

The New School Graduate Program in International Affairs

The AIDS Crisis and the International Community: Critical review of main issues, actors and approaches in the response to HIV and AIDS

Spring Semester 2007
Tuesday, 6.00 – 7.50 p.m.
Room 618

Instructor:
Christian Gladel, M.A., J.D.
Office hours: Tuesday, 8.00-9.00 pm, Room 620
(or by appointment)

A) Course description

Thank you for your interest and welcome to a joint review of one of the crucial issues the international community is dealing with today: The response to HIV and AIDS. The AIDS epidemic continues to be a major international health and development crisis with an estimated 4.3 million new HIV infections (close to half of them among young people 15-24 years of age) and nearly 3 million deaths attributed to AIDS in 2005 alone. This course aspires to analyze the driving forces behind the spread of HIV in the developing world and the way the international community has responded to it. In particular, the course will give the students an understanding of the state of the pandemic today and its possible course in the future; highlight the impact the AIDS epidemic has on different groups, such as women and young people, and the socio-economic development in developing countries; examine approaches and tools used in responding to HIV and AIDS; and analyze the response of different major actors. With HIV and AIDS being a multidisciplinary issue, this course takes a multidisciplinary approach touching on socio-economic, medical, public health, political and cultural issues, among others. The sessions will consist of a mixture of lectures, discussions, group work, simulations, student presentations and guest speaker contributions.

B) Learning objectives

Gain a sound understanding of:

- HIV and AIDS issues and concepts (the virus itself, HIV and AIDS terminology, driving factors of the epidemic, key populations vulnerable to HIV, responses and approaches to HIV and AIDS)
- Role and functioning of major actors in the area of HIV and AIDS

And develop:

- Critical thinking: What do *you* think drives the AIDS epidemic and what should be done to address it in different contexts? Are the current approaches appropriate? How can the response to HIV and AIDS be made more effective?

C) Course overview

The course is structured around 4 building blocks:

1.) Basic knowledge of HIV and AIDS

Being a good professional in the area of HIV and AIDS requires a sound personal understanding of – at a minimum - basic ideas of HIV itself, its ways of transmission, how to protect oneself, and its epidemiology, i.e. where the AIDS epidemic stands and what drives it in different parts of the world. Part of this knowledge is a good grasp of HIV and AIDS

terminology and awareness around using these terms in a sensitive and non-discriminatory manner. This block will also cover issues of stigma and discrimination – an overarching subject that touches on all aspects of dealing with HIV and AIDS. There will be *two sessions* under this block.

2.) The impact of HIV and AIDS

HIV and AIDS have a profound impact on individuals and societies in a myriad of ways. This block will strive to analyze the impact HIV and AIDS have on certain segments of society, such as individuals and households, and on specific groups, such as women, young people and children. Under this block, the course will also look at why Africa has been and continues to be the part of the world most affected by HIV and AIDS. There will be *four sessions* under this block.

3.) Global commitments, country responses and emerging issues

The global community has been increasingly rallied in its commitment to respond to HIV and AIDS. There are internationally agreed frameworks and agreements in place that guide the international response. With the 2001 Declaration of Commitment (DoC), for example, the international community has created a roadmap for the response to HIV and AIDS. However, how did these frameworks come about and are they effective in guiding the response? Do approaches like the “ABC” work and what are the concerns around different concepts proposed? In addition, this block analyzes what is considered a successful country response to HIV and AIDS and includes a look into what is on the horizon in the form of the so called NPTs (new prevention technologies). There will be *four sessions* dedicated to this block.

