

PROGRAMME BUDGET 2024–2025

1. Introduction

The global Programme Budget 2024–2025 is the third and last World Health Organization (WHO) Programme Budget under the *Thirteenth General Programme of Work 2019–2023* (GPW13), which was extended to 2025 through resolution WHA75.6.

The Programme Budget 2024–2025 has three main overarching objectives: 1) strengthen country capacity; 2) continue work from the revised Programme Budget 2022–2023; and 3) further strengthen accountability and transparency.

The Programme Budget 2024–2025 is aligned with five priority areas to further focus on the Triple Billion targets and support to countries, namely: 1) promote health and well-being and prevent disease; 2) provide health through a radical reorientation of health systems towards primary health care; 3) protect health by strengthening the global architecture for health emergency preparedness and response; 4) power health through science, research, innovation, data, delivery, digital technologies and partnerships; and 5) perform better and partner for health by building a stronger WHO that delivers results as the world's leading health authority.

The Programme Budget 2024–2025 was approved through resolution WHA76.1, with a 20% increase in assessed contributions from the approved levels of 2022–2023, marking a historic move towards a more empowered and independent WHO.

The operational planning process of Programme Budget 2024–2025 will be completed in November 2023, with the aim of completing workplans for all divisions and units in the WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific and WHO country offices by the end of December 2023, so that they are operational by 1 January 2024.

2. Global and regional budget overview

2.1 Overview of the global Programme Budget 2024–2025

The global Programme Budget 2024–2025 is the third and last of the programme budgets under GPW13 and carries the ambitious task of getting WHO on track to achieve the Triple Billion targets, while providing continuity and stability for the final phase of GPW13 implementation, which had been extended for two years.

In recognition of the urgent need for countries to speed up recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, build resilient health systems that protect against future health challenges and advance progress on global priorities, the Programme Budget 2024–2025 has three main overarching objectives:

- (1) strengthen country capacity to accelerate progress towards the Triple Billion targets;
- (2) continue the work defined by the recent revision of the Programme Budget 2022–2023; and
- (3) further strengthen accountability and transparency.

The Programme Budget 2024–2025 is aligned with five priority areas to further focus on Triple Billion targets to support countries, namely:

- (1) promote health and well-being and prevent disease by addressing root causes and creating conditions for good health through multisectoral collaboration;
- (2) provide health through a radical reorientation of health systems towards primary health care as the foundation of universal health coverage (UHC);
- (3) protect health by strengthening the global architecture for health emergency preparedness and response, with relevant systems and tools, as well as strong governance and financing;
- (4) power health through science, research, innovation, data, delivery, digital technologies and partnerships as critical enablers of the other priorities; and
- (5) perform better and partner for health by building a stronger WHO that delivers results, reinforcing its role as the world's leading health authority.

A total of 187 countries, areas and territories discussed and identified their priority needs for support from the WHO Secretariat. The consolidated results of country prioritization discussions show that countries collectively continue to prioritize WHO's technical cooperation largely in areas that are oriented to Programme Budget Outcomes 1.1 (Improved access to quality essential health services

irrespective of gender, age or disability status), 2.1 (Countries prepared for health emergencies) and 3.2 (Supportive and empowering societies through addressing health risk factors).

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted WHO's longstanding challenge of sustainable financing. In May 2022, Member States made a landmark decision to request the Secretariat to develop budget proposals, through the regular budget cycle, for an increase of assessed contributions with the aspiration to reach a level of 50% of the base Programme Budget by 2030–2031 at the latest. The Programme Budget 2024–2025 has been developed with expectation of a 20% increase of assessed contributions from the approved levels of 2022–2023.

Resolution WHA76.1 adopted by the Seventy-fourth World Health Assembly in May 2023 approves the WHO Programme of Work as outlined in the Programme Budget 2024–2025; further approves the budget for the 2024–2025 biennium under all sources of funds, both assessed and voluntary contributions totalling US\$ 6834.2 million; and resolves that the budget will be financed by net assessments on Member States adjusted for estimated Member State non-assessed income, for a total of US\$ 1148.3 million; and from voluntary contributions, for a total of US\$ 5685.8 million.

