



A Trickle or a Flood?

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Questions to think through...

- What are the implications of the different disbursement policies on a country's ability to manage AIDS funds?
 - How predictable is funding?
 - How complicated are the disb procedures?
 - How much staff time is required to comply?

Outline of Presentation

- 1) Introduction to the 3 funders
- 2) The amount of funding committed and disbursed by the funders
- 3) How global level funding translates at a country level: Ethiopia and Mozambique
- 4) Disbursement policies of the 3 funders using Mozambique as a case study
- 5) The extent of the “burden” imposed on government’s by the three funders (there will always be some burden so question of degree)
- 6) Questions/Issues for the discussion

Estimated Outputs of AIDS Programs Funded by PEPFAR, the Global Fund and MAP

~1.3 million on ARVs

~ 25 million VCT sessions

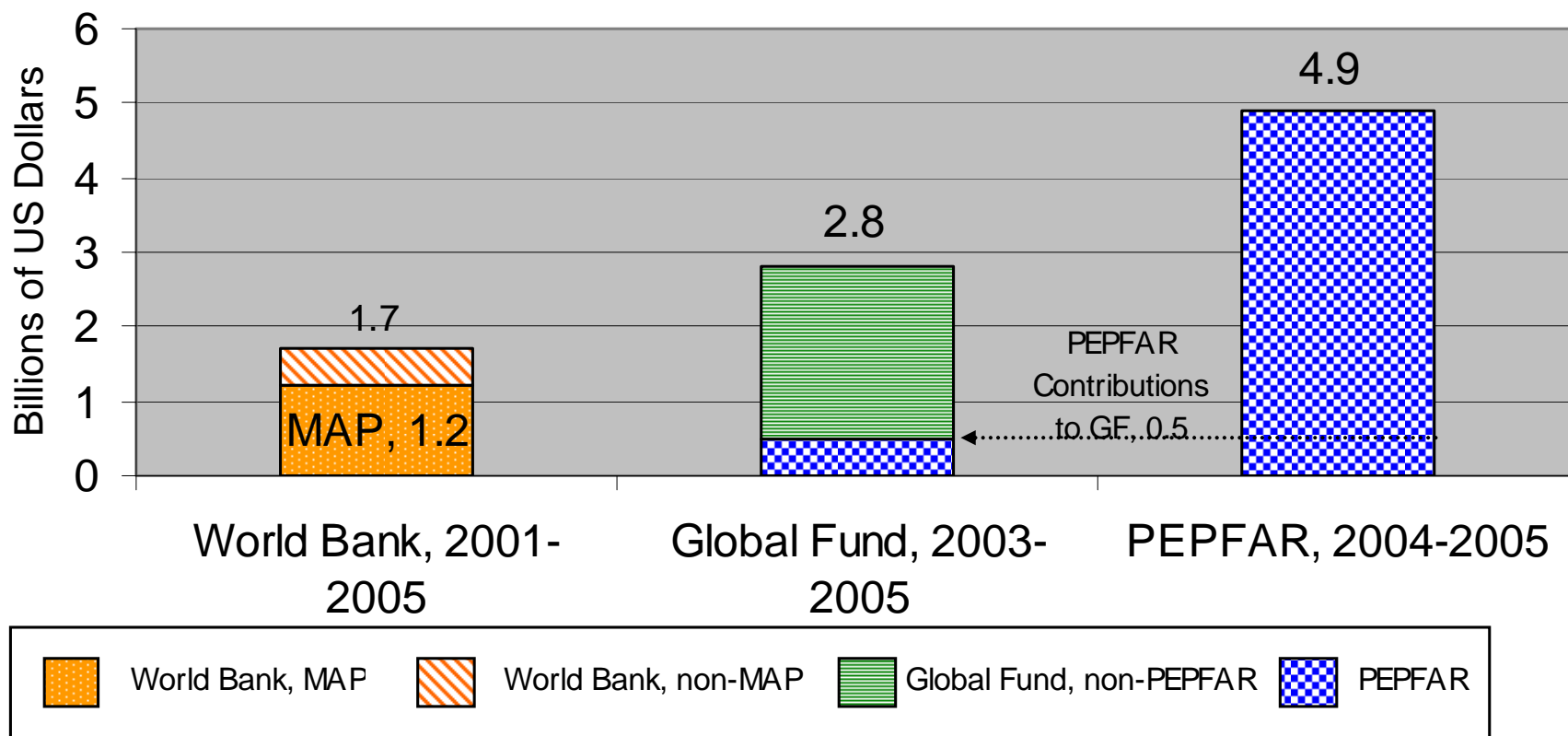
~ Care for 2.5 million orphans and vulnerable children



