## Get active Get AIDS aware

thing to prevent the spread of HIV and AIDS, say
Bungani and Ramburuth, who work at the national office of the National Progressive Primary
Health Care Network's
(NPPHCN) National AIDS
Programme (NAP) in
Johannesburg.

They say urgent action is needed to avoid the tragedy of the AIDS epidemic. The government, bosses, non-governmental and community organisations, trade unions and individuals all need to develop plans around AIDS and put them into action.

AIDS organisations are doing something at a national level. According to Ramburuth, governmental and non-governmental AIDS organisations have joined forces in the National AIDS Co-ordinating Committee of South Africa (Naccosa). NAP is part of Naccosa. Naccosa made suggestions to be included in the government's Reconstruction and Development Plan (RDP).

"When we offered our plan to those working on the RDP, we said that, like gender issues, HIV/AIDS needs to be dealt with in every section of the RDP. We did not want HIV/AIDS to be seen as just a health department issue. Every department needs to consider how they will deal with Unless serious action is taken, more than one quarter of South Africans will be HIV positive by the year 2010. What can be done to stop this? SPEAK asked Mbulelo Bungani and Shan Ramburuth of the National AIDS Programme



HIV/AIDS," Ramburuth says.

NAP believes HIV/AIDS is one of the biggest threats to the success of the RDP.

"HIV/AIDS is a problem that the country will have to face squarely. By the turn of the century, HIV/AIDS will have made a big impact on the economy and health services."

hat does this mean for us? We asked Bungani to talk more about what this means for us. "Most people infected with HIV are in the 20-39 age group," says Bungani. "This is the most productive age group and if many



working people in that age group are affected it will have a great impact on our economy. Many people will get sick, many will die and there will be a big drain on medical resources. Also, if South Africa goes the way other African countries have gone, investment might also be threatened.

"The RDP says there needs to be mass education programmes. This involves changing attitudes and behaviour."

"Dealing with how people feel about death and disease, sexuality and more sensitive issues is just as important. You have to get people to think and talk about this," adds Ramburuth.

Bungani believes it is impossible to change attitudes overnight. But it is important to start with the youth. "We would like to see HIV/AIDS as part of programmes run in our schools. Sexuality, gender and relationship issues must be talked about openly," he says.

Most men are raised to believe they should have power over women. How does this affect the spread of AIDS?

amburuth believes this system, called patriarchy, is a reason why HIV/AIDS is spreading faster. "Because of the position women find themselves in as a result of patriarchy, their sexual relationships and power is also limited. One has to deal with that in order to deal with the issue of AIDS," he says.

Bungani adds that there have been no visible campaigns to address this.

"Our attitude needs to change as men. We need to be more sensitive, respectful and responsible in our relationships. The tradition of men having many sexual relationships to prove they are men needs to be looked at in the light of HIV/AIDS. Those men who continue to have many relationships with women need to take protective measures to protect their partners and themselves."

amburuth agrees: "Men need to open themselves up. They need to question the way they have thought of themselves as men, how they see women and how they behave in relationships. They have to do this in a serious way. The HIV epidemic demands this of us."

The PPHC National AIDS
Programme helps communities
fight ignorance about AIDS. If you
need the support of a community
worker or if you have any futher
questions contact the PPHC
National AIDS Programme. The
telephone numbers of their
offices are:

National office: (011) 337 8539 Eastern Transvaal:

(01315) 41 181 Northern Transvaal: (01521) 91 4221

Southern Transvaal: (011) 337 7126

Orange Free State:

(057) 396 5509 Natal: (031) 301 2582

Natal Midlands: (0331) 45 0453 Northern Natal: (0354) 74 181

Border: (0431) 43 6733 Eastern Cape: (041) 41 1618 Transkei: (0471) 31 0757 Western Cape: (021) 696 4154



These pages
have been
made possible
by NPPHCN
National AIDS
Programme