

Accepted Manuscript

Title: Financing HIV/AIDS responses in Africa: impact evidence from Uganda

Authors: Judith Kabajulizi, Mthuli Ncube

PII: S0161-8938(17)30088-1
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jpolmod.2017.08.003>
Reference: JPO 6380



To appear in: *Journal of Policy Modeling*

Received date: 3-2-2017
Revised date: 22-7-2017
Accepted date: 21-8-2017

Please cite this article as: Kabajulizi, Judith., & Ncube, Mthuli., Financing HIV/AIDS responses in Africa: impact evidence from Uganda. *Journal of Policy Modeling* <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jpolmod.2017.08.003>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Financing HIV/AIDS responses in Africa: impact evidence from Uganda

Judith Kabajulizi^a and Mthuli Ncube^b

^a University of Oxford, Blavatnik School of Government and Coventry University, Faculty of Business and Law

^b University of Oxford, Blavatnik School of Government

^a Corresponding author: Judith Kabajulizi, Coventry University, Faculty of Business and Law, Priory Street, CV1 5FB, United Kingdom. Email: ac5175@coventry.ac.uk

ABSTRACT Although HIV/AIDS has been tamed medically into a chronic disease through advances in treatment drugs, the full economic costs of keeping people on treatment and implementing prevention measures are still not fully quantified and are still unfolding. This paper assesses the long-term economic impact of domestic and external sources of financing HIV responses using a dynamic computable general equilibrium model. Taking Uganda as a case study for analysis, our study shows that increasing government HIV funding facilitates higher GDP growth and lower government debt relative to the baseline. Earmarked taxes and foreign-aid are potential sources of fiscal space for HIV.

Keywords: Economic Development; HIV/AIDS; HIV financing; Computable General Equilibrium; Sub-Saharan Africa; Uganda

JEL classification: D580, I130, O11

1 Introduction

Despite remaining a major killer in Africa, the HIV pandemic has been tamed medically into a chronic disease through advances in treatment drugs – antiretroviral therapies (ARTs). However, the full economic costs, over a lifecycle horizon, of keeping people on treatment and implementing

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7369214>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7369214>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)