

The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief

Health Systems Strengthening Under PEPFAR



**Building Sustainable
Capacity**



The U.S. Government's Response

- In 2003, the U.S. Government launched the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) – a five-year commitment to combat global AIDS.
- Recognizing the successes of the program, in 2008 the U.S. Government signed *the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008* into law, reauthorizing PEPFAR for an additional five years.
- To date, the U.S. Government, through PEPFAR, has contributed **\$25 billion** to the fight against HIV/AIDS.



Global Progress on HIV/AIDS

- An estimated **4 million** low and middle income individuals are receiving antiretroviral therapy. In 2003 only 400,000 people worldwide were receiving similar treatment.
- In sub-Saharan Africa, nearly **3 million** people were accessing treatment in 2008. Only 50,000 sub-Saharan Africans were on ART when PEPFAR began.
- Approximately **285,000** children benefited from pediatric ART programs in 2008, a 45% increase over the prior year.



Goals for PEPFAR II

Working in partnership with host nations around the world, PEPFAR will support:

- Treatment for at least **3 million** people
- Prevention of **12 million** new infections
- Care for **12 million people**, including **5 million** orphans and vulnerable children
- To meet these goals, PEPFAR will support training of at least **140,000** new health care workers in HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care.



PEPFAR Reauthorization

- “ Establish a roadmap to link investments in specific disease programs to the broader goals of strengthening health systems and infrastructure”
- “ Integrate and coordinate HIV/AIDS, TB, or malaria with other health or development programs as appropriate”



What is the Health System?

PEPFAR recognizes that health system includes:

- National level ministries such as Ministries of Health, Finance, Labor, Education and others
- The community , including civil society organizations
- The private sector



Promoting Sustainability

- In FY 2009 – PEPFAR invested approximately **\$1.2 billion** to strengthen health systems in 31 PEPFAR countries.
- Last year PEPFAR partnered with **2,667** organizations - **86 percent were local** - an increase of 1,588 local partners since 2004



Lessons learned from the first five years of PEPFAR

- Where health systems are strong PEPFAR is able to reach its targets quickly and more efficiently- *Namibia, Botswana*
- PEPFAR achievements in delivering care and treatment services are related to policy implementation , such as policy change to allow for task shifting – *Ethiopia, Mozambique*
- PEPFAR implementation can enhance the functioning of the health system where in it is in alignment with national health plans



Linking PMTCT and Maternal and Child Health

- PMTCT programs linked with infant diagnostic and treatment services enable children who become infected with HIV to gain access to early treatment which has been shown to reduce first year mortality by **70%**
- Integration of PMTCT and MCH programs allows for delivery sites to be able to achieve more efficient and effective service delivery, to improve maternal and newborn health outcomes, and promote sustainability.
- PEPFAR is working to house PMTCT and MCH interventions under one roof to ease the challenges women face accessing HIV services for themselves and their children.



Building Workforce Capacity

- In **Kenya**, PEPFAR supports the government's Emergency Hiring Plan to train and deploy retired physicians, nurses and other health care workers for the private sector; 830 were deployed last year
- In **Zambia**, the rural retention scheme provides incentives such as hardship allowance, housing, transportation and educational stipends for children of physicians serving in rural areas
- In **Botswana, Namibia and Mozambique**, through contracting mechanisms supported by PEPFAR, newly qualified health care workers are hired on a short-term basis to work for the Ministry of Health until the government can bring them into the public system
- In **Tanzania**, PEPFAR is piloting a “retired but not yet tired” program to bring retired health care workers back into the health workforce.



Supporting Human Resources for Health

Health care workers receiving full or partial salary support through PEPFAR -2009 COP countries:

• Clinical services staff	30,400
• Community services staff	72,200
• Managerial support staff	24,700
Total 2009	127,300

The FY09 total is an increase of 16,000 over the FY08 total



Strengthening Laboratory Systems

- Support for Avian Influenza: during the poultry outbreaks in 2005, **over 60 laboratory experts from African countries received diagnostic training for avian influenza and now H1N1.** Similarly, laboratories in Nigeria supported the investigation for the avian influenza outbreak that occurred in 2005.
- WHO-AFRO – PEPFAR Partnership is a TA program targeting MoH to: **(a)** harmonize lab tests and equipment across a tiered lab system; **(b)** develop national lab strategies; **(c)** develop tools for quality management; and **(d)** integrate HIV, TB and malaria lab capacity building.