Basic Characteristics of Disbursement by Funder

	World Bank MAP	Global Fund	PEPFAR
Year Launched	2000	2002	2003
Source of Funds	IDA funds	Primarily governments	US Government Appropriations
Years Per Funding Commitment	3-5 years	2 years initially, with option of renewing for 1-3 years	1 year
Advance/ Reimbursement	Advanced	Advanced	Varies by award - advanced or reimbursed
Initial Recipient of Funds	In most cases, a National AIDS Council	In most cases, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, or a National AIDS Council	Varies – NGOs, academic institutions, for-profit contractors, Ministries of Health, faith-based organizations, etc.

Figure 2: Total AIDS Funding Commitments by Funder



Commitment is defined as the point at which funding that is readily available to the funder is legally promised to recipients

Figure 3: Annual Funds Disbursed by Each Funder, 2001-2005

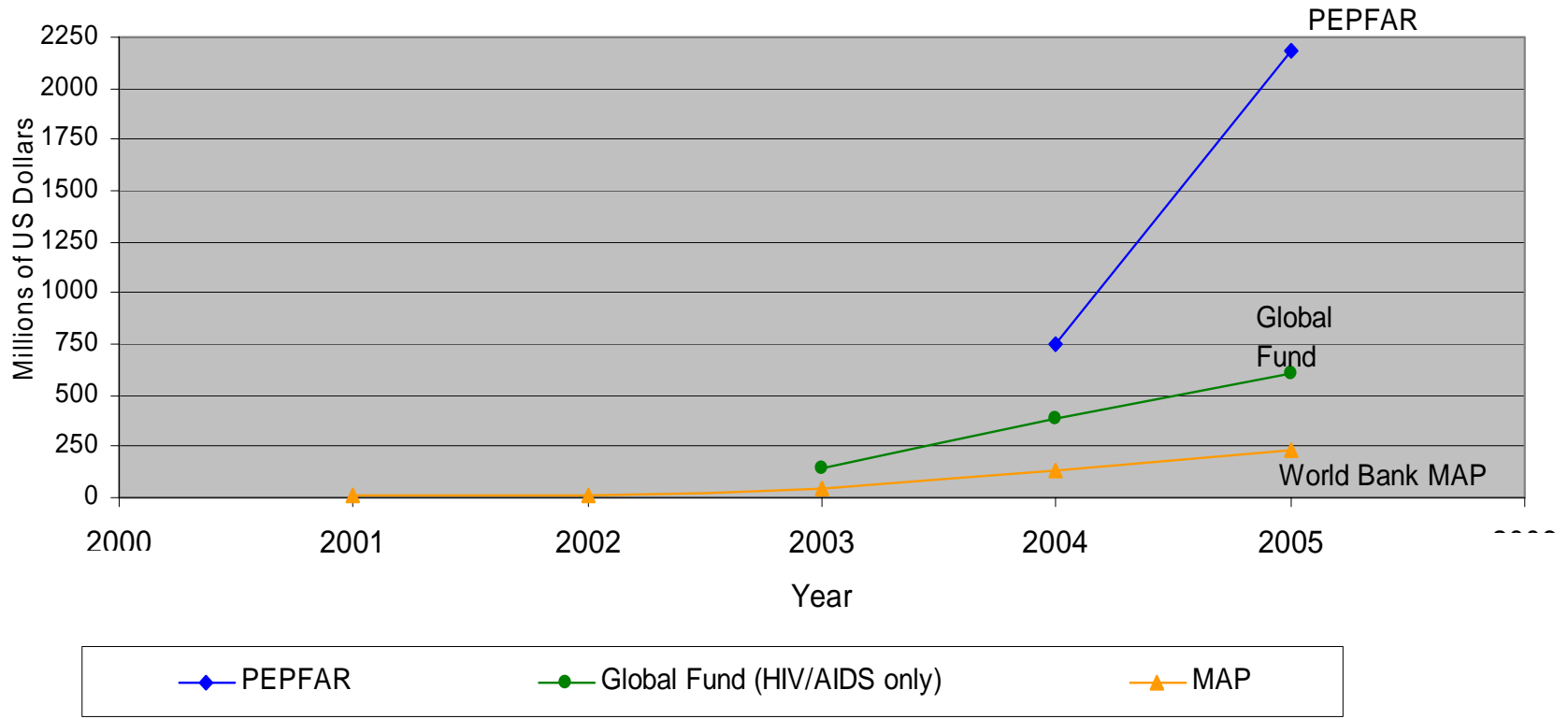
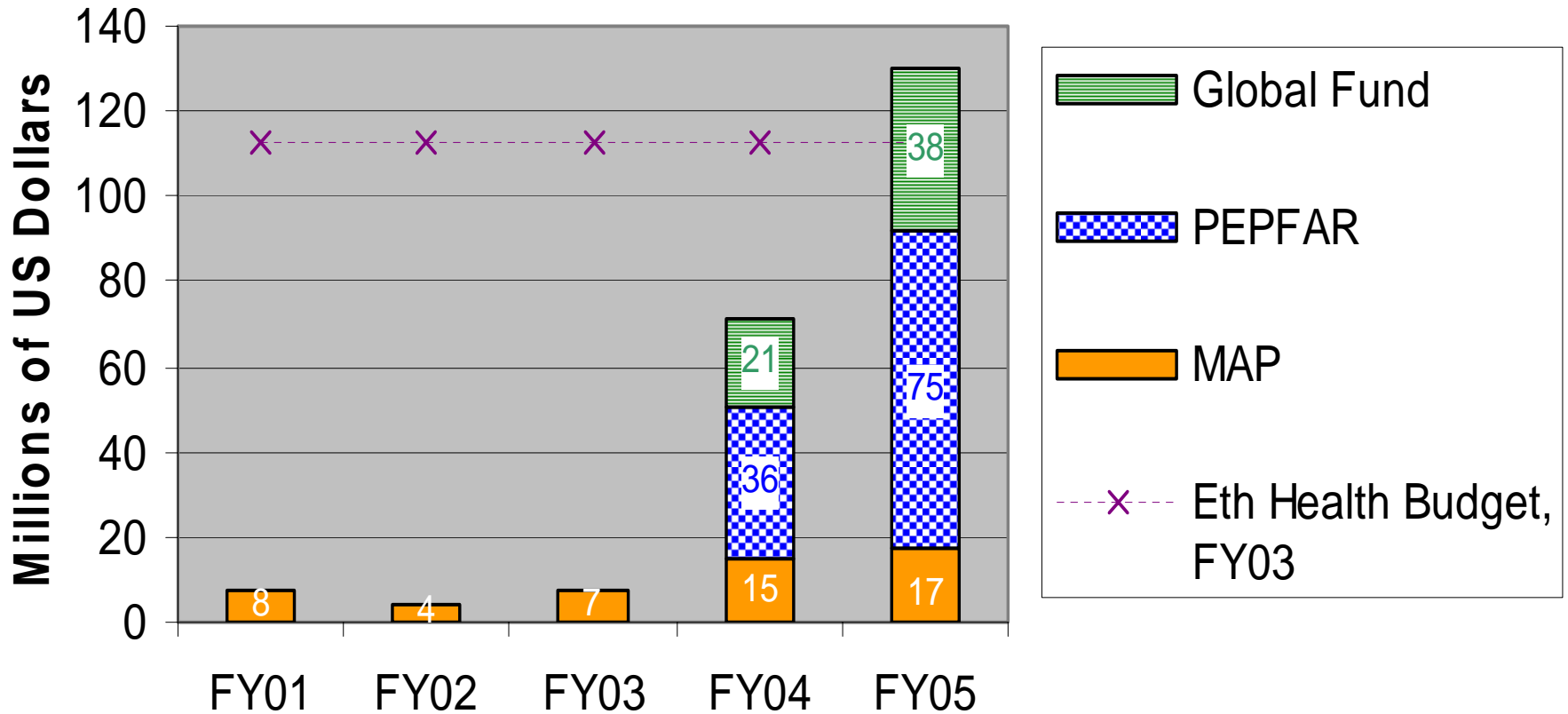
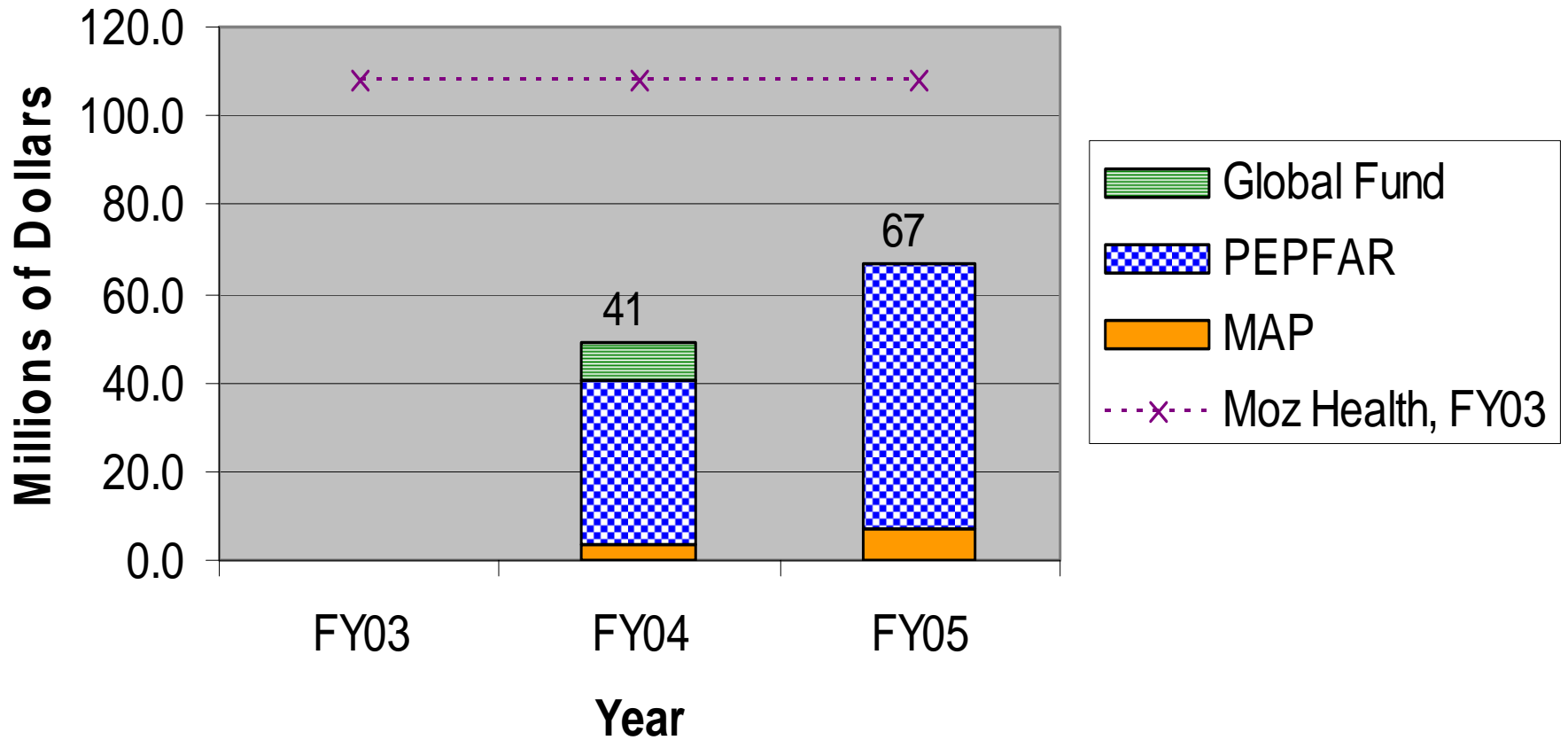


