

Haiti

Effect of enhanced investment scenario*					
	Baseline 2011	Constant coverage scenario 2035	Enhanced investment scenario with R&D 2035	Events averted by enhanced investment in 2035	
				A	B
Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health					
Births	294	383	241	142	142
Total fertility rate	3.3	3.3	2.1	*	*
Maternal deaths	1	1	<1	1	1
Stillbirths	4	6	1	5	3
Total under-5 child deaths	49	64	10	54	29
Under-5 mortality rate	167	167	43	*	*
Maternal mortality ratio	350	350	46	*	*
Tuberculosis					
New cases	22	19	6	13	13
Deaths	5	4	0	4	4
HIV/AIDS					
New infections	9	12	1	11	11
Deaths in people aged 5 years and over	6	9	1	8	8
Total deaths	63	82	12	72	44

*Effect of enhanced investment scenario

For births, stillbirths, cases, deaths, and infections, the annual rate is in thousands. The results have been rounded. R&D=research and development. *Events averted in 2035 is defined as the difference between the constant coverage scenario in 2035 and the enhanced investment scenario with R&D in 2035 (ie, enhanced investment including scale up of new tools developed by R&D). Column A includes stillbirths and child deaths averted because a pregnancy was averted-ie, column A includes potential deaths among individuals who never existed. Column B excludes these deaths-ie, column B shows only deaths associated with pregnancies that did actually occur. The total fertility rate is expressed as the number of births expected per woman at the then-prevailing age-specific mortality and fertility rates. The under-5 mortality rate is defined as the probability of dying between birth and 5 years of age at the age-specific mortality rates of the indicated year (denoted by demographers as 5q0). The maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die during pregnancy and childbirth, per 100,000 livebirths.

Incremental costs of enhanced investment scenario [^]					
Us \$ million	Incremental costs 2015	Incremental costs 2025	Incremental costs 2035	Incremental costs 2016-2025	Incremental costs 2026-2035
Programmatic investment (scaling up current interventions)					
Family planning	2	4	5	34	49
Maternal and neonatal health	2	9	15	50	124
Immunization	7	8	11	64	96
Treatment of childhood illness	2	3	4	27	42
Malaria	11	14	17	122	164
Tuberculosis	12	7	7	82	65
HIV/AIDS	7	31	60	185	460
Subtotal	42	76	119	563	999
Health system strengthening					
Incremental investment	212	161	179	1,679	1,707
Programmatic investment (scaling up new tools)					
All new tools and interventions	34	32	40	300	362
Total investment	288	268	338	2,542	3,068
Ratios					
Cost per death averted (\$)	8,938	4,233	4,849	4,805	4,570
Population (m)	11	12	13	119	130
Incremental cost per capita (\$)	25.45	21.65	25.12	21.36	23.63

^Incremental costs of enhanced investment scenario

Population is total, not incremental. Treatment of childhood illness excludes malaria costs, TB costs exclude ART for HIV+ TB patients. Scale up of new products assumed to increase reduction in annual mortality and infection rates by incremental 2%.



