

Supplemental Material

Supplementary Table 1. Evidence and Testing RAM by Actor. Evidence for stated and revealed priorities and testing of RAM for each actor and the global health system as a whole. Light red indicates funding organization, blue indicates channel of DAH, yellow indicates implementing institution, and dark red indicates global health system as a whole.

	Evidence			Testing Assumptions of RAM			Operates under RAM?
	Stated Priorities from Policy Documents	Revealed Priorities from DAH Data	Revealed Priorities from Tweets	Pre-determined goal?	Consistent preferences?	Utility maximizing?	
USAID	<p>"On behalf of the American people, we promote and demonstrate democratic values abroad, and advance a free, peaceful, and prosperous world. In support of America's foreign policy, the U.S. Agency for International Development leads the U.S. Government's international development and disaster assistance through partnerships and investments that save lives, reduce poverty, strengthen democratic governance, and help people emerge from humanitarian crises and progress beyond assistance." (2019 USAID Financial Report)</p> <p>"For over 50 years, USAID's global health programs have saved lives, protected people most vulnerable to disease, and promoted the stability of communities and nations, while advancing American security and prosperity. America is safer and stronger when people can live healthy and productive lives and when nations around the world are self-reliant and resilient." (USAID Website)</p> <p>Health Focus Area (USAID Website)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child and maternal death • HIV/AIDS • Malaria • Tuberculosis 	<p>Health Focus Area 49.0% of 2019 US DAH (\$6.0 billion) supported HIV/AIDS; 7.0% (\$862.5 million) supported malaria; 11.4% (\$1.4 billion) was disbursed for child health, and 10.8% (\$1.3 billion) went to maternal health.</p> <p>Region In 2017, the most recent year for which regional DAH estimates are available, the US directed much of its resources to sub-Saharan Africa, sending 50.5%, or \$6.9 billion, of 2017 DAH.</p> <p>Channel The US provided 59.2% of its funding in 2019 through its own bilateral agencies, including the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), and PEPFAR. UN agencies received 6.2% of US DAH in 2019, or \$761.4 million. Gavi received \$307.0 million, up 9.0% from 2018, and the Global Fund received \$636.5 million, down 25.8%. NGOs received 26.8% of US DAH in 2019, or \$3.3 billion.</p>	<p>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</p> <p>Africa Children Education Food Security HIV/AIDS Humanitarian Aid Mothers South America Water Women</p>	<p>National security National interests</p> <p>Global health focus: Child and maternal health, HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis</p>	<p>HIV/AIDS, child and maternal health, and Africa are consistent across DAH data and tweets</p>	<p>HIV/AIDS, child and maternal health are consistent across stated and revealed priorities.</p> <p>To maximize benefits for national security and interests, USAID prioritizes HIV/AIDS and child and maternal health in Africa.</p>	Yes
UK DFID	<p>"We pursue our national interests and project the UK as a force for good in the world. We promote the interests of British citizens, safeguard the UK's security, defend our values, reduce poverty and tackle global challenges with our international partners." (UK FCDO, formerly DFID website)</p> <p>"We are responsible for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. honouring the UK's international commitments and taking 	<p>Health Focus Area Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health was the focus of \$1.4 billion (38.5%) of the UK's DAH in 2019, followed by HIV/AIDS with \$553.9 million (15.8%).</p> <p>Region By GBD super-regions, the UK contributed \$1.3 billion, or 37.3% of its 2017 DAH, to sub-</p>	<p>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</p> <p>Africa Agriculture Children Development Ebola Education Food Security HIV/AIDS Humanitarian Aid Water</p>	<p>National interests National security</p> <p>Global peace, security, and governance; Crisis response and resilience; Global prosperity; Extreme poverty and helping most vulnerable; Value for money</p>	<p>Child and maternal health, HIV/AIDS, and Africa are consistent across DAH data and tweets.</p>	<p>Child and maternal health, HIV/AIDS, and Africa are consistent across stated and revealed priorities.</p> <p>To maximize benefits for national security and interests, UK DFID prioritizes child and maternal</p>	Yes

	<p>action to achieve the United Nations' Global Goals making British aid more effective by improving transparency, openness and value for money</p> <p>3. targeting British international development policy on economic growth and wealth creation improving the coherence and performance of British international development policy in fragile and conflict-affected countries</p> <p>5. improving the lives of girls and women through better education and a greater choice on family planning</p> <p>6. preventing violence against girls and women in the developing world</p> <p>7. helping to prevent climate change and encouraging adaptation and low-carbon growth in developing countries</p> <p>Priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> strengthening global peace, security and governance strengthening resilience and response to crisis promoting global prosperity tackling extreme poverty and helping the world's most vulnerable delivering value for money" <p>(UK DFID About Page)</p>	<p>Saharan Africa; \$301.0 million (8.7%) to South Asia; \$163.9 million (4.7%) to Southeast Asia, East Asia, and Oceania; \$237.9 million (6.9%) to North Africa and the Middle East; and \$41.0 million (1.2%) to Central Europe, Eastern Europe, and Central Asia.</p> <p><u>Channel</u> Of the UK's 2019 DAH, \$990.3 million (28.2%) was channeled to UK bilateral agencies; \$524.6 million (14.9%) to UN agencies; \$306.4 million (8.7%) to Gavi; and \$817.1 million (23.3%) to the Global Fund.</p>				health and HIV/AIDS in Africa.	
BMGF	<p>"Strategic investments. We partner with entrepreneurs, companies, and other organizations to create incentives that harness the power of private enterprise to create change for those who need it most." (BMGF: how we work)</p> <p>Global development. "Our Global Development Division focuses on improving the delivery of high-impact health</p>	<p><u>Health Focus Area</u> In 2019, the Gates Foundation directed \$1.5 billion, or 38.3%, of its DAH to reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health; \$709.3 million, or 18.1%, to HIV/AIDS; \$303.9 million, or 7.8% to malaria; \$237.6 million, or 6.1%, to</p>	<p><u>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</u></p> <p>Africa Breastfeeding Children Education HIV/AIDS Malaria Mothers Polio Sanitation Women</p>	<p>Strategic investments -- private enterprise solutions for most disadvantaged;</p> <p>High-impact health products and services to world's poorest</p> <p>Stated global development areas: Emergency</p>	<p>Child and maternal health, HIV/AIDS, malaria, and Africa are consistent across DAH data and tweets.</p>	<p>Child and maternal health, HIV/AIDS, malaria, and Africa are consistent across stated and revealed priorities.</p> <p>To maximize returns of their strategic</p>	Yes

