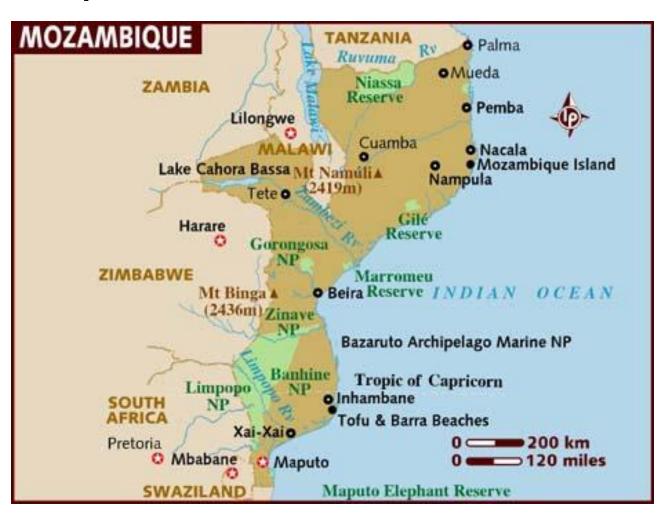
# Resource Tracking and Analysis The experience of Mozambique

UNAIDS - Programme Coordinating Board June 26th – 28, 2018, Geneva

Joaquim Durao, NASA national consultant - Team Leader





# Why should we track HIV expenditure & What data are expected from Resource Tracking

- What information do we need to support national planning?
- What data should be tracked to produce this information?
- What is the best method to track this data?

- Trends of HIV resources
- Allocation of resources per programmatic area
- Expenditure vs. budget allocation, per source
- Defining Financial Flows: Source>Agent>Providers
- Cross-cutting analysis
- Sub-National Expenditure
- Beneficiary populations & allocative efficiencies
- Production factors and technical efficiencies





#### In-country systems / mechanisms for tracking actual expenditures

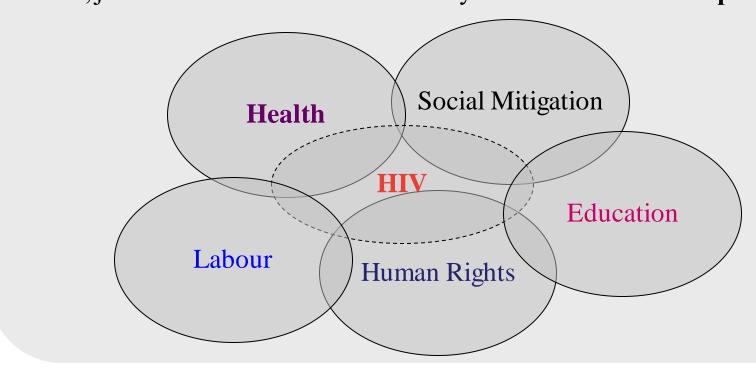
- Budget Analysis
- Public Expenditure Review
- System of Health Accounts
- National AIDS Spending Assessment

Specifically developed for tracking HIV financing flows and expenditures





NASA does tracks resources of health services, social mitigation, education, labour, justice and other sectors to embody the **multi-sectoral response**.





#### In Mozambique

Complementary approaches to Resource Tracking:

National AIDS Spending Assessment and (NASA)

and the

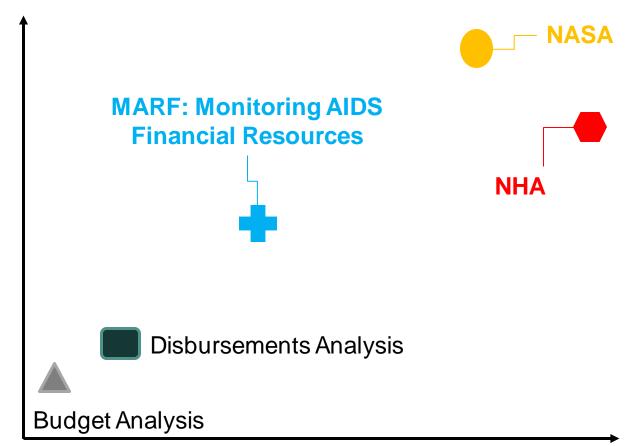
Monitoring of AIDS financial Resources (MARF)

