

Second Consultative Meeting on Rethinking HIV/AIDS and Development: A Review of USAID's Progress in Africa



Ishrat Z. Husain

USAID, Bureau for Africa

Office of Sustainable
Development



Outline

- Working definition of Multisectoral Approaches
- Central role of Sectoral mitigation in HIV/AIDS programs
- Components of Comprehensive HIV/AIDS programs
- Operational framework for Multisectoral approaches
- Review of USAID progress
- Future directions

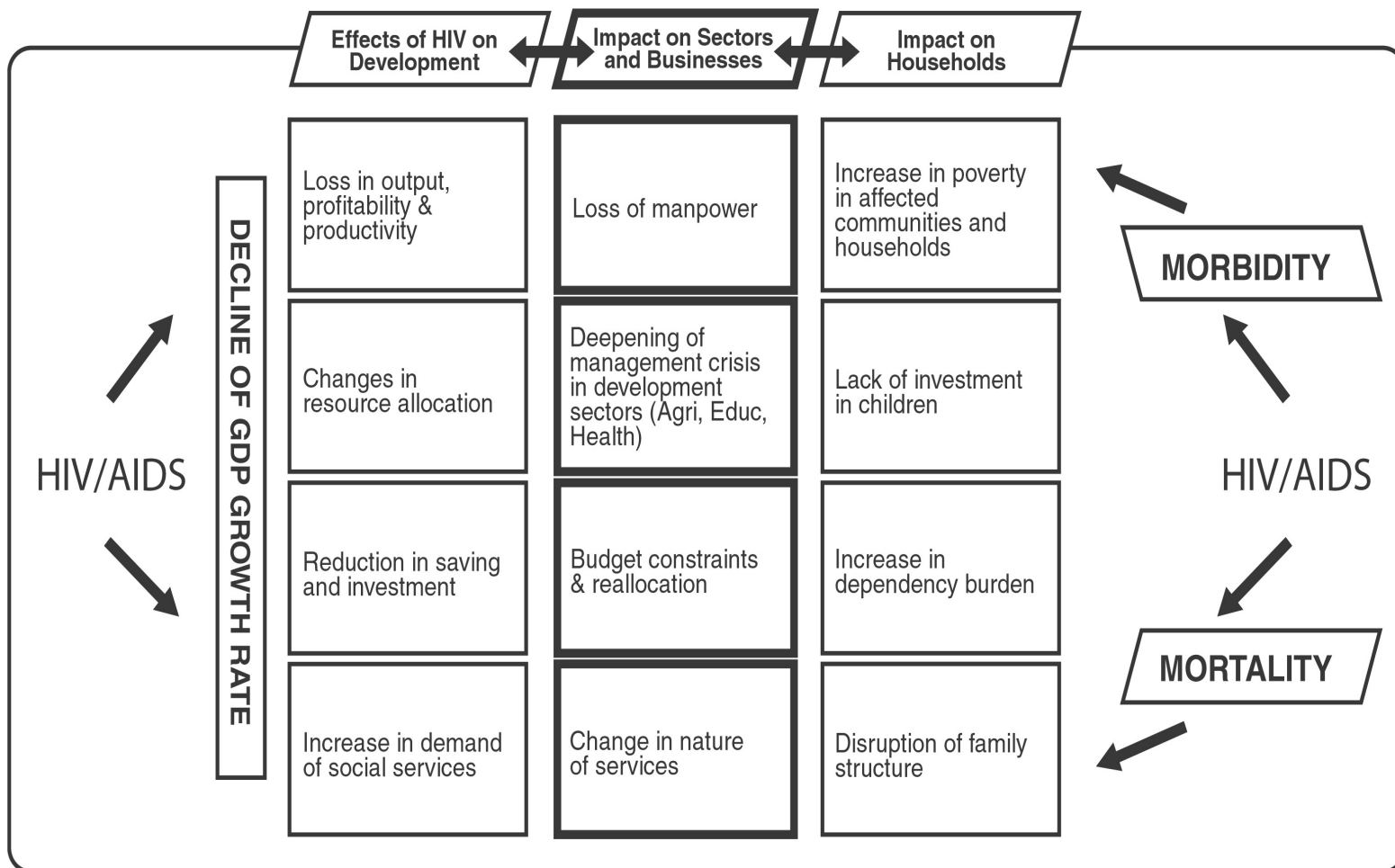


Multisectoral Approaches: A Working Definition

- A Multisectoral approach is defined as responses to the impact of HIV/AIDS by different functional or sectoral ministries or agencies
 - Intra-sectoral
 - Inter-sectoral
- Myths and Misconceptions

