

The Relationship Between Health Sector Reform and the Delivery of HIV/AIDS Services

Presented by

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**Partnerships for Health Reform (PHR)
Project**



PHR

Partnershi
ps
for Health
Reform

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Background: The PHR Project



- ▲ PHR seeks to improve people's health in low and middle-income countries by supporting health sector reforms that ensure equitable access to efficient, sustainable, quality health care services
- ▲ Worldwide project supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

Overview



- ▲ What are the objectives of health sector reform (HSR)?
- ▲ What are the needs & objectives of HIV/AIDS programs?
- ▲ What are shared goals?
- ▲ How is PHR helping to realize those goals?

HSR Goal: Improve Health System Performance



- ▲ Access
- ▲ Equity
- ▲ Efficiency
- ▲ Quality
- ▲ Sustainability
- ▲ Improved health status



Across all services

What is health sector reform?



- ▲ Process that seeks changes in policy, financing, organization, role of governments and other actors to reach national health objectives
- ▲ **Why?**
 - motivated by dissatisfaction caused by failure to deliver outcomes important to society
 - to improve health system performance and health outcomes

The HIV/AIDS agenda seeks to:



- ▲ Improve resource mobilization & allocation for HIV/AIDS
- ▲ Develop and implement a multi-sectoral response
- ▲ Mitigate the impact of AIDS at the national, sectoral and household levels
- ▲ Increase political commitment and service provision
- ▲ Care for those infected and



Where do the objectives of HSR and HIV/AIDS

~~intersect?~~



POPULATION SERVICES INTERNATIONAL

Health sector reforms can respond by:



- ▲ Improving Access, Equity and Quality of Services
- ▲ Financing and allocating resources in cost effective ways
- ▲ Coordinating with international donors, NGOs and the private sector for service delivery
- ▲ Promoting effective management and efficiencies in HIV programs
- ▲ Increasing public and private participation in HIV programming

PHR's HIV/AIDS Activities:



- ▲ Evaluate existing service provision mechanisms
 - efficient?
 - enhance access, equity, quality?
 - how financed and managed?
- ▲ Provide quantitative data that help decision makers to make informed decisions regarding HIV/AIDS programming
- ▲ Recommend options to governments, donors, and NGOs on how to better

Tools and Analysis to Improve HSR Impact



- ▲ NGO Contracting
- ▲ Decentralization
- ▲ National Health Accounts
- ▲ Sectoral Impact Studies
- ▲ Costing



NGO Contracting: *Brazil & Guatemala*



- ▲ Issues: access, quality & financing, management
- ▲ PHR analysis on goals achieved, how to strengthen process
- ▲ Key Finding: contracting can expand coverage, access and quality of HIV services
 - Vulnerable populations are effectively reached (CSW, MSW, drug users)
 - NGOs deliver services that the public sector is

Decentralization: *Ethiopia & Senegal*



Condom Distribution in Ethiopia

- ▲ Issues: financing, access, equity, management, efficiency
- ▲ PHR analysis focused on the impact of decentralization on:
 - Total and local funding
 - Utilization of HIV/AIDS services at the local level

National Health Accounts (NHA):



Rwanda

- ▲ Financing, Access, Equity, Private Sector Involvement
- ▲ PHR Tools and Analysis:
 - NHA maps out the sources flows and uses of funding for HIV/AIDS
 - NHA illustrates: Who pays for what? How much? Where are resources spent?
 - Delivers descriptive statistics of the health system
- ▲ Dissemination of findings will add to dialogue on resource allocation and

Costing: *Cambodia*



- ▲ Cambodian pilot project taking place in collaboration with FHI/Impact, AIDS Alliance, PSI, CARE
- ▲ Issues: Financing, Management, Efficiency
- ▲ PHR Tool: Costing methodology establishing a basis for cost comparisons among HIV programs, interventions and activities

Costing Continued:

Cambodia



▲ Findings:

Standardized list of activities for HIV/AIDS interventions

Primary activities grouped by program output and delivery formats thus offering standardized input-output matrix for HIV/AIDS program design, planning and management

Sectoral Impact Studies: South Africa



- ▲ Issues: Financing, Management, Access, Quality
- ▲ PHR analysis of two sectors in South Africa (Education & DPSA) and the impact of HIV on
 - human resources
 - ability to continue to provide services
- ▲ Objectives:
 - Provide qualitative and quantitative information on HIV impacts
 - Facilitate strategic planning and enable sectors

Cross Cutting Themes of PHR HIV/AIDS Studies:



PHR Studies					
HSR Goals	NGOs	Decentral-ization	NHA	Sectoral Studies	Costing
<i>Access</i>	X	X	X	X	
<i>Quality</i>	X	X			X
<i>Equity</i>	X	X	X		
<i>Financing</i>	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Management</i>	X	X		X	X
<i>Efficiency</i>	X				X
<i>Private Sector Involvement</i>	X	X	X		

Thank You