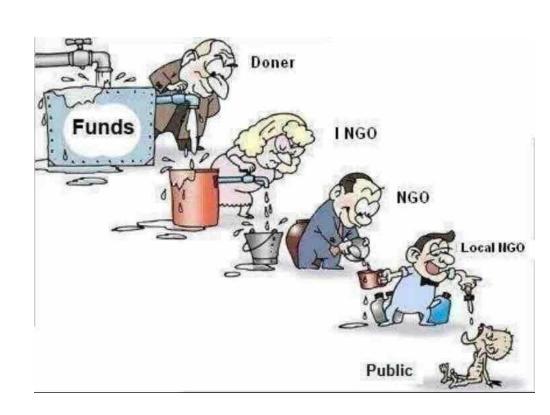


# Level of details and accuracy

#### Defining the most appropriate approach to track resources













#### Two-sided approach for Resource Tracking in Mozambique

#### **MARF**

Trends of HIV resources

- Allocation of resources per programmatic area
- Expenditure vs. budget allocation, per source
- Defining Financial Flows: Source>Agent>Providers
- Cross-cutting analysis

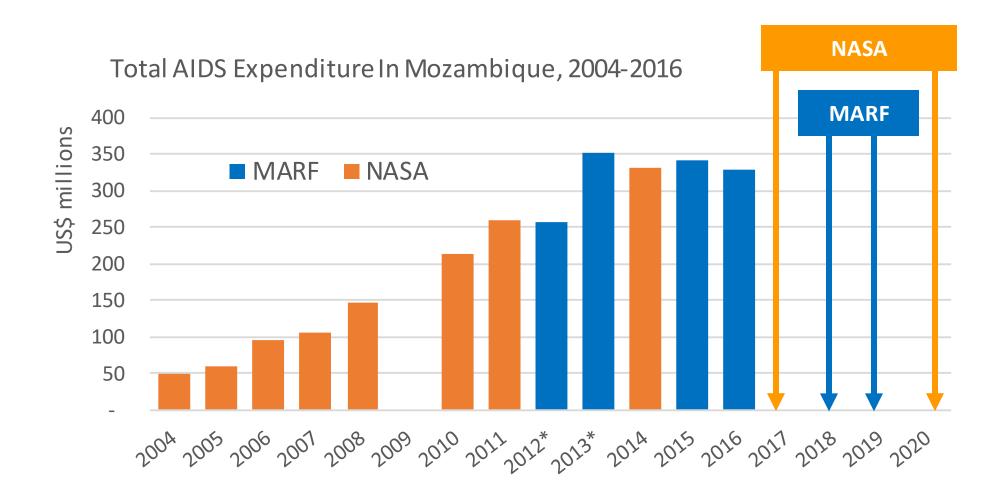
#### NASA

- Sub-National Expenditure
- Beneficiary populations & allocative efficiencies
- Production factors and technical efficiencies



#### Timeline for implementation of NASA and MARF and data availability













- Expenditure data reported by Province
- Disaggregating Production Factors (no data under .98)
- Complete data from the USG (working with EA database)
- Strengthening the validation process
- Integrating programmatic and epidemiological data in the analysis
- Using the Resource Tracking Tool and taking advantage of the database to go beyond the NASA report





#### Snapshot of Mozambique's NASA 2014

Going beyond basic description of HIV expenditure

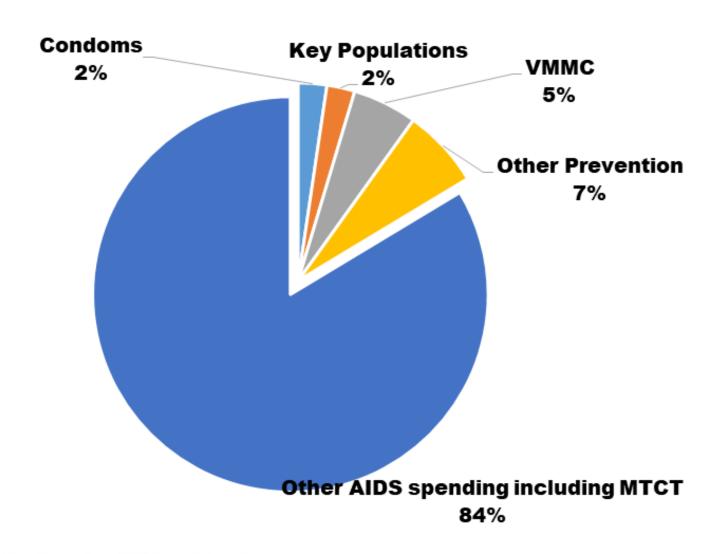


Snapshot of Mozambique's NASA are included in the "Report on feasible ways to monitor the achievement of the financial-related targets of the 2016 Political Declaration"

#### **Prevention pillars**







The five pillars of prevention absorbed 9% of total spending in 2014





# Role of CSO's in the HIV/AIDS national response



#### Role of CSO's





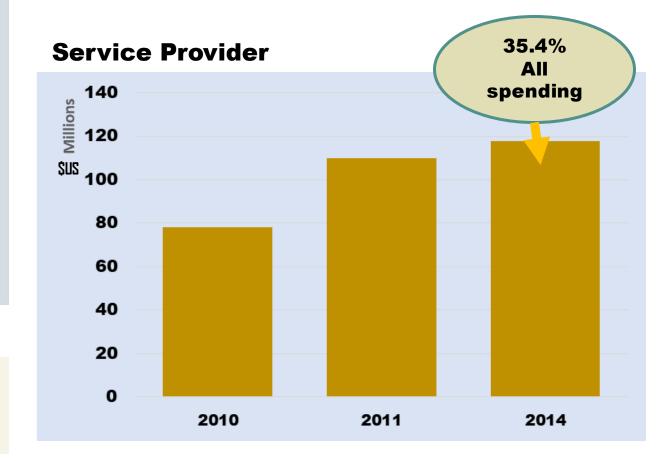


3.6% All

2014

Financing agents obtain resources from the financing sources to "purchase" the transformation of those resources into goods and services by providers

