Understanding the macroeconomic effects of scaling up ODA funding for HIV and AIDS

A learning resource and CD-Rom of materials









The attached CD-Rom of materials contains:

- Workshop Materials
- · Key Publications for Further Reading
- A Collection of Papers from the Brasilia Conference on 'Gearing Macroeconomic Policies to Reserve the HIV/AIDS Epidemic
- A List of Websites for Relevant Organizations and Information
- A Summary of Academic Studies and other Key publications
- Fast Facts
- Glossary of Key Terms

Understanding the macroeconomic effects of scaling up ODA funding for HIV and AIDS

A Learning Resource and CD-Rom of Materials

Lead Editor: Lily Ohiorhenuan

TABLE OF CONTENTS

How To Use This Learning Resource	. 3
Acknowledgements	. 5
Foreword	. 6
Acronyms and Abbreviations	. 7
Executive Summary	. 8
Section 1: Current responses to scaling up ODA funding for HIV and AIDS and concerns about the economic performance of a country	. 11
1.1 Why is scaling up of ODA funding for HIV and AIDS important?	. 12
1.2 What are some existing concerns about the effect of scaling up ODA funding for HIV and AIDS on the economic performance of a country?	. 18
1.3 What are some current responses to concerns about the effect of scaling up ODA funding for HIV and AIDS on the economic performance of a country?	. 28
Section 2: Elements of an integrated policy response to scaling up of ODA funding for HIV and AIDS and protecting the economic performance of a country	. 33
2.1 What are some elements of an integrated policy response for scaling up ODA funding for HIV and AIDS and protecting the economic performance of a country?	. 34
2.2 How can the PRSP process support the scaling up of ODA funding for HIV and AIDS and protect the economic performance of a country?	. 40
Annex 1. Workshop facilitation guide	. 46
Annex 2. Glossary of key terms	. 51
Annex 3. Fast facts	. 56
Annoy 4 Ribliography	62

HOW TO USE THIS LEARNING RESOURCE

WHO DEVELOPED THIS LEARNING RESOURCE?

This learning resource has been developed by The Joint Programme on Strengthening National Capacities for Integrating AIDS in Poverty Reduction Strategy Processes (Joint PRSP Programme) under the guidance of UNDP. The Joint PRSP Programme is an initiative established by UNDP, the World Bank, and UNAIDS Secretariat in 2005, to strengthen the capacity of countries to better integrate HIV and AIDS priorities into national planning efforts, particularly into Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs). UNDP is the lead agency with overall management responsibility for this initiative as part of the response to recommendations made by the Global Task Team on Improving AIDS Coordination Among Multilateral Institutions and International Donors to make financial and technical assistance available for countries to integrate AIDS in the PRSP. The goal of the Joint PRSP Programme is to enable countries to take advantage of the PRSP processes, at whatever stage, whether planning, implementation, or evaluation, to strengthen national HIV and AIDS prevention and control initiatives, by facilitating the integration of these issues into national domestic policy formulation and execution processes. The Joint PRSP Programme members will use this learning resource to improve understanding on this issue at all levels, to influence the policy debate and to share this information with others.

WHAT IS THE BACKGROUND TO THIS LEARNING RESOURCE?

This learning resource builds on the findings of a Joint PRSP Programme and the Brasilia conference on 'Gearing Macroeconomic Policies to Reserve the HIV/AIDS Epidemic', sponsored by UNDP Bureau for Development Policy and co-hosted by UNDP HIV Group and the International Poverty Centre, in Brasilia, in December 2007. This conference brought together a pool of specialized experts and practitioners drawn from national governments, civil society and the international development organizations, to deliberate on the effects of large-scale inflows of ODA funding on macroeconomic stability. Further evidence has been drawn from a recent Joint PRSP Programme study of three country members on the micro/ macro implications of scaling up MDG levels of AIDS expenditure1.

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS LEARNING RESOURCE?

The purpose of this learning resource is to overcome existing concerns that scaling up ODA funding for AIDS financing to Millennium Development Goal levels could affect the economic performance of recipient countries. The countries which are most likely to be affected by these specific concerns are existing country members of the Joint PRSP Programme. It is hoped that this learning resource will serve as a source of concise information on this issue for the Joint PRSP Programme, policy-makers, finance authorities, donors and others involved in AIDS financing. In addition the learning resource includes a workshop facilitation guide (see Annex I) and supporting materials (see attached CD-Rom) to support the Joint PRSP programme, academic institutions, and other key audiences to explore and internalize these issues during a workshop setting. The CD-Rom includes the workshop facilitation guide, two workshop schedules, three PowerPoint presentations and speaking notes, and a pre- and post-workshop self-assessment questionnaire). It also includes papers from the above mentioned Brasilia conference, Joint PRSP newsletters, a summary guide of academic studies and other relevant publications, and additional references for internet resources and organizations to contact.

^{1. &#}x27;Addressing the Macro-Micro Economic implications of Financing MDG Levels of HIV and AIDS Expenditure' — included on the attached CD-Rom

HOW TO USE THIS LEARNING RESOURCE

WHO IS THIS PUBLICATION FOR?

