

THE ROLE OF COMMUNITIES IN ENDING AIDS

Community Engagement Achieves Results

*Evidence from a Portfolio of
Evaluations in support of*

**Community Engagement
for Services Delivery,
Advocacy and Change**

Geneva, 30 June 2016

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Partnership



[WWW.
stopaids.org.uk/](http://www.stopaids.org.uk/)

UNAIDS

PEPFAR, USAID, GFATM

Boston University

Imperial college

London School of Economics

Manitoba University

Tulane University

University of Geneva

University of London

UK AIDS Consortium

Int. HIV Alliance

National AIDS Commissions
and MOH

Local CSOs and Stakeholders

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

ICF Macro

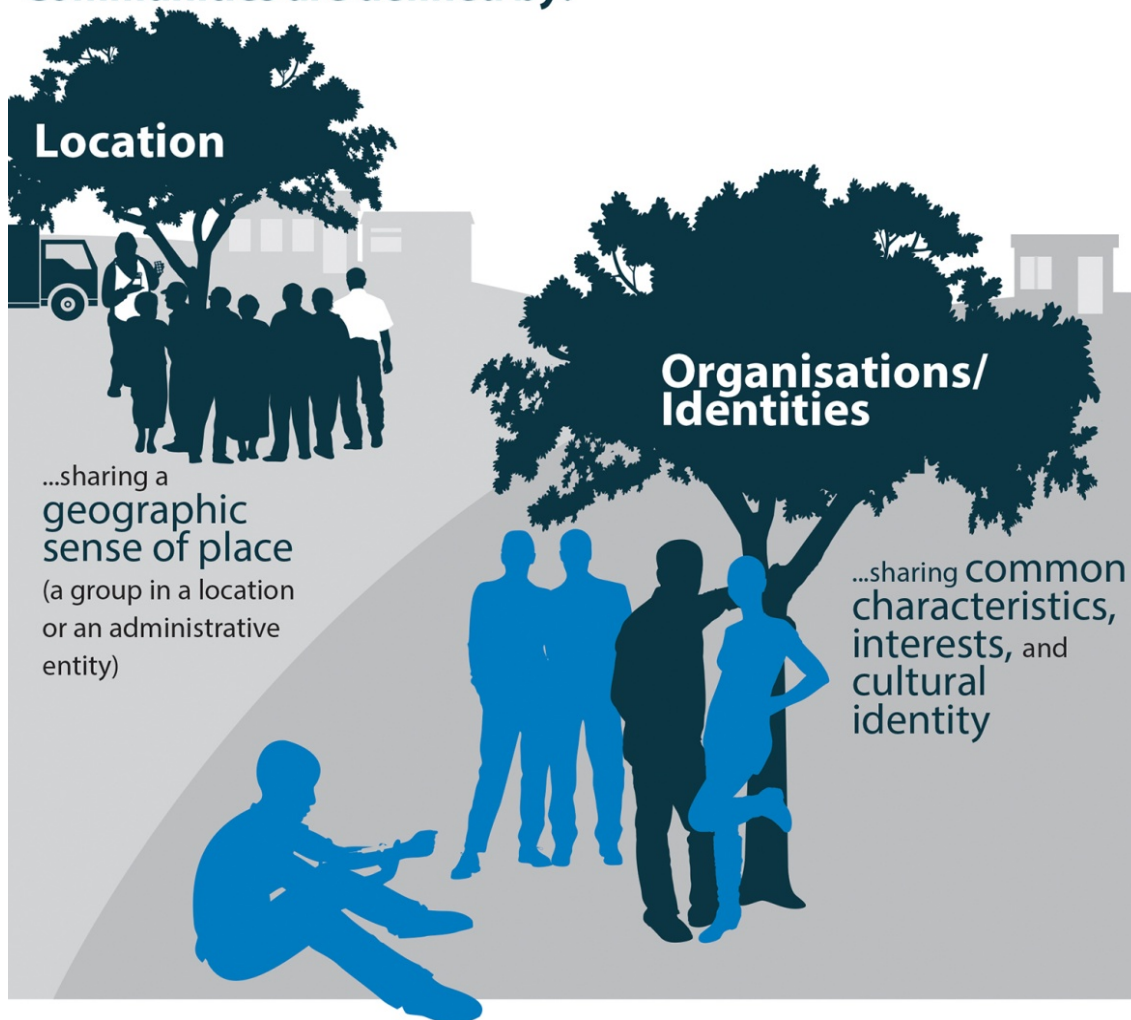
18-Study Design: Mixed-Method, Multi-Country Approach