The Programme Budget 2024–2025 is presented in four segments (Table 1) with a total Programme Budget 2024–2025 amounting to US\$ 6834.2 million. The total amount reflects a 17% increase compared with the 2020–2021 biennium, but this amounts to just a 2% increase compared with the revised Programme Budget 2022–2023.

Table 1. Total Programme Budget 2024–2025, by budget segment, relative to the approved Programme Budget 2020–2021
(US\$ millions)

Budget segment	2020–2021 Approved Programme Budget	2022–2023 Revised approved Programme Budget	2024–2025 Programme Budget	% Change (relative to 2020–2021)
Base programmes	3 768.7	4 968.4	4 968.2	32
Polio eradication	863	558.3	694.3	-20
Special programmes	208.7	199.7	171.7	-18
Emergency operations and appeals	1 000	1 000	1 000.0	0
Grand total	5 840.4	6 726.4	6 834.2	17

Budget segment of base programmes

The segment of base programmes reflects the core mandate of WHO and constitutes the largest part of the Programme Budget 2024–2025 in terms of strategic priority-setting, details and budget figures. This segment also reflects the overall health priorities and shows the budget distribution by outcome across the major offices. The base budget segment of the Programme Budget 2024–2025 is kept at the same level as that of the revised Programme Budget 2022–2023 (US\$ 4968.4 million).

The distribution of the Programme Budget 2024–2025 by major office and budget segment is shown in Table 2.

**Table 2. Total Programme Budget 2024–2025,
by major office and budget segment
(US\$ millions)**

Budget segment	Africa	Americas	South-East Asia	Europe	Eastern Mediterranean	Western Pacific	Headquarters	Grand total
Base	1 326.6	295.6	487.3	363.6	618.4	408.1	1 468.6	4 968.2
Polio eradication	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	342.8	0.0	331.2	694.3
Special programmes	4.3	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.2	144.3	171.7
Emergency operations and appeals	274.0	13.0	46.0	105.0	334.0	18.0	210.0	1 000.0
Grand total	1 625.1	313.7	537.9	473.4	1 299.8	430.2	2 154.1	6 834.1

For the 2024–2025 biennium, focus has been given to improving budget allocations across the three levels of the Organization – and to the extent possible to improving financing levels. As the first step in the Programme Budget’s development, the Secretariat agreed on a high-level distribution of the budget envelope for base programmes by major office with an increase of about 1.6% in the share of the country-level budget by shifting 3% of the budgets of WHO headquarters and WHO regional offices to the WHO country office level. For WHO headquarters, this means a net decrease in the budget; for the regions, this represents a budget shift between levels and an overall budget increase (Table 3).

Table 3. Base segment of the Programme Budget 2024–2025 across the three levels of the Organization, relative to the revised Programme budget 2022–2023 (US\$ millions)^a

Major offices	Revised Programme Budget 2022–2023				Programme Budget 2024–2025			
	Country offices	Regional offices	Headquarters	Total	Country offices	Regional offices	Headquarters	Total
Africa	946.4	361.5	–	1 307.9	1 036.1	290.5		1 326.6
The Americas	178.1	114.0	–	292.1	162.6	133.0		295.6
South-East Asia	354.4	125.9	–	480.3	365.2	122.1		487.3
Europe	145.5	215.2	–	360.7	175.9	187.7		363.6
Eastern Mediterranean	434.1	175.7	–	609.8	447.9	170.5		618.4
Western Pacific	243.4	159.9	–	403.2	252.1	155.9		408.1
Headquarters	–	–	1 514.3	1 514.3			1 468.6	1 468.6
Grand total	2 301.8	1 152.3	1 514.3	4 968.4	2 439.8	1 059.7	1 468.6	4 968.2
Allocation by level (% of total)	46.3%	23.2%	30.5%	–	48.7%	21.8%	29.6%	–

^a Row and column totals may not always add up, due to rounding.

The distribution of the base Programme Budget (Table 4) is the result of the aggregation of the bottom-up budget and planning process by all major offices, which informs the distribution of their overall budget across the regional levels and country offices, based mainly on country prioritization, historical patterns (generally set by human resources and voluntary contributions) and resource projections.

Compared with the budget levels of the 2020–2021 biennium, most outcomes have witnessed an increase, with the exception of Programme Budget Outcomes 2.2 (Epidemics and pandemics prevented); 3.1 (Safe and equitable societies through addressing health determinants) and 3.2 (Supportive and empowering societies through addressing health risk factors).

