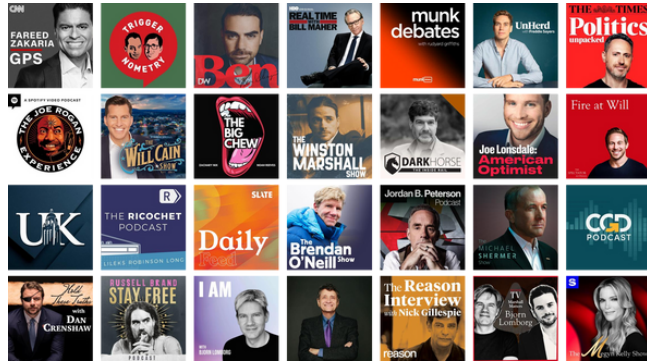


Let's do it

Extensive research on the top 12 policies reveals how they can dramatically improve the lives of the world's poorest half.

These proposals are concrete, achievable, relatively cheap, and incredibly efficient, with many starting to deliver results just a year after resources are allocated.



Proven, cost-effective solutions often attract few activists, receive minimal media coverage, and rarely top political agendas.

Therefore, we partner with developing country governments and extensively reach out by publishing nearly a thousand articles in newspapers across 40+ countries.



Can we afford it? Yes!

The 12 best policies to implement or scale up, identified by our experts, cover a wide range of areas: tuberculosis, education, maternal and newborn health, agricultural research and development, malaria, e-procurement, nutrition, land tenure security, chronic diseases, trade, child immunization, and skilled migration.

The benefits of these 12 best policies can only be described as momentous. They will save 4.2 million lives annually and generate \$1.1 trillion in economic benefits each year for the developing world.

The yearly cost of \$35 billion seems small compared to other expenditures. The world spends \$147 billion on pet food, and \$112 billion on cosmetics (not including shampoo, skin cream, and fragrance which adds another \$488 billion). Just the annual *increase* in pet food spending over the next couple of years would be enough, so, yes, we can afford it.

The research

The peer-reviewed research by teams of specialized economists was published in a special issue of the Cambridge University Press Journal of Benefit-Cost Analysis (2023 Volume 14 Issue S1).



BEST THINGS FIRST

The award-winning Copenhagen Consensus Center collaborates with world-renowned economists, including Nobel Laureates, to ensure every dollar, rupee, or shilling creates maximum impact for a better world.



Benefit

Cost

THE WORLD'S TWELVE BEST SOLUTIONS

Benefit-Cost Ratio

Education

BCR 65

Teach children at the right level for one hour per day using teaching assistants or tablets with adaptive software. Provide semi-structured teaching plans and coaching. At an annual cost of \$9.8Bn, these approaches deliver a \$604 billion annual boost to lifetime income.

Nutrition

BCR 18

Promotions to improve the feeding of small children, and provide multiple micronutrients and calcium for pregnant women, cost \$1.4Bn annually (including \$0.2Bn time cost). This delivers a \$19 billion boost to lifetime income and saves 18,000 lives.

Agricultural R&D

BCR 33

Yield enhancement for crops grown in developing countries, costing \$5.5Bn annually, delivers a \$184 billion consumer and producer surplus each year.

Land tenure security

BCR 21

Land registration, digitization, and strengthening institutions to resolve ownership disputes in sub-Saharan Africa, costing \$1.8Bn annually, deliver \$37 billion in higher farm productivity and urban land value.

Tuberculosis

BCR 46

Enhanced testing, care, and patient adherence to treatment, costing \$6.2Bn annually, saves 554,000 lives per year and paves the way to potentially eradicating tuberculosis within the next decade.

Malaria

BCR 48

Providing more insecticide-treated bed nets and running usage campaigns costs \$1.1Bn annually, saving 167,000 lives and \$10 billion from avoided sick days and healthcare costs each year.

Maternal and newborn health

BCR 87

Increasing births at institutions with basic emergency obstetric care, which requires simple equipment and training, costs \$4.9Bn annually (including \$2.1Bn for moms' time). This can prevent 161,000 maternal deaths and save 1.2 million newborns each year.

Childhood immunization

BCR 101

Increasing immunization coverage for preventable childhood diseases at an annual cost of \$1.7Bn (including \$0.2Bn for parents' time) saves 523,000 lives each year.

Trade

BCR 95

A 5% increase in trade through reduced barriers (tariff or non-tariff) at an annual cost of \$1.7Bn for compensating import-exposed workers delivers a \$166 billion income increase.

Chronic disease

BCR 23

Implementing regulations to reduce the consumption of alcohol, tobacco, salt, and trans fats, along with increasing the most cost-efficient care (e.g., screening and treatment for high blood pressure), at an annual cost of \$4.4Bn (including \$0.2Bn consumer loss) can save 1.5 million lives annually.

Public e-procurement

BCR 125

Transparent online tenders, contracts, and vendor payments reduce corruption. At an annual cost of \$76 million, this approach delivers \$10 billion in saved expenditure from lower prices.

Highly skilled migration

BCR 20

Increasing the existing flow of health and tech professionals by 10% costs \$2.8Bn annually (including \$2.6Bn demographic loss) and delivers \$49 billion in higher productivity and a \$6 billion demographic gain.

All proposals are designed to maximize the socio-economic impact from additional funding compared to business as usual.

A BCR (benefit-cost ratio) of 33 means benefits are 33 times the cost. \$1 million spent yields \$33 million in benefits.