	<p>products and services to the world's poorest communities and helps countries expand access to health coverage. Areas: Emergency Response, Family Planning, Global Delivery Programs, Global Libraries, Maternal, Newborn & Child Health, Nutrition, Polio" (BMGF: our work)</p> <p>Global health. "Our Global Health Division aims to reduce inequities in health by developing new tools and strategies to reduce the burden of infectious disease and the leading causes of child mortality in developing countries.</p> <p>Areas: Discovery & Translational Sciences, Enteric and Diarrheal Diseases. HIV, Innovative Technology Solutions, Institute for Disease Modeling, Integrated Development, Malaria, Maternal, Newborn & Child Health, Discovery & Tools, Neglected Tropical Diseases, Pneumonia Tuberculosis, Vaccine Development and Surveillance" (BMGF: our work)</p>	<p>tuberculosis; \$266.5 million, or 6.8%, to health systems strengthening; and \$72.4 million, or 1.9%, to non-communicable diseases.</p> <p><u>Region</u> In 2017, the Foundation provided 41% of its DAH to global recipients and programs and 18% to sub-Saharan Africa.</p> <p><u>Channel</u> The Gates Foundation's 2019 DAH total of \$3.9 billion was an increase of 9.9% from 2018. Of this, \$2.5 billion or 64.0% was channeled through the Gates Foundation directly to implementing institutions. In 2019, \$266.8 million (7%) in Gates Foundation DAH went to UN agencies, \$256.9 million (7%) went to the Global Fund, and \$406.1 million (10%) was directed to Gavi.</p>		<p>Response, Family Planning, Global Delivery Programs, Global Libraries, Maternal, Newborn & Child Health, Nutrition, Polio</p> <p>Stated global health areas: Discovery & Translational Sciences, Enteric and Diarrheal Diseases. HIV, Innovative Technology Solutions, Institute for Disease Modeling, Integrated Development, Malaria, Maternal, Newborn & Child Health, Discovery & Tools, Neglected Tropical Diseases, Pneumonia Tuberculosis, Vaccine Development and Surveillance</p>		<p>investments, BMGF prioritizes child and maternal health, HIV/AIDS, and malaria in Africa.</p>	
<p>WHO</p>	<p>"Health for all. Ensuring universal health coverage without impoverishment is the foundation for achieving the health objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals – because when people are healthy, their families, communities and countries benefit. Our top priority must be to support national health authorities' efforts to strengthen all the building blocks of health systems and to enact policies aimed at ensuring health care is equitable and affordable for all.</p> <p>Health emergencies. In today's interconnected world, public health emergencies can affect anyone, anywhere – and the Ebola crisis in West Africa showed us the dangers of being unprepared. The development of resilient and robust global and local health systems capable of preventing, monitoring, detecting and responding to public health emergencies must therefore be a key priority, closely linked to our efforts to achieve universal health coverage.</p> <p>Women, children and adolescents. We cannot achieve the ambitious health and development targets in the Sustainable Development Goals unless we secure the health, dignity and rights of women, children and adolescents. Yet, in too many places, gender gaps, harmful cultural and social practices and gender-based violence are negatively impacting these individuals. Because of that,</p>	<p><u>Health Focus Area</u> WHO provided \$2.5 billion of DAH in 2019, down 1.2% from 2018. Of this, \$630.7 million or 24.9% was disbursed to other infectious diseases and \$1.0 billion or 39.8% to health systems strengthening.</p> <p><u>Region</u> DAH data for the WHO in 2019 have unallocated or unspecified regions.</p>	<p><u>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</u></p> <p>Africa Breastfeeding Children Ebola HIV/AIDS Malaria Measles Mothers Polio Women</p>	<p>Universal health coverage, health systems strengthening, health equity, health emergencies, infectious diseases, maternal and child health, gender equity, climate and environmental impacts on health, improved WHO governance</p>	<p>Infectious diseases (ebola, HIV/AIDS, malaria, measles, polio) are consistent across DAH data and tweets.</p>	<p>Infectious diseases (ebola, HIV/AIDS, malaria, measles, polio) are consistent across stated and revealed priorities. To maximize the benefits of their pre-determined goal of health for all, WHO prioritizes on infectious diseases like Ebola, HIV/AIDS, malaria, measles, and polio.</p>	<p>Yes</p>