- Outcome 2.2 was originally decreased from US\$ 380.4 million in 2020–2021 to US\$ 231.8 million in 2022–2023 due to the budget of the polio transition under Outcome 2.2 in 2020–2021 being integrated into the relevant technical outcomes (Outcomes 1.1 and 2.3) in 2022–2023. With the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting budget revision that followed, this outcome was revised upwards to US\$ 311.7 million. For 2024–2025, it was again revised upward.
- For the outcomes related to Strategic Priority 3 (One billion more people enjoying better health and well-being), they underwent a change in programmatic structure between the 2020–2021 biennium and the 2022–2023 biennium, which affected their scoping. This meant their budget levels could not be compared with those of the 2020–2021 biennium at

the outcome level. However, this Strategic Priority 3 represents a slight overall increase with respect to 2020–2021 levels.

- Three of the top four outcomes prioritized by Member States – Outcomes 1.1 (Improved access to quality essential health services) 2.1 (Countries prepared for health emergencies and 1.3 (Improved access to essential medicines, vaccines, diagnostics and devices for primary health care) – have the largest budget increase with respect to 2020–2021 (54%, 75% and 21%, respectively). Outcome 1.1, the highest outcome prioritized by Member States, encompasses actions related to essential health services for all diseases and conditions and has the largest budget.

**Table 4. Base programmes, by outcome, across Programme Budgets of the GPW13
(US\$ millions)**

Outcomes	2020–2021 Approved Programme Budget (US\$ millions)	2022–2023 Revised approved Programme Budget (US\$ millions)	2024–2025 Programme Budget (US\$ millions)	% Change (relative to 2020–2021)
1.1 Improved access to quality essential health services	997.0	1 491.1	1 534.7	54
1.2 Reduced number of people suffering financial hardship	98.9	113.9	112.7	14
1.3 Improved access to essential medicines, vaccines, diagnostics and devices for primary health care	262.9	324.5	319.0	21
2.1 Countries prepared for health emergencies	231.1	431.8	404.5	75
2.2 Epidemics and pandemics prevented	380.4	311.7	323.8	-15
2.3 Health emergencies rapidly detected and responded to	277.3	507.0	485.7	75
3.1 Safe and equitable societies through addressing health determinants*	141.9	108.6	118.8	-16
3.2 Supportive and empowering societies through addressing health risk factors*	194.9	171.5	150.1	-23
3.3 Healthy environments to promote health and sustainable societies*	94.3	175.2	168.8	79
4.1 Strengthened country capacity in data and innovation	287.5	400.4	345.6	20
4.2 Strengthened leadership, governance and advocacy for health	443.6	533.7	535.4	21
4.3 Financial, human, and administrative resources managed in an efficient, effective, results-oriented and transparent manner	358.9	399.0	469.0	31
Grand total	3 768.7	4 968.4	4 968.2	32

* Due to changes in the result structure of Strategic Priority 3 that occurred between the bienniums 2020–2021 and 2022–2023, for this strategic priority the percentage change indicated in the last column is calculated relative to 2022–2023.

Budget segment of emergency operations and appeals

This segment of the Programme Budget 2024–2025 includes WHO operations in emergency and humanitarian settings, including protracted crises, as well as WHO responses to acute events.

Historically, the level of the emergency operations and appeals budget is baselined against that of the previous biennium. The level of the emergency operations and appeals budget in the 2020–2021 and 2022–2023 bienniums, to date, has been unprecedented as a result of the response to the

COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the overall increase of the number of people in need of health assistance as a result of emergencies and humanitarian crises. The final implementation level in 2020–2021 was 2.5 times the approved budget level.

Similar to other bienniums, the total amount has been set as US\$ 1 billion and will be increased upward, depending on the degree and severity of events that occur in 2024–2025.

While the Secretariat response to scaled-up emergencies and public health events is provided with support and collaboration from across the entire spectrum of the Programme Budget, this budget segment is most intrinsically related to results grouped in Strategic Priority 2 (One billion more people protected from health emergencies), in particular Outcome 2.3 (Health emergencies rapidly detected and responded to) and its Outputs 2.3.1, 2.3.2 and 2.3.3.

