

Community Planning: Roles and Responsibilities of the Ryan White Part A Program Planning Council

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What is Community Planning?

- ▶ **“Community health planning** is a deliberate effort to involve the members of a geographically defined community in an open public process designed to improve the availability, accessibility, and quality of healthcare services in their community as a means toward improving its health status
- ▶ “That public process must provide broadly representative mechanisms for identifying community needs, assessing capacity to meet those needs, allocating resources, and resolving conflicts”

Source: https://targethiv.org/sites/default/files/file-upload/resources/Primer_June2018.pdf American Health Planning Association, “Community Planning,” John Stern, 2008;
http://www.ahpanet.org/files/community_health_planning_09.pdf

Central Role of Planning in the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

- ▶ Allows for shaping a system of HIV care at the local level, to reflect documented jurisdictional needs and priorities
- ▶ Provides multiple roles and opportunities for input and decision making for community members who utilize Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) services and other PLWH
 - ▶ Captures the community's experience and voice
- ▶ Provides formalized opportunities/roles for continuous community input

Allows for a process to reflect the documented jurisdictional needs and priorities of the community

- ▶ The Planning Council has as one of its roles determining what services will be funded as part of the allocations process.
- ▶ The planning Council works with the recipient, and community to determine the documented the service needs of the PLWH populations served with Ryan White funds.
 - ▶ Documented needs/needs assessments can be surveys, focus groups, town halls, listening sessions, analysis of the latest local research, data analysis, etc.
- ▶ Works with other funded providers such as clinics (Part C), States (Part B), Maternal, Adolescent and Child Health (Part D), AETCs and Dental (Part F)
- ▶ Determines Service Priorities
- ▶ Provides multiple roles and opportunities for input and decision making for PLWH
 - ▶ At least 33% of the Planning Council membership must be PLWH

RWHAP Part A Planning Councils/Bodies

- ▶ The HIV Program Legislation requires EMAs to have PCs established by the Chief Elected Official (CEO)
 - ▶ EMAs must have at least 2,000 AIDS in the most recent five years
 - ▶ There are currently 24 EMAs
- ▶ TGAs funded after 2006 are not required to establish PCs if the CEO chooses another method for obtaining “community input (particularly from those with HIV)...for formulating the overall plan for priority setting and allocating funds from the grant”
 - ▶ TGAs must have between 1,000 and 1,999 AIDS cases in the most recent five years
 - ▶ There are currently 28 TGAs (2023)
- ▶ In December 2013, DMHAP (Division of Metropolitan HIV/AIDS Program) strongly urged TGAs to maintain PCs as described in the legislation
- ▶ All PCs are expected to meet requirements as specified in the legislation and in HAB/DMHAP policies and guidances

Uniqueness of Planning Councils

- ▶ RWHAP planning councils are unique – no other federal health/human services programs require such bodies
 - ▶ Many federal programs require community planning, but planning bodies are usually advisory rather than decision making
 - ▶ Federally funded nonprofits are sometimes required to include consumers of service on their boards (for example, community health centers)
 - ▶ Some planning bodies require consumer/community input – but rarely 33% of voting members
 - ▶ Almost none have such specific legislative responsibilities

Division of Metropolitan HIV/AIDS Program (DMHAP) Suggested Guiding Principles for RWHAP Planning

Ryan White planning:

1. Is community-based, including diverse stakeholders
2. Requires consumer input to needs assessment and decision making
3. Is a collaborative partnership between the planning body and the recipient
4. Is designed to meet National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS) goals and strengthen performance along the HIV Care Continuum (HCC)
5. Is an ongoing, cyclical process
6. Requires data from multiple sources, gathered through varied methods
7. Uses data-based decision making

Planning Council/Body, Recipient, and CEO Roles & Responsibilities

Task	Role/Responsibility		
	CEO/Mayor	Recipient/AACO	HIPC
Determine Planning Body	X		
Establish Planning Body	X		
Carry Out Needs Assessment		X	X
Do Comprehensive Planning		X	X
Set Priorities*			X
Allocate Resources*			X
Manage Procurement		X	
Monitor Contracts		X	
Evaluate Effectiveness of Planning Activities		X	X
Evaluate Effectiveness of Care Strategies		X	X
Do Quality Management		X	[Care Standards & Committee Involvement]**
Assess the Effectiveness of the Administrative Mechanism*			X

* Sole responsibility of RWHAP Part A planning councils

** New National Standards were developed 6/2022

Questions

- ▶ Are there any other questions you may have?

Thank You