Central Role Sectoral Mitigation

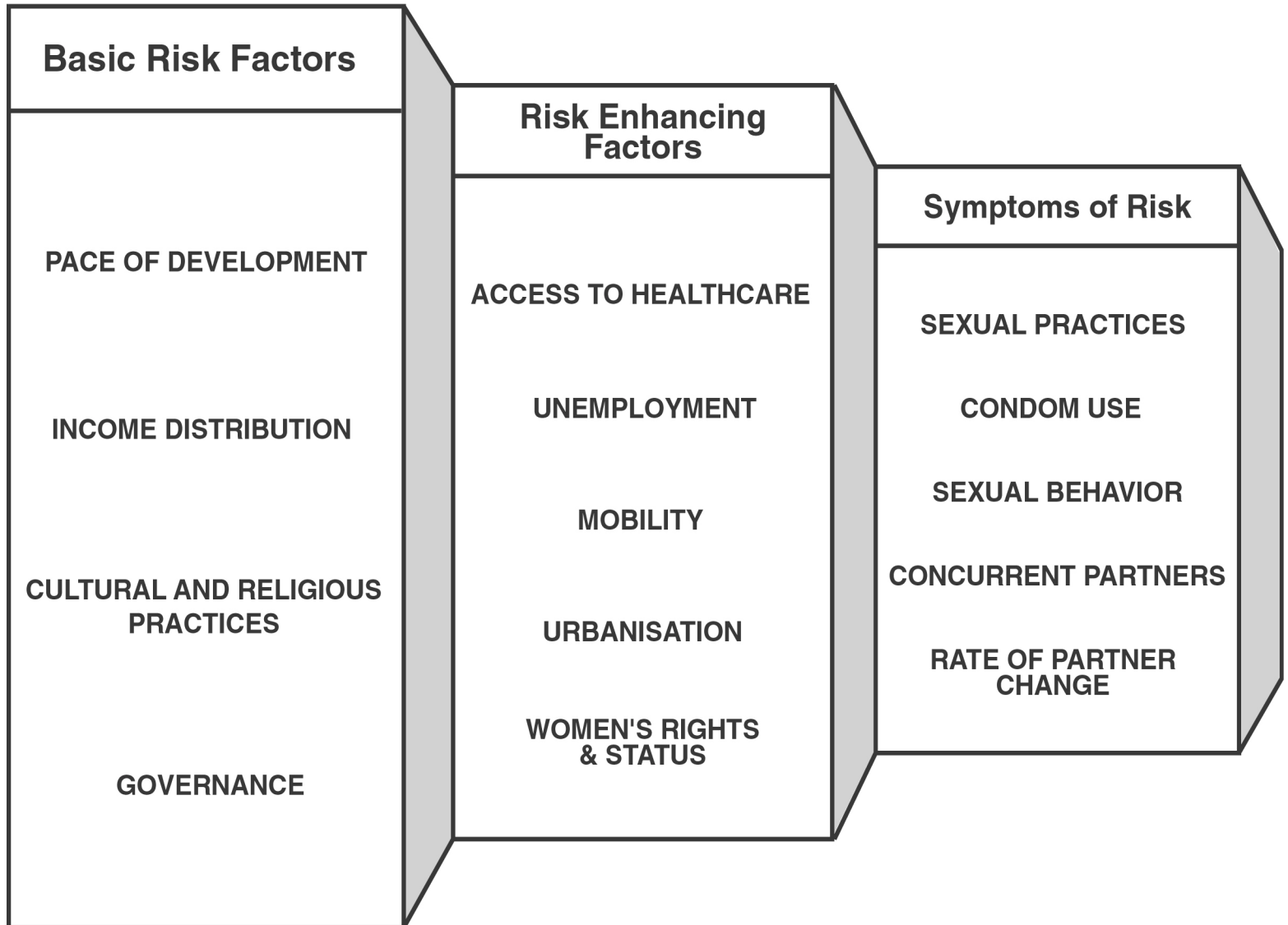
ECONOMIC IMPACT OF HIV/AIDS: A VICIOUS CYCLE



