

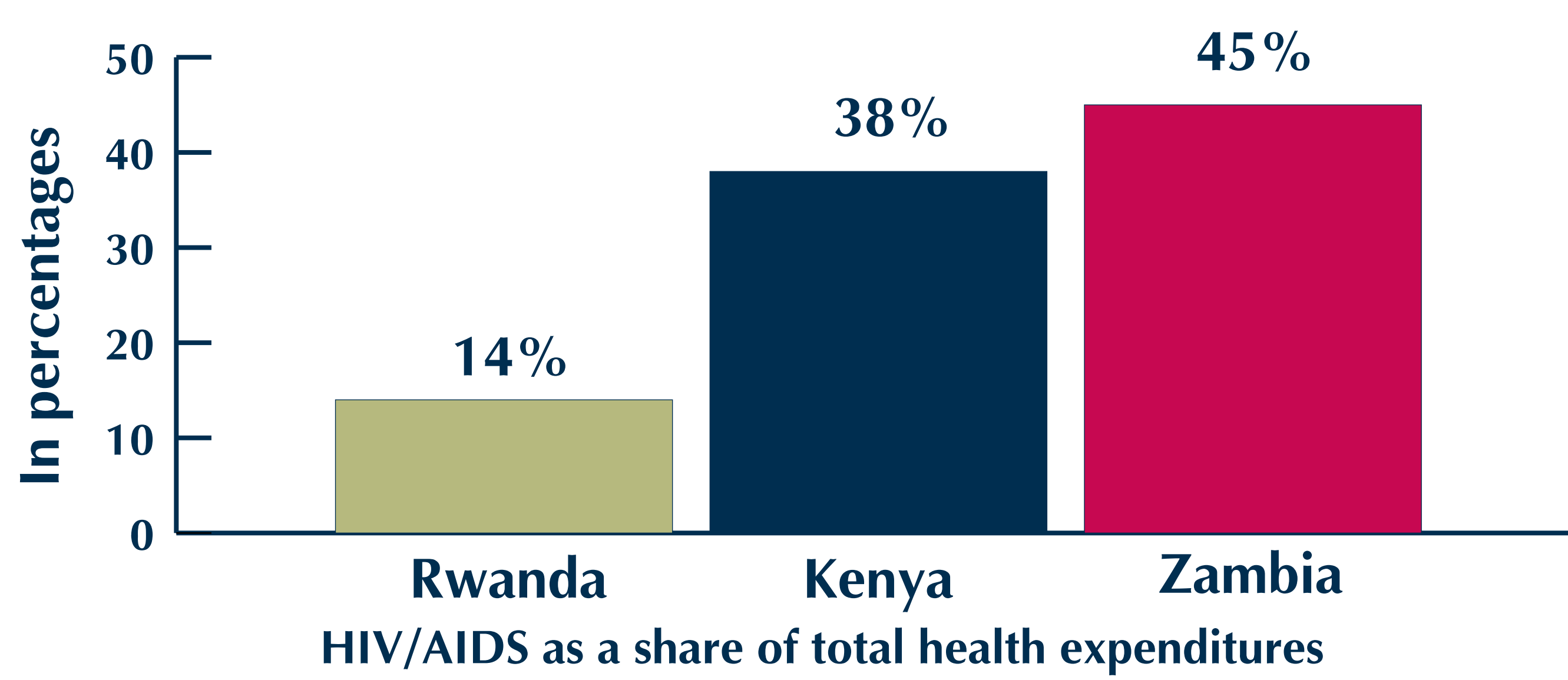
# HIV/AIDS Expenditures in Sub-Saharan Africa: Observations from Kenya, Rwanda and Zambia

S. Muchiri, Wellington Godo, K Chebet, Ministry of Health, Nairobi, Kenya  
 C. Kabago, P. Kayabotsi, D. Ndushabandi, Kigali, Rwanda  
 F Phiri, Ministry of Health, Lusaka, Zambia  
 T. Dmytraczenko, S. De, C. Chanfreau, M. Tien and G. Kombe, Abt Associates Inc., Bethesda MD USA

