

Regional Bureau for Arab States HIV/AIDS Regional Program in the Arab States



Saving Lives,

Saving Money

## UNDP/HARPAS (English original, March 2006)

 $\hbox{@}$  2006 United Nations Development Programme / HIV/AIDS Regional Programme in the Arab States 1191 Corniche El Nil, World Trade Centre

Boulac, Cairo, Egypt

P.O. Box: 982, Post Code: 11599

Tel.: +202 5791 733 Fax: +202 5784 847 www.harpas.org

The analysis and policy recommendations of this Report do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations Development Programme, its Executive Board, or its Member States.

The mention of specific companies does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by UNDP in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNDP concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

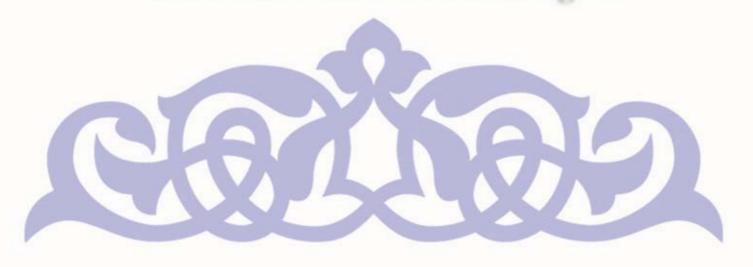
UNDP does not warrant that the information contained in this publication is complete and correct and shall not be liable for any damages incurred as a result of its use.

The Global Health Initiative's Private Sector Intervention Case Examples have been reproduced with kind permission of the World Economic Forum/Global Health Initiative.

Designed by: Mohamed El Ghamrawy



## Saving Lives, Saving Money The Private sector's Response to HIV/AIDS in the Arab Region



|   | TABLE C   | OF CONTENTS                |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| LIST OF ACRONYMS  |   | X                          |
| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY   |   | XI                         |
| INTRODUCTION  |   | 20                         |
| 1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC TRANSF  | ORMATION OF THE ARAB REGION   | 26                         |
| 1.1.1 ECONOMIES INTER   | E INTEGRATION OF THE REGION'S ECONOMII<br>CONNECTED ON A REGIONAL LEVEL<br>TIAL TO OPTIMIZE ON A GLOBAL LEVEL                   | 26 29                      |
|   | ON PROCESS AND INCREASED ROLE OF THE P  |                            |
|   |   | 36                         |
| 1.3.1 A MAJORITY OF SM<br>1.3.2 WORKING IN TH<br>1.3.3 EMPLOYING MC                   |   | 40<br>40<br>41<br>43<br>44 |
| 1.4.1 Tourism 1.4.2 Oil & Gas 1.4.3 Transport 1.4.4 Textile Industr 1.4.5 Agriculture | CCTORS OF THE ARAB ECONOMIES?  Y  MPLOYEES PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TO   |                            |
| 2. WHY SHOULD THE PRIVATE   | E SECTOR GET INVOLVED IN THE RESPONS.   | E TO HIV/AIDS IN           |
|   | IC SPREAD IN THE ARAB REGION?   | 53                         |
|   | NECESSARY INVESTMENT FOR PRIVATE COM<br>ARTNERS AND INVESTORS<br>RCE & CUSTOMERS  | PANIES54<br>54<br>55       |
| 2.3.1. AN EXPENSIVE EQ  | AY IMPACT OF HIV/AIDS ON BUSINESS? QUATION GENERATED BY THE SPREAD OF THE EPLES ON PRIVATE COMPANIES OPERATING IN THE THE WORLD |                            |
| 2.4 WHY THE ARAB REGION 2.4.1 STRUCTURAL VUL 2.4.2 GROWING PRESEN                     |   | HIV/AIDS 63<br>64<br>75    |