	<p>we must put the well-being of women, children and adolescents at the centre of global health and development.</p> <p>The health impacts of climate and environmental change. Climate and environmental change impact many aspects of life that are inextricably linked to health – food security, economic livelihoods, air safety and water and sanitation systems – and WHO estimates that 12.6 million people die each year as a result of living or working in an unhealthy environment. To address this, WHO has a key role to play advancing both mitigation and adaptation strategies for climate and environmental change, working in close partnership with other UN agencies and stakeholders.</p> <p>A transformed WHO. Building WHO into a more effective, transparent and accountable agency will require striking a balance between bold reform and stability of the organization. To meet the evolving needs and challenges of the 21st century and deliver game-changing, sustainable results, WHO will need to focus its work where it has the most value, broaden and intensify its engagement across stakeholders, attract more predictable, flexible financing, and work to identify and retain the best global talent.” (WHO Priorities)</p>					
World Bank	<p>“The World Bank Group works in every major area of development. We provide a wide array of financial products and technical assistance, and we help countries share and apply innovative knowledge and solutions to the challenges they face.</p> <p>Three priorities guide our work with countries to end poverty and boost prosperity for the poorest people. Helping create sustainable economic growth, investing in people and building resilience to shocks and threats that can roll back decades of progress.</p> <p>Themes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Policy • Environment and Resource Development • Finance • Human Development and Gender • Private Sector Development • Public Sector Management • Social Development and Protection • Urban and Rural Development” (World Bank Annual Report 2019) 	<p>Health Focus Area Focused on ending poverty in the world’s poorest countries, the World Bank’s International Development Association (IDA) disbursed \$1.1 billion of DAH in 2019, down 33.9% from 2018. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) is a global development cooperative owned by 189 countries. As “the world’s largest development bank,” the IBRD helps countries reduce poverty and extend the benefits of sustainable growth to all people. In 2019, the IBRD disbursed \$11.1 billion of DAH, up 25.4% from 2018. Funds were targeted at reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health; vaccination programs; infectious diseases; and NCDs.</p> <p>Region 27.6% of DAH disbursed by development banks</p>	<p>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</p> <p>Africa Agriculture Children Climate change Food security Humanitarian aid Poverty Sanitation Water Women</p>	<p>End poverty and boost prosperity through sustainable economic growth, investing in people, and building resilience to shocks and threats;</p> <p>Maternal and child health, health emergencies, nutrition, infectious diseases, tobacco control, mental health</p>	<p>Child and maternal health and Africa are consistent across DAH data and tweets.</p>	<p>Child and maternal health are consistent across stated and revealed priorities.</p> <p>To maximize the benefits of their pre-determined goal of ending poverty and boosting prosperity for the poorest people, the World Bank prioritizes on child and maternal health issues in Africa.</p> <p>Yes</p>

	<p>"World Bank Health Focus Areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Women and children's health 2. Health emergencies 3. Nutrition 4. Infectious diseases 5. Tobacco control 6. Mental health" <p>(World Bank Health Focus Areas)</p>	<p>as group went to sub-Saharan Africa and 20.5% to North Africa and the Middle East.</p>					
UNAIDS	<p>"Strategic leadership agenda In the light of the need for change, this Strategy seeks to achieve a set of far-reaching and people-centred goals and targets that must be met by 2020 if we are to reach our 2030 ambition of ending the AIDS epidemic. The goals correspond to each of the three strategic directions, and include achieving by 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer than 500 000 people newly infected with HIV • Fewer than 500 000 people dying from AIDS-related causes • Elimination of HIV-related discrimination" <p>(UNAIDS 2016-2021 Strategy)</p>	<p><u>Health Focus Area</u> UNAIDS is leading the global effort to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030. In addition, the agency is working toward its 2020 90-90-90 targets: for 90% of people living with HIV/AIDS to know their status; for 90% of those diagnosed with infections to receive antiretroviral treatments; and for 90% of patients receiving antiretroviral therapy to have viral suppression. In 2019, the agency disbursed \$207.3 million, up 1.7% from 2018. The top five contributors to UNAIDS in 2019 were the US, Sweden, the Netherlands, the UK, and Norway.</p> <p><u>Region</u> DAH data for UNAIDS in 2019 have unallocated or unspecified regions.</p>	<p><u>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</u></p> <p>Access Africa Discrimination HIV/AIDS Human Rights Innovation Prevention Testing Treatment Women</p>	Ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030.	HIV/AIDS prevention, testing, and treatment is consistent across DAH data and tweets.	HIV/AIDS prevention, testing, and treatment are consistent across stated and revealed priorities. To maximize benefits of their pre-determined goal of ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030, UNAIDS focuses on HIV/AIDS prevention, testing, and treatment.	Yes
UNFPA	<p>"Our goal is to achieve universal access to sexual and reproductive health, realize reproductive rights, and reduce maternal mortality to accelerate progress on the agenda of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), to improve the lives of women, adolescents and youth, enabled by population dynamics, human rights and gender equality.</p> <p>Priority Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexual and reproductive health services and reproductive rights • Adolescent and youth empowerment • Gender equality and women's empowerment • Population data for development" <p>(UNFPA Strategic Plan)</p>	<p><u>Health Focus Area</u> The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) is the United Nations' sexual and reproductive health agency. UNFPA's programs include the Maternal and Newborn Health Thematic Fund, focused on preventing maternal deaths through strategic interventions. Training midwives and ending fistula, a childbirth injury caused by prolonged obstructed labor, are also part of the Maternal and Newborn Health Thematic Fund. In 2019, UNFPA disbursed \$1.1 billion in DAH, down 1.7% from 2018. Of this, UNFPA received \$466.8 million, or 43.8%, from governments. In</p>	<p><u>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</u></p> <p>Africa Child Marriage Children Family planning FGM Human Rights Humanitarian Aid Nutrition Violence Women</p>	Universal access to sexual and reproductive health, reproductive rights, maternal mortality, child health	Sexual and reproductive health, and maternal and child health are consistent across DAH data and tweets.	HIV/AIDS prevention, testing, and treatment are consistent across stated and revealed priorities. To maximize benefits of their pre-determined goal of ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030, UNAIDS focuses on HIV/AIDS prevention, testing, and treatment.	Yes