Budget segment of polio eradication

The *Polio Eradication Strategy 2022–2026: Delivering on a Promise* lays out a road map to securing a lasting polio-free world by the end of 2026. While global epidemiology cannot be predicted with certainty, the WHO polio programme as part of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) – consisting of WHO, the United Nations Children’s Fund, Rotary International, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance – is working towards the goal of achieving the interrupted transmission of all remaining wild poliovirus strains in endemic countries and stopping all outbreaks of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus by the end of 2023.

The focus in 2024–2025 will therefore be to begin the preparatory phase for the certification of poliovirus eradication by 2025, as well as to make initial preparations for the eventual cessation of the use of all oral polio vaccines by routine immunization programmes (to be implemented following global certification) and ensure that the global laboratory containment of polioviruses is fully implemented in line with resolution WHA71.16 (2018).

The budget level for the polio segment of US\$ 694 million for the 2024–2025 biennium will consist largely of the cost of undertaking supplemental immunization activities in Afghanistan and Pakistan in order to keep population immunity high through certification, as well as a substantial placeholder budget to enable surge support to countries wherever and whenever there are virus detections or outbreaks. The polio programme will also continue to make investments in gender mainstreaming and activities to encourage and enable integration.

Polio eradication activities in this budget segment are interlinked with Outputs 1.1.3 (Countries enabled to strengthen their health systems to address population-specific health needs and barriers to equity across the life course), 2.2.4 (Polio eradication plans implemented in partnership with the GPEI) and 2.3.1 (Potential health emergencies rapidly detected, and risks assessed and communicated).

Budget segment of special programmes

This segment of the Programme Budget 2024–2025 consists of:

- Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction in the 2024–2025 biennium supports and coordinates research on a global scale, synthesizes research through systematic reviews of literature, builds research capacity in low-income countries, and develops norms and standards to support the efficient use of its research outputs.
- Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases in the 2024–2025 biennium is the start of a new six-year strategy, which is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and contributes to the co-sponsors' objectives, including the GPW13 Triple Billion targets. The Special Programme will continue to address the same three strategic priority areas: research for implementation; capacity strengthening for health research; and engaging with global and local stakeholders for increased impact and sustainability.
- *Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework* in 2024–2025 focuses on strengthening influenza pandemic preparedness through a whole-of-society approach that ensures a more equitable response by building stronger and more resilient country capacities.

Activities for the special programmes are linked to the results in the Programme Budget 2024–2025 as follows: Research and Training in Tropical Diseases is linked to work in Output 4.1.3 (Strengthened evidence base, prioritization and uptake of WHO-generated norms and standards and improved research capacity and the ability to effectively and sustainably scale up innovations, including digital technology, in countries); and Output 1.1.2. (Countries enabled to strengthen their health systems to deliver on condition- and disease-specific service coverage results). Research Training in Human Reproduction is also linked to Output 4.1.3, noted above. The *Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework* is linked to Output 2.2.3. (Mitigate the risk of the emergence and re-emergence of high-threat pathogens and improve pandemic preparedness).

Financing outlook of the Programme Budget 2024–2025

The predictability and timeliness of financing, as well as multiannual agreements, are crucial to support better planning for the operationalization of the Programme Budget. As of the end of March 2023, the projected available financing for the Programme Budget 2024–2025 stood at US\$ 2508 million, of which US\$ 2013 million is for the base segment. This represents 41% of the base segment of the Programme Budget 2024–2025. The projected available funding level for 2024–2025 is higher than the projections for the base programmes of the Programme Budget 2022–2023 in March 2021 (35% in 2021 compared with 41% in 2023).

2.2 Overview of the Western Pacific Region Programme Budget 2024–2025

In late August 2022, WHO in the Western Pacific launched consultations with countries and areas to identify their priorities. During these consultations, a robust prioritization exercise was conducted to identify and define the deliverables needed by countries and areas. As a bottom-up planning process, the first step links the deliverables to the thematic priorities in *For the Future: Towards the Healthiest and Safest Region*, the Region's vision statement, and the second step to GPW13 global outputs. Results of the prioritization exercise were presented to Member States at the seventy-third session of the WHO Regional Committee for the Western Pacific in October 2022.

