The Impact of the HIV Epidemic on Rural Agricultural Producers in Three Regions of Namibia
Themes

• Dynamic
• Ability to cope differs
• Different types of intervention required
Background

• Take advantage of NHIES in 2003/04
• Provided control sample for comparison
• Allowed larger sample over three regions with limited funds
Study Areas

- Kavango, Oshana and Oshikoto Regions

- Obtained assistance from HIV support groups
Dynamics

- The epidemic
- Responses by affected populations
Dynamics of the Epidemic

- Sentinel Survey Results in the three regions
- Took a historical view of individual sites
- Aside from a national decline patterns emerge
Dynamics: Response of People

- Households merging: high rates of “other relatives” in sample
  - Kavango very high incidence,
  - Oshana moderate incidence
  - Oshikoto a very low incidence
Differing Ability to Cope

• Three groupings
• Based on staple crop production (millet)
• Are people growing enough to meet daily caloric needs?
• 86% of 144 HH did not.
Severe Crisis

• Produce less than 750 kg of millet
  – 78% of households (113 total)
  – 11 HH did not produce a crop
  – Livestock herds are low:
    • 29 HH have cattle, 15 have 11 head or less
    • 43 HH have goats, 22 have below 15 head
Crisis Households

• Produce 751 – 1500 kg of millet
  – 16% of sample (23 HH) growing crops but not successfully
  – Livestock ownership low:
    • 13 HH have cattle, 7 below 15 head
    • 14 HH have goats, 7 below 15
Near Crisis Households

• Produce over 1501 kg of millet
  – 6% of sample (8 HH)
  – Livestock ownership moderate:
    • 8 HH have cattle, range 6 - 40
    • 8 HH have goats, range 9 - 63
Appropriate Interventions

• **Severe Crisis, Crisis**: Need financial assistance, transfers, BIG, HIV disability, orphan assistance.

• **Near Crisis**: Need financial assistance. Also have capacity to absorb preventative interventions (less labor intensive crops)
Summary

• We have to understand more
  – Pace of the epidemic
  – People's responses to it
  – Responses in other Regions with different farming systems
  – Integrate with national surveys (NHIES)