

Extract from pp.5-6 of Inter American Development Bank (2002) *Resource Needs for HIV/AIDS: Model for estimating resource needs for prevention, care, and mitigation*. Washington, D.C.

B. Steps in Using the Resource Needs Model

There are five major steps involved in using the RNM:

- 1. Form a national team to implement the model.** The model needs to be implemented by a national team that can be trained in the use of the model. This team will generally receive some initial training in the use of the model and then extensive training as the model is set up and used. Ideally the model will be implemented by a multi-disciplinary team composed of participants with various areas of expertise (demography, epidemiology, health finance, planning) representing different aspects of society (government, civil society, private sector, donors).
- 2. Collect data on socio-demographic variables, health systems, HIV prevalence and condom use, and the costs of prevention and care programs.** The RNM contains default values for many of the variables used by the model. These values are derived from information obtained from published studies on the cost of prevention and care programs. This information can be used or replaced with locally available data. It also requires national data on the population size and distribution, adult HIV and STI prevalence and sexual behavior (e.g., condom use).
- 3. Enter data specific to RNM.** Once the data described in step 2 are collected for the relevant year, the data are entered into the RNM model.
- 4. Conduct workshops on resource needs.** In most applications the model will be used in a workshop with decision makers. The workshop will be an interactive session where participants will validate the assumptions that are important in the model, such as coverage targets and certain unit costs.
- 5. Follow-up on workshop outcomes.** A variety of workshop outcomes are possible. Ideally the model is applied as part of the overall strategic planning process. In this case the model may continue to be used as goals are revised and funding plans are developed. The workshop may result in a new budget for the plan, or a commitment to raise additional funds to pay for essential programs. Reports and presentations may need to be prepared in order to disseminate the results to national decision makers, donors and program partners.