4.) Major international actors in the area of HIV and AIDS

The international community has increasingly stepped up its efforts in the area of HIV and AIDS over the last decade, not least financially. This block will examine the major actors in the area of HIV and AIDS mainly across the areas of prevention and treatment access. Students will be required to analyze those actors' activities in the area of HIV and AIDS by applying the analytical knowledge acquired during the course. The actors to be analyzed are: The UN system, with particular focus on UNAIDS, especially the World Bank and WHO; the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; the US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (Pepfar); the Bill & Melinda Gates and the Clinton Foundations; and major donors, such as DFID. Four sessions will comprise this block. The last course session will be dedicated to discussing what has been learned during the course and which conclusions the students individually and as a group have been able to draw from the course; also, which questions might still be open for further consideration and examination for each student in his/her future academic or professional work. *Four sessions* will be part of this final building block.

D) Required readings

- Tony Barnett and Alan Whiteside, *AIDS in the Twenty-First Century: disease and globalization* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2006).
- UNAIDS. 2006. *Report on the global AIDS epidemic: a UNAIDS 10th anniversary special edition*, Geneva: UNAIDS.
Available at:
http://www.unaids.org/en/HIV_data/2006GlobalReport/default.asp
- UNAIDS/WHO. 2006. *AIDS Epidemic Update*. Geneva: UNAIDS/WHO.
Available at:
http://data.unaids.org/pub/EpiReport/2006/2006_EpiUpdate_en.pdf

- Andrew Petkun, *The HIV/AIDS Epidemic in sub-Saharan Africa: a human perspective, portraits of people living with HIV/AIDS in Kenya and Tanzania, with additional photographs from Botswana, Cameroon, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Rwanda, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe*, (Nairobi: Humanitarian Endeavors, 2004).

Students are required to purchase Barnett's and Whiteside's *AIDS in the Twenty-First Century: disease and globalization*. The UNAIDS 2006 *Report on the global AIDS epidemic* will be made available by the instructor through UNAIDS. The UNAIDS 2006 *AIDS Epidemic Update* is available on-line. Andrew Petkun's *The HIV/AIDS Epidemic in sub-Saharan Africa* will be available on reserve.

E) Requirements

- **Short essay, 15%** (up to 6 pages, double-spaced): The former UN Special Envoy for HIV/AIDS in Africa, Stephen Lewis, has proposed a new international agency for women. Do you think setting up this new organization is a good idea in order to deal with the feminization of HIV and AIDS? What should this new agency focus on in the area of HIV and AIDS? Which opportunities and problems do you see in creating this organization? This essay is due in hard copy on 27 February.
- **Mid-term assignment, 20%**: Short paper (up to 10 pages, double-spaced) which will provide a critical analysis of the response to HIV and AIDS in a specific country. The elements covered should include:
 - a) Short description of the HIV and AIDS epidemic and what drives it;
 - b) Overview of the response of the government, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and external actors in terms of approaches used; and
 - c) Critical assessment: Do you feel the response in the respective country has been effective and appropriate?

The country to be reviewed will be chosen by each student jointly with the instructor at the end of the second session. Given their importance for the future of the AIDS epidemic, two countries that will need to be the object of a review are China and India. This paper is due in hard copy after spring break (27 March).

- **Final assignment (50%)**: Longer paper (up to 20 pages, minimum 10 pages, double spaced) which will analyze the mission, role and impact of one major actor in the arena of HIV and AIDS. The students can choose from the following main actors: the UN system, with particular focus on UNAIDS and its co-sponsors, especially the World Bank and WHO; the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; the US President's Emergency Plan for HIV/AIDS (Pepfar); the Bill & Melinda Gates and the Clinton Foundation; and major donors, such as DFID. If a student should be interested in a particular actor in the area of HIV and AIDS, especially from the NGO/grassroots arena, he/she is welcome to make suggestions. The methodology applied should include the following elements: At least two interviews with representatives of the chosen organizations re the scope and perceived impact of its work in the area of HIV and AIDS in the developing world; at least two interviews with external contacts of the organization, either so-called beneficiaries (if possible) or collaborators (such as partner organizations) to provide an external view/assessment of the organization's work; and a literature review of assessments of the work of the

respective organization in the area of HIV and AIDS. The paper should contain at a minimum the following chapters:

- a) Description of the work of the organization, including its stated mission and goals in the area of HIV and AIDS and funding available for HIV and AIDS activities;
- b) Main milestones, achievements and challenges encountered in their HIV and AIDS activities;
- c) Description and assessment of their collaboration with partner organizations; and
- d) Overall assessment: Do you consider the work of the organization successful or not?

These papers will be due in hard copy between 10 and 24 April and will be presented by the students in class. Students are required to apply the concepts and critical thinking acquired during the course for this assignment. It will give the students the opportunity to gain an intimate knowledge of the work of one major actor in the area of HIV and AIDS. Depending on the size of the class, students will work and present individually or as teams.

- **Attendance and class participation (15%):** Students are expected to attend classes regularly (missing a session shall be announced to the instructor beforehand, if possible, and missing more than one session may only be excused with prior agreement of the instructor based on a reasonable explanation) and to engage visibly and critically with the assigned readings. At the beginning of each class, as appropriate, 1-2 students will present the readings for the respective session and a critical assessment of the main issues and challenges presented in the readings in a brief overview (10-15 min.). Student participation and initiative are very much encouraged and welcomed.

F) Class schedule

Date	Topic	Assignments	Guest speaker
	<u>Block 1: Basic knowledge of HIV and AIDS</u>		
23 Jan. '07	a) Setting the scene for the course: Course description & format, requirements and mutual expectations b) Basic knowledge of HIV and AIDS c) HIV and AIDS literacy: Understanding of HIV and AIDS terminology		
30 Jan. '07	a) Where does the AIDS epidemic stand: Global, regional and country data b) Stigma and discrimination	Choose country for mid-term assignment	
	<u>Block 2: The impact of HIV and AIDS</u>		

24 Apr. '07	Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and the President's Emergency Plan for HIV/AIDS (Pepfar)	Final assignment: Presentation to class	
1 May '07	-a) Living positively: What does it mean to live with HIV? b) Wrapping up: Impressions & course conclusions		To be announced

G) Readings per class:

Block 1: Basic knowledge of HIV and AIDS

Session 1 (23 Jan.):

Basic knowledge of HIV and AIDS & HIV and AIDS literacy: Understanding HIV and AIDS terminology

Required readings:

Tony Barnett and Alan Whiteside, *AIDS in the Twenty-First Century: disease and globalization* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan 2006), chapters 2-3 ('The disease and its epidemiology', pp. 27-67; 'Epidemic roots', pp. 71-100).

UNESCO. 2006. *Guidelines on Language and Content in HIV and AIDS-related Materials*, Paris: UNESCO

Available at:

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0014/001447/144725e.pdf>

UNAIDS. 2006. *Editor's Note for Authors*

Available at:

<http://www.youandaids.org/HIVAIDS%20Language/Terminology%20Guide.pdf>

Session 2 (30 Jan.):

Where does the epidemic stand? Global, regional and country data Stigma and discrimination

Required readings:

- Data on HIV and AIDS:

UNAIDS. 2006. *Report on the global AIDS epidemic: a UNAIDS 10th anniversary special edition*, Geneva: UNAIDS, executive summary and chapters 1-2 ('Introduction', pp. 1-6; 'Overview of the global AIDS epidemic', pp. 7-50).

Available at:

http://data.unaids.org/pub/GlobalReport/2006/2006_GR-ExecutiveSummary_en.pdf

http://www.unaids.org/en/HIV_data/2006GlobalReport/default.asp

UNAIDS/WHO. 2006. *AIDS Epidemic Update*. Geneva: UNAIDS WHO, pp. 3-9 (Introduction), pp. 10-13 (Zimbabwe and South Africa), pp. 24 -33 (China, India, Cambodia and Thailand), pp. 37-43 (Russian Federation and Ukraine)

