



***HIV/AIDS RESPONSE IN THE BALKANS --  
SEVEN YEARS OF GLOBAL FUND SUPPORT***

***“PROVING THE NEGATIVE”***



Investing in our future

**The Global Fund**

To Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

# “Proving the Negative”



- **Can countries with low disease burdens prove the effectiveness and efficacy of their disease control programs?**
- **Will anybody listen?**



# Outline



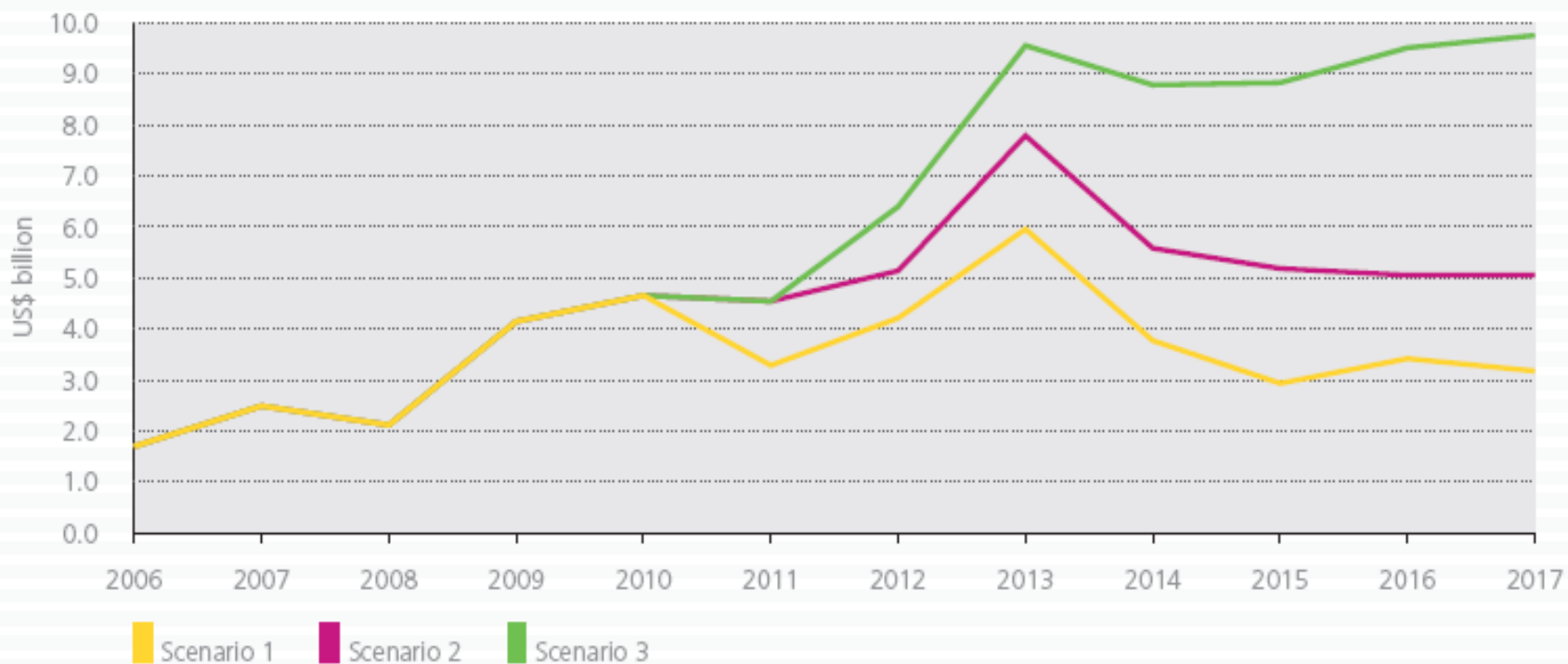
- » “Proving the Negative”
- » Prelude: 3 Funding Scenarios
- » Snapshot and Balkan Response
- » Global Fund (GF) Portfolio
- » Results and Achievements
- » Challenges and Priorities
- » Latest GF Developments
- » Quo Vadis?