## Impact of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic

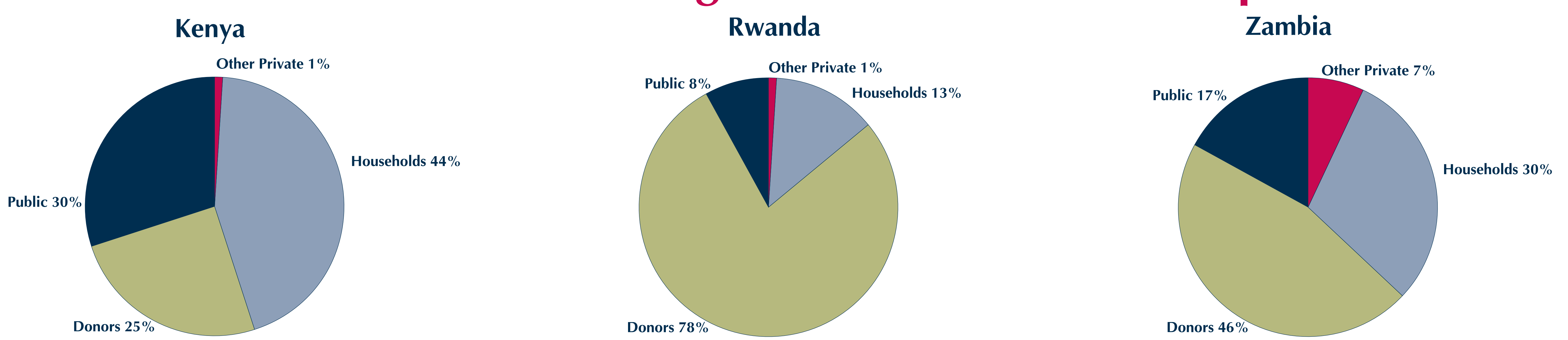
	Kenya	Rwanda	Zambia
Adult prevalence	6.7%	5.1%	15.6%
HIV infected adults	982,685	199,279	1.2M
Declining life expectancy			
1990	62	50	54
2002	47	44	40

## Providing HIV/AIDS Prevention, Treatment and Care: A Heavy Toll on the Health Sector

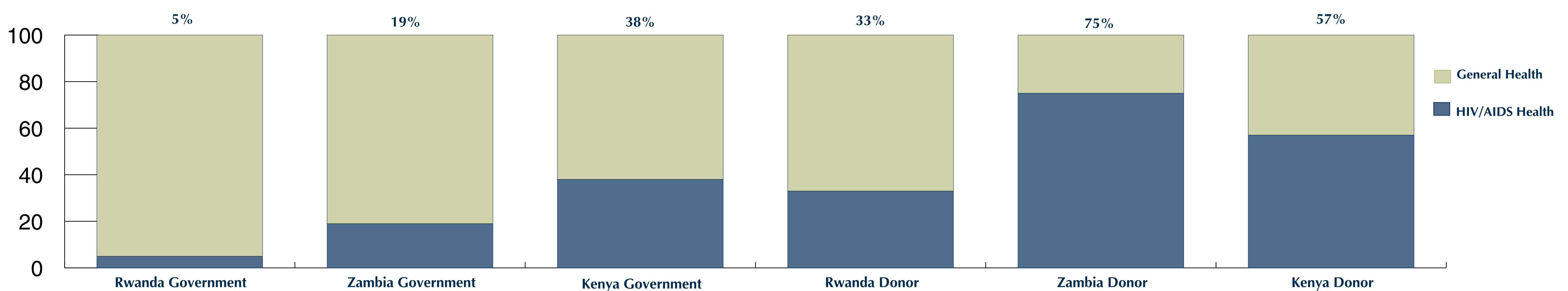


- HIV/AIDS is the single largest contributor to the burden of disease in Africa
- 19% of the total years of life lost due to disability or premature mortality

