	No	Eastern Mediterranean	21.4	12.8	55.1	39.3	20.4	21.3	7.5	6.5	2.6	6.5	4.8	6.7	12.0	52.9	6.2	276.1	-8.5%
Liberia	Yes	Africa	6.9	11.7	9.7	11.7	20.5	47.4	129.2	151.3	104.9	170.1	154.7	270.6	275.6	113.4	101.1	1578.7	21.1%
Libya	No	Eastern Mediterranean			0.1		0.0	15.2	8.9	0.1	7.2	1.7	2.2	0.4	4.5	5.9	19.5	65.6	50.7%
Myanmar	No	South-East Asia	1.2	0.9	1.2	2.6	1.0	8.2	6.7	9.4	9.4	41.8	47.4	75.7	38.0	63.6	58.3	365.2	32.4%
Nepal	No	South-East Asia	8.1	4.9	5.5	15.7	-15.9	32.2	27.2	49.6	32.0	44.0	74.3	69.3	89.5	79.7	114.1	630.2	20.8%
Nigeria	Yes	Africa	2.6	4.7	6.1	7.9	8.8	9.4	27.8	9.0	12.9	19.5	26.6	17.4	33.7	27.6	27.9	242.1	18.4%
Pakistan	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.8	3.0	3.9	2.8	7.7	14.5	12.3	19.8	11.4	26.6	34.6	16.4	26.8	21.5	22.8	224.9	26.6%
Sierra Leone	Yes	Africa	8.9	8.2	13.3	16.2	20.6	31.4	32.9	43.6	48.8	56.2	106.1	112.9	166.5	202.6	132.6	1000.6	21.3%
Somalia	Yes	Africa	2.4	4.8	3.6	6.9	6.0	10.3	19.1	13.5	14.4	45.4	30.6	51.8	39.5	37.2	49.4	334.8	24.1%
South Sudan	Yes	Africa									42.1	129.6	140.2	111.6	198.9	114.3	177.1	913.8	27.0%
Sri Lanka	No	South-East Asia	11.7	13.8	7.5	12.0	15.3	14.9	26.5	21.8	16.5	18.8	16.0	20.2	38.2	36.3	45.1	314.6	10.1%
Sudan	Yes	Africa	1.5	7.0	9.3	7.2	10.9	17.0	18.1	41.6	26.8	41.0	38.2	29.7	34.4	27.2	18.3	328.3	19.6%
Syrian Arab Republic	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.3	0.9	3.2	2.1	2.8	3.5	5.3	4.0	2.8	3.5	17.9	45.3	46.1	36.5	49.6	223.7	43.0%
Timor-Leste	No	South-East Asia	9.9	20.6	35.4	62.3	47.3	72.6	87.3	105.4	103.0	135.5	101.3	67.4	123.4	148.3	81.3	1200.9	16.2%
Uganda	Yes	Africa	7.8	6.9	59.4	12.8	28.6	13.3	24.9	21.2	22.2	50.6	28.3	30.1	32.4	39.1	40.8	418.3	12.6%
Ukraine	No	Europe			3.7	4.7	3.7	3.0	4.2	4.1	6.8	8.9	7.1	10.0	5.3	6.9	9.9	78.4	8.7%
Yemen	No	Eastern Mediterranean	5.3	4.1	10.9	6.3	11.9	16.5	13.3	19.4	21.7	28.6	42.7	62.5	33.7	26.4	72.7	375.9	20.5%

Note:

1. We estimate the number of births using the total population multiplied by crude birth rate. See <http://adph.org/healthstats/assets/Formulas.pdf>.
2. If SSA is “Yes”, the country is a Sub-Saharan African country; If SSA is “No”, the country is not a Sub-Saharan African country.
3. Annual growth rate= $((\text{end value}/\text{start value})^{1/\text{periods}}) - 1$.

Appendix Table 24. Upper bound of development assistance for child health per child aged one month to nine years old by recipient country, 2003-2017 (\$US)

Country	SSA	Region	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total	Annual growth rate
Afghanistan	No	Eastern Mediterranean	1.7	3.2	5.2	6.1	10.7	9.8	16.5	18.2	17.7	13.2	15.6	15.6	15.1	12.2	16.9	177.7	17.7%
Angola	Yes	Africa	1.9	1.6	2.9	2.5	3.8	5.0	3.4	3.6	2.4	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.4	1.8	1.8	42.3	-0.7%
Burundi	Yes	Africa	4.0	4.4	6.9	4.9	6.4	7.0	9.6	11.3	9.6	9.0	9.3	8.4	8.7	14.3	10.6	124.3	7.2%
Central African Republic	Yes	Africa	1.3	3.3	3.7	5.2	4.1	6.8	3.7	6.7	9.4	7.8	12.0	24.1	21.2	26.0	18.5	153.6	21.2%
Chad	Yes	Africa	2.6	2.6	3.2	1.7	3.1	2.6	3.6	6.9	3.9	5.4	8.3	9.0	5.5	6.7	5.9	71.0	6.1%
Colombia	No	Americas	9.8	10.3	4.5	1.9	0.6	2.9	2.8	22.2	9.7	1.9	10.3	20.4	1.8	0.8	1.2	101.2	-13.7%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Yes	Africa	1.4	1.9	2.9	2.6	2.7	5.0	5.8	6.6	7.2	7.7	8.9	10.4	11.0	9.0	10.9	93.8	15.9%
Eritrea	Yes	Africa	10.1	7.7	5.2	7.3	3.6	3.7	6.4	22.6	9.6	12.1	16.1	10.0	4.0	4.0	5.8	128.1	-3.9%
Iraq	No	Eastern Mediterranean	4.8	2.9	14.8	11.6	7.1	1.7	3.5	3.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	3.9	4.3	18.9	4.2	84.1	-1.0%
Liberia	Yes	Africa	2.6	5.8	3.6	7.0	7.5	13.7	23.4	28.6	23.4	23.9	22.8	39.5	64.6	21.1	19.4	306.8	15.6%
Libya	No	Eastern Mediterranean			0.0		0.0	4.5	2.6	0.0	2.3	2.1	0.8	1.3	2.5	4.3	7.2	27.5	54.0%
Myanmar	No	South-East Asia	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.2	6.2	6.7	8.9	8.1	9.2	7.3	58.3	18.5%
Nepal	No	South-East Asia	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	5.4	5.1	5.3	8.3	15.3	12.7	9.4	10.7	89.2	13.1%
Nigeria	Yes	Africa	0.8	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.1	4.8	2.7	3.9	4.9	6.1	5.8	7.4	5.5	6.7	57.7	16.2%
Pakistan	No	Eastern Mediterranean	1.2	1.0	1.4	2.5	2.3	1.8	2.9	4.4	2.5	3.8	4.2	3.0	5.0	4.7	5.4	46.1	11.6%
Sierra Leone	Yes	Africa	3.1	3.8	4.0	4.9	5.9	5.4	10.4	11.1	11.6	11.6	14.3	33.9	43.5	30.7	24.1	218.0	15.9%
Somalia	Yes	Africa	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.5	5.2	5.9	6.5	7.4	11.6	12.6	16.0	14.5	10.2	15.0	113.6	20.7%
South Sudan	Yes	Africa									7.8	17.2	18.8	25.0	28.7	28.2	34.4	159.9	28.2%
Sri Lanka	No	South-East Asia	1.4	2.3	1.5	3.2	3.1	2.5	6.2	4.9	3.4	3.1	3.1	4.5	4.6	3.0	6.2	53.0	11.5%
Sudan	Yes	Africa	1.1	3.0	7.2	3.1	4.6	5.3	5.7	8.7	4.5	3.9	5.7	3.9	4.5	5.3	4.4	70.6	10.6%
Syrian Arab Republic	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.8	1.1	18.0	14.9	15.4	14.3	25.5	96.1	43.3%
Timor-Leste	No	South-East Asia	6.8	6.6	8.7	15.4	15.1	21.9	18.0	16.2	15.7	21.2	13.8	27.6	21.0	42.1	19.4	269.2	7.8%
Uganda	Yes	Africa	3.9	3.8	10.2	4.9	7.6	3.8	5.6	5.7	6.8	11.3	8.5	11.1	11.3	12.2	9.2	116.0	6.4%
Ukraine	No	Europe			1.3	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.4	0.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	19.9	19.7	3.0	3.6	61.0	9.3%
Yemen	No	Eastern Mediterranean	1.1	1.0	2.7	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.4	2.9	3.7	6.1	13.3	10.2	12.5	15.6	26.0	101.3	25.7%

Note:

1. If SSA is “Yes”, the country is a Sub-Saharan African country; If SSA is “No”, the country is not a Sub-Saharan African country.
2. Annual growth rate= $((\text{end value}/\text{start value})^{1/\text{periods}}) - 1$.

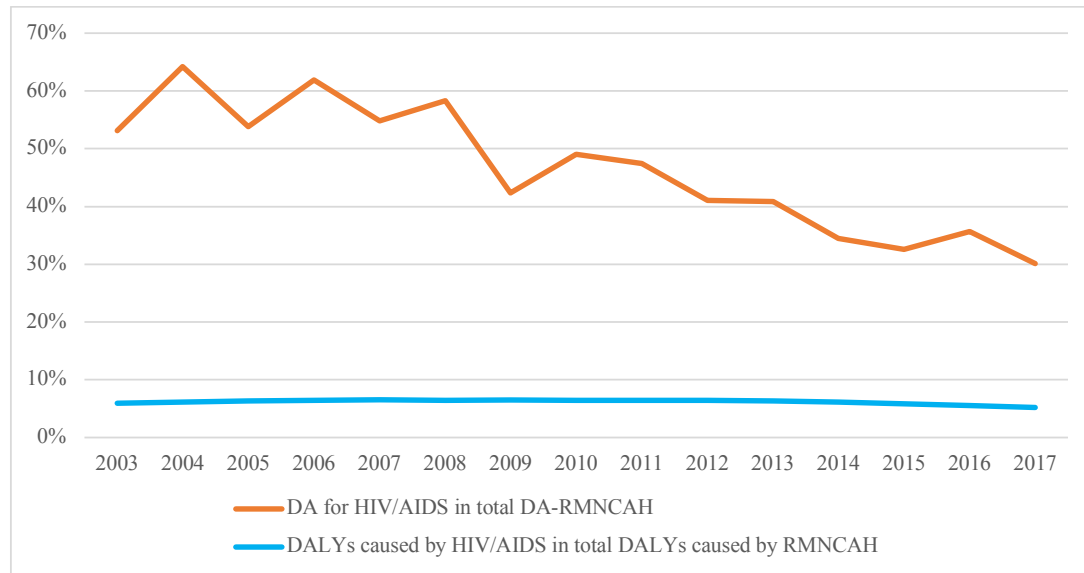
Appendix Table 25. Upper bound of development assistance for adolescent health per adolescent aged 10-24 years old by recipient country, 2003-2017 (\$US)

Country	SSA	Region	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total	Annual growth rate
Afghanistan	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.4	4.2	4.0	2.6	0.4	0.4	1.8	2.0	0.5	0.5	18.9	14.5%
Angola	Yes	Africa	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.1	5.1%
Burundi	Yes	Africa	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.6	1.4	1.3	10.6	5.2%
Central African Republic	Yes	Africa	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	4.0	22.9%
Chad	Yes	Africa	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	3.7	10.0%
Colombia	No	Americas	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.7	9.3	9.3%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Yes	Africa	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	5.5	10.8%
Eritrea	Yes	Africa	2.2	2.4	2.9	1.8	0.2	0.1	4.0	4.8	0.1	4.9	3.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.8	29.2	-6.7%
Iraq	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.5	0.4	5.9	16.2%
Liberia	Yes	Africa	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	2.7	4.2	2.3	3.0	2.0	2.6	5.3	6.7	1.6	2.3	34.4	20.9%
Libya	No	Eastern Mediterranean			0.0		0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.8	46.9%
Myanmar	No	South-East Asia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.2	2.7	19.4%
Nepal	No	South-East Asia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	4.6	11.8%
Nigeria	Yes	Africa	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.0	13.4%
Pakistan	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.4	21.2%
Sierra Leone	Yes	Africa	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	2.7	2.3	1.0	1.3	2.7	3.9	2.5	1.1	19.7	15.2%
Somalia	Yes	Africa	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	5.0	21.0%
South Sudan	Yes	Africa									0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	4.4	3.2	7.9	18.8	54.7%
Sri Lanka	No	South-East Asia	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.0	2.1	2.2	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	11.5	5.5%
Sudan	Yes	Africa	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	3.0	19.5%
Syrian Arab Republic	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.8	1.2	4.1	46.7%
Timor-Leste	No	South-East Asia	0.2	0.4	3.0	5.1	0.9	2.7	1.7	4.5	6.3	0.9	0.3	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.9	44.5	24.1%
Uganda	Yes	Africa	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.6	7.5	7.2%
Ukraine	No	Europe			0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	11.3	11.8	0.2	0.4	27.3	-1.4%
Yemen	No	Eastern Mediterranean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	2.4	26.0%

Note:

1. If SSA is “Yes”, the country is a Sub-Saharan African country; If SSA is “No”, the country is not a Sub-Saharan African country.
2. Annual growth rate= $((\text{end value}/\text{start value})^{1/\text{periods}}) - 1$.

Appendix Figure 7. The proportion of development assistance (DA) for HIV/AIDS in total DA on reproductive health, maternal and newborn health, child health, and adolescent health (DA-RMNCAH) vs. the proportion of disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) caused by HIV/AIDS in total DALYs caused by RMNCAH in the 25 conflict-conflicted countries



Appendix Table 26. Distribution of development assistance (DA) for reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (lower bound) Vs. Distribution of disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) by country, 2017

	Reproductive health		Maternal and newborn health		Child health		Adolescent health	
	DA share ¹	DALY share ²	DA share	DALY share	DA share	DALY share	DA share	DALY share
Afghanistan	27.3%	0.9%	17.8%	27.2%	54.0%	47.1%	0.9%	24.8%
Angola	78.5%	12.8%	11.2%	20.7%	8.4%	48.6%	1.9%	18.0%
Burundi	66.3%	5.2%	11.2%	21.2%	18.3%	54.8%	4.2%	18.8%
Central African Republic	27.1%	12.9%	14.9%	17.4%	53.3%	51.1%	4.7%	18.5%
Chad	21.8%	4.9%	27.5%	21.9%	47.1%	60.9%	3.6%	12.3%
Colombia	34.7%	5.6%	43.2%	18.5%	9.5%	23.1%	12.6%	52.8%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	39.9%	6.4%	18.9%	19.5%	40.1%	56.1%	1.1%	18.0%
Eritrea	8.8%	8.4%	44.6%	23.1%	28.8%	40.1%	17.7%	28.4%
Iraq	39.6%	0.6%	9.2%	19.8%	43.9%	38.1%	7.4%	41.6%
Liberia	44.8%	13.0%	24.8%	19.3%	26.6%	47.0%	3.9%	20.7%
Libya	20.2%	1.7%	17.7%	10.6%	60.2%	29.8%	1.9%	57.8%
Myanmar	35.6%	6.3%	37.0%	23.0%	26.8%	34.1%	0.7%	36.7%
Nepal	14.0%	6.8%	47.3%	30.1%	36.3%	23.2%	2.3%	39.9%
Nigeria	45.1%	13.1%	20.4%	21.4%	34.0%	52.3%	0.5%	13.2%
Pakistan	15.3%	2.3%	28.4%	40.5%	53.8%	30.2%	2.5%	27.1%
Sierra Leone	39.4%	5.8%	28.2%	22.0%	31.3%	57.1%	1.1%	15.1%
Somalia	22.4%	6.1%	25.2%	19.7%	51.9%	54.6%	0.5%	19.7%
South Sudan	23.3%	8.2%	32.2%	22.1%	44.1%	53.5%	0.3%	16.3%
Sri Lanka	18.4%	1.4%	60.9%	16.9%	16.4%	21.9%	4.3%	59.8%
Sudan	21.2%	4.9%	26.7%	26.8%	46.4%	46.3%	5.7%	22.0%
Syrian Arab Republic	32.4%	0.2%	11.5%	4.2%	52.6%	29.7%	3.5%	65.9%
Timor-Leste	25.7%	8.5%	22.7%	25.9%	35.0%	34.1%	16.6%	31.6%
Uganda	73.1%	17.2%	10.0%	21.4%	16.1%	39.9%	0.8%	21.5%
Ukraine	76.0%	15.3%	9.1%	14.1%	13.3%	18.8%	1.6%	51.8%
Yemen	8.9%	0.7%	18.8%	24.9%	71.9%	44.9%	0.4%	29.4%

Note:

1. “DA share” indicates share of DA for each health component in total DA for RMNCAH. For example, “DA share” for reproductive health means share of DA for reproductive health in total DA for RMNCAH.
2. “DALY share” indicates share of DALY for each health component in total DALYs attributable to RMNCAH. For example, “DALY share” for reproductive health means share of DALYs caused by reproductive health in total DALYs attributable to RMNCAH.