# Prelude: Three GF Funding Scenarios (1)

LEVEL OF FUNDING UNDER THE THREE SCENARIOS





## Prelude: Three GF Funding Scenarios (2)

**Scenario 1** would allow for the continuation of funding of existing programs. New programs could only be funded at a significantly lower level than in recent years. This scenario therefore does not represent an estimation of the volume of high-quality proposals expected to be submitted. Rather, it indicates the level of demand that could be met by the foreseen resources.

**RESOURCES REQUIRED IN 2011-2013: US\$ 13 BILLION**

**Scenario 2** would allow for the continuation of funding of existing programs. In addition, it would allow for funding of new proposals at a level that comes close to that of recent years. This would allow current trajectories of progress to be preserved.

**RESOURCES REQUIRED IN 2011-2013: US\$ 17 BILLION**

**Scenario 3** would allow for the continuation of funding of existing programs. In addition, well-performing programs could be scaled up significantly, allowing for more rapid progress towards achievement of the health-related Millennium Development Goals.

**RESOURCES REQUIRED IN 2011-2013: US\$ 20 BILLION**



## Snapshot

- The Balkan countries – low HIV prevalence...
- .... As of now
- Risk groups – “provisionally” concentrated epidemics
- Generally good progress in organizing the national responses
- GF funding triggered successful prevention-focused HIV responses
- Post GF funding and political support needed



- A window of opportunity to “prove the negative”





## ***Balkan Response***

- » All countries realized the threat
- » Focus on risk groups – IDUs, SWs, MSM, prisoners, migrants and minorities + youth awareness & education
- » All countries used funding opportunities
- » Supported programs focus on the right priorities and approaches
  - ✓ Focus on prevention
  - ✓ Inclusion of civil society (NGOs) as important partners in designing and implementing HIV programs
  - ✓ MOH leadership and government engagement