Figure 7: Money Available to Ethiopia, by Funder



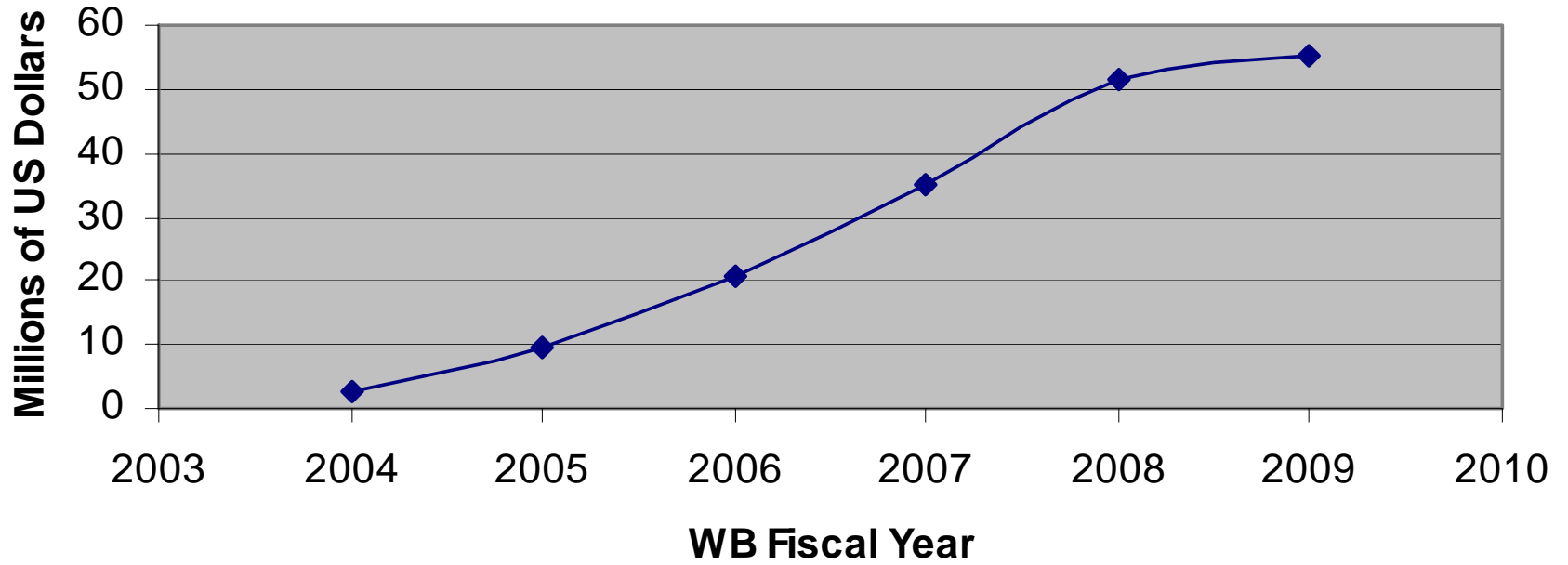
Money Available to Mozambique, by Funder



World Bank MAP, Mozambique

- 5 year grant: 2004-2009
- \$55 million from the World Bank (with \$9 million government co-payment)
- Money advanced to recipients
- Recipients of Funding are:
 - The National AIDS Council (ie. CNCS)
 - The Ministry of Health (ie. MISAU)

MAP Planned Disbursements (Cumulative)



Special Accounts for MAP Project

	Sp Acct 1	Sp Acct 2	Sp Acct 3
(1) Account Holder	NAC	MOH	NAC
(2) Designated Activities	Civ Soc Cap Bldg Multisec. Resp. Instit. Develop.	Scaling up health sector services	Community and civil society initiatives
(3) Account Ceiling	\$11 mill	\$11.6 mill	\$19 mill
(4) Maximum Amount in account at given time	\$1.5 million	\$1 million	\$2.5 million
(5) Corresponding Gov Account	Yes	Yes	No