|            | 2.4.3 WHY HAS THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN THE ARAB REGION NOT YET PERCEIVED THE IMPACT OF HIV/AIDS? | 80    |
|------------|---|-------|
|            | 2.4.4 POLITICAL STABILITY: A PRE-REQUISITE FOR INVESTORS THREATENED BY THE                    |       |
|            | EPIDEMIC  | 80    |
|            | 2.4.5 AN OVER-CONFIDENCE IN THE SOCIO-CULTURAL HIV/AIDS SHIELD                                | 83    |
| 3.         | TO WHAT EXTENT IS THE PRIVATE SECTOR CURRENTLY INVOLVED IN THE ARAB                           |       |
|            | EGION'S RESPONSE TO HIV/AIDS?   | 87    |
|            | 3.1 PRIVATE SECTOR'S ADDED VALUE IN THE RESPONSE TO HIV/AIDS                                  | 88    |
|            | 3.1.1 A PRIVILEGED LOCATION FOR OUTREACH  | 88    |
|            | 3.1.2 Problem-solving Mindset & Entrepreneurial Spirit  | 88    |
|            | 3.2. Initiatives fostering the business response to HIV/AIDS                                  | 89    |
|            | 3.2.1 THE TEN UNAIDS COSPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS   | 89    |
|            | 3.2.2 International Organizations & International NGOs working with 1                         |       |
|            | PRIVATE SECTOR ON A REGIONAL LEVEL  | 92    |
|            | 3.2.3 CORPORATE INITIATIVES   | 94    |
|            | 3.3. MAIN CHALLENGES & NEEDS  | 97    |
|            | 3.3.1 Necessary green light from the Government   | 97    |
|            | 3.3.2 Low quality of data available on HIV/AIDS   | 98    |
|            | 3.3.3 CRITICAL LACK OF RESOURCES  | 98    |
|            | 3.3.4 CRITICAL LACK OF KNOWLEDGE  | 98    |
|            | 3.3.5 HIV/AIDS IS TABOO   | 98    |
| 4.         | SHARING BEST PRACTICES FROM OTHER REGIONAL RESPONSE   | . 100 |
|            | 4.1 IMPLEMENTING A REGIONAL WORKPLACE PREVENTION AND VOLUNTARY TESTING                        | 1     |
|            | PROGRAMME: GENERAL MOTORS IN THAILAND   |       |
|            | 4.2. PARTNERING WITH AN NGO TO IMPLEMENT A WORKPLACE HIV/AIDS PREVENT                         | TON   |
|            | PROGRAMME: GTG IN INDONESIA   |       |
|            | PROGRAMME. GTG IN INDONESIA   | . 102 |
|            | 4.3. Providing comprehensive treatment to employees: IBM in South Africa                      |       |
|            |   | . 103 |
|            | 4.4 PARTNERING WITH WORKERS AND THE COMMUNITY TO REDUCE THE IMPACT OF                         |       |
|            | HIV/AIDS IN THE WORKPLACE: CHEVRON TEXACO IN NIGERIA  | . 103 |
|            |   |       |
| <i>5</i> . | THE WAY FORWARD   | . 105 |
|            | 5.1 RECOMMENDATIONS   | . 105 |
|            |   |       |
|            | CONCLUSION  | 100   |
|            | CONCLUSION  | 108   |

| $T\Lambda$ | DI | E   | NE  |     | CI | ID               | ES |
|------------|----|-----|-----|-----|----|------------------|----|
| IA         | DL | E ( | UT. | ~/( | UU | $/\!\!\Lambda V$ |    |