Available at:

http://data.unaids.org/pub/EpiReport/2006/03-Introduction-2006_EpiUpdate_eng.pdf

http://data.unaids.org/pub/EpiReport/2006/04-Sub-Saharan-Africa-2006_EpiUpdate_eng.pdf

http://data.unaids.org/pub/EpiReport/2006/05-Asia-2006_EpiUpdate_eng.pdf

http://data.unaids.org/pub/EpiReport/2006/06-Eastern-Europe-and-Central-Asia-2006_EpiUpdate_eng.pdf

- Stigma & discrimination:

Health and Development Networks (HDNet) and AIDS-Care-Watch Campaign. 2006. *Unveiling the Truth: shedding light on HIV stigma and discrimination: a report from the XVI International AIDS Conference, Toronto, Canada—August 2006*.

Available at:

http://data.unaids.org/pub/Speech/2006/200608012_sp_piot_stigma%20speech_en.pdf?previous=true

(Students to choose at least three chapters to read)

Peter Piot, *How to reduce stigma of AIDS*, Keynote address, Symposium at the XVI International AIDS Conference, 12 August 2006.

Available at:

http://data.unaids.org/pub/Speech/2006/200608012_sp_piot_stigma%20speech_en.pdf?previous=true

Supplementary readings:

Kaiser Foundation, The Global HIV/AIDS Timeline

Available at:

<http://www.kff.org/hivaids/timeline/hivtimeline.cfm>

UNAIDS. 2003. Fact Sheet. *Stigma and Discrimination*. Geneva: UNAIDS.

Available at:

http://data.unaids.org/Publications/Fact-Sheets03/fs_stigma_discrimination_en.pdf?preview=true

Block 2: The impact of HIV and AIDS

Session 3 (6 Febr.):

The impact of HIV and AIDS: An introduction

Impact on key populations: Men who have sex with men (MSM), sex workers and injection drug users (IDUs)

Required readings:

6 Feb. '07	a) The impact of HIV and AIDS: An introduction b) Impact on key populations: Men who have sex with men (MSM), sex workers and injection drug users (IDUs)		To be announced
13 Feb. '07	HIV and AIDS and women: What is behind the growing feminization of HIV and AIDS and what are the responses?		To be announced
20 Feb. '07	HIV and AIDS and young people: What makes young people vulnerable and what are the responses?		Joya Banerjee, Program Coordinator Global Youth Coalition on HIV/AIDS (GYCA)
27 Feb. '07	Why is Africa the most affected continent?	Short essay due	
	<u>Block 3: Global commitments, country responses and emerging issues</u>		
6 March '07	The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the Declaration of Commitment (DoC): A good roadmap for the response to HIV and AIDS?		Stephen Kraus, Chief, HIV/AIDS Branch, UNFPA
13 Mar. '07	Country cases studies: What is considered a successful country response to HIV and AIDS? The cases of Brazil, Senegal and Thailand.		
20 March '07	No class (spring break)		
27 March '07	Does the ABC work? The case of Uganda	Mid-term assignment due	
3 April '07	New prevention technologies (NPTs): What's on the horizon?		Mitchell Warren, Executive Director, AIDS Vaccine Advocacy Coalition (AVAC)
	<u>Block 4: Major international actors in the area of HIV and AIDS</u>		
10 Apr. '07	The UN system (in particular UNAIDS and co-sponsors World Bank and WHO)	Final assignment: Presentation to class	
17 Apr. '07	Bill & Melinda Gates and Clinton Foundations and major donors	Final assignment: Presentation to class	

Tony Barnett and Alan Whiteside, *AIDS in the Twenty-First Century: disease and globalization* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan 2006), chapters 6-7 ('Introduction to impact', pp. 171-195; 'Individuals, Households and Communities', pp. 197-209).

Robert Hecht, Anita Alban, Kate Taylor, Sarah Post, Nina B. Andersen, Ryan Schwarz , "Putting It Together: AIDS and the Millennium Development Goals," *PloS Medicine*, Med 3(11) (2006): 1992-1998.