		2018, the US withheld funding from UNFPA for the third year in a row under the Kemp-Kasten amendment. <u>Region</u> DAH data for UNFPA in 2019 have unallocated or unspecified regions.					
UNICEF	<p>"Vision: Realizing the rights of every child, especially the most disadvantaged.</p> <p>Goal areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every child survives and thrives • Every child learns • Every child is protected from violence and exploitation • Every child lives in a safe and clean environment • Every child has an equitable chance in life" (UNICEF Strategic Plan 2018-2021) 	<p>Health Focus Area UNICEF provides long-term humanitarian and development assistance to children and mothers, with a specific focus on nutrition, immunization, and HIV/AIDS, as well as emergency (i.e., pandemic) assistance.</p> <p>UNICEF disbursed \$2.6 billion in DAH in 2019, up 12.5% from 2018. Private philanthropies provided UNICEF with \$519.3 million, or 19.8% of its funding in 2019, and the US contributed \$316.9 million, or 12.1%.</p> <p><u>Region</u> DAH data for UNICEF in 2019 have unallocated or unspecified regions.</p>	<p><u>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</u></p> <p>Africa Breastfeeding Children Climate Change Ebola Education Human Rights Online Violence Water</p>	<p>Realizing the rights of every child, especially the most disadvantaged.</p> <p>Health related: child health, child mortality</p>	<p>Child and maternal health are consistent across DAH data and tweets.</p>	<p>Child and maternal health are consistent across stated and revealed priorities.</p> <p>To maximize benefits of their pre-determined goal of realizing the rights of every child, UNICEF focuses on child and maternal health.</p>	Yes
UNITAID	<p>"Unitaid's Strategy for 2017-2021 is firmly grounded in its Constitution, which states that Unitaid aims to 'contribute to scale up access to treatment for HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis for the people in developing countries by leveraging price reductions of quality drugs and diagnostics, which currently are unaffordable for most developing countries, and to accelerate the pace at which they are made available.' Innovation, access, and scalability. They guide the design of unitaid's interventions, which</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote innovation. Unitaid connects those who are developing innovations with people who need them the most. Innovation means both using existing commodities in new ways and developing new products and approaches. • Catalyze equitable access to better health products. Unitaid leverages its market expertise and its relationships with partners to design a portfolio of projects that will overcome barriers to access to 	<p>Health Focus Area In 2019, Unitaid disbursed \$154.1 million in DAH, up 35.2% from 2018. Projects Unitaid has been working on include a net program to combat malaria and a program to distribute and promote HIV self-testing kits in Africa. US contributed \$316.9 million, or 12.1%.</p> <p><u>Region</u> DAH data for UNITAID in 2019 have unallocated or unspecified regions.</p>	<p><u>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</u></p> <p>Access Cancer Children Hepatitis HIV/AIDS Malaria Testing Treatment Tuberculosis Vaccines</p>	<p>Access to treatment of, affordability of drugs, and innovation in addressing HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis</p>	<p>Increasing access, testing, and treatment of HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis are consistent across DAH data and tweets.</p>	<p>HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis are consistent across stated and revealed priorities.</p> <p>To maximize benefits of their pre-determined goal of scaling up treatment for HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis in developing countries, UNITAID prioritizes HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis.</p>	Yes

	<p>innovative health products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create the right conditions for scale up, so better health products reach all people who need them. From conception through implementation, Unitaid works with partners to ensure that projects transition to scale.” (Unitaid Strategy 2017-2021) 						
Gavi	<p>“Our 2016–2020 mission, to save children’s lives and protect people’s health by increasing equitable use of vaccines in lower-income countries, is guided by four strategic goals</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accelerate equitable uptake and coverage of vaccines. 2. Increase effectiveness and efficiency of immunisation delivery as an integrated part of strengthened health systems. 3. Improve sustainability of national immunisation programmes. 4. Shape markets for vaccines and other immunisation products. <p>The current five-year strategy was approved by the Board in June 2014 – the full implementation of the strategy will see developing countries immunise 300 million children, saving 5–6 million lives in the long term. Coverage and equity are at the core of our current strategy. While we continue to support countries to introduce new vaccines, our focus is expanding to reach every child with these vaccines. With as many as 20 countries transitioning out of our financial support in this period, ensuring that programmes are sustainable in the long term is essential.” (Gavi Strategy 2016-2020)</p>	<p><u>Health Focus Area</u> In 2019, Gavi channeled \$1.8 billion in development assistance for health to child health (94.4% of Gavi funding) and non-communicable disease-related programs. Top sources of funding for Gavi in 2019 were the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the United States, and the United Kingdom.</p> <p><u>Region</u> In 2017, 52.6% of DAH disbursed by Gavi went to sub-Saharan Africa and 25.5% to South Asia. DAH data for Gavi in 2019 have unallocated or unspecified regions.</p>	<p><u>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</u></p> <p>Africa Cancer Children Cholera Ebola Measles Pneumonia Polio Poverty Vaccines</p>	<p>Increasing overall coverage and equity in vaccinating children in lower-income countries.</p>	<p>Child health, vaccination, infectious diseases, and Africa are consistent across DAH data and tweets.</p>	<p>Child health, vaccination, infectious diseases, and Africa are consistent across stated and revealed priorities.</p> <p>To maximize benefits of their pre-determined goal of “saving children’s lives by increasing equitable use of vaccines in lower-income countries”, Gavi prioritizes child health and vaccination of infectious diseases in Africa.</p>	Yes
Global Fund	<p>“The Global Fund Strategy 2017-2022: Investing to End Epidemics outlines our partnership’s bold agenda for 2017-2022 based on an ambitious vision to end the epidemics. These four strategic objectives are at the core of the strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximize impact against HIV, TB, and Malaria • Promote and protect human rights and gender equality • Mobilize increased resources • Build resilient and sustainable systems for health” (Global 	<p><u>Health Focus Area</u> In 2019, the Global Fund channeled a total of \$3.5 billion to programs worldwide. Leading sources of Global Fund contributions were the United States, the United Kingdom, and Japan. The UK provided \$817.1 million or 23.3% to the Global Fund in 2019, more than any other contributor. The US contributed \$636.5 million or 18.1%, Japan contributed \$442.4 million or 12.6%, and Germany</p>	<p><u>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</u></p> <p>Africa Children Cholera Ebola HIV/AIDS Malaria Pneumonia Polio Tuberculosis Women</p>	<p>To end HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis epidemics</p>	<p>HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, and Africa are consistent across DAH data and tweets.</p>	<p>HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, and Africa are consistent across stated and revealed priorities.</p> <p>To maximize benefits of their pre-determined goal of “ending the epidemics”, the Global Fund prioritizes child health and vaccination of</p>	Yes

	<p>Fund Strategy 2017-2022</p>	<p>contributed \$396.7 million or 11.3%.</p> <p>50.4% of funding were allocated to address HIV/AIDS, 31.7% to Malaria, and 17.8% to Tuberculosis.</p> <p><u>Region</u> In 2019, 72.7% of DAH disbursed by the Global Fund went to sub-Saharan Africa and 10.5% to Southeast Asia, East Asia, and Oceania. DAH data for the Global Fund in 2019 have unallocated or unspecified regions.</p>				<p>infectious diseases in Africa.</p>	
CDC	<p>"CDC's Strategic Framework consists of five core capabilities that enable the agency's three strategic priorities, all united behind one mission: protect America's safety, health, and security. Our work is underscored by the agency's Pledge to the American People.</p> <p>Strategic Priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Securing global health and America's preparedness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By stopping the spread of pandemic contagions, addressing public health terror threats, and protecting people from vector-borne diseases. Eliminating disease <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By controlling vaccine-preventable disease, targeting Hepatitis C, and reducing the maternal mortality rate. Ending epidemics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Such as HIV, decreasing opioid overdoses, improving strategies and interventions to stem seasonal influenza, developing and deploying new answers for antibiotic resistance, and reducing new incidents of diabetes. <p>Core Capabilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> World-class data and analytics State-of-the-art laboratory capacity 	<p><u>Health Focus Area</u> Protecting Americans from Infectious Diseases at Home and Abroad (\$3.0 billion) Preventing the Leading Causes of Disease, Disability, & Death (\$2.0 billion) Protecting Americans from Natural Disasters, Terrorist Threats, Environmental & Occupational Hazards (\$1.5 billion) Monitoring Health & Ensuring Laboratory Excellence (\$496 million) Cross-cutting Support & PHHS Block Grant & Buildings & Facilities (\$357 million)</p> <p><u>Region</u> United States and global</p>	<p><u>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</u></p> <p>Children Diarrhea E. Coli Influenza Measles Prevention Vaccines Water Women Zika</p>	<p>National security from infectious diseases</p> <p>Securing global health and national preparedness</p>	<p>Protecting the USA from infectious diseases is consistent across DAH data and tweets.</p> <p>To maximize benefits of their pre-determined goal of "protecting America's safety, health, and security", the CDC prioritizes infectious disease protection in the US and globally.</p>	<p>HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, and Africa are consistent across stated and revealed priorities.</p>	<p>Yes</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elite public health expertise Responding to outbreaks at their source Global capacity and domestic preparedness" (CDC Strategic Framework) 						
EU CDC	<p>"ECDC is an EU agency aimed at strengthening Europe's defences against infectious diseases. The core functions cover a wide spectrum of activities: surveillance, epidemic intelligence, response, scientific advice, microbiology, preparedness, public health training, international relations, health communication, and the scientific journal Eurosurveillance.</p> <p>Strategic Work Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing evidence for effective and efficient decision-making: We support efficient public health decisionmaking by providing timely, accurate and relevant information. Support the strengthening of public health systems: We strengthen European capacities and capabilities effectively prevent and control communicable diseases. Supporting response to threats: We support effective health threats detection, assessment and control." <p>(ECDC Annual Report 2019)</p> 	<p>Health Focus Area All funding is spent on expenses for staff, buildings and equipment, and operations for surveillance, research, and response to infectious disease epidemics.</p> <p>Region European Union and global</p>	<p>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</p> <p>Ebola Hepatitis HIV/AIDS Influenza Measles Outbreaks Report Surveillance Tuberculosis West Nile</p>	European security from infectious disease	Infectious disease surveillance, reporting, and research are consistent across DAH data and tweets.	Infectious disease surveillance, reporting, and research are consistent across stated and revealed priorities. To maximize benefits of their pre-determined goal of "strengthening Europe's defences against infectious diseases", the EU CDC prioritizes infectious disease surveillance, reporting, and research.	Yes
NIH	<p>"NIH's mission is to seek fundamental knowledge about the nature and behavior of living systems and the application of that knowledge to enhance health, lengthen life, and reduce illness and disability.</p> <p>The goals of the agency are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to foster fundamental creative discoveries, innovative research strategies, and their applications as a basis for ultimately protecting and improving health; to develop, maintain, and renew scientific human and physical resources that will ensure the Nation's capability to prevent disease; to expand the knowledge base in medical and associated sciences in order to enhance the Nation's economic well-being and ensure a continued high return on the public 	<p>Health Focus Area In 2019, NIH had a \$39.2B discretionary budget.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> NCI (14.7%) – cancer NIAID (14.1%) – allergy and infectious disease NHLBI (8.9%) – heart, lung, and blood NIA (7.9%) – instate on aging NIGMS (7.3%) – general medical sciences <p>Region United States (with some global research)</p>	<p>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</p> <p>Africa Cancer Funding Heart Disease HIV/AIDS News Rare Disease Research Stress Veterans</p>	National security through developing new knowledge in enhancing health and lengthening life.	Research on cancer, HIV/AIDS, heart disease, and rare diseases are consistent across DAH data and tweets.	Research on cancer, HIV/AIDS, heart disease, and rare diseases are consistent across stated and revealed priorities. To maximize benefits of their pre-determined goal of seeking knowledge to enhance life and ensure the US's capability to prevent disease, the NIH prioritizes research on cancer, HIV/AIDS, heart disease, and rare diseases.	Yes

	<p>investment in research; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to exemplify and promote the highest level of scientific integrity, public accountability, and social responsibility in the conduct of science. <p>In realizing these goals, the NIH provides leadership and direction to programs designed to improve the health of the Nation by conducting and supporting research:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in the causes, diagnosis, prevention, and cure of human diseases; in the processes of human growth and development; in the biological effects of environmental contaminants; in the understanding of mental, addictive and physical disorders; and in directing programs for the collection, dissemination, and exchange of information in medicine and health, including the development and support of medical libraries and the training of medical librarians and other health information specialists. 						
FAO	<p>"Today, member states face an increasing number of demands and challenges in agricultural development. To support them, FAO has identified five key priorities on which it is best placed to intervene. These priorities, or Strategic Objectives, represent our main areas of work to achieve our vision of a world free from hunger and malnutrition, where food and agriculture help to improve the living standards of all, especially the poorest, in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner – contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Help eliminate hunger, food insecurity, and malnutrition Make agriculture, forestry, and fisheries more productive and sustainable Reduce rural poverty Enable inclusive and efficient agricultural food systems Increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises" (FAO Strategic Objectives 2019) 	<p><u>Health Focus Area</u> All received funding is spent on staffing and program expenses in addressing hunger, food insecurity, malnutrition, and improving resiliency of food systems.</p> <p><u>Region</u> Funding data for FAO in 2019 have unallocated or unspecified regions.</p>	<p><u>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</u></p> <p>Africa Agriculture Biodiversity Climate Change Families Farmers Fisheries Food Security Forests Water</p>	Addressing hunger, food insecurity, and malnutrition through improving food and agricultural systems.	Food insecurity, malnutrition, and food systems are consistent across DAH data and tweets.	Food insecurity, malnutrition, and food systems are consistent across stated and revealed priorities. To maximize benefits of their pre-determined goal of a world free from hunger and malnutrition, the FAO prioritizes eliminating hunger, food insecurity, and malnutrition	Yes
UNDP	"UNDP's Strategic Plan (2018-2021) has been designed to be	<u>Tot/al budget allocation</u>	<u>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets</u>	Poverty eradication,	HIV/AIDS, malaria, and	HIV/AIDS, malaria, and	Yes

	<p>responsive to the wide diversity of the countries we serve. The diversity is reflected in three broad development contexts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions Accelerate structural transformations Build resilience to shocks and crises <p>To respond to these issues, and better focus its resources and expertise to deliver on the 2030 Agenda, UNDP has identified a set of approaches that we call our Signature Solutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keeping people out of POVERTY GOVERNANCE for peaceful, just, and inclusive societies Crisis prevention and increased RESILIENCE ENVIRONMENT: nature-based solutions for development Clean, affordable ENERGY Women's empowerment and GENDER equality <p>In all our activities, we encourage the protection of human rights and the empowerment of women, minorities and the poorest and most vulnerable. (UNDP About us)</p> <p>UNDP is the lead development agency in helping the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.</p> <p>SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. (UNDP: SDGs)</p>	<p>\$5.7 billion budget in 2019</p> <p><u>By UNDP focus</u> Eradicating poverty (43%), accelerate structural transformations (32%), build resilience to shocks and crises (11.5%), others (13.2%)</p> <p><u>By health focus area</u> SDG3 was allotted \$504M (9%) of total budget in 2019–55% to HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria (target 3.3), 26% to universal health coverage (target 3.8), 9% to child mortality (target 3.2)</p> <p><u>Region</u> 23% of 2019 budget was allocated to Africa, 19% to Asia and the Pacific, 18% to Latin America and the Caribbean.</p>	<p>(no order)</p> <p>Africa Children Climate Change Education FGM Food Security HIV/AIDS Malaria Water Women</p>	<p>accelerate structural transformations, build resilience to shocks and crises</p> <p>SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages (includes: maternal mortality, child mortality, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, infectious diseases, mental health, substance abuse, road traffic accidents, sexual and reproductive health, universal health coverage, deaths from environmental pollution)</p>	<p>child and maternal health are consistent across DAH data and tweets.</p>	<p>child and maternal health are consistent across stated and revealed preferences.</p> <p>To maximize benefits of their pre-determined global health goal of ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all, the UNDP prioritizes HIV/AIDS, malaria, and child and maternal health.</p>	
MSF	<p>"Médecins Sans Frontières brings medical humanitarian assistance to victims of conflict, natural disasters, epidemics or healthcare exclusion" (MSF About Us)</p> <p>"Program Priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outpatient consultations Birth assistance (including C-section) Cholera treatment Inpatient care Vaccinations against measles Malaria treatment Sexual violence Meningitis treatment Inpatient feeding programs for malnourished children TB treatment HIV ART treatment Mental health services Distribution of relief goods" <p>(International Activity Report 2019)</p>	<p><u>Health Focus Area</u> "81% of our financial resources are allocated to fulfilling our social mission: 65% to our humanitarian programmes, 12% to support our projects and programmes, and 4% to awareness-raising, the Access Campaign, and the Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDI). The rest is spent on general management and fundraising costs. We also maintain reserves that allow us to respond immediately to a crisis without having to wait for an appeal."</p> <p>Funding is allocated mostly to outpatient consultations, malaria treatment, and birth assistance</p> <p><u>Region</u></p>	<p><u>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets</u> (no order)</p> <p>Africa Children Cholera Ebola HIV/AIDS Humanitarian Aid Refugees Treatment Tuberculosis Violence</p>	<p>Medical humanitarian assistance to victims of conflict, natural disasters, epidemics, or healthcare exclusion.</p>	<p>Humanitarian aid, HIV/AIDS, infectious diseases, and child health are consistent across DAH data and tweets.</p>	<p>Humanitarian aid, HIV/AIDS, infectious diseases, and child health are consistent across stated and revealed preferences.</p> <p>To maximize benefits of their pre-determined goal of bringing medical humanitarian assistance to victims of crises, MSF prioritizes humanitarian aid, HIV/AIDS, infectious diseases, and child health.</p>	Yes

		Funding data for MSF in 2019 have unallocated or unspecified regions.					
PATH	<p>"At PATH, we are a global team of innovators working to accelerate health equity so all people and communities can thrive. We advise and partner with public institutions, businesses, grassroots groups, and investors to solve the world's most pressing health challenges." (PATH About Us)</p> <p>"2019 Achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controlling and eliminating malaria Differentiating services for HIV patients Reimagining primary health care Creating innovative devices and diagnostics Maximizing impact through policy Advancing essential medicines Reducing the cost of sanitation and cleaning Expanding access to contraception" <p>(PATH Annual Report 2019)</p>	<p>Health Focus Area Of the \$303 million 2019 budget, 48% was allocated to global health programs, 37% to essential medicines, 11% to technology and innovation, 3.5% to other.</p> <p>Region Funding data for PATH in 2019 have unallocated or unspecified regions.</p>	<p>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</p> <p>Access Africa Breastfeeding Cancer Children Ebola Innovation Malaria Pneumonia Vaccines</p>	<p>Accelerating health equity</p> <p>Areas: Malaria, HIV/AIDS, primary health care, health innovations, health policy, essential medicines, sanitation, contraceptives</p>	<p>Malaria, vaccines, and innovations are consistent across DAH data and tweets.</p>	<p>Malaria, vaccines, and innovations are consistent across stated and revealed preferences.</p> <p>To maximize benefits of their pre-determined goal of "accelerating health equity", PATH prioritizes malaria, vaccines, and health innovations.</p>	Yes
Save the Children	<p>"For 100 years, we've been giving children in the U.S. and around the world a healthy start in life, the opportunity to learn and protection from harm. When crisis strikes, we are always among the first to respond and the last to leave. We do whatever it takes to save children, transforming their lives and the future we share." (Save the Children About Us)</p> <p>Focus Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and Nutrition Education Hunger and Livelihoods Public Policy and Advocacy HIV/AIDS Child Protection and Rights Governance <p>(Save the Children Annual Report 2019)</p>	<p>Health Focus Area In 2019, Save the Children had a budget of \$836 million.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health & Nutrition (38%) Education (19%) Hunger & Livelihoods (13%) Public Policy & Advocacy (11%) HIV/AIDS (7%) Child Protection & Rights Governance (4%) Other (8%) <p>Region Funding data for Save the Children in 2019 have unallocated or unspecified regions.</p>	<p>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</p> <p>Africa Children Donations Education Food Security Humanitarian Aid Pneumonia Refugees Schools Water</p>	<p>Health related: "giving children a healthy start", "protection from harm"</p>	<p>Child health, nutrition, and food security are consistent across DAH data and tweets.</p>	<p>Child health, nutrition, and food security are consistent across stated and revealed priorities.</p> <p>To maximize benefits of their pre-determined global health goals of "giving children a healthy start and protection from harm", Save the Children prioritizes child health, nutrition, and food security.</p>	Yes
Oxfam	<p>"Oxfam is a global organization working to end the injustice of poverty. We help people build better futures for themselves, hold the powerful accountable, and save lives in disasters." (About Oxfam)</p> <p>"Across Yemen, Puerto Rico, Bangladesh, Syria, Central America, and Mozambique, among many other places, our work is delivering tangible, measurable impact: providing lifesaving aid, partnering with local organizations to achieve long-term solutions, and using</p>	<p>Health Focus Area Of the \$88 million 2019 budget, 36% was allocated to emergency response and preparedness, 28% to overcoming poverty, 28% to social justice campaigns, 8% to public education.</p> <p>Region Of the budget spent on emergency response and preparedness, 40% was allocated to Africa, 24% to Latin</p>	<p>Topics from 2016-2020 tweets (no order)</p> <p>Africa Climate Change Ebola Food Security Humanitarian Aid Malaria Pneumonia Refugees Water Women</p>	<p>Health related: "help people build better futures for themselves," "save lives in disasters"</p>	<p>Emergency response (humanitarian aid, Ebola, food security, and infectious disease) is consistent across DAH data and tweets.</p>	<p>Emergency response (humanitarian aid, Ebola, food security, and infectious disease) is consistent across stated and revealed preferences.</p> <p>To maximize benefits of their pre-determined global health goals of "helping</p>	Yes

	<p>our strong policy voice to advocate for change.</p> <p>Program Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saving Lives: Emergency Response and Preparedness • Programs to overcome poverty • Campaigning for social justice • Public education” <p>(Oxfam Annual Report 2019)</p>	America and the Caribbean, and 13% to Asia and the Pacific				people build better futures for themselves” and “saving lives in disasters”, Oxfam prioritizes emergency response, humanitarian aid, Ebola, food security, and infectious diseases.	
Global health system	<p>WHO constitution (1948): “Health for All” and the right to the highest attainable standard of health.</p> <p>Declaration of Alma-Ata (1978): universal access to primary health care.</p> <p>MDGs (2000): reduce child mortality (4), improve maternal health (5), combat HIV/AIDS and other diseases (6)</p> <p>SDGs (2015) [Relevant to study’s time period]: good health and well-being (3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births (3.1) • By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births (3.2) • By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases (3.3) • By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being (3.4) • Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol (3.5) • By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents (3.6) • By 2030, ensure universal access to 	<p><u>Health Focus Areas</u></p> <p>Of the \$41 billion DAH transferred across all global health actors in 2019, 24% was allocated to HIV/AIDS, 21% to newborn and child health, 14% to health system strengthening, 12% to reproductive and maternal health, 6% to other infectious diseases, 6% to malaria, 4% to tuberculosis, and 2% to non-communicable diseases.</p> <p><u>Region</u></p> <p>Funding data in 2019 have unallocated or unspecified regions.</p> <p>In 2017, 33% of all DAH funding was allocated to sub-Saharan Africa, 5% to Southeast Asia, 5% to South Asia, 4% to North Africa and the Middle East, 3% to Latin America and the Caribbean, 2% to Europe and Central Asia, 15% globally, and 32% unallocated.</p>	<p><u>Most common topics from 2016-2020 across 20 key actors</u> (number in parenthesis indicates count of actors that had the topic as a priority from 2016-2020 tweets)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Africa (17), 2. Children (15), 3. HIV/AIDS (11), 4. Women (10), 5. Ebola (9), 6. Water (9), 7. Food security (7), 8. Humanitarian aid (7), 9. Malaria (7), 10. Education (6), 11. Climate change (5), 12. Pneumonia (5), 13. Breastfeeding (4), 14. Cancer (4), 15. Measles (4), 16. Polio (4), 17. Tuberculosis (4), 18. Vaccines (4), 19. Access (3), 20. Agriculture (3), 21. Cholera (3), 22. Human Rights (3), 23. Mothers (3), 24. Refugees (3), 25. Treatment (3), 26. Violence (3), 27. FGM (2), 28. Hepatitis (2), 29. Influenza (2), 30. Innovation (2), 31. Poverty (2), 32. Prevention (2), 33. Sanitation (2), 34. Testing (2) 	<p>Health for all and the right to highest attainable standard of health.</p> <p>9 important target areas under SDG 3.</p>	<p>HIV/AIDS, child and maternal health, and infectious diseases are consistent across DAH data and tweets.</p>	<p>HIV/AIDS, child and maternal health, and infectious diseases are consistent across stated and revealed priorities.</p> <p>To maximize benefits of the pre-determined goal of “health for all” and “SDG3: good health and well-being”, the global health system prioritizes 3 of the 9 target areas of SDG 3: HIV/AIDS, child and maternal health, and infectious diseases.</p> <p>Note: These benefit-maximizing priorities are the same top priorities of the three funding organizations.</p>	Yes

	<p>sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes (3.7)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all (3.8)• By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination (3.9)						
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