# Building Trusted Partnerships for HIV Prevention: Danger and Opportunity for Public Health & the Church

The Effects of the AIDS Pandemic and Poverty on Church Life in Sub-Saharan Africa: Stewardship Implications

NetACT and the African Society for Reformed Communities

Justo Mwale Theological College

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#### Organization of Presentation

- 1. Persistence Themes
- 2. Unfinished Business
- 3. Think Globally, Act Locally
- 4. What Public Health Can Do
- 5. Danger and Opportunity
- 6. Where Do We Go From Here?

### Persistent Themes 1987 2007

- Stigma
- Denial
- Poverty
- Reluctance to talk about sexuality
- Gender inequality

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## Unfinished Business: What remains to be done?

- 1. Focus on changing social norms
- 2. Make eliminating stigma the goal
- 3. Break the conspiracy of silence (denial)
- Build capacity to focus on HIV prevention (primary, secondary and tertiary)
- 5. Move beyond "medical" model and focus on breaking the cycle of poverty

# Think Globally, Act Locally Selected Millennium Goals (2000)

1. Reduce child mortality

2. Improve maternal health

3. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

(monitored by WHO)

# What Public Health Can Do: A Strategic Partnership with Churches for Prevention of HIV Infection

#### Public Health can help the faith community

- understand the language of epidemiology, the science of population health
- 2. understand the science of prevention
- 3. conduct community needs assessments
- 4. plan and evaluate programs
- 5. provide access to a wide network of other organizations committed to HIV prevention

#### Understanding Public Health Surveillance

- Incidence: number of new cases in a population
- Prevalence: number of total cases in a population

- Primary: individuals not infected and/or not engaged in known risk behaviors
- 2. Secondary: individuals not infected but engaged in known risk behaviors

#### Community Assessment

- Assess what current HIV prevention services are available in the community.
- Conduct formative research before beginning a program.
- Know how the knowledge, attitudes and beliefs of your congregation will shape their response to HIV prevention activities.
- Learn about the different segments of your congregation and communities.

#### Developing a network of partners

- Ministry of health
- Non-governmental agencies
- Other denominations
- Other disciplines outside faith community
- Arts community
- Persons living with HIV/AIDS

## Goals of AIDS Prevention Programs Aimed at Church Congregations

- 1. Increase accurate understanding of HIV transmission and prevention;
- 2. Decrease discrimination and prejudicial attitudes toward those at risk or infected;
- 3. Enhance social acceptance and support for HIV prevention programs;
- 4. Support adoption of behaviors and attitudes that decrease risk of HIV infection.

#### How confident are you that the church is ready?

- Eliminate stigma
- Preach abstinence
- Preach prevention
- Practice tolerance
- Be compassionate
- Promote HIV testing
- Promote and support treatment for HIV infected persons



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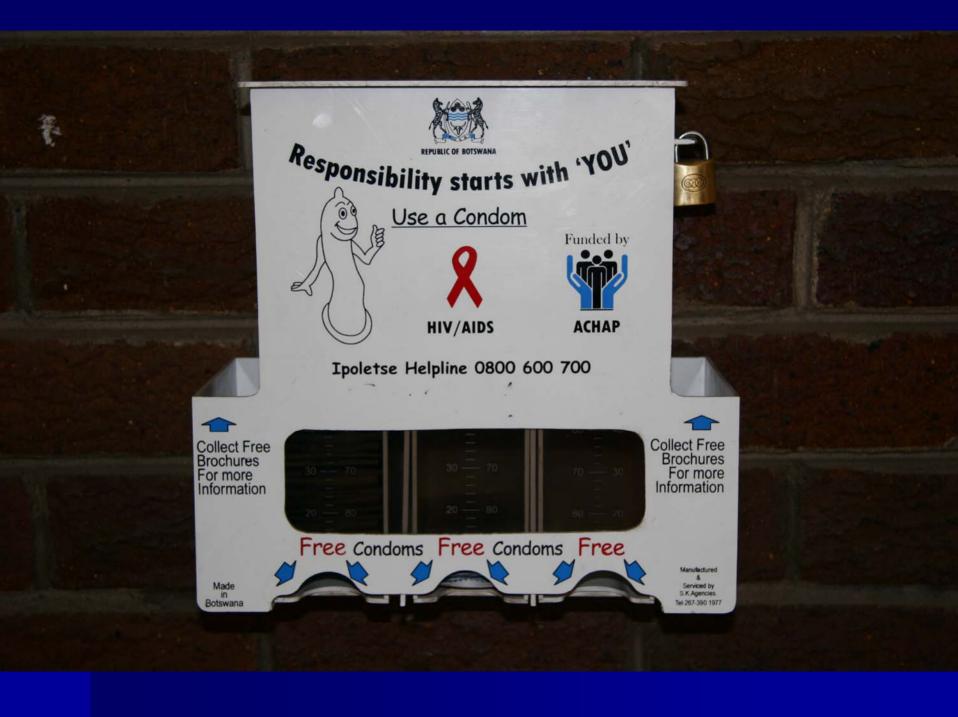


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#### Gender Equity

- 1. Reframe marriage to make it equal and just partnership
- 2. Talk about the right to refuse sex, ask husband/partner to be tested and to demand condom use in pre-marital counseling
- 3. Ensure that women are in leadership positions in the church

#### Leadership Matters: Evidence Based Recommendations

- 1. Talk about sexual health
- Volunteer for counseling and public HIV testing
- 3. Engage your church leadership
- 4. Include persons living with AIDS
- 5. Work for gender equity
- 6. Educate for dignity and compassion
- 7. Integrate with other providers

- 8. Include HIV training for clergy
- 9. Provide advocacy
- 10. Examine liturgical language
- 11. Support child headed households
- 12. Provide support to persons with HIV
- 13. Educate for dignity and compassion

#### **Danger and Opportunity**







"Are we going to be part of the process or is God going to have to do it without us?"

Rev. Ronald Peters

#### Where Do We Go From Here?



#### THANK YOU