Appendix Table 27. Total health expenditure per capita in the conflict-affected countries, 2003-2016

Countries	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Afghanistan	17.7	21.2	24.7	28.7	32.2	39.1	42.8	46.1	52.1	52.8	56.6	60.8	60.7	57.9
Angola	35.1	50.1	54.5	70.2	93.5	136.7	121.1	97.7	123.5	123.6	145.3	133.2	109.9	96.3
Burundi	7.2	9.9	12.8	16.7	18.3	18.3	21.9	26.4	25.3	21.9	22.3	21.5	19.7	23.2
Central African Republic	13.0	13.1	15.6	15.7	19.1	18.6	19.8	16.9	19.0	18.9	16.5	18.5	22.2	16.5
Chad	18.4	28.6	32.4	35.1	35.3	38.3	36.3	36.9	39.1	35.3	47.9	47.4	35.9	32.0
Colombia	129.0	143.4	189.2	216.7	272.5	331.4	332.9	395.3	423.5	453.1	471.7	464.5	368.0	344.1
Democratic Republic of the Congo	6.8	8.7	9.4	11.4	12.6	16.5	13.7	13.0	12.8	14.4	16.5	19.6	20.3	20.7
Eritrea	13.4	15.8	14.9	16.0	13.1	12.8	19.0	16.8	24.8	20.1	22.3	24.8	27.5	30.2
Iraq	28.5	54.1	54.2	57.3	98.3	131.1	164.9	147.1	165.2	180.9	196.9	189.1	156.2	154.3
Liberia	7.6	22.0	25.8	24.6	36.4	35.2	44.3	45.1	54.2	55.8	58.4	64.5	72.7	69.1
Libya	191.9	204.2	214.6	237.6	278.7	325.0	359.8	405.2	316.0					
Myanmar	5.0	5.3	5.8	6.4	7.5	11.1	14.1	15.5	20.6	23.5	25.8	64.9	62.7	62.8
Nepal	11.5	13.4	14.7	14.2	17.7	19.4	21.4	30.3	34.7	33.9	35.1	41.5	45.6	46.0
Nigeria	35.1	39.0	47.1	61.2	68.6	82.3	68.7	76.7	84.5	92.8	102.9	108.4	98.6	80.2
Pakistan	15.1	16.4	20.9	26.4	30.1	27.3	25.5	26.9	28.8	28.8	31.9	36.9	38.3	40.0
Sierra Leone	29.2	29.5	32.6	33.9	36.4	40.6	43.6	44.2	59.8	60.2	83.1	141.3	121.1	87.3
Sri Lanka	42.9	51.5	58.0	66.2	74.7	94.1	101.7	109.8	120.8	115.3	140.1	140.3	153.0	154.8
Sudan	28.5	37.1	47.1	70.7	105.4	107.9	112.0	110.3	123.2	101.0	124.4	116.8	159.7	153.7
Syria	62.0	62.4	64.5	66.8	77.2	88.8	93.2	95.3	84.1	66.9				
Timor-Leste	14.7	19.1	24.0	26.3	28.9	42.3	49.2	52.0	63.7	70.9	82.6	79.7	88.4	80.8
Uganda	22.1	31.2	38.6	43.8	52.1	57.4	55.8	63.4	54.3	53.9	50.2	48.7	40.2	38.0
Ukraine	69.7	85.5	117.6	150.0	187.9	218.0	170.0	209.6	246.7	278.9	302.1	199.5	143.3	142.7
Yemen	35.2	38.6	42.8	50.4	58.6	70.1	66.2	68.3	65.1	74.6	79.2	80.6	72.8	

Note:

1. Data source: National Health Account by WHO. Available at <http://apps.who.int/nha/database/ViewData/Indicators/en> (Accessed at June 3rd, 2019)
2. All expenditure data are converted to constant 2015 US\$.
3. Somalia and South Sudan are not included in the National Health Account.
4. Expenditure data of year 2017 is not available at National Health Account.