Strengthening Supply Chains

As Ministry of Health supply chains in most countries are integrated across diseases and commodities, PEPFAR supported supply chain technical assistance contributes to strengthening the entire supply chain for all health commodities - not only HIV/AIDS - and is therefore key to overall health system strengthening.





Supporting Health Systems

In a study of 33 PEPFAR-supported sites providing antiretroviral treatment and associated care in 4 countries, PEPFAR supported **92%** of the systems strengthening investments at a typical facility.

	No. Sites	Buildings & Renovation	Lab Equipment	Other Equipment	Training	All Investments
		% of All	% of All	% of All	% of All	% of All
All Four Countries						
- Public	28	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	93.3%
- Private	5	50.0%	99.8%	86.9%	93.0%	75.1%
- All	33	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	92.3%

Note: All investment types are not listed individually but are reflected in the total.

Source: John Blanford et al, CDC



PEPFAR's Approach to Strengthening Health Systems

- Supported by PEPFAR reauthorizing legislation
- Build upon the lessons learned from the first five year of PEPFAR
- Promotes sustainable country capacity
- Developed in consultation with :
 - Host countries
 - PEPFAR partners and other donors
 - PEPFAR headquarters and country teams
 - Civil society



PEPFAR's HSS Strategy

Will enable PEPFAR and its partners to :

- Quantify and assess existing investments
- Set priorities
- Identify gaps and areas of opportunity to link with host governments, other USG health initiatives and international donors
- Increase accountability for results
- Build a more sustainable response
- Maximize efficiencies



Areas for Future HSS Investments

- Supporting host government leadership and management skills and capacity
- Continuing transition to indigenous implementing partners
- Supporting a formal health systems assessment process where needed
- Expanding the emphasis on monitoring health services



Moving Forward

- **New opportunities for an expanded emphasis on strengthening health care systems include:**
 - The development of next generation of PEPFAR indicators
 - The Congressionally mandated target of supporting training and retention of 140,000 **new** health care workers
 - An emphasis on partnerships with host governments through **Partnership Frameworks**
 - The President's creation of the new **Global Health Initiative**



Achieving the 140,000 target

- The goal of this target is to increase the number of health care workers in the workforce by **140,000** by 2013
- Training is defined as “pre-service “ education of new health care workers who graduated from a pre-service educational institution with full or partial PEPFAR support
- All training must occur prior to the individual entering the health workforce in his or her new position



Achieving the 140,000 target

- Categories of health workers to be considered:
 - * Health professionals:
 - clinical professionals
 - other health care professionals
 - * Paraprofessionals, auxiliary workers or associate professionals





The Future of PEPFAR: Partnership Frameworks

- The Lantos-Hyde Reauthorization Act of 2008 authorized the U.S. Government, through PEPFAR, to establish **Partnership Frameworks** with host countries to promote a more sustainable approach to combating HIV/AIDS, characterized by **strengthened country capacity, ownership, and leadership.**



What are Partnership Frameworks?

- provide a **5-year** joint strategic framework for cooperation between the U.S. Government, the partner government, and other partners to combat HIV/AIDS in host countries through service delivery, policy reform, and coordinated financial commitments.
- **support and strengthen national HIV/AIDS strategies** and focus on building strategic partnerships with host nations to secure **long-term sustainability of HIV/AIDS programs.**
- will be established with **transparency, accountability, and the active participation** of other key partners from civil society, the private sector, other bilateral and multilateral partners, and international organizations.



The US Global Health Initiative

- In May 2009, the President committed to spending **\$63 billion** over the next six years to bring better health to people around the globe.
- This funding, **the majority of which is pledged to PEPFAR**, reflects an integrated approach to fight diseases, improve basic health, and strengthen health infrastructure.
- In addition to funding for global HIV/AIDS, there will be an increased focus on **child and maternal health, malaria, neglected tropical diseases and health systems strengthening.**



HSS is a long-wave event...



“Make haste slowly”

- Milarepa

(12th Century Tibetan yogi)

- Requires *both*:
 - Immediate, “GHI-specific” technological and human resource responses
 - AND**
 - Long-term commitment to addressing policy, governance, and environmental factors
- The challenge:
Can we combine a sense of urgency with long-term vision?



Thank you



For further information, please visit:
www.PEPFAR.gov