2011

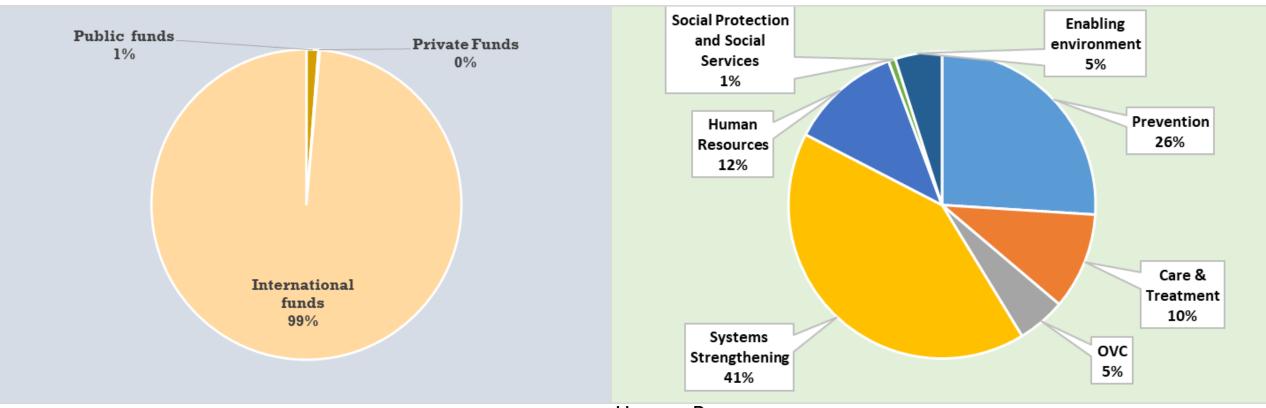




2010

#### **CSO - Service Provider**

#### 2014

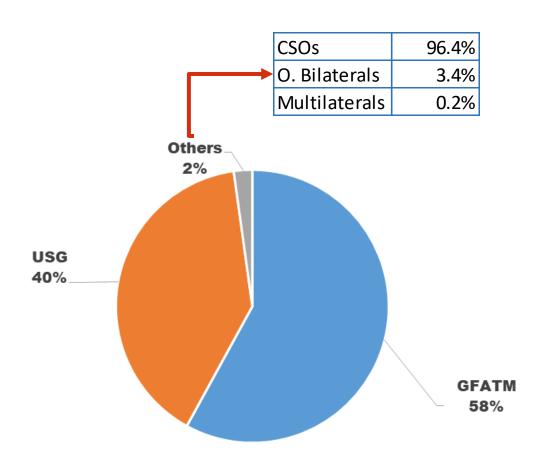


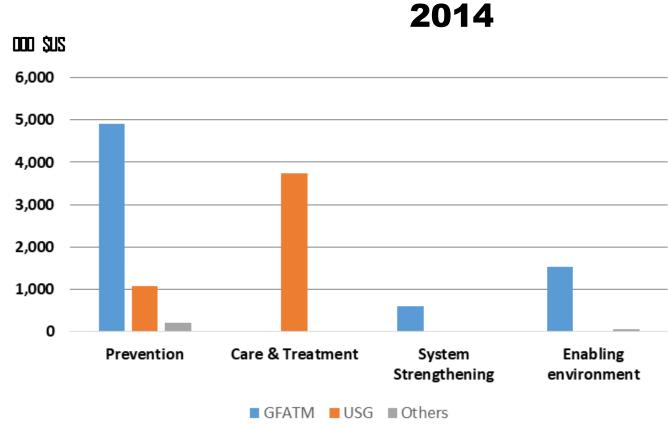
#### **Human Resources:**

Training	Not disagregated
88%	12%



#### **CSO – Financing Agent**



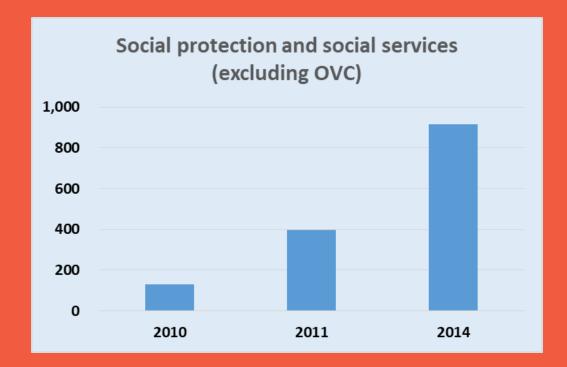


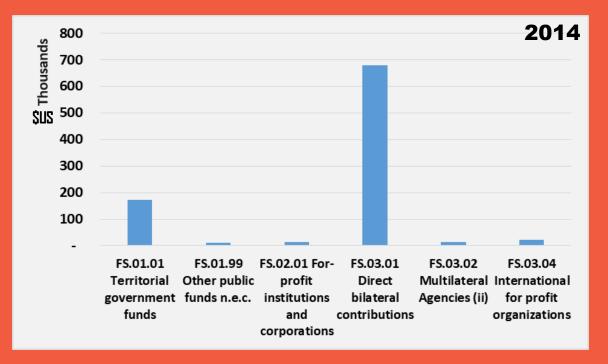


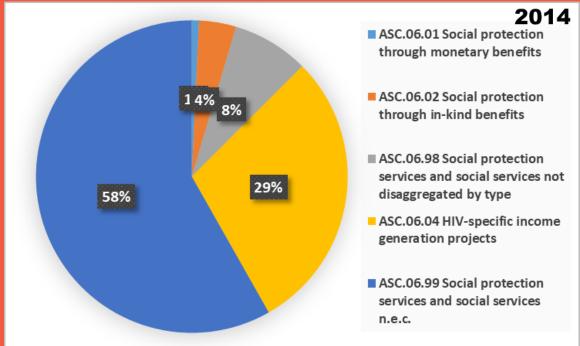


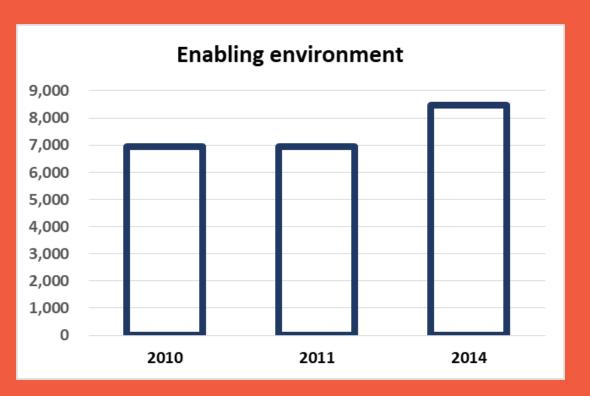
# Social Protection & Enabling Environment

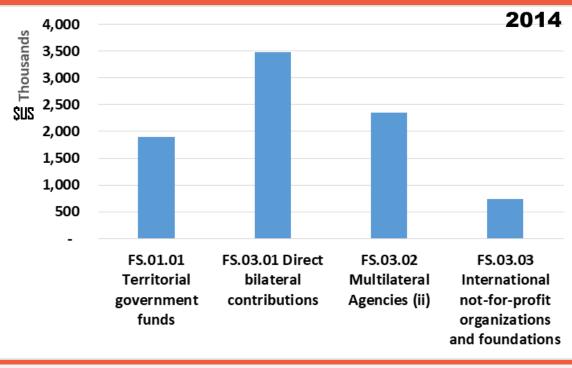