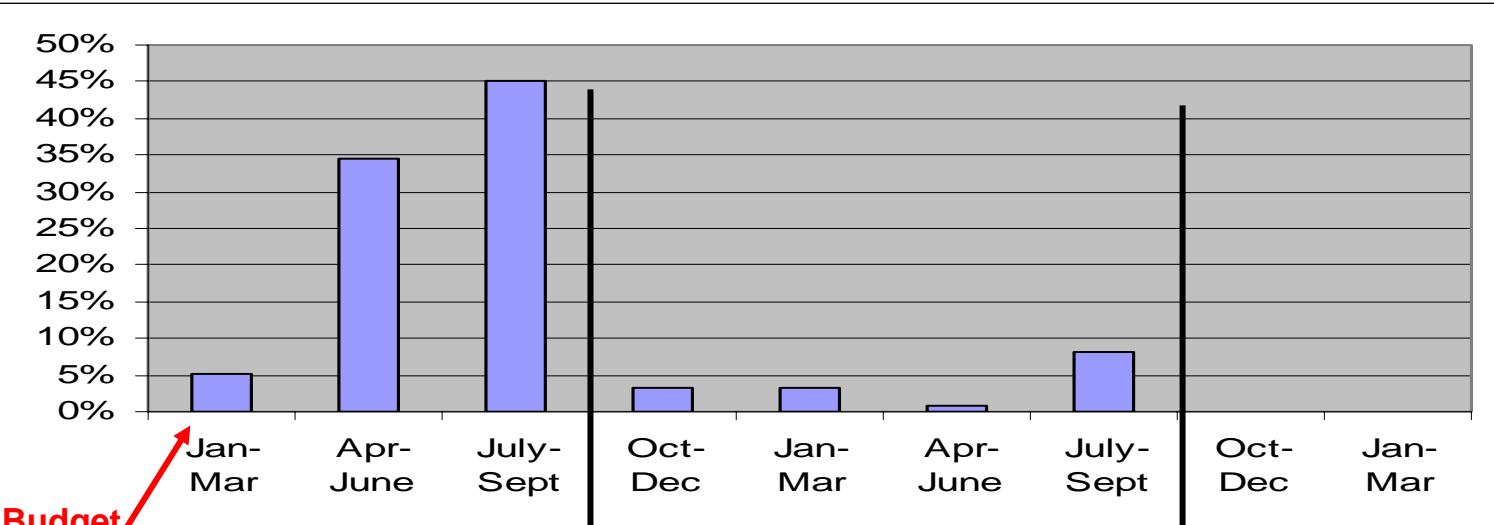
PEPFAR in Mozambique

- A collection of US agencies but primarily USAID and CDC
- Disbursements data by country not available
- Commitments for 1 year periods
- Money is either: 1) advanced to recipients , or 2) reimbursed after program expenditures
- FY2005, committed ~\$60 million to 36 recipients including:

1. Columbia Univ, \$9.2 m
2. Min of Health, \$7.6 m
3. John Snow Inc, \$4.3 m
4. Population Services Intl, \$3.8 m
5. Fdn. for Comm Develop, \$2.7 m
6. World Vision, \$2.3 m
7. Health Alliance Intn'l, \$1.5 m
8. Regional Procurement Office, \$1.4 m
9. Family Health Intn'l, \$1.3 m
10. JHPIEGO, \$1.2 m

PEPFAR Funds from FY2004 - Commitments and Disbursements

Comm.



