



MITIGATING THE IMPACTS OF HIV/AIDS IN VIETNAM THROUGH EMPOWERED OLDER PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES

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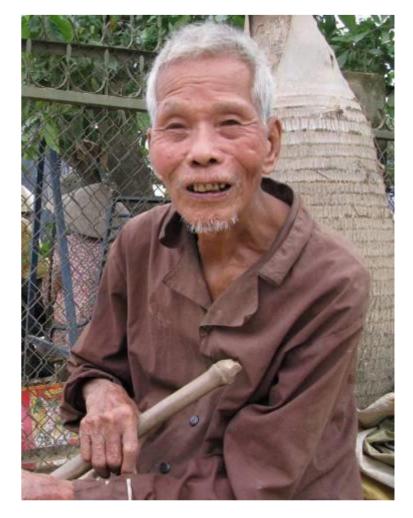
- Vietnam has about 8.5 million OP accounting for ~9,9% the total population. The number of OP impacted by HIV/AIDS is not available.
- Viet Nam has reported 129,715 people living with HIV, 26,840 people with full blown AIDS and a total of 39,664 people having lost their lives (GSO).
- There are about 74% of people living with HIV/AIDs who responded to the survey were being taken care of by their parents or grandparents, 68% of them by their mothers and grandmothers (VWU).
- Among OP who had a HIV/AIDS victim in the family found that 82.6% of these elderly had to care for 1-3 family members (VAE).
- There is **no official policies of support** for the OP who care for their children living with HIV/AIDS, nor for the affected children.



Background



- The rapid growth in the number of HIV infections in Vietnam is placing older people in a vulnerable situation.
- Older people are becoming poorer as their children lose their jobs and/or die due to AIDS, and often burdened with the role of caring for their orphan grandchildren.
- Older people are excluded from most HIV, health and poverty reduction programmes in Vietnam.







Back ground

- Project "Community Mechanisms for mitigating the impact of HIV/AIDS in Vietnam" – coded as VIE 011, coimplemented by VWU, VAE, TNMC, RECAS, SHAPC
- **Project duration/location:** from Oct, 2005 to Sept. 2009 in 4 cities and provinces in the North of Vietnam.
- **Project objective:** To improve the health and livelihoods for those affected by HIV/AIDS (mainly the old people) and to reduce risk of HIV infection, particularly amongst high risk groups.



Self – help clubs for people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS



- 67 clubs in 4 provinces
- 50 to 70 members
- 3-5 members in a Club Management Board
- At least 70% OP
- At least 70% women
- At least 70% are infected or affected by HIV/AIDS





PROJECT ACTIVITIES

- Formation and Capacity build of self-helped clubs
- Livelihood (Micro Credit and Saving)
- Health care
- Homecare (Community Volunteers)
- HIV prevention
- Advocacy

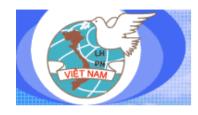


This presentation



presents findings of a research conducted by VWU and HAI at the end of the project (June –Sept 2009).







Aims of the research

- Understand impacts of HIV/AIDS on OP and the role and contribution of the OP in providing care and support to people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS.
- Measure the awareness of leaders and service providers on the impact of HIV/AIDS on OP and the role and contribution of the OP in providing care and support to people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS, and gauge their level of support for OP and PLWHA.



Reasearch location and method



- Location: the research was implemented in 67 comunities of 4 city and provincies of Hanoi, Nam Dinh, Quang Ninh and Thai Nguyen in North of Vietnam (having highest rate of HIV infection).
- Method: Interviewed almost 4,000 people - mainly of older people, people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS (PIAH), service providers and leaders.





Results





- > 2/3 of the carers of PIAH were women (mostly older women)
- 68.5% reduction in stigma and discrimination
- 78.2% improved health status
- 98% of the club members received at least 2 healthcare check-up annually
- 1,321 PIAH increased access to HIV testing and ARV drug
- 48.3% increased in income of club members



Conclusions



- Older people are both greatly affected by HIV/AIDS and have made significant contribution to addressing its consequences
- Supporting SHGs for PIAH has helped to raise the profile and status of older carers and PIAH in their communities and is effective in mitigating the impacts of HIV/AIDS







Conclusions





Strengthening linkages
between affected
communities, service
providers and businesses is
an effective way to increase
support to PIAH, and helps
to significantly reduce
stigma and discrimination
within families and
communities







- The SHGs are sustainable and affordable model for local communities and government to replicate to reduce impacts of HIV AIDs on the affected OP and communities. VWU has replicated into 6 new clubs and 12 more will be set up soon in Hanoi and Quang Ninh province
- The research findings have been and will be shared at the HIV/AIDS working network in Viet Nam and in the region.





Thank you