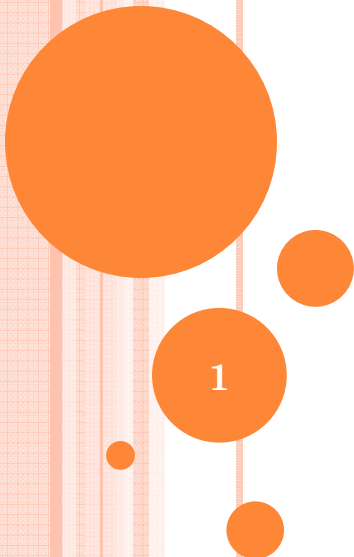


TRENDS OF RESOURCE ALLOCATION FOR HIV/AIDS IN LOW -INCOME COUNTRIES: ARE THERE INEFFICIENCIES?

INTERNATIONAL AIDS ECONOMIC NETWORK
2012

Dr. Grace Kabaniha



INTRODUCTION

- Increase in resources available to fight HIV/AIDS
- Growing evidence of sub-optimal resource allocation
- Response is inefficient and ineffective
- Prevention essential in order to prevent the growth of the epidemic

STUDY AIMS & METHODS

○ Study aims:

- Compare trends in allocation
- Compare trends in HIV indices (Percentage of + infants born to + mothers, Prevalence)
- Compare coverage of prevention services- PMTCT (Percentage of + infants born to + mothers)

○ Literature/Desk review of :

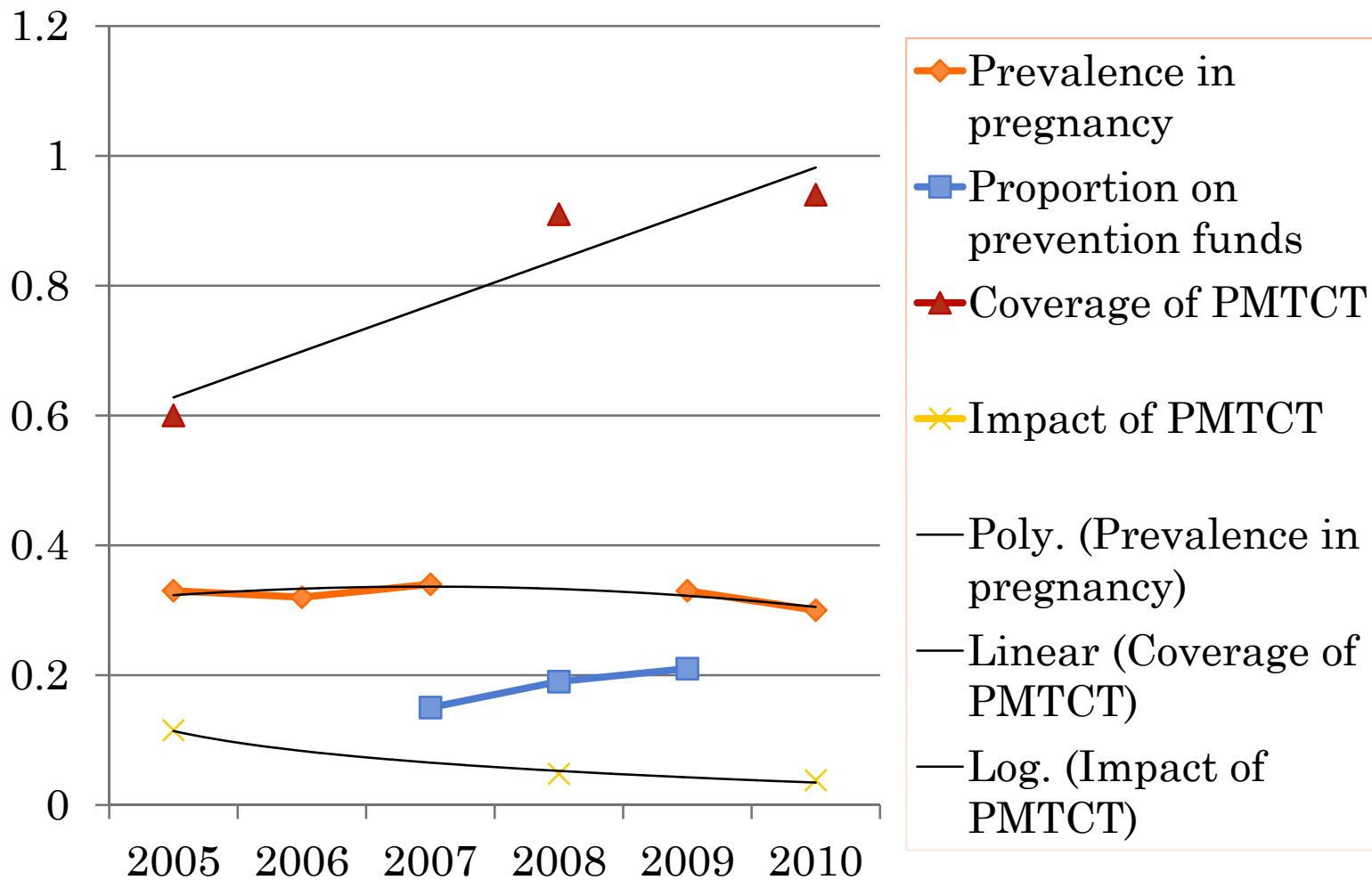
- UNGASS country reports for English Speaking countries
- National AIDS Spending Assessments
- Evidence on Prevalence

