

How to invest and what to spend it on



Key health system barriers for HIV and TB programmes

- Lack of human and infrastructure capacity in state sector
- Failure to harness potential of non-state sector
- Disempowerment of service users
- Shortage of funds
- Devils in the detail



Advantages of investment in disease focussed programming

- Dedicated channel for donors focusing on specific diseases.
- Provides a focus for political support.
- Catalyse a re-focus on specific MDGs.
- Enables interventions for people outside of mainstream services.
- Has enabled a rapid response to the HIV epidemic.



Disadvantages from health systems point of view

- Sustainability
- Short term programming
- Specific disease funding being disproportionate to morbidity and mortality
- Skewing national priority setting
- Funding cycles maybe out of line
- Specific systems problems e.g. higher wages causing wider wage inflation
- Funding dependent on results



It need not be one or the other:

Vertical funds can be spent on health systems strengthening in a way that helps both HIV and TB programmes

and

works round the disadvantages

The middle way....



How HIV and TB programmes could collaborate

Obstacles

- Lack of facilities
- Shortage of lab equipment
- Poor staff training
- Specific staff shortages

Systemic issues

- MoH planning and budgeting systems
- Central procurement and distribution systems
- Engagement between state and non-state
- Staff salaries



This means.....

- Using government systems and lobbying for their change.
- Developing integrated services where possible.
- Working within country planning and resource allocation processes.
- Donors increasing predictability of funding.
- Viewing the health system in its totality.
- Facilitating links between state and non-state
- Engaging with allies on HSS.



Key areas of value from HSS point of view

- Money
- Political clout
- A sense of urgency
- A focus on technical and clinical priorities
- Surveillance and info systems
- Civil society representation
- Working with non-state sector
- Understanding of rights issues
- Experience of transition to integration



Some good examples

- Tanzania – refurbishment of health posts
- Malawi emergency HR programme
- Mozambique – engagement in Prosaude

