



FACT SHEETS

FACE AIDS Educational Materials

AIDS AND FOOD SECURITY

“Not only does food insecurity increase the spread of HIV/AIDS, it also exacerbates the impact of the epidemic.” Shayna Buhler, Human Rights Tribune

http://www.hri.ca/tribune/onlineissue/V1I3-2005/Right_to_food.html

- 1** Up to 80% of the people in the most HIV/AIDS affected countries depend on agriculture for their subsistence, and with death from AIDS, there is a reduced labour power in affected families. Many poor households are unable to feed themselves.
www.fao.org/hiv aids/
- 2** AIDS has killed around 7 million agricultural workers since 1985 in the 25 worst hit African countries.
www.un.org/ga/aids/ungassfactsheets/html/fsfood_en.htm
- 3** The HIV/AIDS epidemic could claim as much as 25% of the agricultural labour force in badly affected countries by 2020.
www.un.org/ga/aids/ungassfactsheets/html/fsfood_en.htm
- 4** In Rwanda, where beans are a key food security crop, beans production was 18% less in death affected households.
www.ifpri.org/pubs/books/oc50/oc50ch01.pdf
- 5** AIDS kills mostly members of the productive age group—people aged 15-49 years.
www.un.org/ga/aids/ungassfactsheets/html/fsfood_en.htm
- 6** In Zimbabwe, 18 per cent of households have removed one or more children from school as a coping mechanism in response to the lack of food.
www.oxfam.org/en/files/pp021127_aids_safrica.pdf
- 7** In 2003 74% of households headed by elderly females and hosting orphans were unable to meet their minimum food needs.
www.reliefweb.int/library/documents/2004/scf-souafr-31aug.pdf

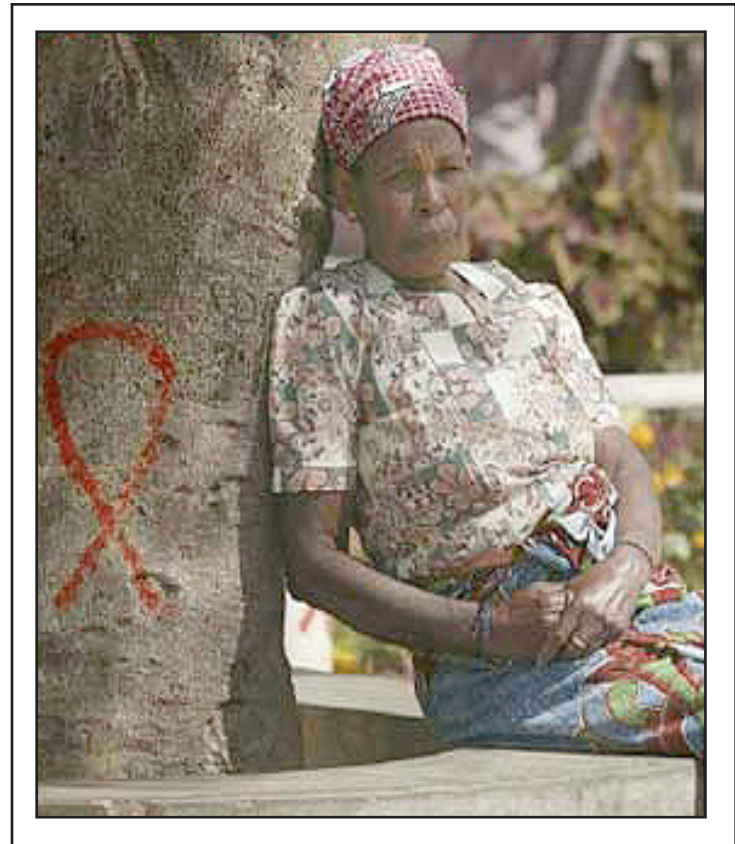


Photo credit: Mike DuBose/UMINS