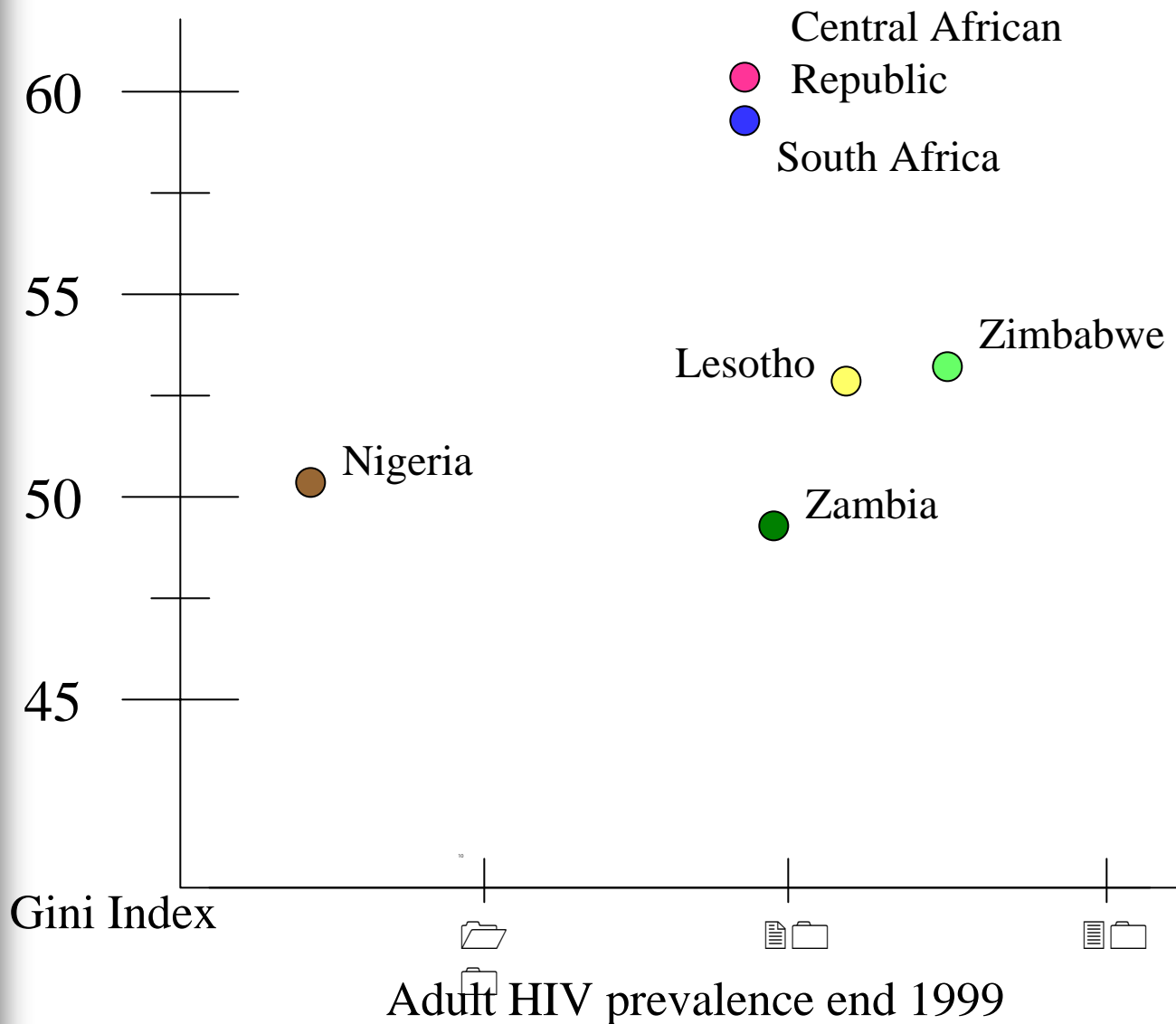
Southern Africa labor force losses due to HIV/AIDS

Southern Africa: Labor force losses due to HIV/AIDS (%)	by 2005	by 2020
Botswana	-17.2	-30.8
Lesotho	-4.8	-10.6
Malawi	-10.7	-16.0
Mozambique	-9.0	-24.9
Namibia	-12.8	-35.1
South Africa	-10.8	-24.9
Tanzania	-9.1	-14.6
Zimbabwe	-19.7	-29.4

HIV/AIDS RISK FACTORS



Inequalities in Income Distribution and HIV



The Gini index measures the extent to which the distribution of income among individuals or households within an economy deviates from perfect equal distribution. A Gini index of zero would represent perfect equality, 100 would imply perfect in equality. Source: World Development Report, 2000/2001