Available at:

<http://medicine.plosjournals.org/perlserv/?request=get-document&doi=10.1371/journal.pmed.0030455>

Nicholas Eberstadt, "The Future of AIDS," *Foreign Affairs* 81, no. 6 (2002): 2245.

UNAIDS. 2006. *Report on the global AIDS epidemic: a UNAIDS 10th anniversary special edition*, Geneva: UNAIDS, chapter 5 ('At risk and neglected: four key populations', pp. 103-122).

Available at:

http://www.unaids.org/en/HIV_data/2006GlobalReport/default.asp

Supplementary readings:

Tony Barnett and Alan Whiteside, *AIDS in the Twenty-First Century: disease and globalization* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan 2006), chapter 8 ('Dependants: Orphans and the Elderly', pp. 210 – 237).

Session 4 (13 Febr.):

HIV and AIDS and women: What is behind the feminization of HIV and AIDS and what are the responses?

Required readings:

Lynn Morrison and Sepali Guruge, "We are a part of all that we have met: Women and AIDS," in Davidson C. Umeh, ed., *Confronting the AIDS Epidemic: Cross-cultural perspectives on HIV/AIDS education* (Trenton, NJ: Africa World Press, 1997), 197-214

Geeta Rao Gupta, *Gender, Sexuality and HIV/AIDS: the what, the why, and the how*, Plenary Address, XIII International AIDS Conference, 12 July 2000.

Available at:

http://www.icrw.org/docs/Durban_HIVAIDS_speech700.pdf

Stephen Lewis, Text of a speech delivered at University of Pennsylvania's Summit on Global Issues in Women's Health, Philadelphia, April 26, 2005

Available at:

http://data.unaids.org/Media/Speeches02/SP_Lewis_GlobalIssuesWomensHealth_26Apr05_en.pdf

Gary Barker and Christine Ricardo, "A Key to HIV prevention – Understanding what drives young men in Africa", *Global AIDSLink* 100 (2006): 4-5.

UNAIDS, UNFPA, UNIFEM. 2004. *Women and HIV/AIDS: confronting the crisis*. New York: UNAIDS, UNFPA, UNIFEM.
Available at:
<http://www.unfpa.org/hiv/women/report/>

Session 5 (20 Febr.):

HIV and AIDS and young people: What makes young people vulnerable and what are the responses?

Required readings:

UNFPA. 2004. *Making one billion count: state of the world population 2003: investing in adolescents' health and rights*. New York: UNFPA, chapters 1, 3-4 ('overview of adolescent life, pp. 1-10; 'hiv/aids and adolescents', pp. 23-27; 'promoting healthier behaviour, pp. 29-35).

Carolyn Baylies, "Cultural Hazards facing young people in the era of HIV/AIDS: specificity and change" in Nana K. Poku and Alan Whiteside, eds., *The Political Economy of AIDS in Africa* (Burlington, VT: Ashgate, 2004), 71-83.

WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAIDS. 2006. *Preventing HIV/AIDS in young people: the first systematic review of what works to prevent HIV infection among young people in developing countries*.

Available at:

http://www.who.int/child-adolescent-health/New_Publications/ADH/TRS/S_4p.pdf

Supplementary readings:

UNAIDS. 2004. *Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic, Focus: hiv and young people: the threat for today's youth*, pp. 93-98

UNFPA. 2003. *At the Crossroads: Accelerating Youth Access to HIV/AIDS Interventions*, New York: UNFPA.

Available at:

http://www.unfpa.org/upload/lib_pub_file/316_filename_UNFPA_Crossroads.pdf

Session 6 (27 Febr.):

Why is Africa the most affected continent?

Required readings:

Tony Barnett and Alan Whiteside, *AIDS in the Twenty-First Century: disease and globalization* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2006), chapter 8 ('Is Africa exceptional?', pp. 139-168).

Jonathan Engel, *Epidemic: A Global History of AIDS* (New York: Smithsonian Books/Collins, 2006), chapter 10 ('Africa', pp. 211-233).