	Experimental	Quasi experimental	Analysis of CBO funds	Qualitative studies	Cross-cutting
Burkina Faso		✓			
India		✓ (two)		Component	
Kenya (HBCT)	✓				
Kenya, Nigeria		✓ (two)	✓ (two)	Component	
Lesotho				✓	
Senegal	✓				
South Africa	✓				
Zimbabwe		✓	✓	✓	
Typology of community response				✓	
Funding mechanisms (global)					✓
Structure of CBOs cost in Kenya					✓
Systematic review of CBOs and OVC					✓
Total ^{7/1/16}	3	6	3	2	4³

Communities and the End of AIDS –The potential models for community engagement are limitless

Communities are formed by **formal** (CBOs) and **informal** organisations (mothers' groups) or a combination of formal and informal

Communities are defined by:



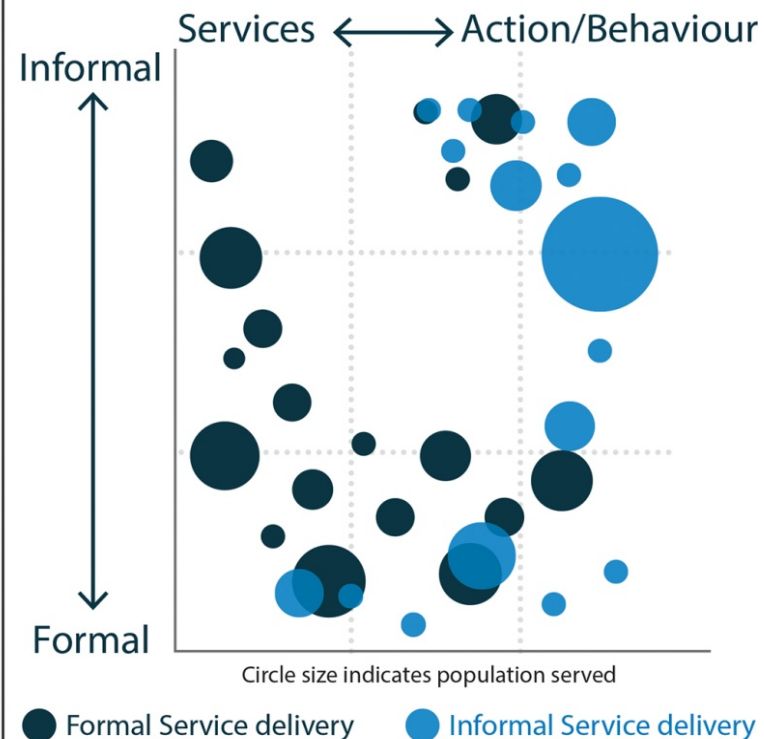
More Formal groups:

- ▶ provide **specific services** such as treatment, care and support

More Informal groups

- ▶ engage in information, education and **BCC activities**, and increasingly provide peer support for HIV

Service and behaviour impacts



Investing in **community engagement** for HIV care



Three Evidence-informed **Arguments**

A series of silhouettes on the left side of the slide. At the top left, there are two small house icons and a tree. Below them, a large grey silhouette of a person's head and shoulders is shown. To its right, a dark blue silhouette of a person stands with their hand on the shoulder of a smaller orange silhouette of a person. Below these, a black silhouette of a woman stands with her hand on the shoulder of a teal silhouette of a woman. At the bottom, a black silhouette of a child stands with their hand on the shoulder of the teal silhouette of the woman.

1 Community engagement creates **social capital**—an added value...

...nurtures **collective action**, which may lead to a broad range of outcomes, such as for example, ending AIDS

2 Communities achieve **results**...

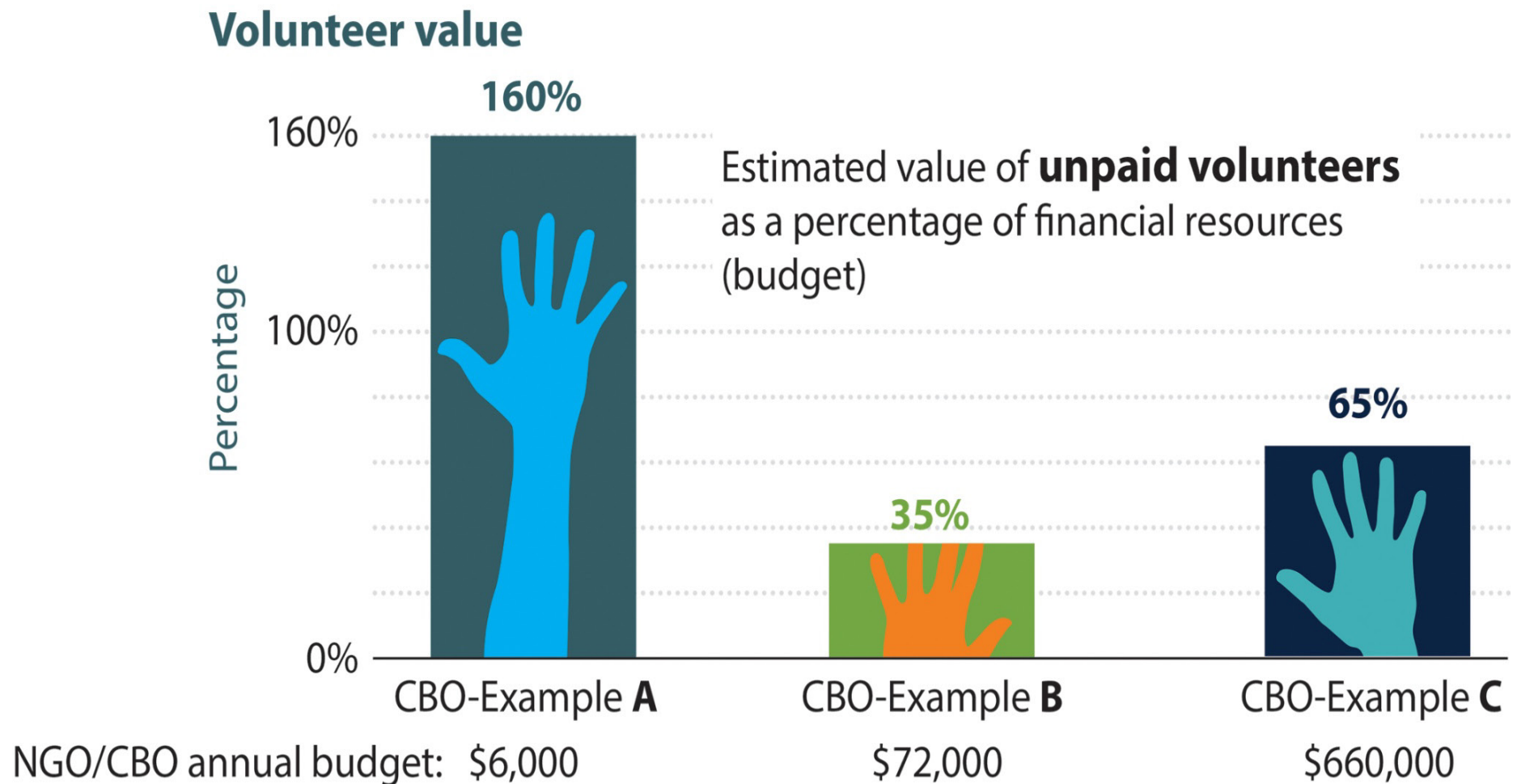
...when communities provide **well targeted services** in order to **achieve concrete AIDS goals and targets**

3 Investing in communities can result in **efficiency gains**...

...communities provide a **critical bridge between households and health care** and can fill gaps in service delivery outreach, such as for example, reaching rural populations

1. Social Capital: Communities and CBO/NGOs mobilize own resources to achieve results – including volunteers!

To realize social capital “non-salaried workers” would need:
Remuneration, compensation and/or recognition according to CBOs in
Kenya, Nigeria and Zimbabwe



Communities mobilize more resources when CBOs are present and active

Figure 3. CBOs mobilize more resources when there is a higher concentration of CBOs per 100 000 inhabitants

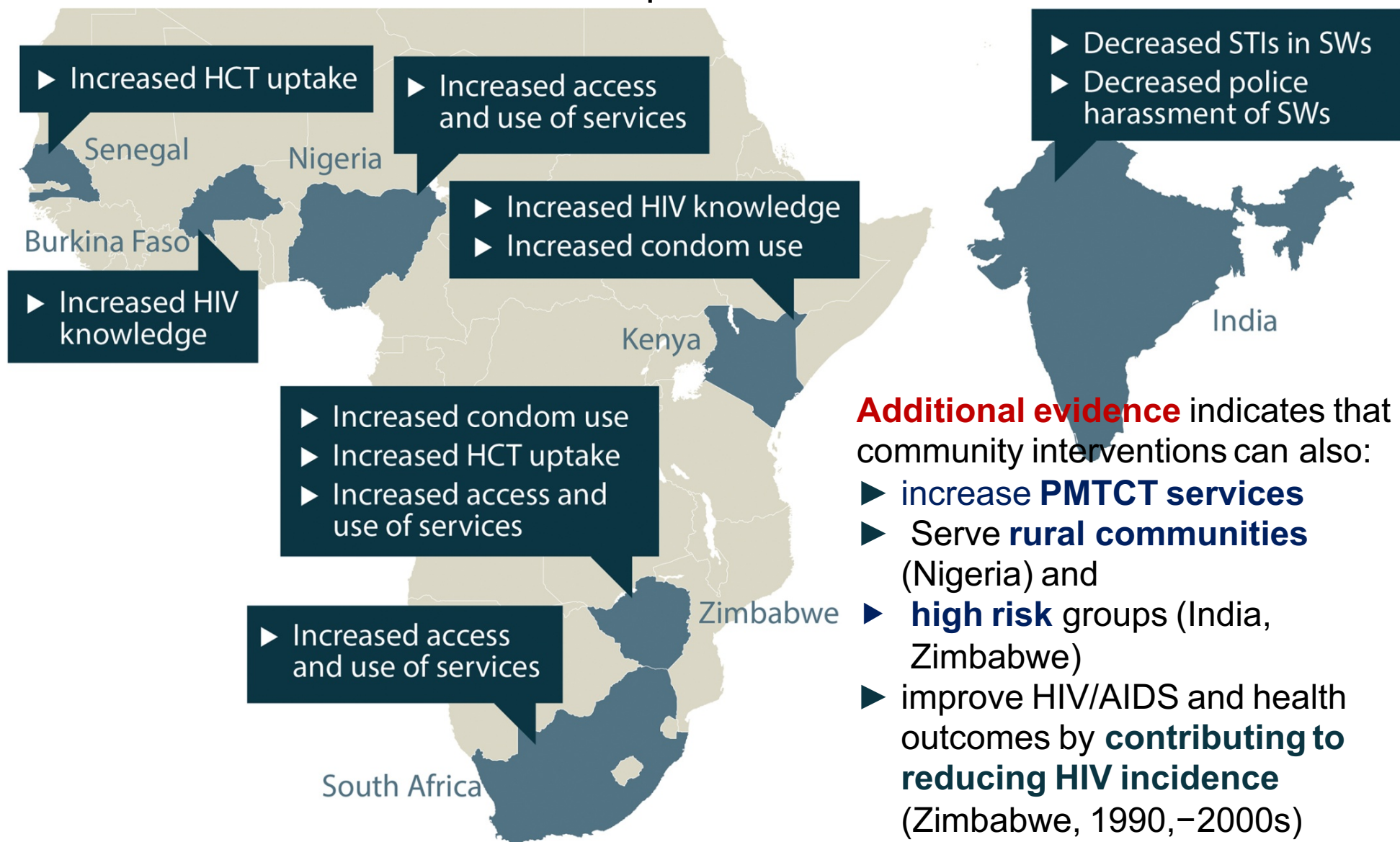


Source: Rodriguez-Garcia R, Bonnel R, Wilson D, N'Jie N. Investing in communities achieves results: findings from an evaluation of community responses to HIV and AIDS. Washington DC: World Bank; 2013.

Note: As shown in p. 14 UNAIDS Communities Deliver report.

2. Community engagement achieves results

There is **strong causal evidence** that specific community interventions can affect the course of the HIV epidemic

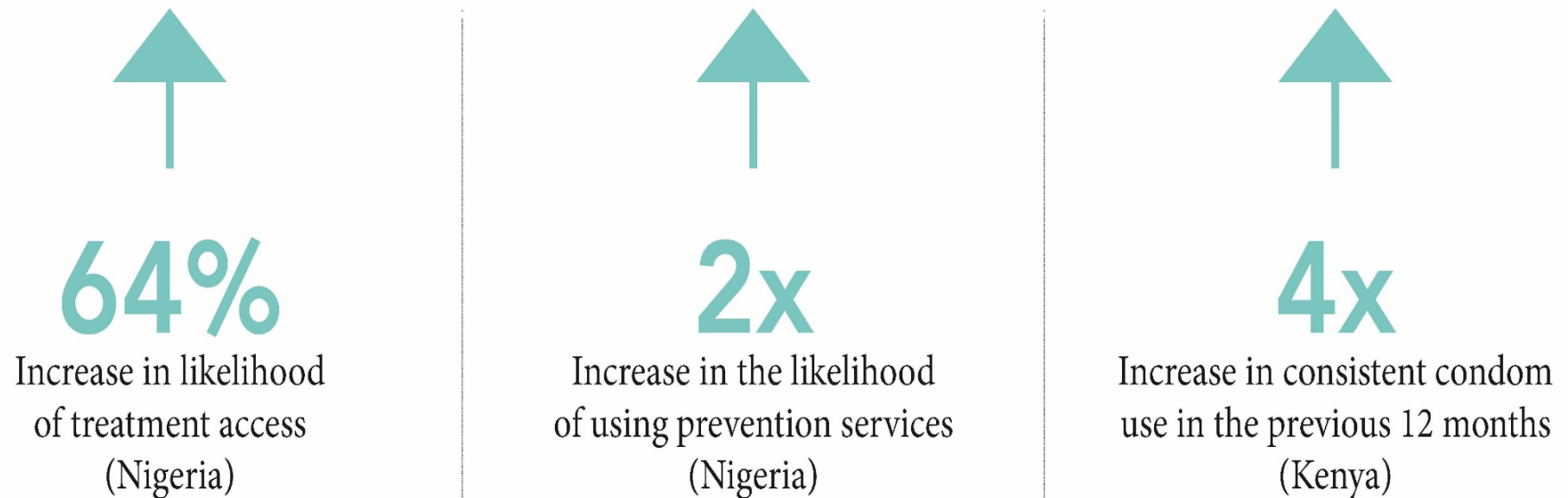


Community engagement leads to greater access to HIV prevention and treatment

Figure 1

Community engagement leads to greater access to treatment and prevention

For an increase of one community-based organization per 100 000 people



Source: Rodriguez-Garcia R, Bonnel R, Wilson D, N'Jie N. Investing in communities achieves results: World Bank; 2013.

Note: As shown in p. 10 UNAIDS Communities Deliver report.

Role of community-based services supports findings from other studies

Figure 2

Community-based services achieve results: examples from Malawi and South Africa

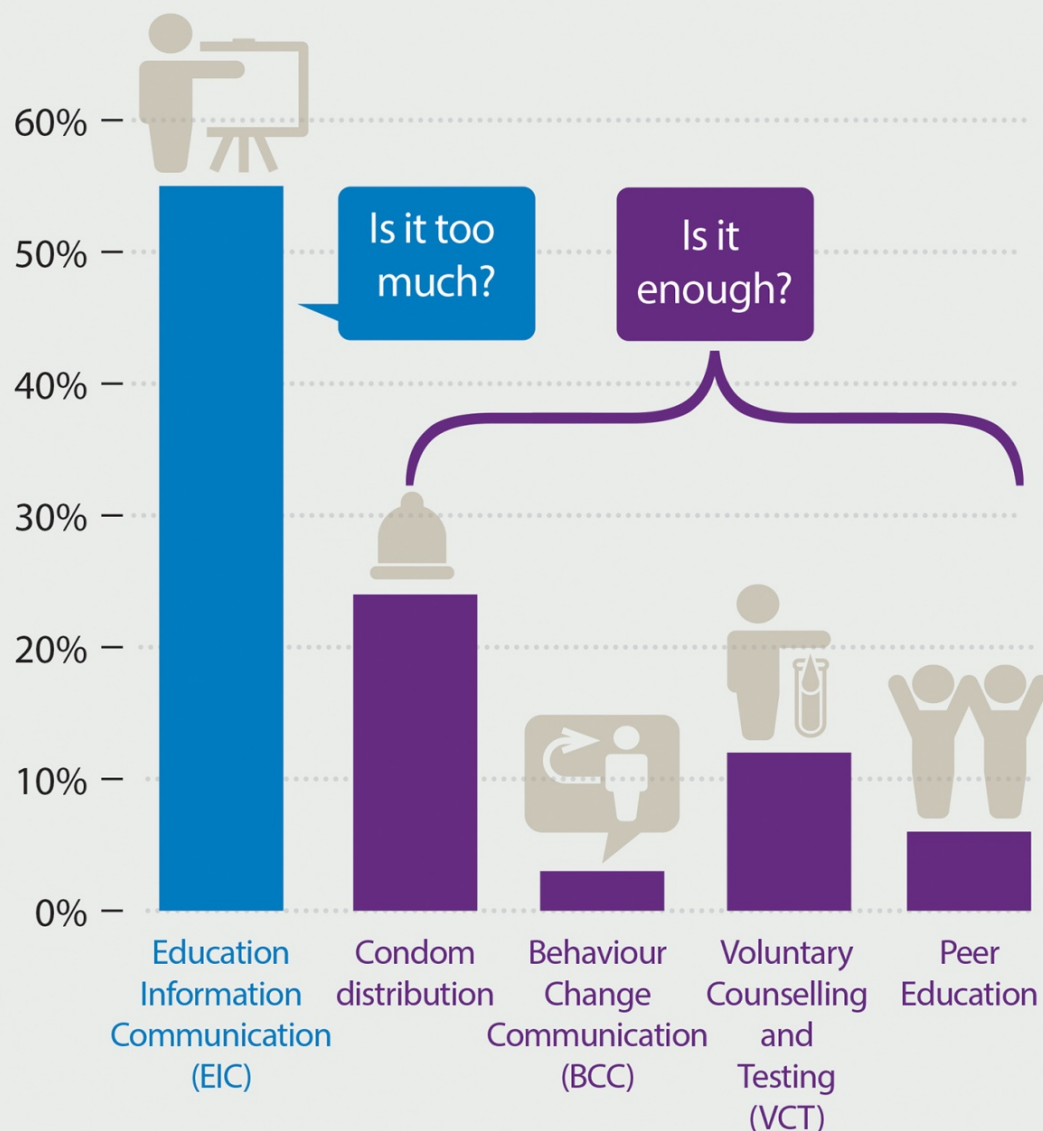


Source: Zachariah et al. 2009. Task shifting in HIV/AIDS: opportunities, challenges and proposed actions for sub-Saharan Africa. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. 2009;103:549–558.

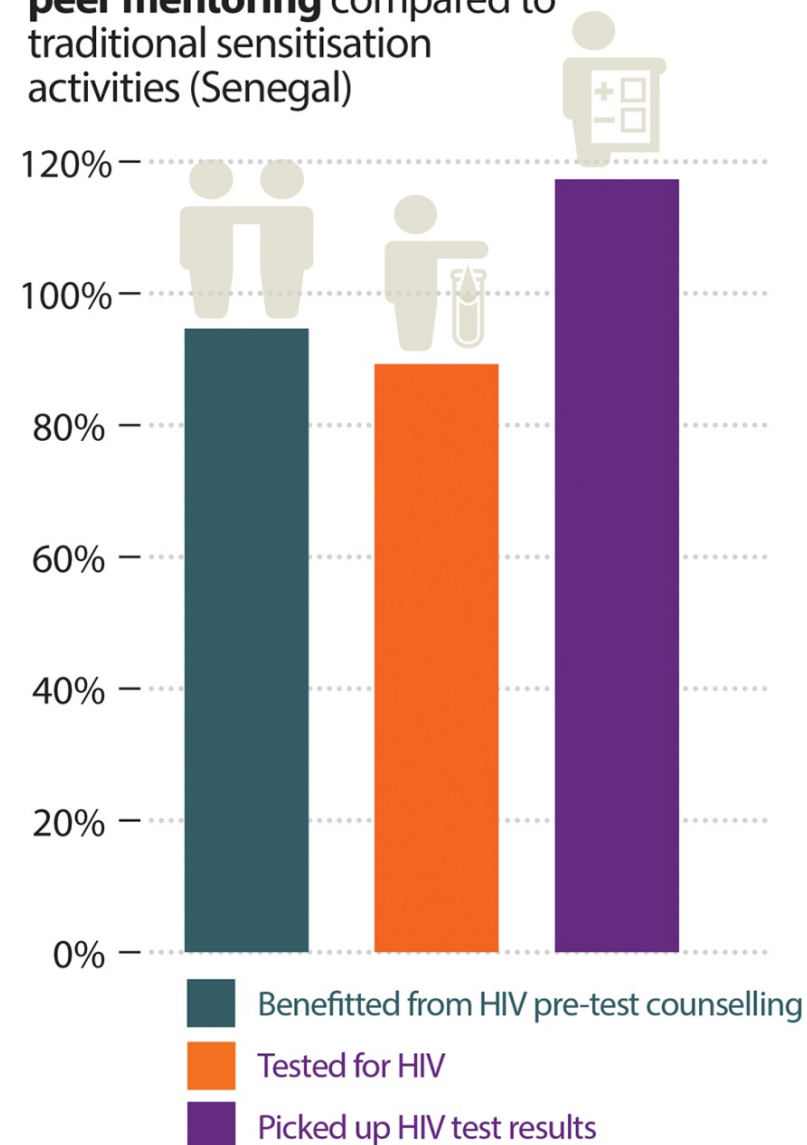
Note: As shown in p. 11 UNAIDS Communities Deliver report.

3. Efficiencies can be improved by becoming more specific about the services to be delivered

Percentage of activities CBO's engage in (Nigeria and Kenya)



Percentage increase as a result of peer mentoring compared to traditional sensitisation activities (Senegal)



Improving the efficiency of the HIV response in Malawi (GOM—UNAIDS—World Bank)

Analysis on-going

Literature review of findings

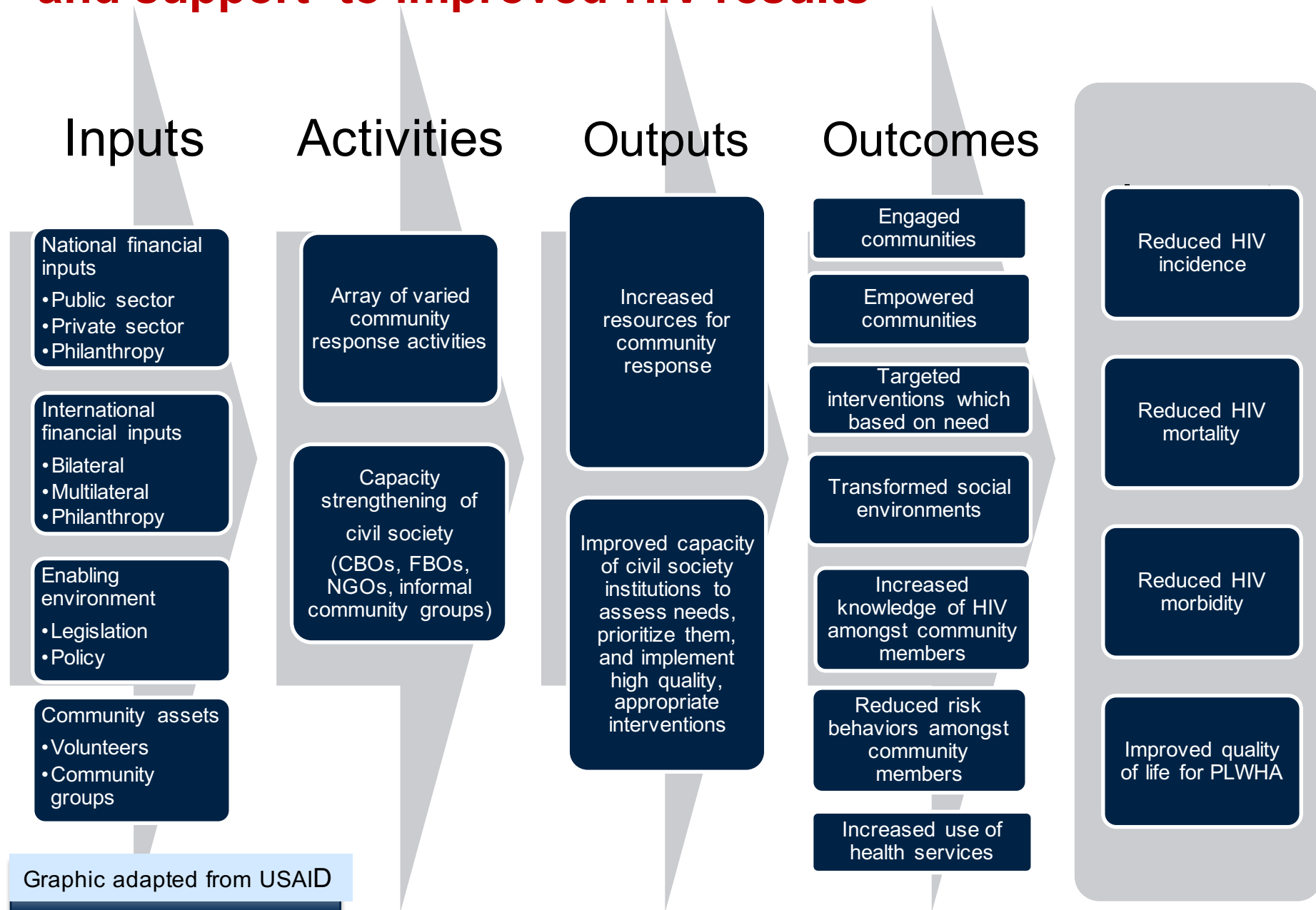
Based on a review of 60 papers

... on HIV costing and community based interventions

- ▶ **Inconsistency in CE approaches** and service modalities
- ▶ Economies of scale vs. economies of scope: e.g., study of ART interventions revealed that **increasing scale also increased rates of loss to follow-up** while integrating HTC with other health services was found to **increase quality**
- ▶ Burden of healthcare costs are often borne by patients → may need to **shift client costs to provider costs** (e.g., by reimbursing travel costs)
- ▶ **Considerable variation in the unit cost** of providing similar HIV services across different CBO service providers and settings
- ▶ [Variety of current models used to determine costs]

