

# Does Health-Related ODA Help Improve Health Outcomes in Developing Countries?

## Abstract

This study investigates the relationship between public health ODA and its impact on infant mortality, HIV prevalence, incidence of malaria and tuberculosis globally in the time period of 2001-2021. The effect is estimated using two-way fixed-effects (TWFE) and two-stage least squares (2SLS) models. In order to alleviate heterogeneity of our research, 2SLS estimation is employed with the use of lagged ODA-GDP ratio as instrumental variables. Finding suggests that ODA is likely to reduce the infant mortality rate and incidence of malaria. With the 2SLS estimation method, we also found that ODA has a significant negative effect on HIV prevalence rate as well.

**KEYWORDS:** Official development assistance (ODA), infant mortality, public health, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), malaria, tuberculosis