Disability & HIV treatment in Sub Saharan Africa

Kerry-Lynn McCormack
Ruchika Tara Mathur
Dr. Enida Friel

Oxfam Ireland

TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN
COLÁISTE NA TRÍONÓIDE, BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH

THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN

University College Dublin
An Coláiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath
WHO Definition:

- Impairment
- Activity limitation
- Participation restriction

- 1 in 10 people living with disabilities worldwide
- 80% in developing world

- UNCRPD, 2006
- Signed and ratified by 50% UN Member States
- 34 countries of Sub-Saharan Africa
Literature review of HIV interventions for PWD in Sub-Saharan Africa

Real-time Google search

Electronic databases (STELLA, World Bank, etc.)

Search Strings (HIV, AIDS, Disability, PWD, SSA*)

Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

Abstract search for terms

Screening for HIV, Disability AND SSA*

37 sources from 63 screened

Further categorization of sources

Intervention type

Contextual Background

Synthesis Matrix
Disability is a neglected part of the agenda for development and HIV/AIDS

- Lack of data and research
- Knowledge-Attitudes-Practice; *Double stigma*
- Lack of resources and services; exclusion from national policies
- Disconnect between disability and sexuality, or alcohol, drug use, abuse
- High risk of poverty, unemployment, social exclusion
Liverpool VCT Programme - Kenya

- Nairobi Deaf VCT, Kisumu & Mombasa
- National Deaf Mobile VCT Campaign
- Participatory, peer-led, integration
African Union of the Blind – HIV/AIDS Awareness, Training, and Advocacy Programme

- 6 → 17 countries

- Resource materials in Braille, large print, video, & audio

- Advocacy and Training Model

- Workshops – tactile oriented approaches
Other examples

- South Africa National AIDS Strategic Plan and
- South Africa National Council for the Blind Treatment Programme
- Handicap Int’l Kenya Disability Programme
- Small scale programmes making structural adjustments for PWPD
- Limited and isolated interventions for PWID
Midlands AIDS Caring Organization (MACO)

Zvishavane and Mberengwa districts, Midlands province

‘I am a 53 year old blind male. I am married and have three children. I worked for Shabanie mine for 32 years and my disability was aggravated by my working conditions. I am HIV positive.’

‘The securing rights project helped by improving the knowledge of the community. Stigma and discrimination was significantly reduced.’
Table 2: Summary of Program Beneficiaries as at 30 June 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Boy</th>
<th>Girl</th>
<th>Male with disability</th>
<th>Female with disability</th>
<th>Boy with disability</th>
<th>Girl with disability</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ntengwe</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>697</td>
<td>1288</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>4297</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NTENGWE for Community Development, Matabeleland, North Binga District Zimbabwe
Recommendations

- Disaggregated data for PWD; 10% of participants PWD
- Evaluations, impact assessments of interventions/policies
- Quantitative and qualitative methods
- Inclusion to become standard in programmes and policies = no stand alone, isolated efforts
- Resourcing and budget provisions from donors
References