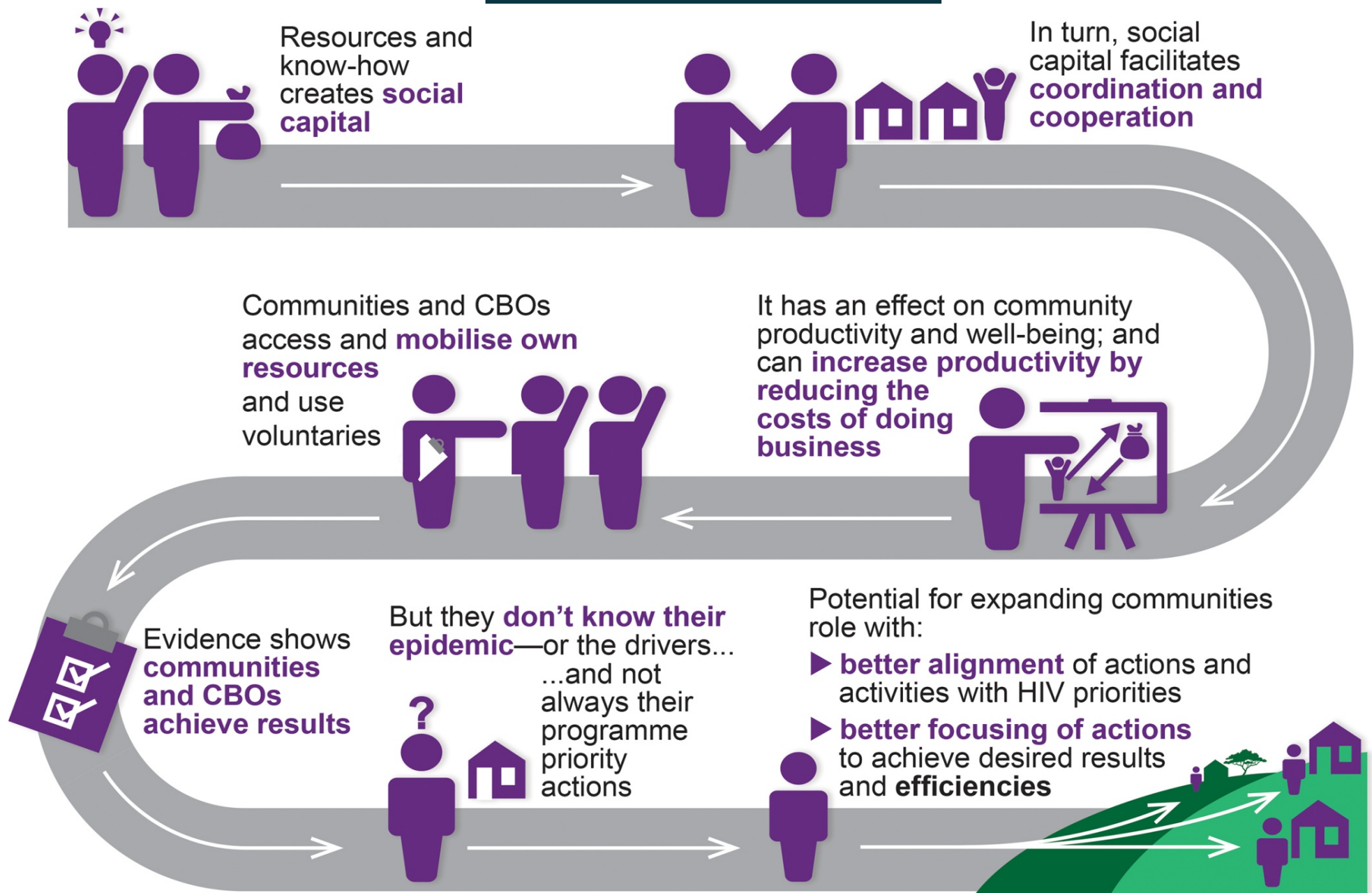


A Causal-logic approach to linking community engagement and support to improved HIV results



What have we learned?

THE ROAD TO RESULTS



Community engagement achieves results !

Thank you

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Evaluation documentation
at: <http://stopaids.org.uk>

Peer-review Journal:
AIDS Care Supplement # 1,
2012

World Bank Book Store:
Investing in Communities
Achieves Results by
Rodriguez-Garcia, Bonnel,
Wilson and N'Jie. 2013

World Bank Policy Research
Working Paper # 5532

Geneva, UNAIDS 30 June 2016

