Allocating HIV Resources Effectively: Faster, Cheaper, Better

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Ideal vs. Actual Allocation

Optimal Allocation

Actual Allocation

- IDU
- Sex Workers
- General Pop.
- Condoms
- Blood
- Tx/Care
Reported HIV/AIDS Expenditures

Allocation of Prevention Resources in Sub-Saharan Africa

Current Problems in Resource Allocation

- Most countries now have strategic plans, but the costing is done after the plan is developed, so plans may be unrealistic.

- MOH and MOF in some countries do not know how they are allocating their HIV/AIDS resources.

- There is still a lack of data to fully define what is an “optimal allocation of resources.”
Goals Model Informs the Resource Allocation Process

- Helps countries to look at different scenarios for allocating HIV/AIDS resources.

- Assists countries in costing their strategic plans, Global Fund applications, etc.

- Can be used as part of an evaluation to assess whether the current allocation of resources is likely to produce the desired targets.
How Did We Develop the Goals Model?

- Reviewed and evaluated 241 published and unpublished papers on the impact of HIV/AIDS interventions in developing countries and the costs of interventions.

- Developed the model in Excel (now also available in Spectrum).
 Goals Model Applications
Goals Estimates Impact on HIV Incidence

Population Groups:
- Low Risk
- Medium Risk
- High Risk
- MSM
- IDU

Prevention:
- % Coverage
- Unit Costs

Impact on Probability of Transmission

HIV Incidence:
- Flat funding
- New Resources
Goals Estimates Impact on AIDS Deaths

Pop Group: Asymptomatic, Symptomatic
Treatment: % Coverage, Unit Costs
Impact on Probability of Progression/Death

Care/Treatment → # of AIDS Deaths

Flat funding vs. New Resources
# Application of the Goals Model in Ethiopia

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicators</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV Prevalence (2012)</td>
<td>2.29%</td>
<td>2.13%</td>
<td>2.29%</td>
<td>2.22%</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV Incidence (2012)</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>0.11%</td>
<td>0.17%</td>
<td>0.14%</td>
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<td>Infections Averted (2008-2012)</td>
<td>113,000 (32%)</td>
<td>15,000 (8%)</td>
<td>76,000 (17%)</td>
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<td>ART Patients (2012)</td>
<td>173,242</td>
<td>298,231</td>
<td>188,460</td>
<td>249,069</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cost (2012)</td>
<td>$393 million</td>
<td>$1.5 billion</td>
<td>$393 million</td>
<td>$661 million</td>
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Conclusions

- Given the current limitations on resources for HIV/AIDS, the issue of resource allocation becomes even more important.

- The Goals Model has been used for almost 10 years and has value in evaluating resources.

- The Goals Model can be a useful tool for identifying misallocations of funds and translating policy recommendations into action.