"Interactions Between Poverty and HIV/AIDS"

Cape Town, South Africa 12-13 December 2005,

Organized by the IUSSP Panel on Population and Poverty in collaboration with the University of Cape Town

Scientific Organizers:

David Lam (University of Michigan) and Murray Leibbrandt (University of Cape Town)

Other members of Organizing Committee: John Casterline (Pennsylvania State University), John Strauss (University of Southern California)

The seminar "Interactions Between Poverty and HIV/AIDS" will focus on the causal connections between HIV/AIDS and poverty, with attention to Effects that run in both directions. The seminar will focus on two major themes:

- (i) The impact of HIV/AIDS on the well-being of households and individuals.
- (ii) Poverty and the prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS.

The first theme builds on the recognition that HIV/AIDS may affect the social and economic well-being of households and individuals through several mechanisms. These include changes in labor market status, changes in productivity in both labor market and non-labor market activities, and changes in the care-giving demands on household members. A particular concern of the seminar is whether and how these mechanisms differentially affect poor and non-poor households. Household responses of interest would include school enrollment, labor market participation, changes in household living arrangements, and the reallocation of agricultural and home production responsibilities.

The second major theme of the seminar will be how poverty affects the prevalence of HIV/AIDS and its successful treatment. Of particular interest will be studies evaluating prevention behavior as well as studies exploring the uptake and impact of anti-retroviral treatment programs (ARVs). To what extent is poverty status correlated with different sexual risk taking behavior? What factors seem to affect the links between poverty status and risk taking behaviors? Is there evidence that the poor are less likely to participate in and make effective use of ARV treatment programs?

The seminar will give particular attention to the use of household Survey data, especially longitudinal survey data, to analyze the dynamics of HIV/AIDS and poverty. A number of longitudinal data collection projects with content related to both HIV/AIDS and the socioeconomic status have recently begun to produce the kind of data that is necessary to develop a clear picture of these dynamics. Submissions are also encouraged by researchers using other methodologies such as qualitative research.

Papers focusing on the economic impact of HIV/AIDS at the macroeconomic level will also be considered, but higher priority will be given to research focusing on micro linkages between HIV/AIDS and outcomes at the household and individual level. The seminar will give particular attention to Africa, but submissions from all regions will be welcomed.

Complete papers or abstracts and a brief (less than one page) curriculum vitae should be submitted to Murray Leibbrandt (mleibbra@commerce.uct.ac.za) no later than 30 March 2005. Final decisions regarding acceptance will be made by 30 April 2005.