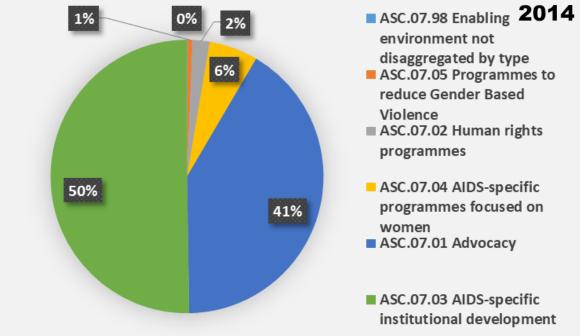












Developed in the Mozambique NASA Report and extensively referred to in the "Report on feasible ways to monitor the achievement of the financial-related targets of the 2016 Political Declaration"



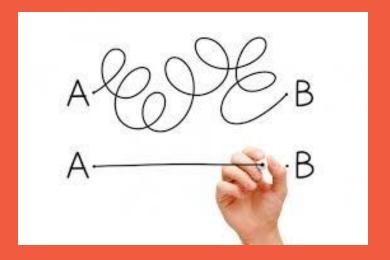
### Measuring Geographical Allocative Efficiency





## Identifying Cost Drivers and Seeking for Technical Efficiency









Unit expenditure of care and treatment by province, 2010 and 2014 (USD)