○ Years of interest were 2005-2010.

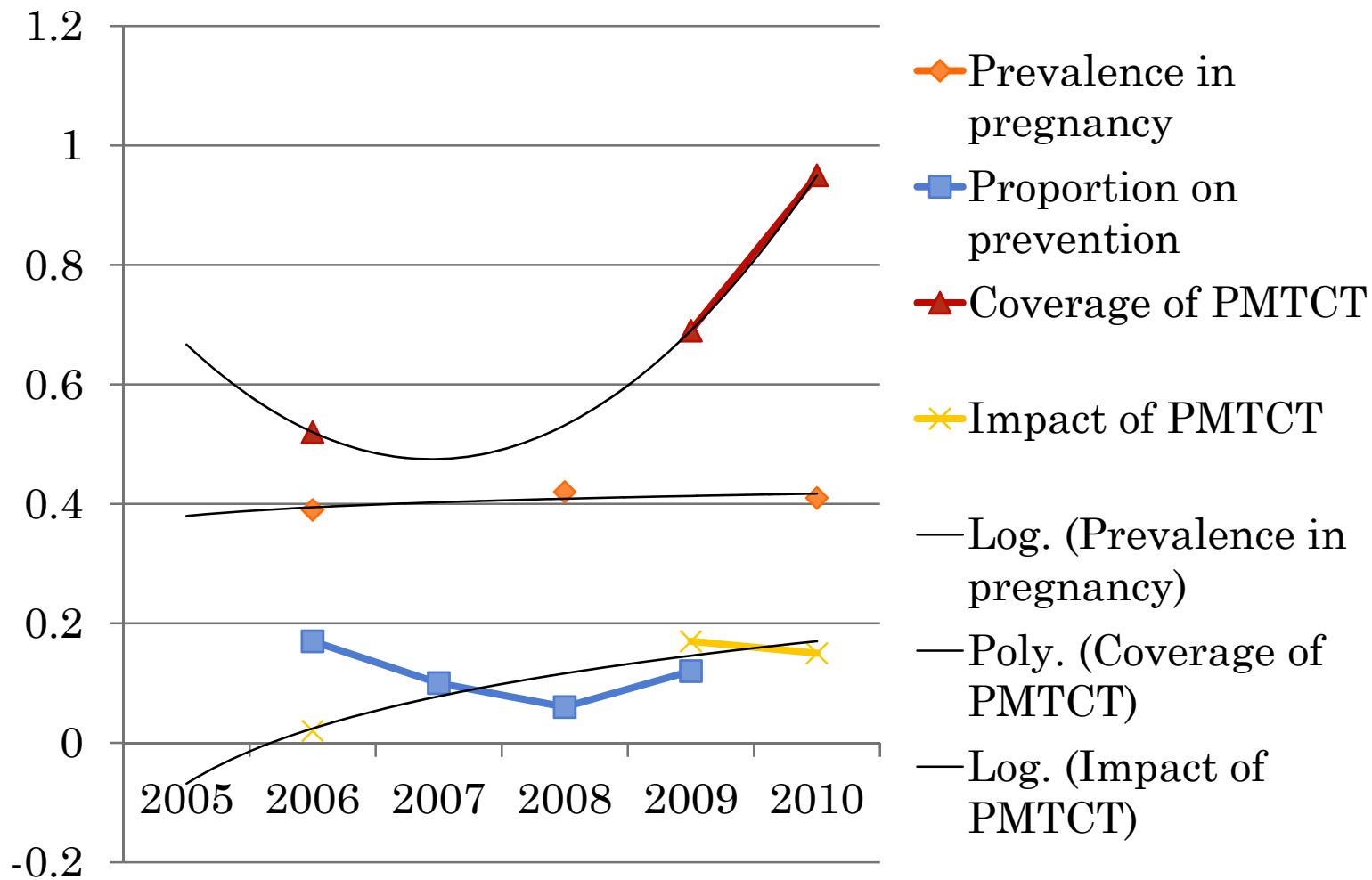
○ Countries studied include:

