Expert Consultation on Costing HIV Responses in Asia - Pacific
28-29 October 2010

Recap of Day 1
Objectives

• To assess the costing tools commonly used in countries in Asia-Pacific based on a set of technical and user criteria developed at the meeting.

• To develop harmonized guidance for countries on appropriate tools for costing the HIV response depending on intended purpose.
Objectives – contd.

• To consider next steps for country level coordination for dissemination of costing guidance and piloting costing tools, and for identifying technical needs and ensuing technical support and capacity building.

• To identify organizations that will take forward any further technical development of costing models, and the ensuing technical support and capacity building.
Participants skills and experiences

• Economist
• Costing expert
• Costing model developer
• M&E
• Health system
• Strategic Planning
• Management and procurement
• Accounting and public health
• Grassroots experience
The costing situation in Asia as we know it

1) Country Costing Needs or Whose Reality Counts? – Michael Hann

2) The Global Fund and Costing HIV Responses in Asia - Matthew Blakely

3) Unit cost approaches and cost effectiveness – Anita Alban and Nalyn Siripong

4) The Avahan approach to costing HIV interventions and scaling up – James Moore and Sudhashree Chandrashekhar
Country Costing Needs or Whose Reality Counts?

Different donors have different cost categories / format. Thus, the costing process become more complex.

“To support country’s needs and save more time for intervention”
The Global Fund and Costing HIV Responses in Asia – key learning

- Open to improving unsatisfactory processes
- Demonstrate increased commitment to the concept of “helping PRs building proposals, manage operations”.
- Select most cost effective intervention “bridges” between NSP + GF costing work
The Global Fund and Costing HIV Responses in Asia – key learning

- “Value of money”? 
- Performance based funds ⇒ misallocation of funds 
- Need to link GF costing and budgeting with country’s costing and budgeting
Unit cost approaches and Cost effectiveness – key learning

• Important to understand cost-effectiveness as part of strategic planning
• Scaling up lead to decrease in total unit cost
• Discounting should be applied to future benefits
• Comparative analysis of different interventions helps prioritize national program
• Increase coverage will increase cost effectiveness
The Avahan approach to costing HIV interventions and scaling up – key learning

• Flexible funding $\Rightarrow$ context specific programs
• Optimize management cost vs implementation cost
Costing models

• INPUT
• HUCC
• Resource needs model
• CostTab
• Asian Model
• ABC Model
• RETA
• AEM cost effectiveness tool
• MBB
## Costing models - overview

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>RNM</th>
<th>Goals Model</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Estimate costs of a comprehensive national response</td>
<td>• Est. cost and impact of a package of interventions on new infections, treatment and mitigation coverage</td>
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<td>• Examine different resource allocation scenarios</td>
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<td>• Align activities and targets with national goals</td>
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## Costing models - overview

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<th><strong>CostTab</strong></th>
<th><strong>ABC Model</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>• Database costing tool</td>
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<td>• Used to analyse, summarize and present project financial and economic costs</td>
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<td>• Ve national response</td>
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<td>• To examine the impact of different coverage levels, unit cost reductions and various combinations of strategic plan activities to determine how best to live within overall funding constraints.</td>
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Costing models - overview

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<th>Asian Model</th>
<th>RETA</th>
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<td>• Unit cost calculation and resource needs estimation</td>
<td>• Community advocates and their partners to expand the evidence base for advocacy to increase resource allocation to effectively scale up HIV prevention programs for MSM</td>
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<td>• Enhanced analytical functions</td>
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<td>• Target-based approach</td>
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### Costing models - overview

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<th>MBB</th>
<th>INPUT</th>
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| • Analytical tool for evidence based policy, planning, costing and budgeting related to MDG at country and district level | • Focus on HIV Strategies in concentrated epidemics.  
• Can be used as part of an Action Plan if supplemented by a separate infrastructure plan. |
Costing models - overview

**HUCC**

- Provides a summary of unit costs
- Distributes overheads according share of total variable cost
- Determines total cost if all physical targets entered