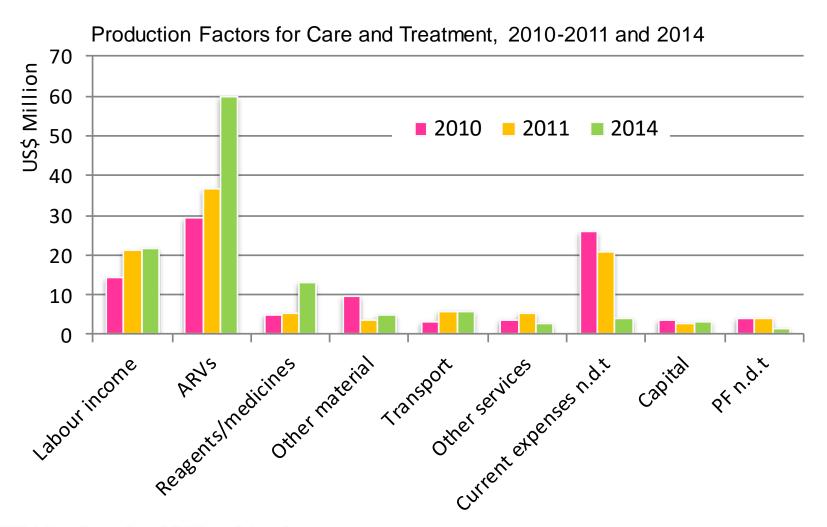




source: CNCS, NASA 2014 (2016);





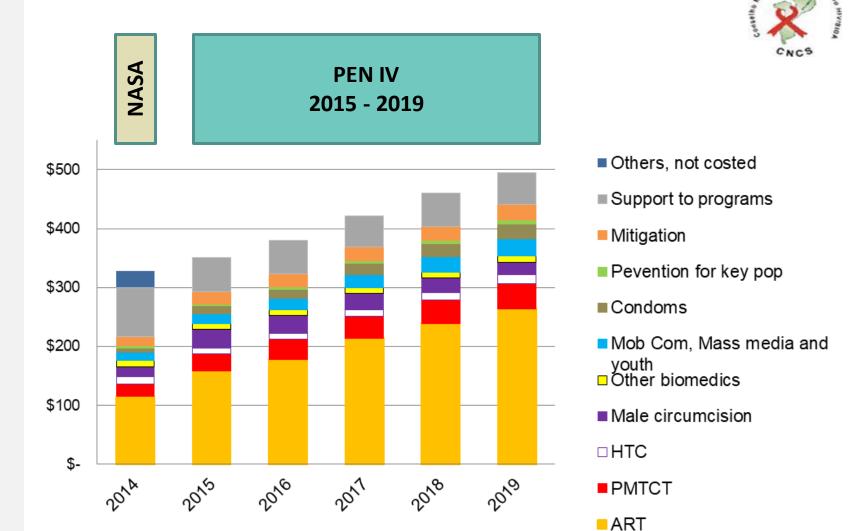




2030 | Ending the AIDS epidemic

source: CNCS, NASA 2014 (2016);

Compare actual costs with projected costs in the new PEN IV (2015-2019)







## Results used to inform PEPFAR and GFATM proposals

#### **GFATM**

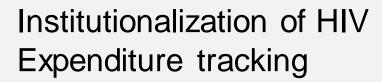
NFM for 2015-2017 – HIV component

NFM for 2018-2020 – HIV component

#### **PEPFAR**

Implementation Partners









Use of the results at sectoral level – MoH – MoF



#### Lessons learned



- The more you do it, the easier it will become.
- Validation, Validation and Validation!
- Tel the story, use all the data!
- You have a report, so what?
- Not everything is perfect, for sure.
- The Resource Tracking Tool is great, but could be better.





#### We the people of NASA, we need...





1. Revised NASA classifications!

- 2. Updated Resource Tracking Tool!
- 3. Resources for the next NASA!

4. Facilitated networking across countries & capacity building