| FIGURE 1: HIV/AIDS UPDATE SITUATION IN THE MENA REGION                                       |
|--|
| FIGURE 2: INTRA-REGIONAL TRADE IN SELECTED TRADE BLOCS                                       |
| FIGURE 3: FDI INFLOWS AS A SHARE OF GDP  |
| FIGURE 4: ARAB MEMBERS OF THE WTO  |
| FIGURE 5: EURO-MED ASSOCIATION AGREEMENTS  |
| FIGURE 6: ECONOMIC AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE US AND ARAB COUNTRIES                              |
| FIGURE 7: AGREEMENTS SIGNED BETWEEN ARAB AND LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES                        |
| FIGURE 8: SHARE OF ASIAN COUNTRIES IN ARAB IMPORTS/EXPORTS                                   |
| FIGURE 9: PRIVATE SECTOR CONTRIBUTION TO GDP   |
| FIGURE 10: PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT IN MENA   |
| FIGURE 11: PERCENTAGE OF INFORMAL SECTOR IN GNP  |
| FIGURE 12: PERCENTAGE OF LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION IN THE INFORMAL SECTOR                    |
| FIGURE 13: PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AND MEN IN THE TOTAL LABOR FORCE                              |
| FIGURE 14: TRAVEL AND TOURISM TOTAL EMPLOYMENT   |
| FIGURE 16: AGRICULTURAL GDP AND AGRICULTURAL LABOR FORCE                                     |
| FIGURE 17: HIV PREVALENCE IN 2015 (PROJECTIONS)  |
| FIGURE 18: ANNUAL AIDS DEATHS IN NORTH AFRICA (PROJECTIONS)                                  |
| FIGURE 19: TOTAL COST OF HIV/AIDS IN THE WORKFORCE   |
| FIGURE 20: FINANCIAL IMPACT OF HIV/AIDS IN THE ABSENCE OF APPROPRIATE HIV/AIDS POLICY        |
| FIGURE 21: Structural Vulnerability and Risk Behaviors in the Arab Region 79                 |
| FIGURE 22: CHILDREN ORPHANED IN NORTH AFRICA (PROJECTIONS)                                   |
| FIGURE 23 :GRANTS OF THE GFATM TO MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE      |
| FIGURE 24: HIV/AIDS IN THE WORKPLACE" ACCORDING TO SHELL'S MANAGEMENT GUIDE 96               |
| FIGURE 25: HIV/AIDS IN SOUTH AFRICA AND THAILAND: IMPACT OF EDUCATION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS |

## TABLE OF BOXES

| BOX 1: ECONOMIC PROFILE OF THE 22 ARAB COUNTRIES   | 30 |
|--|----|
| BOX 2: FACTORS THAT INCREASE THE RISK OF INFECTION FOR CERTAIN GROUPS OF WORKERS – ILO CODE OF PRACTICE. | 52 |
| BOX 3: HIV EPIDEMIC PROFILES IN THE MENA REGION  | 64 |
| BOX 4: SELECTED EXCERPTS FROM THE CAIRO DECLARATION  | 85 |

## TABLE OF ANNEXES

| LIST OF CONTACTS AND MEETINGS   | 118                |
|---|--------------------|
| EXAMPLE OF INTERVIEW CONDUCTED  | 123                |
| UNDP/HARPAS COST SIMULATION COMPANY A: EGYPT  | 124                |
| COMPANY B: LEBANON  | 138                |
| SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS OF THE WB/IBRD'S SIMULATIONS FIRST SCENARIO: STATUS QUO                    | 148                |
| SECOND SCENARIO: UNDER POLICY INTERVENTIONS   | 149                |
| THIRD SCENARIO: IF POLICY INTERVENTION IS POSTPONED FOR 5 YEARS                                   | 150                |
| GLOBAL BUSINESS COALITION'S FRAMEWORK OF ANALYSIS FOR COSTS OF BUSINESS AND BENEFIT OF ACTION     | HIV/AIDS ON<br>151 |
| GLOBAL HEALTH INITIATIVE'S PRIVATE SECTOR INTERVENTION CASE EX                                    |                    |
| IMPLEMENTING A REGIONAL WORKPLACE PREVENTION AND VOLUNTARY PROGRAMME (GENERAL MOTORS IN THAILAND) | 7 TESTING<br>152   |
| Partnering with NGOs to implement a workplace HIV/AIDS preprogramme (GTG in Indonesia)            | EVENTION159        |
| PROVIDING COMPREHENSIVE TREATMENT TO EMPLOYEES (IBM IN SOUT                                       | TH AFRICA)165      |
| PARTNERING WITH WORKERS AND THE COMMUNITY TO REDUCE THE IMP                                       | PACT OF            |

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_12896

