It is important to develop harmonized guidance on the appropriate tools for costing the HIV response mainly because:
a. There are costing tools better suited for certain purposes than for others
b. Different Technical Support providers prefer using their own costing tools
c. Costing tools of different donor agencies may conflict with those normally used by the govt.
d. Each donor agency has its own costing guidelines, which may confuse some country programs
e. Country capacity building in costing would be facilitated
f. Others (Specify)
➢ Introduce yourself within the group

➢ List the experience and skills of the group in costing HIV and AIDS program

➢ Select a volunteer to introduce the group and its skills and experience in the plenary
Skills and experiences (a)

• UNICEF – impact analysis
• Philippines AIDS Council – Costing
• USAID - M&E , MSM costing tool
• Economist – costing in Avahan program
• Future group - RNM and Goals model
• World Bank - AIDS Strategic Plan (Asia and Caribbean)
• M&E – Myanmar

“Identify the right tool in order to identify the tool”
Skills and experiences (c)

• Training (grassroots and government experience – HIV/AIDS)
• Planning and costing M&E
• Huge experience in costing – Asian and Kenya
• Strategic information and costing

“Grassroots experience”
Skills and experiences (d)

- M&E expert
- Economist
- Management and procurement
- Accounting and public health
Skills and experiences (e)

• Health economist
• Proposal development – using costing tools – Bangladesh
• Health system 2020 in Africa
• NSP development in Indonesia
• Developer - Asian Model (incorporate INPUT and RNM)

“Need to have process to do the costing”
Skills and experiences (f)

- Resource need model in MARPs
- Asian Resource need model and GF costing
- INPUT model and accounting and strategic operation plan
- AEM

“Save time – harmonization on tools”
Overview of the agenda

• The costing situation in Asia as we know it
• What do we want - Developing Criteria
• Review of currently available costing models
• Integrating gender perspectives and programs into costing of HIV responses
• Matching needs to costing models - Developing country guidance
• Way forward