Outside of the Joint PRSP programme itself, the primary audience for this publication is national policy-makers and authorities responsible for (or dealing with) issues related to HIV and AIDS financing and staff of international donor agencies and NGOs working on specialized HIV and AIDS financing programmes. The secondary audience includes other readers interested in current debates on the macroeconomics of HIV and AIDS financing. Individuals who would find this publication useful include those working for:

- national governments (particularly individuals engaged in national level planning and budget management e.g., staff from NACs, Ministries of Finance, federal reserve banks, President's offices,)
- multilateral agencies
- international financial institutions (e.g., IMF, World Bank and regional development banks)
- other donors (GFATM, Bilateral donors, Foundations etc)
- academic institutions
- civil society organizations (including international and national NGOs, FBOs, networks)
- businesses
- other development professionals

Readers who are not economists should note that there is a glossary of key terms in Annex II. It is suggested that readers with very limited time read the executive summary, which summarizes the overall issues and messages, and Fast Facts (annex III), which summarizes section 2 of the learning resource on elements of an alternative policy response that will allow for the scaling up of ODA funding for HIV and AIDS.

WHAT ARE THE OBJECTIVES OF THIS PUBLICATION?

- to provide concise information about existing concerns on the effect of scaling up ODA funding
 for HIV and AIDS on the economic performance of a recipient country, explore existing policy
 responses to these concerns
 and share elements of an alternative policy response
- to provide resources to support a half day or two day 'workshop' to understand these concerns, the current policy responses and elements of a possible alternative policy response to scaling up ODA funding for HIV and AIDS (see Annex I: Workshop Facilitation Guide, and workshop materials included on the attached CD-Rom)
- to provide a CD-Rom of additional publications, references, key print-ready sections of this
 publication, and the above mentioned workshop resources (see inside the front cover of this
 publication for the attached CD-Rom and a full list of CD-Rom content)

Note on text: Unless specified otherwise, the symbol '\$' refers to US dollars

A C K N O W L E D G E M E N T S

This publication is a Joint PRSP Programme product of collaboration with many talented colleagues who have given generously of their time and expertise. We would like to thank John Serieux and his team (University of Manitoba) for sustaining the enthusiasm and commitment in preparing the technical draft of this resource guide, Nicky Davies for her expert handling of the language for non-economists, editing and content structuring, and Jeff Hoover for his willingness and ability to work on the initial editing.

Sincere thanks to all the colleagues who have contributed to and supported this publication since its conceptualization at the Brasilia conference, co-sponsored by the HIV and Poverty Groups in the Bureau for Development Policy in November 2006 including Durjoy Nari Shongho (Bangladesh), Joseph Annan, Rene Bonnel, Ibrahim Coulibaly, Nadia Fuleihan, Caty Fall, Degol Hailu, Bengi'i Issa, Alberic Kacou, Terry McKinley, Hala Mouneimne, Patrick Osewe, Nadia Rasheed, Fidele Sarassoro, Paola Solda, Pauline Tamesis, Bob Verbruggen, Caitlin Wiesen, Alan Whiteside.

Bibi Singh and her creative design team at WhatWorks Inc have turned words into a highly readable work of art. Finally, guidance and encouragement from Olivier Adam, Jeff O'Malley and Elhadj As Sy have made it possible to develop and complete this work. We hope it will be of benefit to the global AIDS response and people who are affected by HIV and AIDS.

Lily Ohiorhenuan

Senior Advisor HIV Practice Bureau for Development Policy United Nations Development Programme, New York

FOREWORD

The dramatic increase in global funding for AIDS has enabled important strides to be made in some areas, with three million people now on antiretroviral therapy and the incidence of HIV infection falling in several countries. Yet despite the progress made so far, 7 out of 10 people with HIV in need of antiretroviral therapy in low- and middle-income countries still do not have access to it, and around 2.5 million people become newly infected with HIV each year. While increasing resource commitments is important for matching expectations of planned expenditures, the ability to spend better will go a long way to meet the prevention and treatment needs in most countries.

With global ODA holding at peak levels, there have been serious concerns over the past few years that even when substantial funds have been made available, many recipient countries have been holding back spending on HIV. In many instances this is a consequence of overly restrictive macroeconomic policies, set by national financial and monetary institutions together with international finance organizations, and based on fears that substantial increases in aid can lead to macroeconomic instability. In other cases national authorities responsible for the HIV response have been cautious about rapidly scaling up the response due to the unpredictability of external funding in the longer term.

Concerned about the lack of consensus among researchers and practitioners alike, between real and perceived threats to the macroeconomy, UNDP has been supporting efforts to address knowledge gaps in the global debate and help inform national decision-making on HIV resource allocations. This learning resource has been developed to explain the issues of ODA funding for AIDS and explore alternative policy responses. It sets out in plain terms elements of an integrated policy response that would allow for the full use of aid for HIV without undermining the long term macroeconomic stability of the recipient country. Many of the issues explored in this learning resource will continue to be critical as the global dynamics of funding the HIV response evolves, and some donors move towards supporting the national HIV response through direct budget support, sector wide approaches and health system strengthening.

The learning resource also brings into focus the importance of the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) in ensuring that macroeconomic policies are compatible with scaling up the national HIV response. It is our hope that this publication will be useful to country teams in facilitating dialogue between HIV and macroeconomic policy-makers towards a common agenda on scaling up the HIV response. The learning resource has also been written for a broader readership including governments, international finance institutions, multilateral organizations, donor agencies, as well as non-governmental organizations in promoting an expanded and more effective HIV response.

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 12786