For the Western Pacific Region, the total allocation for all segments of the Programme Budget 2024–2025 is US\$ 430.3 million, with a 1% increase as compared to all segments of the Programme Budget 2022–2023 (Table 5). The base programme segment has increased by only 1% due to the recent revision of the Programme Budget 2022–2023, as approved in resolution WHA75/6. The polio transition in the Region has a zero-increase allocation due to mainstreaming to base programmes in Outcome 1.1 (Improved access to quality essential health services irrespective of gender, age or disability status) and Outcome 2.3. (Health emergencies rapidly detected and responded to). The special programmes segment has increased by 24% as a result of global approval by the Joint Coordination Board in June 2022. The emergency operations and appeals segment remain the same as the previous biennium and will be increased, depending on the degree and severity of events that occur in 2024–2025.

Table 5. Western Pacific Region Programme Budget 2024–2025 compared with Programme Budget 2022–2023, all segments (US\$ millions)

Budget segment	Approved Programme Budget 2022–2023*	Approved Programme Budget 2024–2025	Change	% Change
Base programmes	403.2	408.1	4.9	1
Polio eradication	0.4	0	-0.4	-100
Special programmes	3.4	4.2	0.8	24
Emergency operations and appeals	18	18	0	0
Grand total	425	430.3	5.30	1

*All segments are based on approved Programme Budget 2022–2023 except for the base programme that is based on the revised Programme Budget 2022–2023.

Table 6 shows the Western Pacific Region’s base programme summary of percentage changes of the Programme Budget 2024–2025 as compared with Programme Budget 2022–2023 at the outcome level. This is the result of a bottom-up planning and budgeting process based on country prioritization, wherein it is necessary to increase some outcomes while decreasing others to reflect priority-setting in the budget costing. Also, the historical patterns (human resources and voluntary contributions) and resource projections are considered in the budget allocation. The Annex shows preliminary output costing of the base segment by level of the Organization, staff and activity.

The Western Pacific Region shows: a 6% increase in Strategic Priority 1 (One billion more people benefiting from UHC); a 3% increase in Strategic Priority 3 (One billion more people enjoying better health and well-being); a reduction of 7% in Strategic Priority 2 (One billion more people protected from health emergencies); and a decrease of 1% from Strategic Priority 4 (More effective and efficient WHO providing better support to countries).

At the outcome level, the greatest increase – 21% – is in Outcome 3.3 (Healthy environments to promote health and sustainable societies), while the steepest reduction –36% – is in Outcome 3.1 (Safe and equitable societies through addressing health determinants).

**Table 6. Western Pacific Region increases in Programme Budget 2024–2025
base programmes, by outcome
(US\$ millions)**

Strategic Priority	Outcomes	Approved Programme Budget 2022–2023	Approved Programme Budget 2024–2025	% Change
1. One billion more people benefiting from universal health coverage	1.1 Improved access to quality essential health services irrespective of gender, age or disability status	125.9	135.9	8
	1.2 Reduced number of people suffering financial hardship	10.4	10.6	2
	1.3 Improved access to essential medicines, vaccines, diagnostics and devices for primary health care	20.7	20.3	-2
1. Total		157.0	166.9	6
2. One billion more people better protected from health emergencies	2.1 Countries prepared for health emergencies	45.5	45.0	-1
	2.2 Epidemics and pandemics prevented	16.5	14.4	-13
	2.3 Health emergencies rapidly detected and responded to	36.3	32.5	-11
2. Total		98.3	91.9	-7
3. One billion more people enjoying better health and well-being	3.1 Safe and equitable societies through addressing health determinants	13.5	8.7	-36
	3.2 Supportive and empowering societies through addressing health risk factors	22.0	23.3	6
	3.3 Healthy environments to promote health and sustainable societies	26.0	31.4	21
3. Total		61.6	63.4	3
4. More effective and efficient WHO providing better support to countries	4.1 Strengthened country capacity in data and innovation	27.0	25.3	-6
	4.2 Strengthened leadership, governance and advocacy for health	40.2	40.5	1
	4.3 Financial, human and administrative resources managed in an efficient, effective, results-oriented and transparent manner	19.1	20.1	5
4. Total		86.4	85.9	-1
Grand total base		403.2	408.1	1

In the Western Pacific Region, *For the Future* translates global commitments (SDGs, and GPW13) to the context of the Region and, therefore, serves as the implementation plan for the extended GPW13. The priorities articulated in the *For the Future* shared vision are fully aligned with the five priority areas of Programme Budget 2024–2025 and will remain as the main driver to accelerate programme delivery and achieve the Triple Billion targets by 2025.

