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