Helen Epstein, "The Fidelity Fix," *New York Times*, 13 June 2004.

Available at:

<http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9A04EFDC1E31F930A25755C0A9629C8B63&sec=health&pagewanted=8>

Andrew Petkun, *The HIV/AIDS Epidemic in sub-Saharan Africa: a human perspective, portraits of people living with HIV/AIDS in Kenya and Tanzania, with additional photographs from Botswana, Cameroon, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Rwanda, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe*, (Nairobi: Humanitarian Endeavors, 2004).

Block 3: Global commitments, country responses and emerging issues

Session 7 (6 March.):

**The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the Declaration of Commitment (DoC):
A good roadmap in the fight against HIV and AIDS?**

MDGs:

United Nations, "UN Millennium Development Goals," <http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/#>.

UN Millennium Project. 2005. Task Force on HIV/AIDS, Malaria, TB, and Access to Essential Medicines, Working Group on HIV/AIDS. *Combating AIDS in the developing world*, chapter 1, ('Epidemic and response', pp. 24-26).

Available at:

<http://www.unmillenniumproject.org/documents/HIVAIDS-chapter1.pdf>

Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, "The Millennium Development Goals Report 2006,"
<http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Resources/Static/Products/Progress2006/MDGReport2006.pdf>.
(pp. 14-15.)

Millennium Development Goals: 2006 Progress Chart.

Available at:

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Resources/Static/Products/Progress2006/MDGProgressChart2006.pdf>.

Declaration of Commitment (DoC):

UNAIDS, Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS,
<http://www.unaids.org/en/Goals/UNGASS/default.asp>.

http://data.unaids.org/publications/irc-pub03/aidsdeclaration_en.pdf (DoC text)
(Please read text of DoC)

Declaration of Commitment: five years later, *Report of the Secretary-General*, 24 March 2006.
http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2006/20060324_SGReport_GA_A60737_en.pdf.

UNAIDS, 2006 High level Meeting on AIDS, <http://www.un.org/ga/aidsmeeting2006/>.

Session 8 (13 March.):

Country cases studies: What is considered a successful country response to HIV and AIDS?

Required readings:

UNAIDS. 1999. Best Practices Collection, *Acting early to prevent AIDS: The case of Senegal*, Geneva: UNAIDS.

Available at: http://data.unaids.org/Publications/IRC-pub04/una99-34_en.pdf .

Joseph R. Oppong and Samuel Agyei-Mensah, "HIV/AIDS in West Africa: The case of Senegal, Ghana and Nigeria" in Ezekiel Kalipeni et al., eds., *HIV/AIDS in Africa: Beyond Epidemiology* (Malden, MA: Blackwell Pub., 2004), 74-76

World Bank. 2000. *Social Monitor Thailand, Thailand's Response to AIDS: Building on Success, Confronting the Future*, Bangkok: WHO, <http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTTHAILAND/Resources/Social-Monitor/2000nov.pdf> . (pp. 1-17)

Guido Carlos Levi and Marco Antonio Vitoria, "Fighting against AIDS: the Brazilian experience," *AIDS* 16 (18) (2002), <http://www.aidsonline.com/pt/re/aids/fulltext.00002030-200212060-00001.htm;jsessionid=FkBL69Dq4V82nvZ6FvD55K1QvdzLPKrDNg71z1h4xw5vf4KkzrNp!1218032343!-949856144!8091!-1>

Mark Heywood, "The Achilles Heel? The impact of HIV/AIDS on democracy in South Africa" in *HIV/AIDS in Africa*, SS. Abdool Karim and Q. Abdool Karim, eds. (Cape Town: Cambridge University Press, 2005), 371-383.

Supplementary readings:

James C. McKinley Jr., "Cuba counters prostitution with AIDS programs," *New York Times*, 26 December 2004.