3. Way forward

As a further step, the operational planning process of Programme Budget 2024–2025 will start from July 2023 with discussions across the three levels of the Organization, related to country support plans and technical products. It will continue through November 2023 with the aim of completing workplans by the end of December 2023 so that they can be operational by 1 January 2024.

During the process, WHO Regional Office and country offices will continue to coordinate through the One Team approach to drive service delivery and impact at the country level.

Western Pacific Region approved Programme Budget 2024–2025 for base segments,
preliminary costing of outputs by level of Organization, staff and activity
(US\$ millions)*

Output	CO			RO			Total Activity Cost	Total Staff Cost	Grand Total
	Activity Cost	Staff Cost	Total	Activity Cost	Staff Cost	Total			
1.1.1	16.5	9.7	26.2	13.7	13.7	27.4	30.2	23.4	53.6
1.1.2	21.9	14.9	36.8	3.2	0.9	4.1	25.1	15.8	40.9
1.1.3	5.3	4.7	9.9	6.1	6.6	12.7	11.3	11.3	22.6
1.1.4	3.8	1.6	5.5	1.9	3.1	5.1	5.7	4.8	10.5
1.1.5	4.5	1.7	6.2	0.5	1.5	2.0	5.1	3.2	8.2
1.2.1	4.0	1.5	5.5	0.4	1.5	2.0	4.5	3.0	7.4
1.2.2	1.4	0.5	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.8	0.5	2.3
1.2.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.9
1.3.1	2.4	0.9	3.2	0.6	1.1	1.7	3.0	2.0	5.0
1.3.2	1.4	0.9	2.2	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.8	1.3	3.1
1.3.3	3.7	0.6	4.3	0.5	1.0	1.5	4.2	1.6	5.8
1.3.5	3.9	0.8	4.7	0.9	0.8	1.7	4.8	1.6	6.4
2.1.1	4.9	1.5	6.5	1.7	1.8	3.5	6.7	3.3	10.0
2.1.2	16.9	5.8	22.7	5.8	4.1	10.0	22.7	10.0	32.6
2.1.3	1.2	0.6	1.8	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.2	2.4
2.2.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6
2.2.2	3.3	0.8	4.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.4	0.8	4.2
2.2.3	1.6	1.3	3.0	5.8	1.0	6.8	7.4	2.3	9.7
2.3.1	7.0	1.2	8.2	3.9	5.5	9.3	10.9	6.6	17.5
2.3.2	3.9	1.7	5.6	6.6	2.8	9.4	10.5	4.5	15.0
3.1.1	2.4	1.1	3.5	0.8	1.1	1.8	3.2	2.1	5.3
3.1.2	1.0	0.2	1.2	0.8	1.3	2.1	1.8	1.5	3.4
3.2.1	8.9	4.1	13.0	1.3	2.2	3.5	10.2	6.3	16.6
3.2.2	3.4	1.8	5.2	0.8	0.7	1.5	4.2	2.5	6.7
3.3.1	15.5	3.9	19.4	2.1	4.5	6.6	17.7	8.3	26.0
3.3.2	2.8	0.8	3.6	0.6	1.2	1.8	3.4	2.0	5.4
4.1.1	13.4	3.3	16.7	2.6	1.5	4.1	16.0	4.8	20.8
4.1.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.1
4.1.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.4	1.8	3.2	1.5	1.8	3.4
4.2.1	1.5	10.8	12.3	4.8	7.7	12.5	6.3	18.6	24.9
4.2.2	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.6	3.4	4.0	0.6	4.6	5.2
4.2.3	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.3	3.1	3.4	0.4	3.6	4.0
4.2.4	0.1	2.6	2.6	0.2	1.5	1.7	0.3	4.1	4.3
4.2.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	1.6	1.6
4.2.6				0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5
4.3.1	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.9	2.3	0.4	2.7	3.2
4.3.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7
4.3.3	1.1	0.5	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.8	0.5	2.3
4.3.4	4.6	4.8	9.4	2.5	2.1	4.6	7.1	6.9	13.9
Total	163.3	88.8	252.1	73.7	82.3	156.0	237.0	171.1	408.1