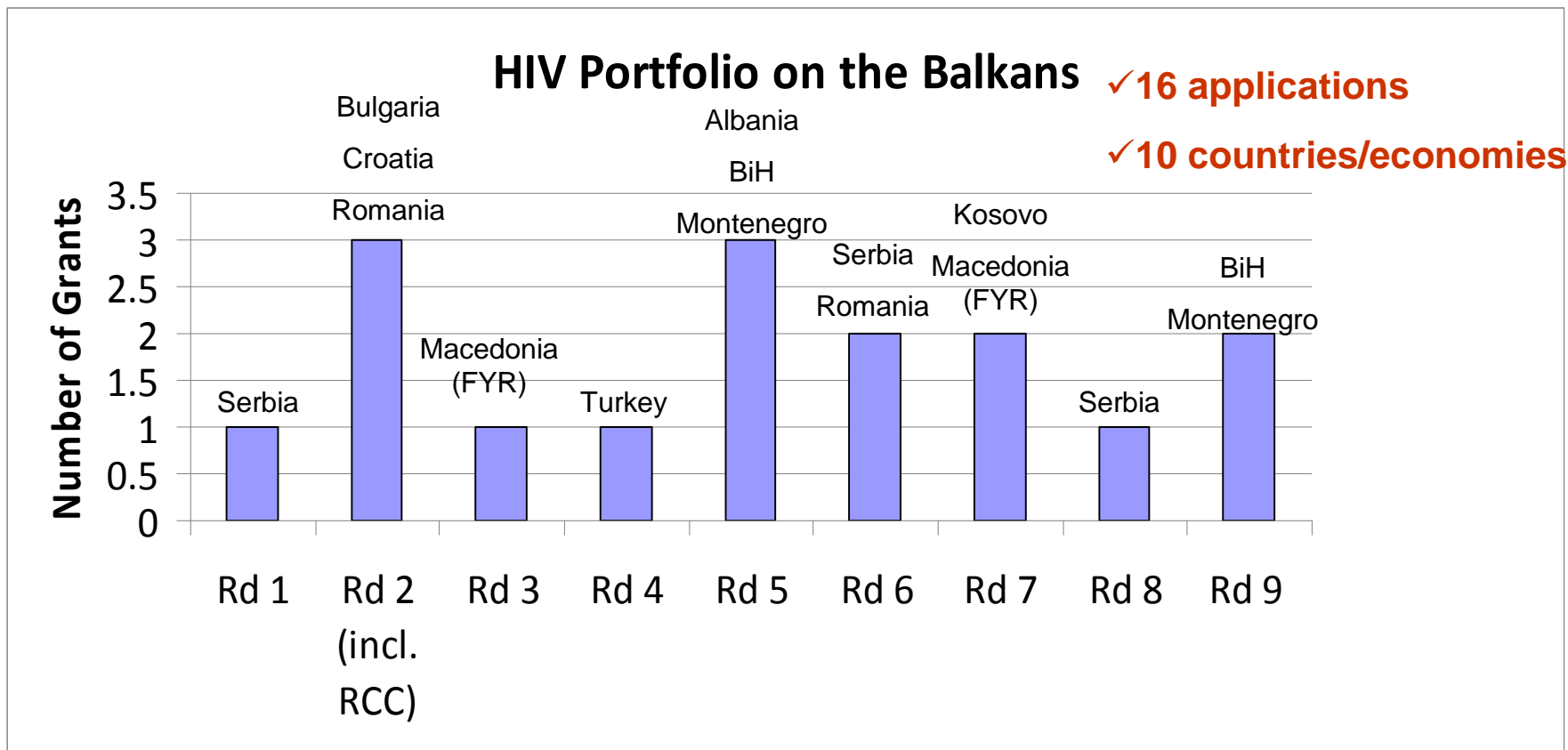


Sustained Political Engagement Needed





# Global Fund HIV Portfolio on the Balkans (1)

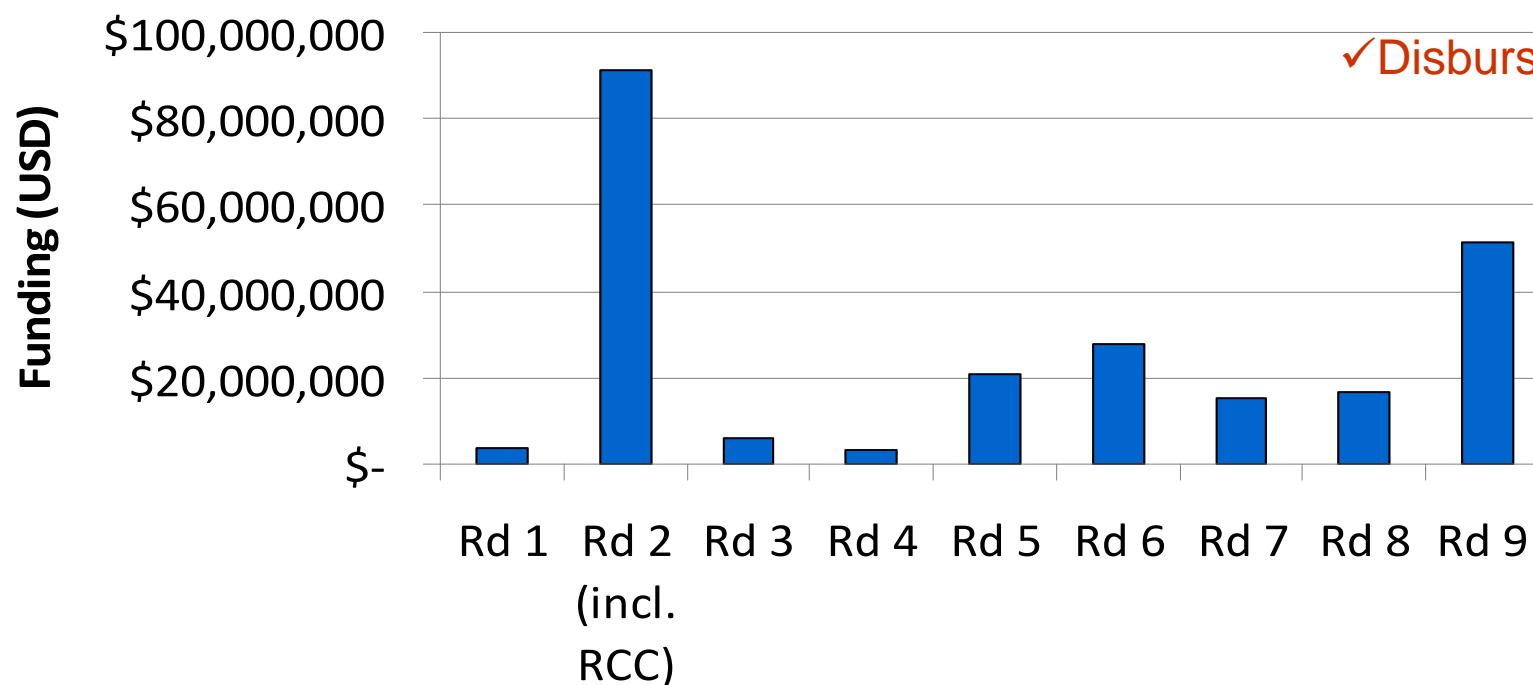




## Global Fund HIV Portfolio on the Balkans (2)

### HIV Portfolio on the Balkans

- ✓ Applications \$235m.
- ✓ Signed grants \$144m.
- ✓ Disbursed \$109m.





## Results to date

Indicator	Results (end of 2008)
Community outreach prevention services	4,421,443
Number of Condoms Distributed	15,595,457
Number of HIV counseling and testing services	609,051
Number of People on ARV treatment*	437



# Achievements

- » Focused HIV prevention work among Roma in Bulgaria
- » Substitution therapy going strong in Macedonia
- » High-quality package of prevention services for IDUs/SWs in Romania
- » Life skills-based education in Serbia
- » Albania's scale up of MST
- » Civil society involvement in Kosovo
- » Unprecedented Gov-NGO collaboration in Bosnia and Herzegovina
- » Work with the hidden populations in Montenegro
- » Successful "graduations" – Croatia and Turkey
- » Regional technical assistance resource in Croatia -- HIV Knowledge Hub, Andrija Stampar School of Public Health





## Challenges and Priorities

Need to solidify the progress to date

- » Universal access to prevention, treatment, care and support?
- » General Political Commitment Needed for Prevention among Risk Groups
- » Crucial: NGO Engagement and Cooperation with Government