- Botswana, Zambia, Lesotho, Namibia, Rwanda, Ghana & Swaziland

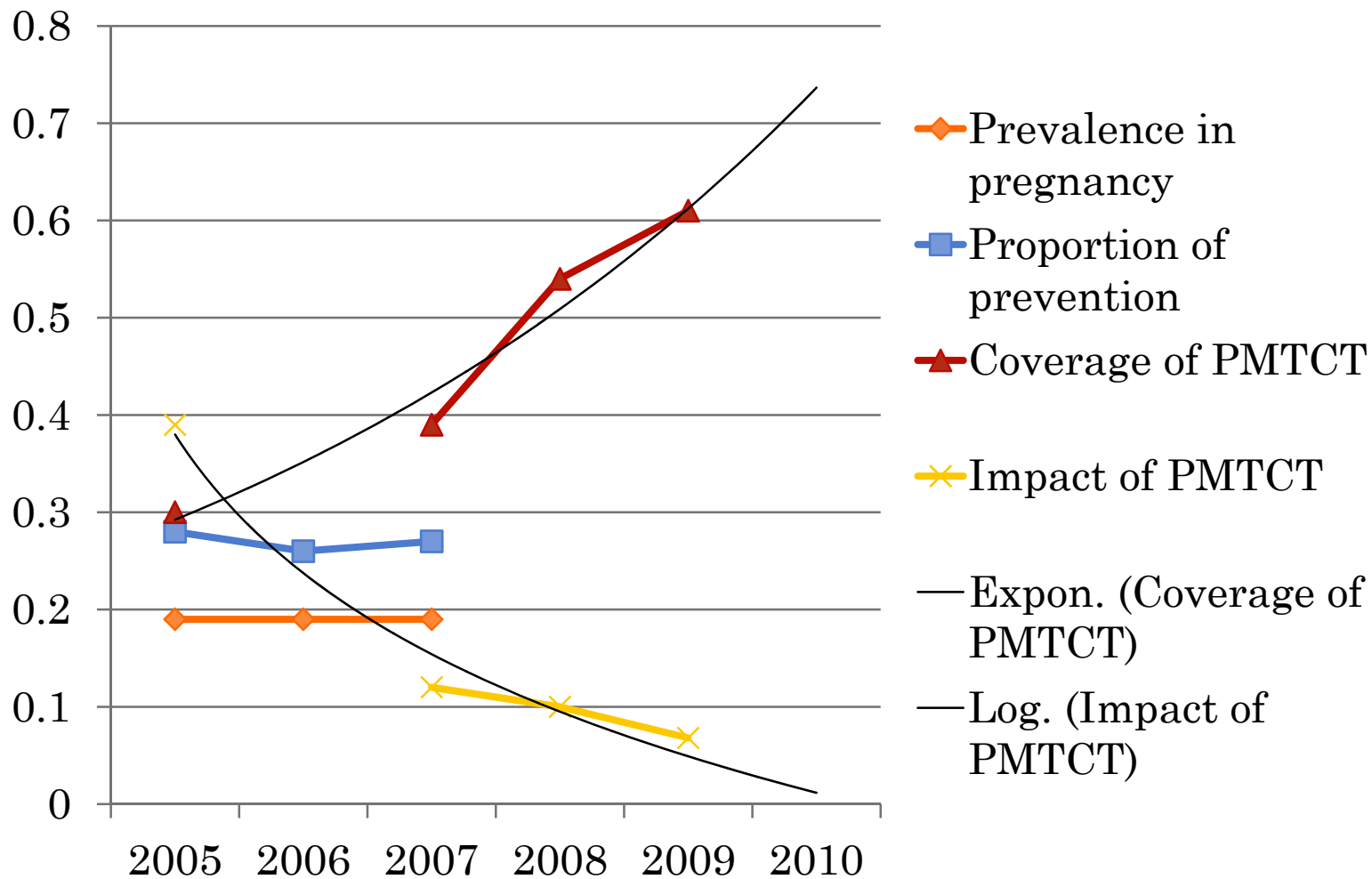
BOTSWANA



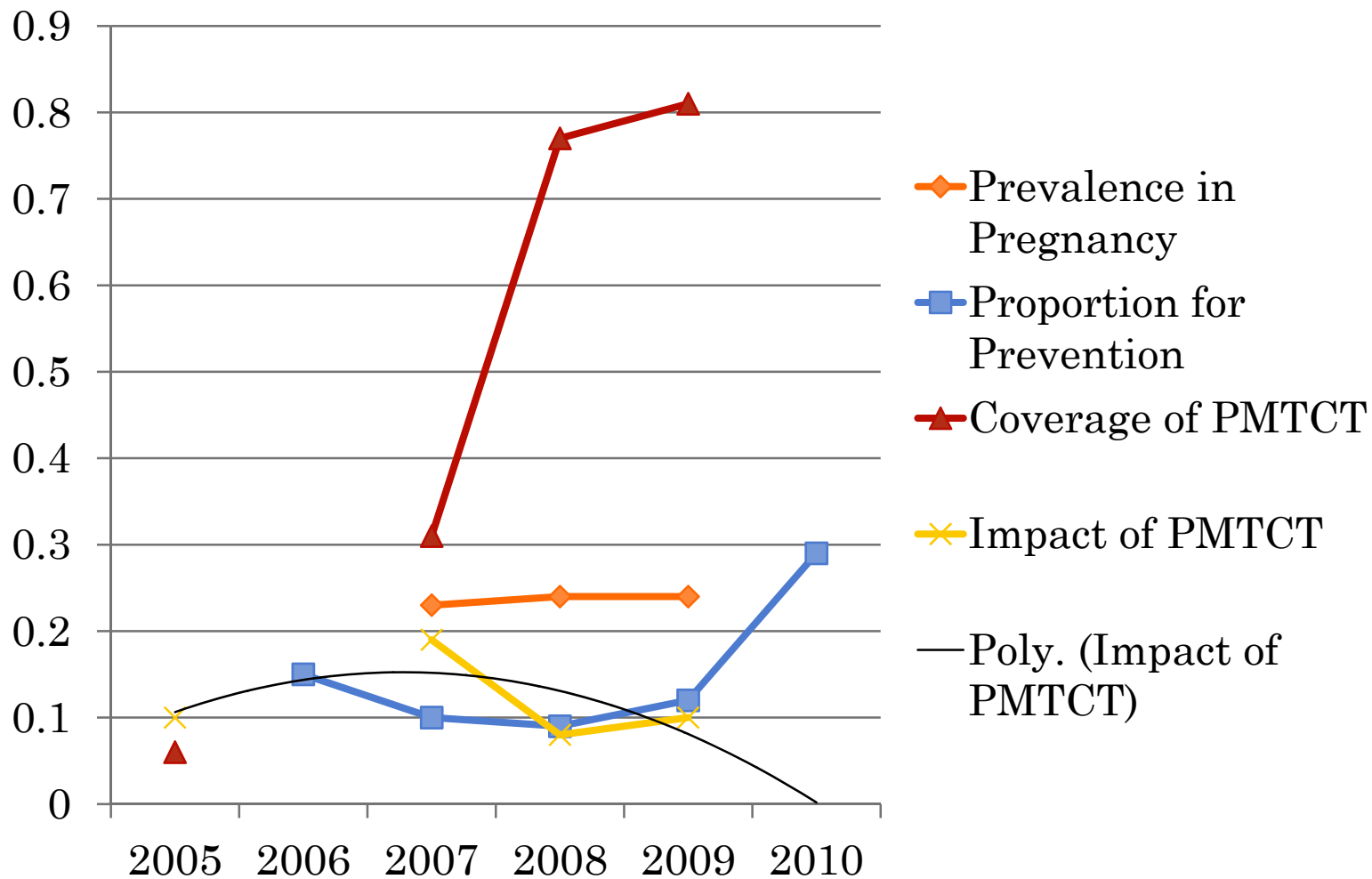
SWAZILAND



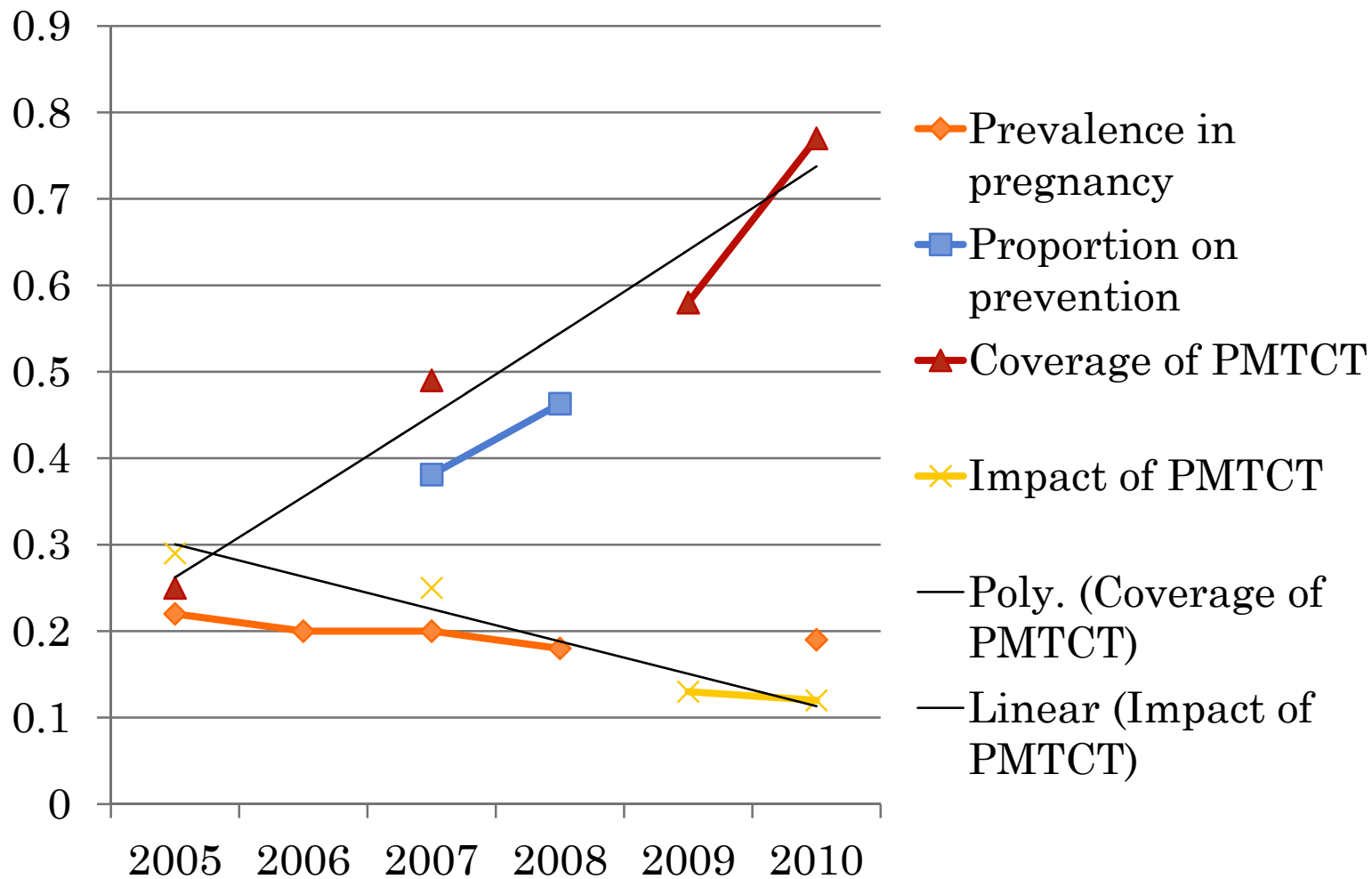
ZAMBIA



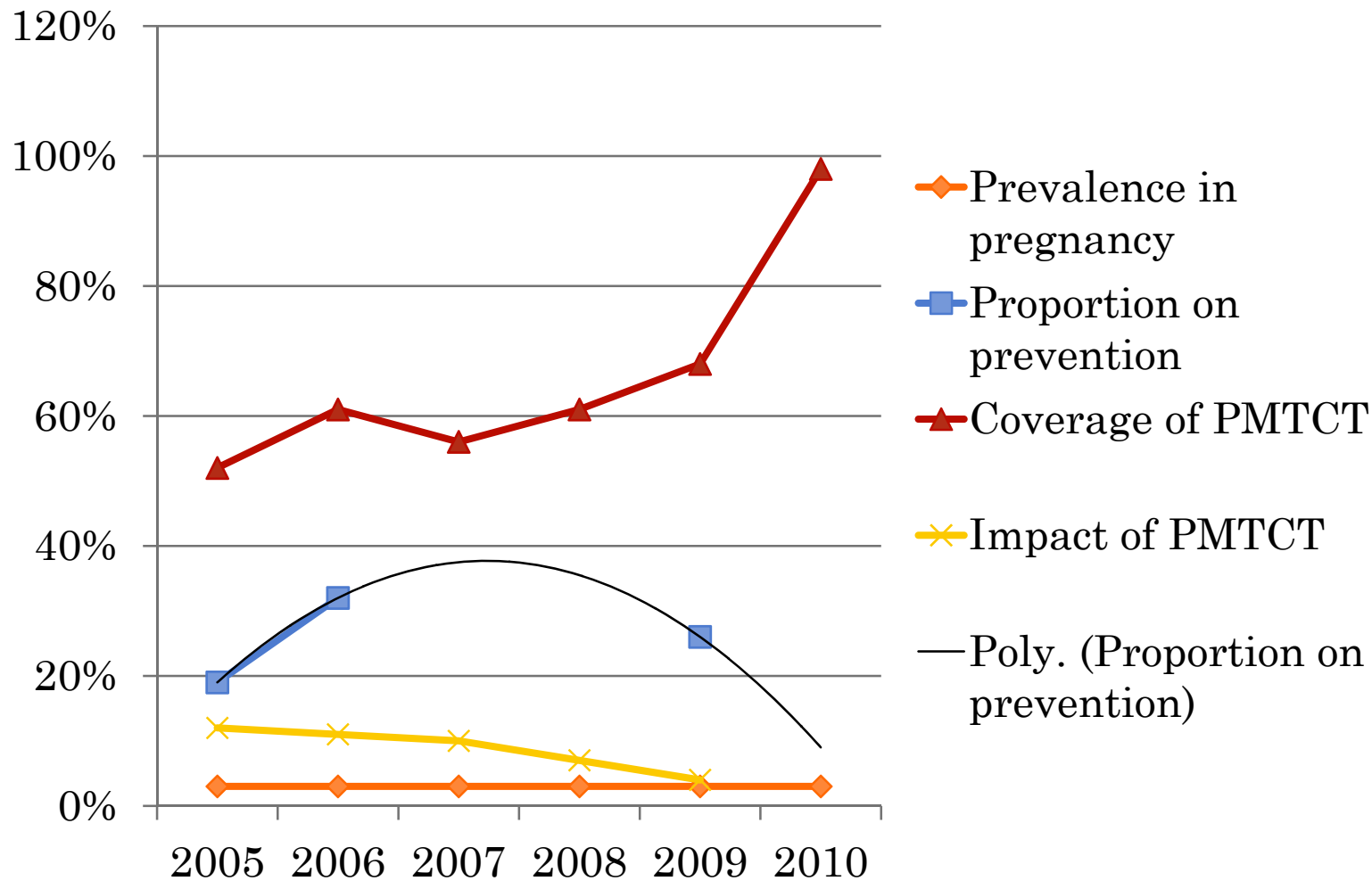
LESOTHO



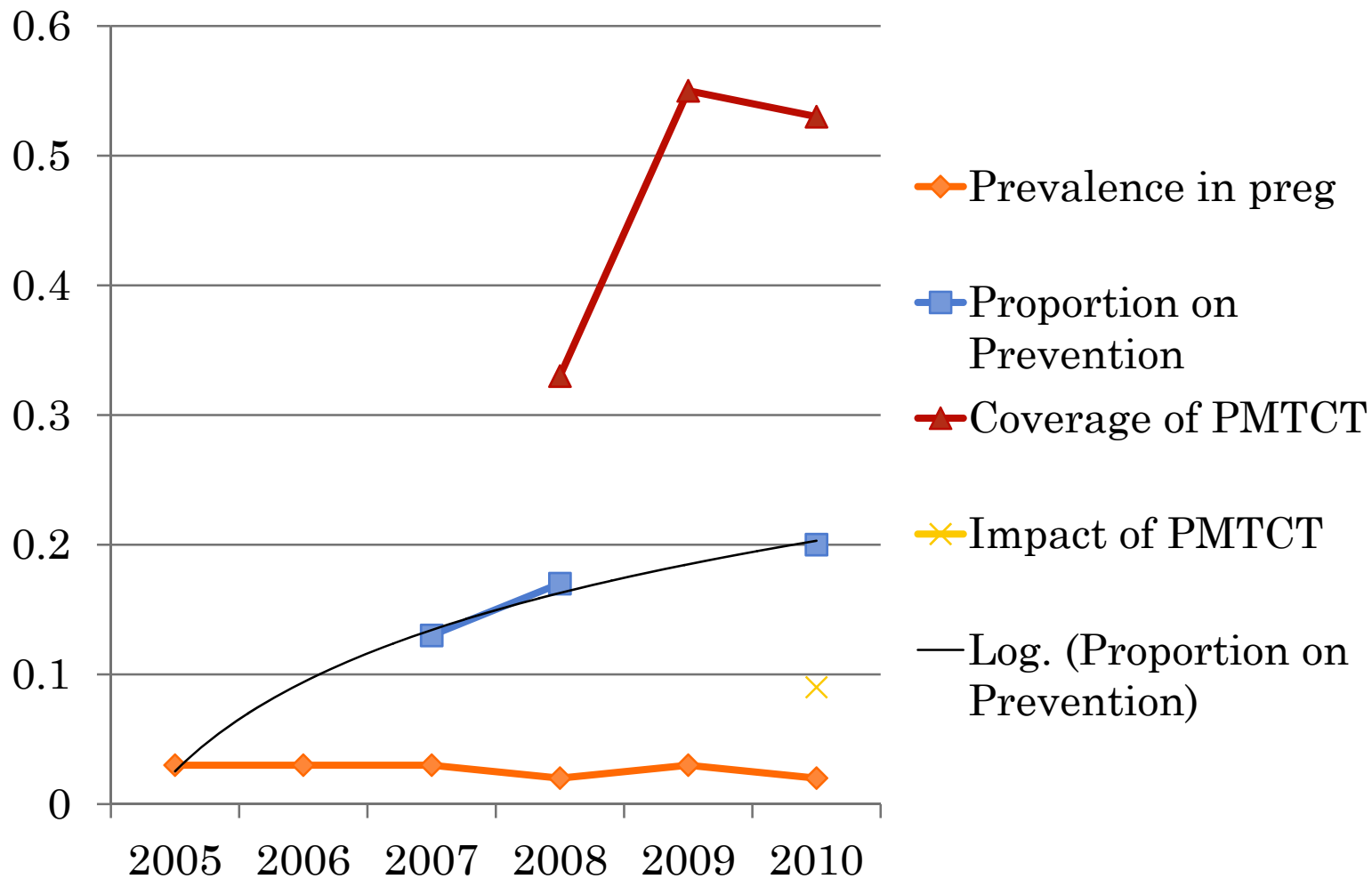
NAMIBIBIA



RWANDA



GHANA



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

- **Botswana and Lesotho**

The comparative increase in the resources allocated to HIV (though slow in lesotho) is matched by a comparative increase in coverage of PMTCT as well as a corresponding decline in new infections in new-borns.

- **Swaziland**

- Presents a picture converse to the one seen in Botswana.

○ **Rwanda:**

Mixed results. ? Data problem, increase in absolute amounts, outlier for 2009. Still reviewing.

○ **Unavailable data:**

Namibia and Ghana presented interesting trends despite missing data

LIMITATIONS

- Internal validity: Paucity of the data on prevalence and resource allocation
- No assessment of equity. No information on MARPS
- No incidence data: Best marker for progress on prevention
- Use of prevalence in Pregnancy as a proxy.
- Confounders like natural course of epidemic

CONCLUSIONS

- Increasing comparative allocation and expenditure on prevention compared to other priorities improves HIV/AIDS indices significantly.
- There is need for institutionalization of NASAs as well the UNGASS reporting in order to provide data for decision making.

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Thank you for your attention
Any Questions