



HIV/AIDS, Social Protection and Chronic Poverty

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Why focus on HIV/AIDS and Social Protection?



- ❑ Recognition of (future) impact of HIV/AIDS on poor people's livelihoods
 - falling productivity; declining asset base;
 - link between HIV/AIDS and nutrition;
 - reinforcing unequal gender relations;
 - increasing orphans and vulnerable children
- ❑ Development of wider perspectives on forms of social protection

Frameworks and Toolbox



- ❑ HIV/AIDS frameworks vs social protection frameworks:
- ❑ Evidence on:
 - transfers;
 - public works;
 - education and training;
 - financial services and financial capital

Should we treat HIV/AIDS as a special case?

- ☐ Unique aspects of the disease and epidemiology – e.g. impact on demography.
- ☐ Practically – identification and targeting.
- ☐ Equity / perverse incentives
- ☐ Institutional issues: governments and donors
- ☐ E.g. Ethiopia:
 - DFID commitment to supporting 1 million HIV/AIDS orphans in Ethiopia
 - 3.8 million orphans in Ethiopia
 - institutional implications

What does that mean for targeting?

- ☐ Target risk and vulnerability rather than HIV/AIDS specifically.
- ☐ Support households rather than individuals.
- ☐ Think about phasing and prioritising.



What instruments and when?

AIDS Impact Level	HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rate	
	LOW	HIGH
LOW	1. Reduction of vulnerability to HIV infection	2. Reduction of vulnerability to AIDS impact and preparedness
HIGH	4. Rehabilitation	3. Impact alleviation