- » HIV will remain a permanent threat
- » Global Fund Eligibility Criteria: World Bank Income Classification
- » Accession Countries may lose focus after GF given conflicting budgetary commitments
- » Proving the negative: Graduating or redefining eligibility criteria along epidemiological lines?





## ***Latest Developments at the GF***

- » Round 10
- » Efficiency Gains
- » Dual Track Financing & Single Stream Funding
- » National Strategy Applications
- » GF Eligibility and the Balkans





## ***Balkan Countries and GF Eligibility – 2010***

### Non-eligible in 2010

- » Croatia
- » Romania
- » Turkey
- » Bulgaria
- » Montenegro
- » Serbia

### Eligible in 2010 “Grace Period”

- » Macedonia (FYR)
- » Bosnia and Herzegovina

### Candidates for upper middle income category

- » Albania



## ***HIV/AIDS Prevention in the Balkans Quo Vadis?***

- ★ Is low prevalence guaranteed?
- ★ Do modest investments make sense?
- ★ Can countries “go it alone”?
- ★ Can eligibility criteria be changed?
- ★ Is there a continuing role for the GF in the Balkans?
- ★ How do you “prove the negative”?



## Summary

- » The Global Fund funding triggered successful HIV prevention-focused response region-wide
- » More engaged and evolving multi-stakeholder coordination
- » Programs need mainstreaming
- » Graduation or reevaluating eligibility
- » Countries need to “prove the negative”