Available at:

<http://www.businessfightsaids.org/site/apps/nl/content2.asp?c=gwKXJfNVJtF&b=1009025&ct=1364997>

Chris McGreal, Mbeki's AIFDS experts split over link to HIV, *The Guardian*, 5 April 2001.

Available at:

<http://www.virusmyth.net/aids/news/guardpanel.htm>

Session 9 (27 March):

Does the ABC work? The case of Uganda

Required readings:

S J Genius and S K Genius, "HIV/AIDS prevention in Uganda: why has it worked?" *Postgraduate Medical Journal* 81 (2005),
<http://pmj.bmj.com/cgi/content/full/81/960/615>

Elaine M. Murphy, Margaret E Greene, Alexandra Mihailic and Peter Olupot,-Olupot, "Was the "ABC" Approach (Abstinence, Being Faithful, Using Condoms) Responsible for Uganda's Decline in HIV?" *PLoS Medicine* 3 (9) (2006), 1443-1447.

The Alan Guttmacher Institute. 2003. *A, B and C in Uganda – Roles of abstinence, monogamy and condom use in HIV decline*. New York/Washington D.C.: The Alan Guttmacher Institute.
Available at:
http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/summaries/exs_abc03.pdf

Supplementary readings:

Steven W. Sindig, "Does 'CNN' (Condoms, Needles, Negotiation) Work Better than 'ABC' (Abstinence, Being Faithful and Condom Use) in Attacking the AIDS Epidemic?" *International Family Planning Perspectives*, 31, no. 1 (2005),
<http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/journals/3103805.html>

Noerine Kaleeba , *Women and AIDS – challenges and hopes for affected communities*,
Remarks by Noerine Kaleeba, On the occasion of International Women's day, March 8th 2004, UN Headquarters, New York
Available at:
<http://www.un.org/womenwatch/feature/iwd/2004/NoerineKaleeba-stmt.pdf>

Session 10 (3 April):

New prevention technologies (NPTs): What's on the horizon?

Required readings:

Global HIV Prevention Working Group. 2006. *New Approaches to HIV Prevention: accelerating research and ensuring future access*,
<http://www.paho.org/English/AD/FCH/AI/New%20Approaches%20to%20HIV%20Prevention.pdf>

IAVI. 2006. *Estimating the Impact of an AIDS Vaccine in Developing Countries*,
<http://www.iavi.org/viewfile.cfm?fid=42539>

Charlotte Watts, *The Public Health Impact of Microbicides*, power point presentation,
<http://www.global-campaign.org/clientfiles/Watts-PublicHealthImpact.ppt#257>

Daniel T. Halperin, "Male circumcision: Why is it being considered seriously?" *Global AIDSLink* , 100 (2006): 18
Donald G. McNeil, Jr., "Circumcision Halves H.I.V. Risk, U.S. Agency Finds", *New York Times*, 14 December 2006

Available at:

<http://www.nytimes.com/2006/12/14/health/14hiv.html?em&ex=1166245200&en=0cdfbc3e4f64cfa1&ei=5087%0A>

Gita Ramjee, *Microbicides and Other Prevention Technologies*, power point presentation, http://www.kaisernetwork.org/health_cast/uploaded_files/TuesdayPlenaryPP21.pdf

Supplementary readings:

IAVI. 2004. *Developing and Delivering an AIDS Vaccine: Issues and Answers*, <http://www.iavi.org/viewfile.cfm?fid=401>

Block 4: Major international actors in the area of HIV and AIDS

Session 11 (10 April):

The UN system (in particular UNAIDS, the World Bank and WHO)

Student presentations

No readings

Session 12 (17 April):

Bill & Melinda Gates and Clinton Foundations

Student presentations

No readings

Session 13 (24 April):

Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and the President's Emergency Plan for HIV/AIDS (Pepfar)

Student presentations

No readings

Session 14 (24 April):

Wrap up session

Wrapping up: Impressions & course conclusions

Living positively: What does it mean to live with HIV?

No readings