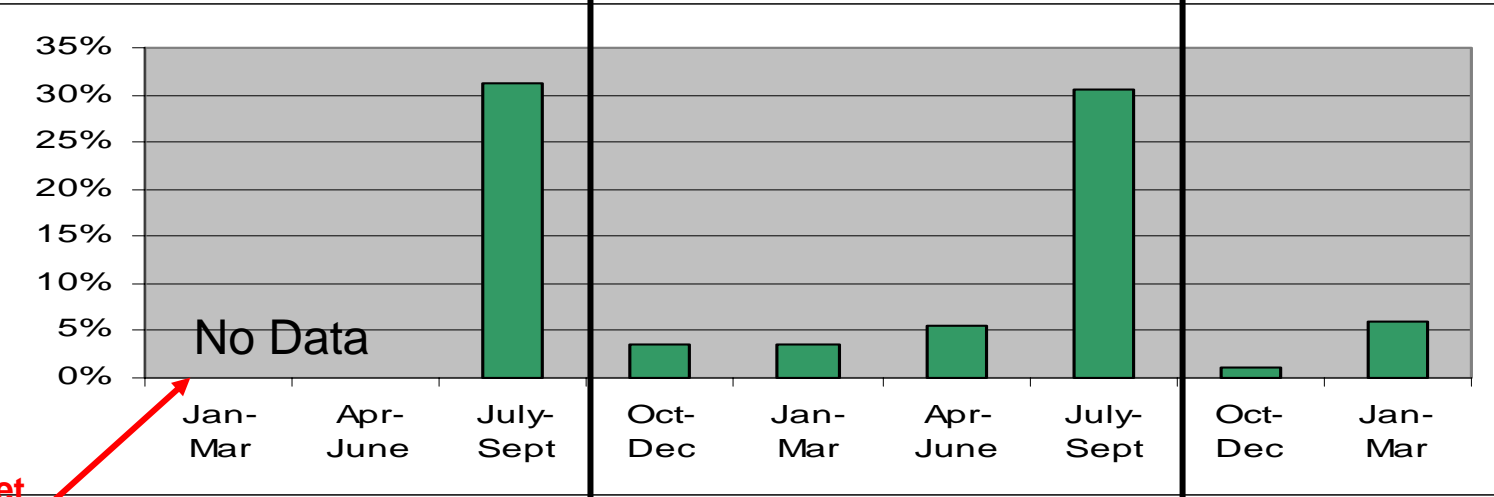
Budget passed

FY 2004

FY 2005

FY 2006

Disb.



Budget passed

FY 2004

FY 2005

FY 2006

Global Fund AIDS Grant in Mozambique

- Round 2 Grant Signed in 2004
- \$30 million for Phase 1 (2 years)
- Possible \$70 million for Phase 2 (3 years)
- Principal Recipients are:
 - Ministry of Health (2/3 of funding)
 - National AIDS Council (1/3 of funding)

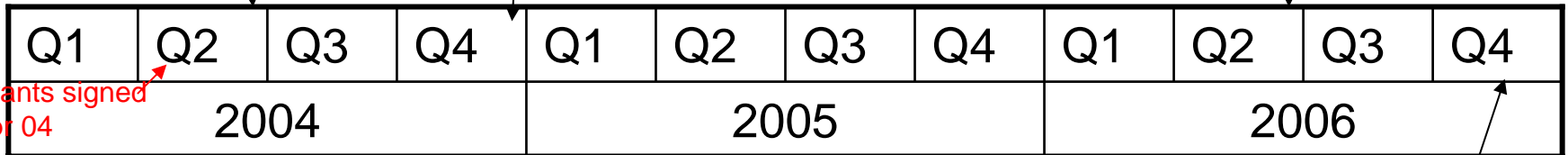
Global Fund Disbursements

July 2004
\$1 million
disbursed

Dec 2004
\$7.5 million
disbursed

June 2006
\$10 million
disbursed

MOH



Grants signed
Apr 04

NAC

Oct 2006
\$2 million
disbursed

NAC Letter to the Global Fund explaining why it hadn't requested any disbursements

The problem is a “very complex system of fragmented financial and programmatic management of funds, due to the different management procedures governing earmarked funds contributed...by the donors and other agencies. This since the very beginning has constituted a burden for [the NAC] and overwhelmingly exhausted the energy of our reduced personnel”

- September 2005
(emphasis added)

Quotes from Brugha et al. (2004) on AIDS Funding in Mozambique

- “We spent 7 months last year on the Global Fund, 8 months on the Clinton Foundation, and 3 months on MAP...it is not surprising we talk of capacity shortfalls.”
 - Anonymous Donor in Mozambique
- “If we start to open all these accounts here we will not survive – all have different accounting and reporting procedures and timelines”
 - Anonymous government official in Mozambique

The Extent of the Burden

- Any policies impose some burden so question really is what is the extent of the burden and what are the reasons/justifications behind it?