Continuum of HIV/AIDS Program Components

- Economic Mitigation
- Care and Support
- Prevention

Prevention

Care and Support

Economic
Mitigation

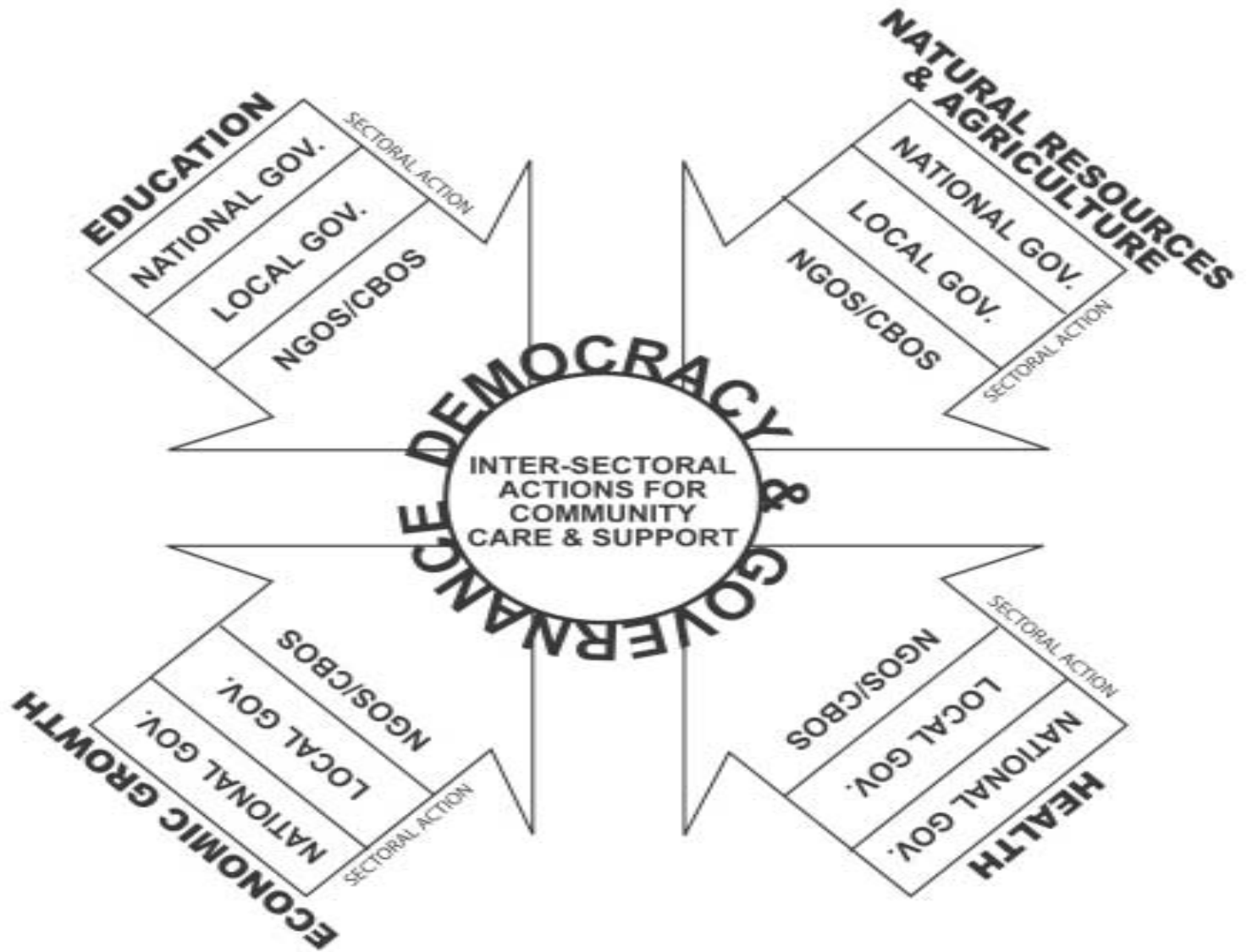




Factors Contributing to a Successful National Response in Uganda

- Uganda adopted a multisectoral approach to HIV/AIDS prevention in 1993
- The Uganda AIDS Commission was established which coordinated 12 separate Ministries
- AIDS control programs were established in several government ministries
- The National Strategic Framework for HIV/AIDS Activities (2000/1-2005/6) is a Multisectoral plan, involving all relevant Ministries including Health, Labor, Gender, Defense, Education, Information, and Agriculture.

Multisectoral Framework: Sectoral Strengthening for Intersectoral Collaboration





Future Directions

- Greater focus on Sectoral reforms
- Sustainability of Inter-sectoral efforts is linked to Sectoral Strengthening
- Champions are the key to success
- Coordinated and concerted efforts will make a difference - DG has an important role
- Funding



Funding

- Use of DA funds as HIV/AIDS prevention will save cost
- HIV/AIDS Activities – three kinds
 - Little or no additional funding e.g. policy dialogue
 - Modest Funds
 - Analytical work
 - Relocation of activities
 - Large Funds – leveraging other donor funds
- Creative use of CSD funds