## Household and Donors Finance a Large Share of HIV/AIDS Expenditures

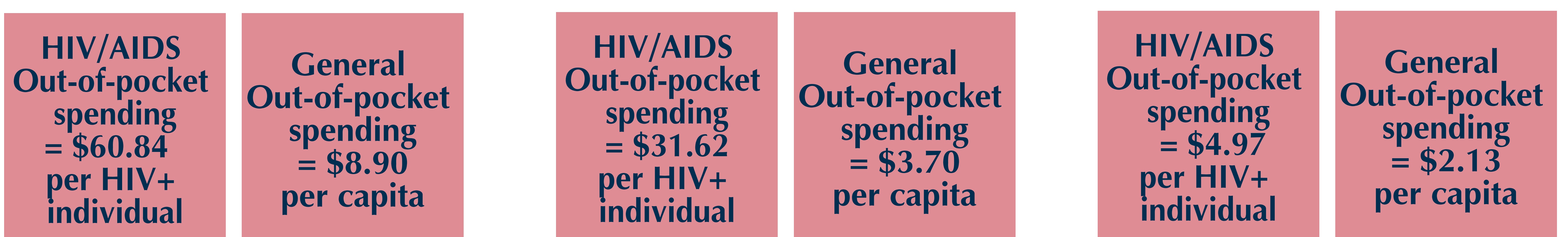


## Is HIV/AIDS a Priority in Resource Allocation?



## Burden on Households to Finance HIV/AIDS

Preliminary results

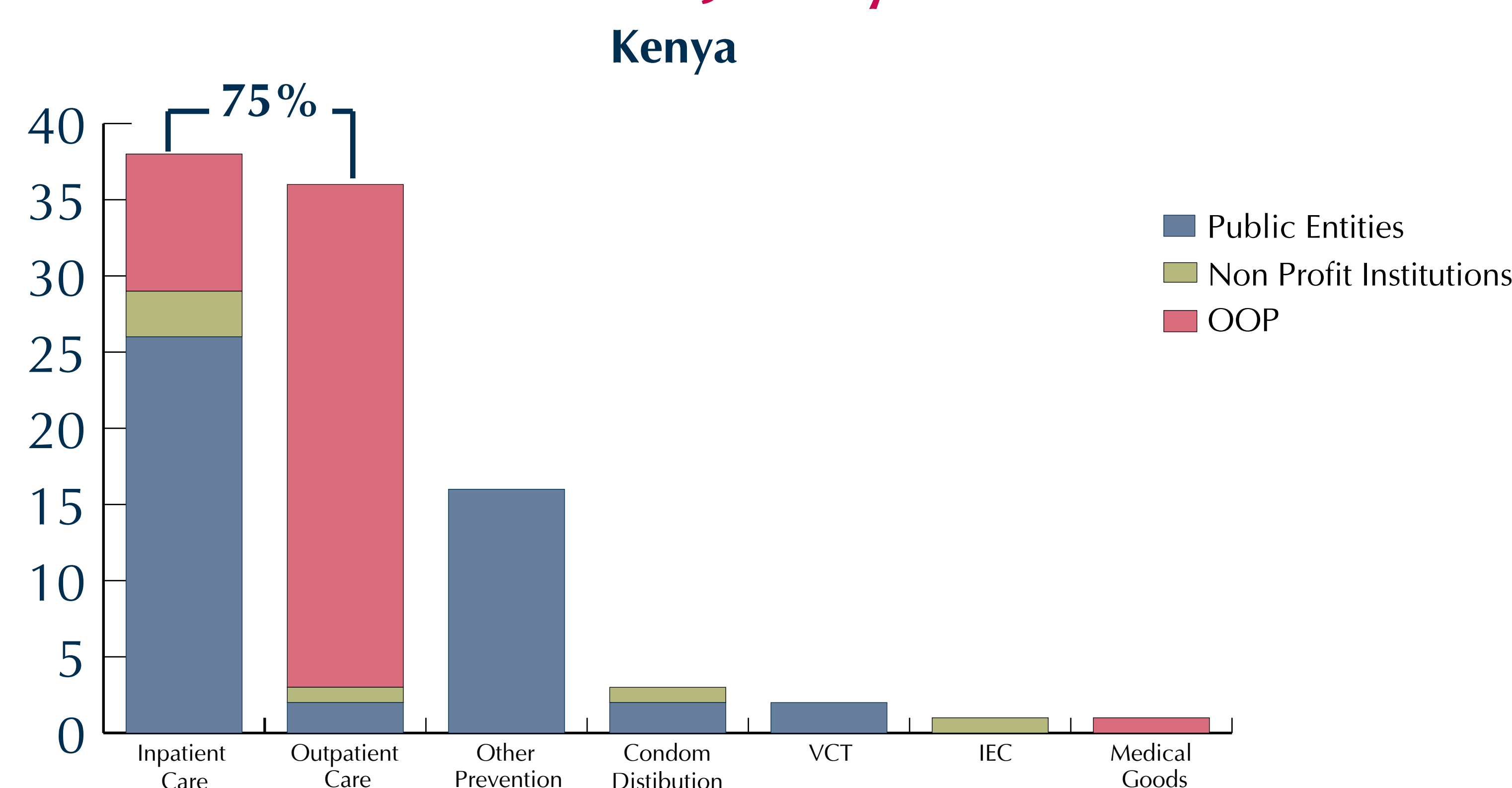


A person living with HIV/AIDS spends approximately 7 times more out-of-pocket than the average Kenyan on health care

A person living with HIV/AIDS spends approximately 9 times more out-of-pocket than the average Zambian on health care

A person living with HIV/AIDS spends approximately 2 times more out-of-pocket than the average Rwandan on health care

## Treatment and Care Absorb the Majority of Health Funds



## Policy Issues

- Sustainability of donor funding in view of long-term challenges posed by HIV/AIDS
- Equity issues related to substantial household out-of-pocket HIV/AIDS spending
- Potential implications of future plans to scale up anti-retroviral therapy (ART)