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The HIV and AIDS Database

A group of 108 experts in the food, agriculture and natural resources sector (FANR) deliberated on the nature, extent, scope and magnitude of the impact of HIV and AIDS pandemic on the agricultural sector – especially the food sub-sector – in the SADC region.

The group examined the results, findings, conclusions and recommendations of a FANRPAN-led two-year study of the impact of HIV and AIDS on agriculture and food security in the seven countries of Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, Swaziland, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The study of 17 dimensions of household livelihood assets was funded by the EU through the SADC regional secretariat HIV and AIDS programme.

It tracked changes in the family labour size dependency ratio (family size and composition), mobility of household members, household demographic structure, expenditure and investment choices (investment expenditure), household productive assets, accessibility to food, household food and nutrition security and use of food, agriculture-based support networks, household market access, income and expenditure patterns, the capital asset base (capital stocks) and household productive assets, the environment, the gender implications across the various dimensions, optimal farm-household production systems and decisions, and agricultural extension services.

A regional database, populated by data from the seven countries, has been developed.

Dr Lindiwe Majele Sibanda
Chief Executive Officer
SADC Food Agriculture, and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN)