

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FORUM

ADF 2000

AIDS: THE GREATEST LEADERSHIP CHALLENGE

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Acknowledgements | 3 |
| ADF co-sponsors | 4 |
| Welcome Note by K.Y. Amoako and Lalla Ben Barka, ECA | 7 |
| I. Background Information | 9 |
| A. About the African Development Forum (ADF) | 9 |
| B. Why HIV/AIDS for ADF 2000 | 9 |
| C. The Leadership Challenge | 10 |
| D. Objectives | 10 |
| E. Expected Outcomes | 11 |
| II. The Communication Strategy | 12 |
| A. Artists against AIDS | 12 |
| B. Virtual dialogue | 12 |
| C. Mobilizing civil society | 14 |
| D. Getting the message across | 14 |
| E. Engaging the African media | 14 |
| F. Packaging and disseminating knowledge | 15 |
| III. Programme Format | 16 |
| IV. Programme of Work | 18 |
| A. Pre-Forum meetings | 18 |
| B. Forum programme | 21 |
| C. Skills-building workshops | 40 |
| D. Exhibitions | 41 |
| E. Post-Forum meeting | 43 |
| V. About the ADF 2000 Management Team | 44 |
| A. The Steering Committee | 44 |

| | |
|---|----|
| B. The Technical Advisory Committee | 44 |
| C. The Secretariat | 45 |

VI. Profiles of Speakers and Chairs46
ADF 2000 Sponsors

We gratefully acknowledge the following Governments, agencies and foundations for their generous financial support to ADF 2000:

- Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)
- Government of Japan
- Kingdom of Belgium
- Kingdom of the Netherlands
- Kingdom of Norway
- Kingdom of Sweden
- Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) Fund
- Turner Foundation
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

ADF 2000 Supporters

We also thank the following organizations for their generous support:

- AfricaOnline
- AllAfrica.com
- Bank of Abyssinia
- Brasseries et Glacières International (BGI)
- Channel O
- Commercial Bank of Ethiopia
- East Africa Bottling
- Ethiopian Airlines
- Hilton Hotel
- Kenya Airways
- Lufthansa Airways
- MIDROC Ethiopia
- Moha Soft Drinks Industries
- Multichoice
- Nice Insurance
- ORBIS
- Sheraton Addis
- Staff Union Committee – ECA (SUC)
- United Bank
- United Nations Women’s Association (UNWA)
- WorldSpace

ADF 2000 Co-organizers

1. UNAIDS and its seven co-sponsors

The Joint United Nations programme on HIV/AIDS is the leading advocate for global action on HIV/AIDS. It brings together seven UN agencies in a common effort to fight the epidemic: the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Bank and United Nations Drugs Control Programme (UNDCP). In its capacity as a secretariat, UNAIDS mobilizes the responses to the epidemic of its seven co-sponsoring organizations and supplements these efforts with special initiatives, by sharing knowledge, skills and best practices across boundaries.

20, avenue Appia
CH-1211 Geneva 27
Switzerland
Phone: +41-22 -791-3666
Fax: +41-22-791-4187
E-mail: unaids@unaids.org
Internet: www.unaids.org

2. International Labour Organization (ILO)

The International Labour Organization as a specialized UN Agency which seeks the promotion of social justice through internationally recognized human and labour rights, is also active in determining the social and economic impact of HIV/AIDS on employers and employees, labour law, social security, equality of opportunity and treatment as well as access to care and drugs.

4, Rue des Morillons
CH- 1211 Geneva 22
Switzerland
Tel.: +41-22-799-6111
Fax: +41-22-798-8685
E-mail: ilo@ilo.org
Internet: www.ilo.org

3. Organization of African Unity

In the context of its core mandate — promoting unity and solidarity of the African States, defending the sovereignty of its members, and promoting international co-operation having due regard to the Charter

of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human rights — the OAU has shown specific interest in HIV/AIDS issues in recent years. Several OAU meetings, be they at the Summit level or experts level, have addressed HIV/AIDS.

P. O. Box 3243
Addis Ababa
Ethiopia
Tel: +251-1-51 77 00
Fax: +251-1-51 26 22
E-mail: d.t.orjiako@telecom.net.et
Internet: www.oau-oua.org

It is with great anticipation that we welcome all of you to Addis Ababa, to the Economic Commission for Africa and to the Second African Development Forum (ADF 2000).

When we came up with the ADF concept, our intention was to create a unique regional environment for Africans and their development partners to meet once a year to discuss critical development challenges and agree on African-led, African-owned responses that could be delivered, with impact, at country level.

Last year, we kicked off the ADF series with a focus on information and communication technologies because we felt strongly that Africa needed to embrace the opportunities afforded by globalization and the information age, as well as to mitigate the threats. This year, we are here to address an issue that literally threatens to derail our development. HIV/AIDS can no longer be viewed merely as a health emergency. It is a challenge to the very future of the continent. In devoting ADF 2000 to the theme **'AIDS: The Greatest Leadership Challenge'**, we are stressing the critical importance of leadership in every sphere of African society as a prerequisite for winning the fight against AIDS.

During the Forum, we plan to explore in some detail precisely what forms of leadership are required to stem AIDS in Africa. We are privileged to have such a high level of attendance by Heads of State and senior Government officials. That said, we also want to stress that all participants, be they government, civil society or our development partners, have a leadership role to play. Religious leaders, young people, media representatives, people living with HIV/AIDS all are leaders and all are pivotal. Our expectation is that we can agree on how to leverage the leadership that is inherent in all of us, to fight and win the battle.

ADF 2000 is not simply another AIDS conference. It constitutes strong value-added to the series of AIDS-related conferences in recent months. In bringing Africa together to forge consensus on an African-owned, African-led response, it is unique. We are focusing on the missing elements in the fight against AIDS: political will and leadership at different levels of African society; comprehensive multisectoral policies and approaches at national, subregional and regional levels; and the financial and human resources needed to make inroads against the epidemic. Unless these missing elements are put in place, Africa will not be able to mitigate the long-term, let alone the short-term effects of HIV/AIDS.

We hope that you will find this publication of value during your time with us, and beyond. In it, we go into more detail about the ADF process, explain why we chose to focus on HIV/AIDS this year, break down the issue of leadership, articulate the conference Forum format and strategy, and provide more useful information. Above all, we stress the interactive nature of the Forum, and as such, the programme is designed to ensure full participation by all.

We wish you fruitful deliberations and concrete outcomes, and look forward to a more committed leadership in Africa, spanning all of society, to enhance the response against HIV/AIDS.

A. About the African Development Forum (ADF)

The African Development Forum (ADF) is a unique, innovative, annual initiative led by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), to bring together government, civil society, private sector and development partners to focus specific strategies policies and programmes on a selected development

issue in Africa and establish an African-driven response. ADF is action and outcome oriented, radically shifting from the theoretical, paper-driven approach of most conferences. The ADF strategy stresses the participation of all stakeholders and actors, interactive dialogue and deliberations to share experiences and best practices, formulate policies and action plans, and build cooperation and partnership at all levels.

The plenary sessions, focus groups, breakout sessions, poster sessions, exhibitions, and panel discussions are designed to foster an optimal level of interaction. Multimedia tools and techniques, including Internet discussions, are used to broaden dialogue as well as strengthen country level participation and follow-up actions. The ADF 2000 is enhanced by live broadcasting and online discussions. Theatre, music and celebrity goodwill appearances that support the conference theme are also part of the ADF impact.

The first ADF was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 24-28 October 1999, on the theme, "***The Challenge to Africa of Globalization and the Information Age.***" In line with the Forum's mission of addressing the continent's most pressing development issues, this year's chosen theme is "***AIDS: the Greatest Leadership Challenge.***" ADF 2000 takes place from 3 -7 December 2000, convened and hosted by ECA, in partnership with UNAIDS, the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) as co-sponsors, and with the human technical and financial assistance of various United Nations agencies and bilateral and multilateral institutions.

The Forum will be attended by approximately 1,500 influential conference delegates including Heads of State, government officials, civil society and private sector leaders, researchers and academics, intergovernmental organizations, development partners, and the media.

B. Why HIV/AIDS for ADF 2000?

The AIDS pandemic is undermining social and economic structures and reversing the fragile gains made since independence. In parts of Africa, AIDS is killing one in every three adults, making orphans out of every tenth child and decimating entire communities, directly affecting health and life expectancy, the labour force, and household security. Most deaths in young adults aged 25-45 are associated with AIDS. Since the start of the epidemic, some 12.1 million children have been orphaned in Africa, out of the global estimate of 13.2 million. Within the next ten years, it is projected that there will be 40 million AIDS orphans in Africa.

Africa is the only continent so mortally affected by the HIV/AIDS pandemic. It is also the continent that has so far been least able to mobilize an adequate response. With Africa already reeling from the onslaught of HIV/AIDS, ADF 2000 will emphasize the urgency of mobilizing all levels of leadership in Africa for the counter-attack.

ECA is convening a Forum of activists and leaders to sharpen perspectives on the AIDS crisis and chart a new course into the future. The Forum will promote policies and mechanisms that harness the efforts of government, private sector and civil society in the design and implementation of intervention programmes. It will influence policy shifts at the national level and seek to impress upon leaders the urgency of advocacy and action.

C. The leadership challenge

ADF 2000 defines leadership as the capacity to effect changes from a forward-looking, participatory perspective, not simply at the political level, but throughout society. Effective, organized action demands the commitment and participation of an increasingly strong chain of people, communities and institutions.

AIDS does not respect borders or class. As such, the campaign to contain its spread and reverse the trends must be pervasive. There must be willingness to end the culture of silence and denial and to confront and change the practices and taboos that facilitate the spread of HIV/AIDS and neglect its victims and socioeconomic consequences. The Forum's interactive approaches will help to break the extraordinary silence on the part of African leaders about the HIV/AIDS threat.

The Forum will examine the leadership role and responsibilities of central and local **government** in Africa. Governments have to formulate strategies and policies and urgently mobilize resources and partnerships for their implementation. Armed with clarity of vision and steadfastness of purpose, governments provide and maintain appropriate enabling policy environments.

ADF 2000 will also consider the leadership roles and responsibilities of **civil society and the private sector** in the fight against HIV/AIDS, encompassing non-governmental, youth and women's organizations, religious groups, trade unions, academia and the media, political parties, traditional and customary leadership, people living with AIDS, the non-traditional health sector as well as the African Diaspora. Various types of advocacy are required for raising AIDS awareness in rural and urban areas and for influencing policies and practices within institutions. Civil society and the private sector will discuss strategies and form networks that reach across national borders and from grassroots to executive levels.

ADF 2000 will also examine the role and responsibilities of **external partners** in the fight against HIV/AIDS. The gravity of the HIV/AIDS emergency in Africa dictates higher levels of commitment and coordination from external partners. The discussion will encompass the United Nations system, bilateral and multilateral agencies, international NGOs, religious and private voluntary organizations, and academic institutions and foundations.

D. Objectives

The overall objective of the Forum is to launch a higher level of organization and commitment to a viable programme of sustained action against HIV/AIDS in Africa. The aim is to generate a vigorous and effective response to the AIDS crisis, through the active leadership of informed people.

ADF 2000 will:

- Analyze the impact of HIV/AIDS on Africa's development prospects;
- Take stock of progress made to date in prevention, treatment and support structures;
- Highlight positive regional, national and local experiences and best practices;
- Examine the resource implications of improved prevention campaigns, treatment programmes and facilities for counseling and support of victims and their families;
- Review decisions from major HIV/AIDS conferences and actions taken at national and regional level;
- Articulate concrete, timeframed follow-up actions and activities by different actors;
- Ensure that adequate resources are put into prevention and care programmes by African governments and their domestic and external partners; and
- Seek consensus on arrangements and mechanisms for follow-up.

E. Expected outcomes

These include:

- Improved understanding of the impact of HIV/AIDS on Africa, within the context of the global threat;
- A broad strategy for surmounting the HIV/AIDS emergency, that includes all the major actors and stakeholders from all parts of society;
- Commitments from African leaders and their development partners to make HIV/AIDS a top priority on the development agenda and to invest fully in the fight against the pandemic;
- Enhancement and deepening of intervention through sharing of experiences and best practices across countries; and
- Establishment of mechanisms and networks for follow-up throughout the year 2001 and beyond.

Communication is key to advancing the goals of the ADF process. Why? Because since the ADF is designed to galvanize action around major African development challenges, it implies the broadening of space for dialogue among all the different stakeholders to interact actively about the issues. In the context of this year's ADF, the role of communication becomes even more significant. HIV/AIDS is a critical issue for Africa and its development partners alike. Meeting the goals of ADF 2000 requires

innovative approaches in communication, which go beyond traditional strategies that have tended to be weak in their impacts. The emphasis is less on awareness raising and more on galvanizing leadership at different societal levels towards action against HIV/AIDS. The strategy is less about development institutions 'talking' to people and more about drawing on the power of people themselves to get the critical messages across. Just as Africans should own the response to HIV/AIDS on their continent, so too must they be the bearers of the message.

As such, the ADF 2000 communication strategy is predicated on:

- Facilitating sustained dialogue between the different stakeholders;
- Giving voice to important new actors whose views are traditionally not sought or taken into account; and
- Fostering a process, as opposed to highlighting an event.

The strategy was designed by the ECA Communication Team and is being implemented together with a United Nations Communication Working Group that includes UNAIDS, The World Bank and UNICEF.

Some of the activities associated with the strategy are as follows:

A. Artists against AIDS

ECA is working with the Sheraton Addis and the Electronic Media Network (MNet) to stage a concert on 6 December 2000. The concert features top African musical artists – Femi Kuti, Ismaël Lo, Sally Nyolo, Hugh Masekela, and other well-known personalities. The aim of the performance is to take ADF 2000's central message – the need for leadership at all levels against HIV/AIDS – beyond the conference rooms, and to a wider group of Africans. A special focus of the audience is Africa's youth. Channel O, the MNet 24-hour music channel broadcast free in 11 African countries, will re-broadcast the concert. In addition, three Channel O VJs (Video Jockeys), who are well known throughout Africa as youth icons, will endorse the ADF 2000 message on TV as well as in person during the concert.

B. Virtual dialogue

Working with Bellanet and the Africa Policy Information Centre (APIC), ECA launched a worldwide electronic discussion via the Internet, which started on 1 July. The discussion, which can be accessed via the ADF website (www.uneca.org/adf2000), will continue during the Forum itself, and is providing a unique opportunity for expression of a diverse range of views on the themes of ADF 2000. Shortly before the Forum, three virtual discussions, using videoconferencing, will take place, organized in collaboration with the World Bank through its distance learning network. Audiences in eight African countries (Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania and Uganda) will debate the themes of the Forum, from their country-specific contexts. It is also hoped that through videoconferencing and other multimedia tools, windows can be opened into the Forum to broaden participation and provide a platform for diverse views.

C. Mobilizing civil society

With UNICEF playing a lead role, a meeting of civil society representatives will take place on the eve of the Forum, bringing together hundreds of participants from different constituencies (NGOs, academia, media, youth, PLWAs, etc) to present papers, share experiences and debate the key issues. The idea is to promote cross-fertilization among the different civil society groups. This pre-Forum meeting will sharpen the civil society contribution in the Forum, and will also provide an opportunity for the building and strengthening of communication and advocacy networks around HIV/AIDS in Africa. In addition to this civil society meeting, UNICEF will also organize a Youth Forum ahead of the the main Forum, to allow the special and vital views of youth to be expressed throughout the week.

D. Getting the message across

ECA has worked with MNet and Ogilvy & Mather (a leading advertising agency) to develop a punchy campaign of posters, postcards, T-shirts and radio adverts, to get the ADF 2000 message across to younger African audiences. The campaign involves endorsements by Channel O presenters. Advertisements have been strategically placed in leading Africa-related publications. Some publications are featuring Op-Ed articles signed by ECA's Executive Secretary, as well as editorial material highlighting the AIDS and Leadership issues.

E. Engaging the African media

More than 100 journalists from Africa and beyond are expected in Addis Ababa for ADF 2000. Many of the media representatives are part of the African country delegations. The Commission believes strongly that the African media must be equal participants in the African development discourse, rather than mere reporters of the story. As such, media representatives will be free to cover the Forum journalistically, as well as to voice their perspectives and share experiences on the ADF themes. There will be a pre-Forum media briefing, as well as daily media briefings each morning. In addition, a Media Centre with full Internet access is available exclusively for the media. Telephone and fax facilities are also available, as well as assistance for radio and TV journalists wishing to transmit actuality and footage.

F. Packaging and disseminating knowledge

Because the ADF 2000 process will bring together and forge partnerships among a wide range of actors, the content generated will constitute a rich resource for those committed to action at different levels. As such, the strategy involves the use of a number of products and tools for packaging and dissemination. Press releases, alerts, summaries, speeches, statements, and real-time updates will be disseminated by e-mail, using partner multiplier networks and will also be published on the Web. Key plenaries, interviews and other material will be Webcast in collaboration with ECA's partners, and video will be available on demand. A number of multimedia products will be developed to capture the rich content that is being generated by ADF 2000. These include an educational interactive CD-ROM, a video documentary, and radio programming. The CD-ROM will include all the issues of a daily ADF newspaper, to be staffed by a team of experienced journalists. The newspaper will be published in English and French, in print as well as electronic form.

The programme of work consists of pre-Forum meetings, plenary sessions and additional special sessions where participants will meet the experts, participate in roundtables, debates, benefit from skills-building workshops and discuss the main theme, issues and background papers. The core element of ADF 2000 is analysis of leadership roles in responding to the HIV/AIDS pandemic in Africa. Aside from the first plenary on Monday, which features presentations by the Executive Director of UNAIDS and the UNDP Administrator, Tuesday and Wednesday will begin with a keynote address by a leading personality on the theme of the day's deliberations.

After a short break, a thematic paper will be presented by a prominent African leader to highlight selected issues. To optimize discussion and interaction, handpicked discussants, representing stakeholder groups will respond briefly to the theme paper presented. The floor will then open for comments and questions. All theme papers will be circulated in advance to the selected discussants, to inform their interventions.

Pre-Forum meetings

Pre-Forum meetings will be organized on Saturday and Sunday, 2-3 December to clarify roles and priority issues and to prepare for the main Forum that opens on the afternoon of Sunday, 3 December.

Plenary sessions

Each theme will be covered in plenary, backed by a thematic paper, substantial contributions of leaders and experts in the field, and by keynote presentations that focus on understanding the leadership challenge to Africa.

Breakout sessions

After each plenary presentation, the Forum will divide into breakout sessions on the sub-themes. Several formats are proposed for these breakouts: focus group discussions, round tables, debates, panel discussions, meetings of experts, and interactive debates featuring videoconferencing. The objectives for the breakout sessions are to:

- Ensure full participation and engagement around the issues by the largest possible number of participants;
- Examine exhaustively the issues raised in the plenary sessions;
- Provide room for in-depth discussion on a wider range of issues than those touched upon in the plenaries; and
- Facilitate the development of concrete recommendations.

The breakout sessions will be informed by:

- A short issues paper designed to highlight the main items and topics to be addressed at that session, consistent with the theme. This will be prepared and circulated in advance to the participants;
- A series of questionnaires to sharpen the discussion and recommendations;

- A team comprising a moderator, a resource person and a rapporteur will ensure that each session comes up with concrete actions and recommendations.

Attendance at the conference will largely represent interest groups able to undertake bold leadership roles and actions in combating HIV/AIDS, namely government, youth, women, community leaders, civil society, PLWAs, the private sector, external partners, the Diaspora, media, traditional leaders and religious groups. While some breakout sessions will naturally cluster participants in their interest groups, others will attract a wide cross-section of groups, to promote cross-fertilization of ideas and experiences and ensure that particular perspectives are not marginalized. These groups are also expected, at the end of each day, to have identified the major issues raised in the session, and the conclusions and agreements reached.

These parallel breakout sessions will both formally and informally function as caucuses for networking, solidarity and exchange of experiences. Participants from various backgrounds and disciplines will share information, debate and make recommendations for an intensified response to the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

Focus Groups

Unique to ADF 2000 are the focus groups on information and communication technologies (ICTs), gender, youth, people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWAs), the African Diaspora and religious leaders. ADF provides the opportunity for stakeholders in all special interest groups to air their perspectives, share experiences, react to proposals and presentations, shape their own recommendations and report to the plenary.

Other special ADF programme features

These include:

- **Heads of State briefing:** Selected participants, heads of UN agencies and representatives of the donor community will participate in a restricted briefing to the Heads of State and Government on the key issues around ADF 2000, as well as on recommendations emerging from the deliberations. The briefing is designed to prepare the leaders for the Heads of State Forum.
- **The Heads of State Forum:** On the last day of ADF 2000, the Heads of States and Government attending will each deliver statements sharing their unique perspectives in their respective battles against HIV/AIDS. They will engage interactively in a dialogue with representatives from different constituencies that include leaders from the private sector, development partner agencies, and from civil society, mainly NGOs, the media, academia, and religious institutions. The interaction is expected to promote local, national, subregional and international partnerships.
- **Skills-building workshops:** Each day, parallel to the breakout sessions, there will be several leadership capacity-building workshops, conducted in the following areas:
 - ◆ Communication for social and behaviour change (Penn State University and UNAIDS);
 - ◆ Data analysis for decision-making (Family Health International);
 - ◆ Tools and challenges for costing and scaling up HIV/AIDS Interventions (UNAIDS);
 - ◆ Strengthening leadership skills (African Leadership Forum);

- ◆ Gender and HIV/AIDS: dialogue between women and men (UNIFEM and SWAA).
- **Poster sessions/Speakers corner** will allow a wide range of participants and countries to engage smaller audiences around selected issues and recommendations for interventions by leaders in the response to HIV/AIDS and its consequences for development.
- **An exhibition area** will showcase the projects, products, tools and services of various public sector, civil society and private sector organizations and institutions, as related to HIV/AIDS and with a focus on Africa. The **Information Technology Centre for Africa (ITCA)** will mount a special exhibition on ICT and health, featuring a panel exhibition, a virtual exhibition and an educational kiosk.

A. Pre-forum meetings

Saturday, 2 December

Leadership roles in access to care in africa

Organizer: World Health Organization (WHO)
 Venue: Conference Room 4
 Time: 09:00-18:00

Objectives:

- ◆ To share experiences on the leadership challenges of HIV/AIDS management and community home-based care and propose recommendations to ADF;
- ◆ To review the leadership challenges in accessing HIV-related drugs and propose recommendations to ADF; and
- ◆ To review the role of traditional medicine in the treatment of HIV/AIDS and propose recommendations to ADF.

Participants

This is a technical meeting to which WHO has invited 30 participants from special interest groups that include traditional healers, PLWAs, health care professionals and NGO representatives

HIV/AIDS and the world of work

Organizer: International Labour Organization (ILO)
 Venue: Conference Room 5
 Time: 09:00-17:00

Objectives:

- ♦ To inform and prepare representatives of workers, employers and governments for ADF 2000 main meetings; and
- ♦ To articulate the specific leadership role of the labour force in combating HIV/AIDS

Participants:

These will largely represent ILO constituencies and labour unions.

Youth Forum

Organizer: UNICEF

Venue: Conference Room 3

Time: 09:00-17:00

Objectives:

- ♦ To provide youth with the opportunity to examine leadership roles critically for an effective HIV/AIDS response;
- ♦ To provide young people with the opportunity to contribute their perspectives and ideas regarding the new generation of leaders in the fight against HIV/AIDS in Africa; and
- ♦ To develop and strengthen the youth to present and address their concerns and recommendations for the leadership actions required for mobilizing the youth in counter-attacking the pandemic.

Participants:

All the representatives of youth organizations who will participate in ADF 2000. Their numbers are estimated to be about 100 young people.

Civil Society organizations Meeting

Organizers: ECA/UNICEF

Venue: UNCC Conference Room 6

Time: 10:00 -18:30

Objectives:

- ♦ To mobilize African civil society organizations (CSOs) and to provide them with an opportunity to network and articulate the CSO perspective in the fight against HIV/AIDS in Africa;
- ♦ To articulate the specific leadership roles and responsibilities of CSOs in combating HIV/AIDS; and
- ♦ To provide CSOs with an opportunity to examine the issue of leadership critically, for an effective HIV/AIDS response.

Participants:

The representatives of all the CSOs at ADF, including women groups, PLWAs and other focus groups, African and international media, and NGOs. The size of participation expected is about 150-200 persons.

Sunday, 3 December

YOUTH FORUM (continued)

Organizer: UNICEF
Venue: Conference Room 3
Time: 09:00 - 12:00

Briefing For Resource Persons

Venue: Caucus Rooms 7,8,9,10.
Time: 10:00 - 13:00

Registration

Venue: Africa Hall
Time: 10:00 – 18:00

B. Forum programme

Sunday, 3 December: *Opening ceremony*

Chair: Mr. K.Y. Amoako, Executive Secretary, ECA
Venue: Conference Rooms 1 and 2
Time: 15.00 – 17.00

Opening remarks by:

- ♦ Dr. Salim Ahmed Salim, Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity (OAU);
- ♦ A young Person Living with AIDS.
- ♦ H.E. Mr. Negasso Gidada, President of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia;

Proceedings will be enlivened by:

- ♦ Song, dance and poetry renditions by artists of the Ethiopian AIDS Orphans Group; and

- ♦ A video message from His Excellency, Mr. Nelson Mandela, Former President of the Republic of South Africa.

18:30-20:30 Reception hosted by ECA (Hilton Hotel)

Monday, 4 December: *Leadership and Public Policy*

08:30 – 09:00 National workshop highlights; videos
Venue: UNCC Conference Room 2

09:00 – 11:00 **Plenary Session**
Chair: Mr. K.Y. Amoako, Executive Secretary, ECA
Venue: UNCC Conference Room 1 and 2

Keynote presentation: Setting the Scene
AIDS: The Greatest Leadership Challenge

Speakers:

Dr. Peter Piot, Executive Director, UNAIDS;
Mr. Mark Malloch Brown, Administrator, UNDP

The presentations under this sub-theme will set the scene for the work of ADF by:

- ♦ Briefing the Forum on the current HIV/AIDS situation;
- ♦ Stressing the importance of leadership at all levels of African society, to intensify the response against the pandemic; and
- ♦ Introducing the theme and sub-themes of the Forum.

9:30-9:40 Skit on ADF theme

9:40- 11:00 **Plenary presentation: *Development at Stake***
Chair: Dr. Ebrahim Samba, WHO
Presenter: Dr. Kwesi Botchwey, Harvard University
Discussants: Representatives from stakeholder groups -
Women, PLWAs, Government, CSOs

This presentation will assess the impact of HIV/AIDS on different aspects of African human and economic development. The African continent has the highest incidence of HIV/AIDS in the world today with some 23.3 million people infected and with AIDS-related diseases currently the main cause of death in Africa. According to

UNAIDS, the global prevalence rate is 1.07% while the sub-Saharan average is 8.57%. Despite regional differences, no country has evaded the virus, and the highest prevalence rates are found in Eastern, Southern and Central African countries, directly depleting labour and lowering productivity and GDP, as well as household and government revenue and savings.

The wealth and health of populations are intricately and unquestionably related and AIDS has become the region's largest public health concern and the greatest development crisis to be overcome. The effects of the pandemic vary according to the structures of economies, the nature of the response and the prevalence rate. The scenario of an ever-growing AIDS epidemic is not inevitable because foresight and early action, financial and technical assistance from partners, structural and social changes and involvement of CSOs and the private sector can raise the level of committed efforts for containing and eradicating HIV/AIDS.

This plenary will outline and assess the established economic impact of AIDS at various levels, on demographic processes and outcomes, and on macro- and micro-economic indicators for sectors, household and individuals. It will also address responsibilities, roles, responses and recommendations for immediate action. The casualties, costs and calculations for Africa are immense and daunting, particularly in the areas of health, education, agriculture and business. The geo-specific realities for widows and orphans will also be tackled and discussions should consider partnerships for action, finance and equity, leadership and strategic, planned national responses.

11:00 – 11:30: *Break; poster sessions; speakers corner; exhibitions; networking*

11:30 – 13:00 **Parallel breakout sessions on "HIV and Development"** .

These will cover various sectoral sub-themes including:

Macro-economic impact

Chair: Ms. Pamela Cox, Africa Region, World Bank

Venue: Conference Room 1

Discussants: Mr. Hanno Rumpf, Namibia
Mr. Joe Harvey Martin, Zambia
Mr. Kebour Ghenna, Ethiopia

An overview of the macro-economic impact of infectious diseases on Africa's growth patterns, including case studies of recent modeling exercises in African countries, the cost and fiscal implications of upscaled action against AIDS, including the issue of access to antiretroviral drugs and external financing in the form of debt relief and assistance from partners, the impact on households, on rural areas, on health care services, on education, on Africa's AIDS orphans, and appropriate responses at the different levels of leadership from the community to the national level.

Household impact

Chair: Prof. Anthony Barnett, UK
Venue: Conference Room 3
Facilitator: Prof. Pape Syr Diagne, Centre for African Family Studies
Discussants: Dr. Peter Lamptey, Family Health International
Ms. Madhu Bala Nath, UNIFEM
CSO representatives

An overview of the micro-economic impact of the pandemic on households in Africa, including emerging coping mechanisms. Whole households have been shattered and communities depleted by the effects of HIV/AIDS. Not only the victims, but also all household members are directly and indirectly affected, by the costs of care and prevention and effects on income, apart from other losses due to stigmatization and discrimination.

Impact and response in rural areas

Chair: To be announced
Venue: Conference Room 4
Facilitator: Ms. Gladys Mutangadura, USA
Discussants: Ms. Marcella Villareal, FAO
CSO representatives

This session will analyze the impact of HIV/AIDS on agriculture and rural development and on local community development. The rural areas are already disadvantaged by lack of services and facilities and HIV/AIDS compound the problems. How to mobilize local rural communities to help stem the spread of the virus and mitigate the suffering of victims and their families should be a major focus of the discussions.

Impact and response, health care services

Chair: To be announced
Venue: Conference Room 5
Facilitator: Dr. Gilbert Kombe, USA
Discussants: Prof. Joseph Brunet-Jailly, Institut de Recherche pour le
Développement
Ms. Elizabeth Madraa, Uganda

This session will focus on how the health sector needs to organize to respond to the AIDS crisis. The discussion will emphasize the relationships between health sectors and others such as home-based care and traditional healing. Country experiences and best practices will be shared on the extent to which the AIDS crisis has affected health care services at various levels, and on how best the health sector can build capacity to cope with AIDS-related diseases in a context of scarce resources and increased demand for AIDS prevention, treatment and care programmes. Government and private sector action on the infrastructural and administrative issues is particularly significant.

Impact and response, the education sector

Chair: Mr. Ekwow Spio-Garbrah, Minister of Education, Ghana
Venue: Conference Room 2
Facilitator: Prof. Michael Kelly, Zambia
Discussants: Mr. Clement Wiredu, Ghana
UNESCO
Youth group representatives

This presentation will describe the impact and response in the education sector, in terms of new demands and new services and products to be supplied. The session will attract many educational officials and educators involved with policymaking and resource allocation in the education sector. Not only is the education sector directly affected by AIDS-related deaths, it must also cope with new demands for educating the public and specially vulnerable groups on the dangers of HIV/AIDS prevention, as well as care of victims.

Impact and response, orphans

Chair: Ms. Paula Donovan, Regional Coordinator, HIV/AIDS,
UNICEF
Venue: Conference Room 6
Discussants: Representatives of government
Youth groups
CSOs

The panel presentation and discussion will focus on the care and absorption of the orphans. Not only has orphanhood and child abandonment soared in Africa as an immediate result of the pandemic, long-term consequences stretch well into the future, affecting tomorrow's generation of adults and leaders. There are problems with absorbing and caring for these children, many of whom are now heading up households of younger and elderly members. Programmes to prevent mother to child transmission (MTCT) in Rwanda should have much to contribute, and UNICEF activities in this area will be highlighted.

13:00 – 14:00 Lunch

14:00 – 15:30 Plenary presentation: *Country responses and building on lessons learned.*

Chair: Ms. Vivian Lowery Derryck, Assistant Administrator for Africa, USAID
Venue: Conference Rooms 1 and 2
Presenter: H.E. Justin Malewezi, Vice-President of Malawi
Discussants: Representatives of the youth, religious leaders, Government and National AIDS Councils and of the private sector.

The presentation will consider the lessons of the past two decades on AIDS devastation in Africa and identify best practices for building on the lessons learned.

15:30 – 16:00 *Coffee Break; poster sessions; speakers corner; exhibitions; networking*

16:00 – 18:00 **Parallel breakout sessions on “Country responses and building on lessons learned”.**
These will cover the following sub-themes:

Leadership roles in getting greater access to such scarce resources as land, credit, education and health care

Chair: Dr. Miriam Were, UNFPA
Venue: Conference Room 3
Facilitator: Dr. Roland Msiska, UNDP
Discussants: Government; CSOs
Ms. Paurvi Bhatt, USAID

Poverty has been recognized as a co-factor to HIV infection. Access to basic resources and social services for the poor in health and education are fundamental in poverty reduction. Leadership roles at national, local government and community levels play crucial roles in this respect. Increasing poverty reduction programmes, social services and income –generating activities have critical contributions to awareness enhancement, prevention and impact mitigation programmes.

Restoring and strengthening health and other social services

Chair: To be announced
Venue: Plenary Hall, Africa Hall
Discussants: PLWAs, CSOs, Government

This round table discussion will examine the leadership role and public policy requirements for strengthening health and social services. The issue of how health system development enhances HIV/AIDS prevention and control activities, with leaders involved from all levels will be discussed, based on the lessons learned.

Overcoming denial, stigmatization and discrimination, and coping with ethical and legal issues

Chair: H.E. Hage G. Geingob, Prime Minister of Namibia
Venue: Conference Room 4
Facilitator: Mr. Salvatore Niyonzima, UNAIDS
Discussants: Representatives of stakeholder groups

The panel discussion will highlight:

- ♦ The community leadership role in overcoming stigma, denial and discrimination;
- ♦ Getting political leaders to speak out and act visibly to fight the stigma;

- ◆ Establishing PWA groups and implementing the GIPA principle; Ethical and legal issues.

Strengthening the implementation of HIV/AIDS national plans

Chair: H.E. M. Tamir, Minister of Labour and Social Affairs,
Ethiopia

Venue: Conference Room 5

Facilitators: Dr. Roger Salla Ntunga, UNAIDS
Ms. J. Annan, Ghana

Panel:

- ◆ H.E. Aleke Banda, Minister of Health and Population, Malawi
- ◆ H.E. Msimang Tshabalala, Minister of Health, South Africa
- ◆ Prof. Ibironke Akinsete, Nigeria
- ◆ Dr. Ibra Ndoeye, Senegal

The panellists will present their country experiences in designing and implementing National Plans, followed by questions and comments from the floor.

Mobilizing political support and a sustained response to AIDS

Chair: H.E. A. Dia Thiam, Minister of Institutional Relations,
Senegal

Venue: Conference Room 1

Facilitator: Dr. Godfrey Sikipa, UNAIDS

Panellists will discuss:

- ◆ The importance of top government leadership;
- ◆ Need to get religious leaders involved;
- ◆ Value of bottom-up planning and multisectoral approaches - need for priority setting and costing;
- ◆ Mobilizing local communities and involving traditional leaders;

Responding to mobile populations such as commercial sex workers, migrants, refugees and orphans

Chair: Ms. Ndioro Ndiaye, Deputy Director-General, IOM

Venue: Conference Room 2

Discussants: CSOs, government, marginalized groups

This round table discussion will address the following issues:

- ◆ How can migrants, mobile populations and refugees be integrated in national and regional HIV/AIDS policies?
- ◆ How programmes for migrants and refugees could be linked to the national socio-medical services?
- ◆ Which innovative approaches could provide basic socio-economic protection (including human rights) safety, and access to care for vulnerable groups?

- ♦ How to ensure international leadership initiatives to find common solutions for post-conflict and cross-border issues?

Involving businesses and labour organizations

Moderator: Mr. Assane Diop, Executive Director (Social Protection), ILO

Venue: Conference Room 6

Discussants: Government, business and labour leaders

This panel discussion will highlight experiences and discuss programmes adopted by businesses, employers and workers and labour organizations. The panellists will analyse:

- ♦ HIV/AIDS programmes in the workplace;
- ♦ Worldwide responses based on the work of ILO;
- ♦ Advocacy, prevention and protection measures initiated by workers and their organizations;
- ♦ Social and labour policies and legislation

Tuesday, 5 December: *Leadership challenges and opportunities*

8:30 – 9:00 National workshop highlights
Venue: Conference Room 2

09:00-11:00 **Plenary Session**
Chair: Mr. Assane Diop, ILO
Venue: Conference Room 1 and 2

Keynote presentation on “Leadership and Social Mobilization”,

Speaker: Ms. Graça Machel, Mozambique

Plenary Presentation: “Roles and approaches for an Effective HIV/AIDS Response”

Chair: Y. Seyyid Abdulai, Director-General, OPEC Fund

Presenter: UNICEF

Discussants: Representatives of stakeholders

Youth

Women

PLWAs

Media

The presentation will:

- ◆ Identify the leadership challenges and opportunities at different levels; and
- ◆ Address specific roles and approaches for leaders.

11:00-11:30 *Coffee Break; poster sessions; speakers corner; exhibitions; networking*

11:30-13:00 **Parallel breakout sessions on “Leadership challenges and opportunities”.**
These sessions will discuss the leadership roles and key challenges for successful social mobilization at all levels of society, for:

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)

Chair: Ms. Nancy Kachingwe, Zimbabwe
Venue: Conference Room 2
Facilitator: Mr. Mazide Ndiaye, Senegal

Civil society is already active in AIDS prevention and control. NGOs are particularly active at community level and can be mobilized for intensified, sustained action at their level of greatest effectiveness.

Government

Chair: Tanzania Government representative
Venue: Conference Room 3
Facilitator: Ms. Mitike George, Ethiopia

The leadership role of government in establishing an enabling environment for public mobilization and creation of partnerships against AIDS with external partners, CSOs and the private sector cannot be underestimated.

Religious leaders

Chair: Rev. Clement Janda, All African Council of Churches
Venue: Plenary Hall, Africa Hall
Facilitator: Pastor Gideon B. Byamugisha, Uganda

To contain this emergency, religious leaders not only have access to their congregations, but can use moral arguments to urge them to change certain sexual and social patterns of behaviour that help to spread AIDS. Church institutions can also be mobilized to become centres of counseling and treatment.

The youth

Chair: Youth group representative
Venue: Conference Room 4
Facilitator: Youth group representative

African youth are at great threat from AIDS. Not only are the most sexually active population groups at risk, but consequences such as increasing prevalence rates, orphanhood and households headed by youth affect their lives far into the future.

Gender implications

Chair: Ms. Virginia Ofosu-Amaah, Africa Director, UNFPA

Venue: Conference Room 1

Facilitator: Ms. Wariara Mbugua, Kenya

Gender implications require coordinated action and collaboration between men and women at all levels, as well as negotiation of changed sexual and social behaviour. Since heterosexual transmission has become the main mode of transmission, even married partners are at high risk in some areas.

Human rights and HIV/AIDS activism

Chair: Mr. Urban Jonsson, Regional Director Eastern & Southern Africa,

UNICEF

Venue: Conference Room 5

Facilitator: Mr. Alex de Waal, UNICEF
UNHCR representative

New applications and interpretations of human rights are needed as society faces the upheaval caused by the pandemic. Rights to information and education and to treatment and health care become particularly important. Activists in government, civil society and the private sector need to identify and carry out new forms of advocacy.

The military in HIV/AIDS prevention and control

Chair: Representative of the Ethiopian Armed Forces

Venue: Conference Room 6

Facilitator: Mr. Abdul Mohammed, UNICEF

It has been reported that soldiers are a primary source of transmission, mobile and prone as they are to taking several sexual partners over time. It is significant that AIDS prevalence rates are highest in conflict-torn areas, where social services have deteriorated, where rape and sexual violence are high and soldiers are far from their usual mates. The extent to which the military can be used to further dissemination of information about prevention and treatment should be investigated.

13:00-14:00 *Lunch break*

14:00-15:30 **Parallel breakout sessions on “Leadership challenges and opportunities” (continued)**

15:30-16:00 *Coffee Break; poster session; speaker's corner; exhibitions; networking*

16:00-18:00 **Plenary presentations**

Chair: HE. Fatoumata Nafou Traoré, Minister of Health, Mali
Venue: Conference Room 1 and 2

Launch of the country profiles document

Presenter: Ms. Awa Coll-Seck, UNAIDS

Country profiles of the AIDS situation and existing programmes and plans have been prepared for each African country. This session is a major opportunity to review action at country level and develop a perspective on future measures to be taken for an intensified response. Selected profiles will be highlighted.

National Workshop Highlights

Presenters: Selected countries

National workshops were organized as preparation for the Forum, with their outcomes assisted by guidelines and questionnaires prepared by the Secretariat's consultants. The results of these workshops are well worth sharing with other countries. This plenary session will contribute to mainstreaming of the key outcomes and perspectives from the national workshops into the consensus-building process. It will provide an opportunity to showcase best practices and discuss constraints founded on the country experiences presented and shared.

18:00-19:00 **Special Meetings**

"Harnessing ICT for improved health services"

Organizer: Development Information Services Division (DISD), ECA
Chair: Ms. Karima Bounemra, Director, DISD
Venue: Conference Room 2
Presenter: Mr. Lishan Adam, Senior Regional Adviser, Connectivity, DISD

This session will focus on ADF 1999 recommendations that addressed Information and Communication Technology applications in the health sector in general and in the fight against HIV/AIDS in particular. The session will present the use of ICTs as a tool for enhancing efficient health services in Africa. It will provide participants with the opportunity to discuss the challenges and opportunities of ICTs in the health sector. Strategies and programmes for effective usage of ICTs in the fight against the spread of HIV/AIDS will be proposed.

Population, Environment, Development and Agriculture (PEDA) Model

Organizer: Food Security and Sustainable Development Division (FSSDD), ECA
Chair: Ms. Paulina Makinwa-Adebusoye, Director, FSSDD
Venue: Conference Room 4
Presenter: Mr. Israel Sembajwe, FSSDD/ECA

The PEDDA model is an interactive computer simulation model developed by ECA to illustrate the likely impact of alternative policy options on the food security status of the population. As food security is a factor of developments in the areas of population, environment, agriculture and socio-economic development, the model demonstrates the relationships between these fields as well. Recently, an HIV/AIDS component has been introduced to account for its impact on both agricultural and human development variables.

Wednesday, 6 December: *Leadership actions required*

8:30 – 9:00 National workshop highlights, video
Venue: Conference Room 2

9:00 – 11.00 **Plenary Session**
Chair: Ms. Mamphela Ramphela, Managing Director, World Bank
Venue: Conference Room 1 and 2

Keynote presentation: “Towards a more effective leadership response to the HIV/AIDS pandemic”.

Speaker: Mr. Kenneth Kaunda, Zambia

9:30 – 9:40 Skit

9:40 – 11:00 **Plenary presentation**

“Scaling up the International Partnership against AIDS in Africa” (IPAA).

Presenters:

- ♦ ***International Partnership against AIDS in Africa” (IPAA) Where are We?*** Ms. Meskerem Grunitzky-Bekele (UNAIDS)

- ♦ ***The Umbrella Project***, Dr. Debrework Zewdie, World Bank

Discussants: Representatives of stakeholder groups

Government: Kenya, Ghana

Community: Ms. Millie Katana, Tanzania

Private sector: Mr. Michael P. Beshu, OATUU

Bilateral: Mr. Julian Lambert, DFID

The purpose of the IPAA is to establish and maintain processes by which governments, CSOs, national and international organizations working against AIDS in Africa are enabled to work together more effectively to curtail the spread of HIV. The session will discuss and evaluate the effectiveness of the partnership given its vision, goals and targets, and operational structure. The responsibilities of IPAA partners and the outputs expected in their way forward will be examined and recommendations put forward for intensified action and increased coordination. Not only are more resources needed, but also greater commitment from Africa's development partners.

11:00 – 11:30 *Coffee Break; poster session; speakers corner; exhibitions; networking*

11:30 – 13:00 **Parallel breakout sessions on “Leadership actions”**

These sessions will further delineate levels of leadership actions necessary in the fight against HIV/AIDS in Africa.

Developing partnership at country level

Chair: Mr. Raphael O. S. Mollel, Tanzania

Venue: Conference Room 2

Facilitator: Mr. Warren Naamara, Kenya

Presentations by five constituencies (government, community, donor institution, private sector, UN organizations) of the Partnership followed by discussion on:

Panel discussion:

- ♦ Role of government in building partnership at country level;
- ♦ Role of community in building partnership at country level;
- ♦ Role of donor institutions in building partnership at country level;
- ♦ Role of private sector in building partnership at country level;
- ♦ Role of UN organizations in building partnership at country level;

Strengthening responses by business, labour and the informal sector

Chair: Mr. Franklyn Lisk, ILO

Venue: Conference Room 3

Discussants: Government

Business and labour leaders

ILO representatives

The panel discussion will identify effective cost-efficient and participatory workplace programmes as well as social and labour policies. The session will cover the following areas:

- ◆ Social security
- ◆ Discrimination and employment protection
- ◆ Workplace-based health and social services
- ◆ Legislative action
- ◆ Information, education and mobilization

Resource mobilization and financing mechanisms for HIV/AIDS interventions including non-traditional fund-raising approaches

Chair: Ms. Lalla Ben Barka, Deputy Executive Secretary, ECA

Venue: Plenary Hall, Africa Hall

Facilitator: Mr. Robert Hecht, UNAIDS

A round table discussion on the financial aspects of responding to the epidemic:

- ◆ Mobilizing domestic funds – public and private contributions;
- ◆ Mobilizing international resources; participation in NSP development;
- ◆ Debt relief – lessons to date;
- ◆ Non-traditional fund-raising approaches;

Scaling up the response in communities

Moderator: Ms. Doreen Mulunge, Uganda

Venue: Conference Room 4

Discussants: Mr. Eleuther Tarimo, Tanzania
Mr. Hans Binswanger, World Bank

Two experts will present arguments for phased implementation against countrywide implementation (experience sharing, rather than normative statements on the issue) with synthesis by the moderator and comments from the floor.

Improved approaches for technical and managerial capacity building

Chair: Prof. Leonce Johnson, OAU

Venue: Conference Room 5

Facilitator: Ms. Meskerem-Grunitzky-Bekele, UNAIDS

Panel: Ms. Martina Smedberg, SIDA
Ms. Sylvia Barrow, CIDA
Mr. Steven V. Shongwe, Commonwealth Health Secretariat
Prof. Souleymane Mboup, Réseau africain de recherche sur le SIDA (RAR)

This round table discussion will focus on effective approaches for technical and managerial capacity building for intensified action against the pandemic.

Access to care and treatment

Chair: To be announced
Venue: Conference Room 7
Presenter: H.E. Aleke Banda, Minister of Health, Malawi
Discussants: PLWAs, CSOs, Private Sector

Panellists will discuss:

- ◆ Perspective of persons living with HIV/AIDS: Leadership and initiatives by PLWAs;
- ◆ Alternative strategies for affordable drugs;
- ◆ Community-based care, including caring for carers;

The outcomes of the pre-Forum meeting on the leadership achievements and challenges in providing care for HIV/AIDS patients in Africa will be presented followed by a facilitated discussion.

Scaling up of targeted and general interventions

Chair: Dr. Kwesi Botchwey, Harvard University
Venue: Conference Room 6
Presenter: Ms. Charlotte Watts, London School of Tropical Hygiene and Medicine
Discussants: MOF, MOH, Donor/ PLWAs
Facilitators: Ms. Anita Alban UNAIDS
Ms. Paurvi Bhatt, USAID
Ms. Mataditsho Moeti, WHO

This session discusses the difficult choices facing the decision-makers allocating scarce resources to prevention and care and shows the costs and benefits of different scenarios with a given budget. A debate on HIV/AIDS prevention vs. care

13:00-14:00

Lunch break

14:00-15:30

Parallel Plenary Sessions

Rapporteurs session

Venue: Conference Room 4

A closed session for rapporteurs preparing the consensus document for submission to the plenary.

National Workshop Highlights

Chair: To be announced
Venue: Conference Room 2
Panel: Selected countries

This panel presentation will discuss and compare selected country experiences and best practices as identified in the pre-forum national workshops.

15:30-16:00 *Coffee Break; poster session; exhibition; speaker's corner; networking*

16:00-18:00 **Parallel Plenary Sessions**

Reaching a consensus

This session will constitute a brainstorming to prepare for the closing session on the final day. It will provide a forum for the presentation and discussion of key areas of consensus on the way forward, as well as on specific recommendations and leadership actions.

Chair: H.E. Kalumba Katele, Minister of Finance, Zambia

Venue: Conference Room 1 and 2

Panel: Stakeholder group representatives

Women

Youth

PLWAs

CSOs

Private sector

Government

Donor community

Briefing for the Heads of State

Co-Chairs: Mr. K.Y. Amoako, Executive Secretary, ECA

Dr. Peter Piot, Executive Director, UNAIDS

Venue: Conference Room 6

During this **restricted session**, selected focus groups and stakeholders representatives and heads of UN agencies will brief the Heads of State on major understandings, agreements, conclusions and recommendations emerging from the Forum.

20:00-24:00 **Artists Against AIDS, Sheraton Hotel**

Leading African music stars will perform in support of the AIDS and Leadership message of ADF 2000.

This concluding session will focus on the way forward on leadership issues in the areas of AIDS and development. The following are envisaged:

- ◆ Actions points that participants should take back to their countries and respective institutions;
- ◆ Roles and responsibilities for all levels of leadership;
- ◆ Effective mechanisms for providing appropriate information at each level of leadership;
- ◆ Presentation of recommendations for a new level of strong and sustained commitment for an upscaled response against HIV/AIDS.

18:00- 19:00 **Press conference**
Venue: Conference Room 2

20:00 **United Nations Staff Union Committee HIV/AIDS Solidarity events**

The SUC is organizing several activities aimed at generating funds for AIDS victims. These will include a dinner dance and cultural show. Entrance and raffle tickets will be on sale throughout the Forum.

D. Exhibitions

Exhibitions will run parallel to ADF 2000, featuring the work and the products of pharmaceutical companies, manufacturers and service providers concerned with eradication of AIDS and treatment of AIDS patients, United Nations Specialized agencies, development partners, NGOs involved in AIDS-related training, education, and counselling, and Information and communication technology (ICT) firms and projects vital for dissemination of information, particularly in the health sector. Exhibitors will have an excellent opportunity to bring some of the products and services being developed to fight the AIDS pandemic to the attention of Africa's leadership.

Exhibitor profile

There will be more than thirty-five exhibitors, representing NGOs, the private sector, UN Agencies, as well as country exhibits. Products and services on display range from publications and medical products to training programmes and others designed to assist personnel involved in the care of PLWAs.

Art exhibition

An exhibition of paintings by the University of Addis Ababa Art School will be on display.

Poster sessions

Poster discussions will be held daily in the exhibition area.

Speaker's corner

A place to relax in comfortable lounge chairs during breaks, to share in the informal dialogue or simply listen to the *ad hoc* speakers.

ECA's Information Technology Centre for Africa (ITCA)

ITCA will present an exhibition to demonstrate the multiple uses of ICTs in the health sector, including easing access to and distribution of essential health information; strengthening national capacity in the key areas of information exchange, quality and standards, workforce development and research; providing a cost-effective continuing education for health personnel; enhancing health administration and management through medical information systems; and improved access to skilled remote diagnostics through telemedicine. For more information, contact Sue Rhee, Information Technology Centre for Africa, Economic Commission for Africa, P.O. Box 3001, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

E. Post-Forum meeting

Friday 8, December 2000

9:00 – 17:00: **First stakeholders meeting on the International Partnership against AIDS in Africa**

Venue: Conference Room 4

Organizers: UNAIDS/ECA

Objectives:

- ♦ To agree on ways of accelerating implementation of the IPAA at global, regional and national level;
- ♦ To agree on ways of monitoring progress of the IPAA based on the expected results and benchmarks of the framework.

Participants:

The focal points of the five constituencies and the members of the Programme Coordinating Board of the IPAA:

- ◆ African Governments (the 6 priority countries);
- ◆ UN co-sponsors;
- ◆ Donors;
- ◆ Private sector;
- ◆ Community sector.

ADF 2000's organizing bodies are the Steering Committee, Technical Advisory Committee, and Secretariat.

A. Steering Committee

Mr. K. Y. Amoako (ECA)
Ms. Lalla Ben Barka (ECA)
Mr. Stephen Lewis (ECA)
Ms. Awa Coll-Seck (UNAIDS)
Ms. Meskerem Grunitzky-Bekele (UNAIDS)
Ms. Debrework Zewdie (World Bank)
Mr. Nigel Roberts (World Bank)
Ms. Paula Donovan (UNICEF)
Mr. Abdul Mohammed (UNICEF)
Mr. Samuel Nyambi (UNDP)
Mr. Michael Jancloes (WHO)
Mr. Assefa Bequele (ILO)

B. Technical Advisory Committee

HIV/AIDS experts

Prof. Anthony Barnett (UK)
Ms. Ellen Bortei-Doku Aryeetey (Ghana)
Dr. Kwesi Botchwey (USA)
Prof. Joseph Brunet-Jailly (Côte d'Ivoire)
Pastor Gideon B. Byamugisha (Uganda)
Mr. Pape Syr Diagne (Kenya)
Prof. Clement Dzidonou (Ghana)
Ms. Anriette Esterhuysen (South Africa)
Ms. Jeanne Gapiya (Burundi)

Mr. Joe Martin Harvey (Zimbabwe)
Prof. Lazare Kaptue (Cameroun)
Prof. Michael J. Kelly (Zambia)
Mr. Gilbert Kombe (USA)
Mr. Peter Lamptey (USA)
Dr. Marc Minani (France)
Ms. Gladys Mutangadura (USA)
Mr. Germano Mwabu (Kenya)
Imam Hamadane Ould-Tah (Mauritania)
Mr. Olikoye Ransome-Kuti (Nigeria)
Mr. Hanno Rumpf (Namibia)
Prof. Francis Wilson (South Africa)

Youth representatives

Mr. Bakiono Bagnomboé (Burkina Faso)
Ms. Sisonke Msimang (South Africa)
Ms. Fiona Gininidza (Swaziland)

Representatives of regional organizations

Prof. Leonce Johnson (OAU)
Ms. Almaz Amine (ADB)
Mr. Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah (GCA)

UN agency representatives

Dr. Matshidiso R. Moeti (WHO)
Ms. Pia Nyman (ILO)
Dr. Roland Msiska (UNDP)
Ms. Madhu Bala Nath (UNIFEM)
Mr. Alexis Pokrovsky (UNESCO)
Mr. Mark Stirling (UNICEF)
Dr. Miriam K. Were (UNFPA/CST)
Ms. Anita Alban (UNAIDS)
Ms. Sissel Ekaas (FAO)

Donor agency representatives

Ms. Paurvi Bhatt, (USAID)
Mr. René Bonnel, (World Bank)

C. The Secretariat

Ms. Claire Mulanga, Coordinator
Ms. Shu-Shu Tekle-Haimanot, Assistant Coordinator
Mr. Patrick Chiumya, Director, Conference & General Services Division
Mr. Henri Fourcault, Senior Programme Adviser, Office of the Executive Secretary OES
Mr. Peter da Costa, Senior Communication Adviser, OES
Mr. Ali A.I. Todaro, Special Assistant to the Executive Secretary, OES
Mr. Andrew Kossia, Programme Advisor
Mr. Saddiq Solbi, Programme Advisor
Mr. Gerard Hounkponou, Administrative & Logistics Manager
Ms. Ann Matthews, Exhibition Manager
Mr. Afework Temtime, Information Management Officer
Ms. Virginie Mongonou, Conference Assistant
Ms. Azeb Abay, Administrative Assistant
Ms. Juliet Mugema-Uzamukunda, Exhibition Assistant
Ms. Fitsum Chernet, Secretary
Ms. Sitra Youssuf, Secretary
Ms. Selome Kebede, Secretary
Ms. Adugna Tadesse, Secretary
Mr. Vahé Tilbian, Data Entry Clerk
Mr. Gedion Workneh, Data Entry Clerk
Ms. Hohit Seyoum, Intern
Ms. Yeshet-Amba Negussie, Intern
Ms. Oumou Koumaré, Secretariat Assistant
Mr. Solomon Wedere, Messenger

ADF 2000 Secretariat
Economic Commission for Africa
P. O. Box 3001
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
E-mail: adf@uneca.org
Tel: +251-1-51 65 13
Fax: +251-1-51 65 63
Website: <http://www.uneca.org/adf2000>

United Nations Secretary-General

Kofi A. Annan is the seventh Secretary-General of the United Nations. He began his term on 1 January 1997. Under his leadership, the Organization has been reformed and revitalized and brought “closer to the people”. With public confidence restored, the Organization has been able to forge new

partnerships for promoting peace and development. He is a long-serving career UN staff member who has also served at ECA. Before being appointed Secretary-General, Mr. Annan served as Under Secretary-General for Peacekeeping. Mr. Annan holds an MSc in Management.

Heads of State and Government

H.E. Negasso Gidada has been President of the Democratic Republic of Ethiopia since August 1995. From 1984 to 1989 he was Director of the Third World Centre in Frankfurt, while still in exile. On returning to Ethiopia he was Minister of Labour and Social Affairs from 1991 to 1993, and Minister of Information from 1993 to 1995. Mr. Negasso attended the Haile Selassie I University (now Addis Ababa University) and also holds an M.A. in Ethnology and Social Psychology and a Ph.D. in Ethnology from the Johan Wolfgang Goethe University, Frankfurt.

H.E. Hage Geingob, was sworn in as the first Prime Minister of the Republic of Namibia on 21 March 1990, and for a second term in 1995. He started his career as Assistant SWAPO Representative in Botswana from 1963 to 1964. He was later appointed SWAPO Representative at the United Nations, when SWAPO was recognized as the sole and authentic representative of the people of Namibia. In 1972, Mr. Geingob was appointed to the United Nations Secretariat as Political Affairs Officer. From 1975 to 1989, he served as Director of the UN Institute for Namibia, when he became SWAPO's Director of Elections. He next served as Chairman of the Constituent Assembly, which was responsible for formulating the Namibian Constitution adopted in 1990. Prime Minister Geingob holds a Masters degree in International Relations from the Graduate Faculty of the New School for Social Research, New York.

H.E. Paul Kagame was elected President of the Republic of Rwanda by the Transitional National Assembly on 17 April 2000. Fleeing persecution and violence in Rwanda, he went to Uganda in 1960. He was among the first group of men who, together with Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, launched a five-year liberation war in Uganda in 1980. Between 1986 and 1990, he served as a senior officer in the Ugandan army. In October 1990, he returned to Rwanda after thirty years in exile to lead the Rwandan Patriotic Army (RPA) in the struggle for the liberation of Rwanda. On 19 July 1994, he was appointed Vice-President and Minister for Defence in the Government of National Unity. By 1998, he had become Chairman of the Rwandese Patriotic Front (RPF), a partner in the Government of National Unity. President Kagame holds a diploma in Professional Management and Business Studies from the Open University of London, UK.

H.E. Festus G. Mogae, before becoming President of Botswana, enjoyed a long career in government and international banking and finance. He served in Washington, D.C. as an Alternate Executive Director and Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund for Anglophone Africa from 1976 to 1980. He then went home to take up the position of Governor of the Bank of Botswana from 1980 to 1981. From 1982 to 1989 he was Permanent Secretary to the President, Secretary to the Cabinet and Supervisor of Elections. He was appointed Minister of Finance and Development Planning in 1989 and became Vice President in 1992, a post he held until 31 March 1998 when he became the third President of the Republic of Botswana. President Mogae trained as an Economist at Oxford University and Sussex University, both in the U.K.

H.E. Benjamin Mkapa was elected President of the Republic of Tanzania, on 23 November 1995. His Government career began in 1962 when he was appointed a Foreign Service Officer. He went on to serve as High Commissioner to Nigeria and Canada, and Ambassador to the United States. He was Minister of Foreign Affairs from 1984 to 1990. Immediately prior to his accession to the Presidency, Mr. Mkapa was Minister for Science, Technology and Higher Education. He has also had a fruitful career working in the media. He was Managing Director of several national newspapers and in 1974, was appointed Press Secretary to the President. He was a Founding Director of the Tanzania News Agency (SHIHATA) in July 1976, and served as Minister for Information and Culture (1980 –1982), and Minister for Information and Broadcasting (1990 –1992). President Mkapa holds a B.A. degree from Makerere University and has two Honorary Doctorates.

H.E. Pascoal Mocumbi has served many years in the Government of Mozambique. He was Minister of Health from 1980 to 1987 and Minister of Foreign Affairs from 1987 to 1994, when he was appointed Prime Minister. He was a founding member of the Mozambique Liberation Front (FRELIMO), and is a member of the Special Working Group of the World Health Organization on Health and Development. He specialized in Internal Medicine at the University of Lausanne, Switzerland and holds a Diploma in Health Planning.

H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni was born in 1944, in a Bahima pastoralist background in Ankole. He became President of Uganda on 26 January 1986, after leading a successful five-year guerilla struggle against the regimes of Milton Obote and Tito Okello. He formed a broad-based government in which politically hostile factions were reconciled. He has written a number of books including his most recent best seller, *"Sowing the Mustard Seed"*. He studied political science and economics at the University of Dar-es-Salaam, graduating in 1970 with a B.A. degree.

H.E. Moustapha Niassé, Prime Minister of Senegal, was born in Keur Madiabel on 4 November 1939. A protégé of Senegal's first Head of State, Leopold Sedar Senghor, he served as Senghor's Director of Cabinet from 1970 to 1978. He successively held the posts of Minister of Town Planning, Habitat and Environment, and Minister of State and Minister of Foreign Affairs for 5 years. He was also a transitional Prime Minister during the constitutional review of 1983 after which he returned to Foreign Affairs as Minister of State and Minister of Foreign affairs and of the Senegalese abroad for another 5 years from 1993 to 1998. In an eight-year period during which he was not in Government, he established an international consultancy firm active in areas ranging from oil to air transport. From 1998 to 1999, he served as Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General in the Great Lakes. He is a founder member and Secretary-General of the Alliance des forces du progrès (AFP) created in June 1999. Mr. Niassé studied at the National Administration School and holds a Law degree from the University of Dakar.

H.E. Meles Zenawi was elected Prime Minister of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia in August 1995. He interrupted his studies at the Medical Faculty of Addis Ababa University in 1974 to join the Tigrean People's Liberation Front (TPLF) and fight against the Derg regime. He became chairman of the TPLF and the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) between 1989 and 1991. He later served as chairman of the EPRDF and President of the Transitional Government of Ethiopia from 1991 to 1995. Prime Minister Meles Zenawi holds an M.A. in Business Administration from the Open University, UK.

Representatives of Development Organizations

Mr. K. Y. Amoako, United Nations Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary, Economic Commission for Africa, also serves as the co-Chair of the United Nations Special Initiative for Africa (UNSI); as a member of the Global Information and Infrastructure Commission; and as a member of the World Health Organization's high-level Commission on Macroeconomics and Health. Prior to joining ECA in 1995, he served in the World Bank in senior positions that included Director of the Education and Social Policy (1993-1995); Division Chief of the Human Resources Operations Division for Brazil, Venezuela and Peru (1990-1992); and Division Chief for Country Operations for six countries in eastern Africa (1985-1990). Mr. Amoako holds a B.S. degree in Economics from the University of Ghana at Legon, and Masters and Ph.D. degrees in Economics from the University of California at Berkeley. He is a national of Ghana.

Ms. Carol Bellamy, Executive Director of UNICEF, assumed office as the fourth Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), with the rank of Under-Secretary-General, on 1 May 1995. Prior to joining UNICEF, Ms. Bellamy was Director of the United States Peace Corps. She was the first returned volunteer to serve as head of the Peace Corps. She graduated in law from New York University in 1968. She has worked extensively in the public sector, including five years in the New York State Senate (1973-1977). In 1978, she became the first woman President of the New York City Council, a position she held until 1985. Ms. Bellamy has also had a distinguished career in law and finance.

Mr. Mark Malloch Brown, took office as the new Administrator of UNDP on 1 July 1999, having previously served in the World Bank as Vice President for External Affairs and Vice President for United Nations Affairs. Prior to joining the World Bank, Mr. Brown was the lead international partner in a strategic communications management firm, the Sawyer-Miller Group, where he worked with corporations, governments, and political candidates. He founded the *Economist Development Report*, a monthly report on the aid community and the political economy of development, and served as the report's editor from 1983-1986. From 1979 to 1983, he worked for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and in 1981, the UNHCR and its staff were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. Active in human rights and refugee issues, Mr. Brown has also served as Vice-Chairman of the Board of Refugees International in Washington, D.C. He holds a Masters Degree in Political Science from the University of Michigan. He is a British citizen.

Mr. Assane Diop, Executive Director (Social Protection) of the International Labour Organization (ILO), was appointed to this post on 15 April 2000. Born in Dakar, Senegal in 1948, Mr. Diop holds a Masters degree in Romance languages and literature from the Cheikh Anta Diop University, Dakar, and advanced degrees in those subjects from the Universities of Sao Paulo (Brazil) and Lisbon (Portugal). Following a career in the field of education, Mr. Diop held various posts at senior decision-making level in the social and labour spheres. Prior to joining ILO, Mr. Diop served Senegal as Minister of Health (1998 -2000), Minister of Labour and Employment (1995 -1998) and as Minister of Public Health and Social Affairs (1990 -1995). He has represented his Government in several international forums.

Ms. Vivian Lowery Derryck was sworn in as Assistant Administrator, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Bureau for Africa, on 24 July 1998. Before joining the agency, Ms.

Derryck was a Senior Vice President and Director of Public Policy at the Academy for Educational Development. She recently concluded her work as Senior Adviser to the Africa Leadership Forum, the leading African non-governmental organization concerned with strengthening senior African leadership and promoting democratic development on the continent. Following service in education in the USA and in Liberia, Ms. Derryck became a Deputy Assistant Secretary of State in the Carter and Reagan administrations. Following her government service, she has held various high level positions in the civil and private sectors, including the Presidency of the African-American Institute. Ms. Derryck has a Masters degree in International Affairs, and a certificate of the Regional Institute of African Studies from Columbia University School of International Affairs.

Dr. Peter Piot was appointed Executive Director of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and Assistant-Secretary-General of the United Nations on 12 December 1994. Dr. Piot joined UNAIDS from his position as Associate Director of the Global Programme on AIDS of the World Health Organization, and after an illustrious career as a Professor of Microbiology in several countries. In 1976, he was co-discoverer of the Ebola virus. He served as President of the International AIDS Society from 1991 to 1994. He qualified as a Doctor of Medicine at the University of Ghent in 1974 and received a Doctorate in Microbiology from the University of Antwerp in 1980. Dr. Piot has received many awards for scientific achievement and public service and was appointed to a baronetcy by King Albert II of Belgium in 1995. He was born in Leuven, Belgium in 1949.

Dr. Mamphela Ramphele was appointed a Managing Director of the World Bank on 24 September, 1999. She started her career in the 1970s as a student activist in the Black Consciousness Movement. She has been a medical doctor, civil rights leader, community development worker, academic researcher, as well as university administrator. In September 1996, she was appointed Vice Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, becoming the first black woman to hold this position at a South African university. Dr. Ramphele qualified as a medical doctor at the University of Natal in 1972. Among other academic awards, she holds a Ph.D in Social Anthropology from the University of Cape Town and 10 honorary doctorates.

Dr. Nafis Sadik was appointed Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in 1987 and holds the rank of Under-Secretary-General. Dr. Sadik joined UNFPA in October 1971. She was the first woman to head a major voluntarily funded programme of the United Nations. In 1966, she became Director of Planning and Training of the Pakistan Central Family Planning Council. She was appointed Deputy Director-General in 1968 and Director-General in 1970. Dr. Sadik served as Secretary-General of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in 1994. A national of Pakistan, Dr. Sadik was born in Jaunpur, India. She was educated at Loreto College (Calcutta) and received her doctor of medicine degree from Dow Medical (Calcutta). She completed further studies at The Johns Hopkins University (USA) and held the post of research fellow in physiology at Queens University, Kingston, Ontario (Canada). Dr. Sadik is also the recipient of several honorary degrees and serves on a number boards. She retires at the end of 2000.

Dr. Salim Ahmed Salim was first elected Secretary General of OAU in 1989 and is now serving his third term. Prior to his election, he held public office in the United Republic of Tanzania, where he served in various capacities for 27 years. He served as deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Defense and National Service, Foreign Minister (1980 - 1984), and Prime Minister (1984 - 1985). He was the

Tanzanian Ambassador to the UN from 1970 to 1980, President of the 34th UN General Assembly in 1979 and President of the Security Council. Dr. Salim holds a Masters Degree in International Affairs from Columbia University, New York, and five honorary doctorates.

Dr. Ebrahim M. Samba, was appointed Regional Director, WHO Africa Regional Office in September 1995. Born in 1932 in The Gambia, his career has spanned more than three decades. In addition to his strong support for HIV/AIDS programmes through WHO, Dr. Samba has personally played a leadership role in mobilizing resources in support of AIDS orphans, and AIDS-affected families. He holds a MB.BS in Medicine from the National University of Ireland and also studied Surgery at the Royal Infirmary, University of Edinburgh in Scotland. He is a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. In 1964, he began work as a Clinician and a Public Health practitioner in his country. In 1980, Dr. Samba was appointed Director of the Onchocerciasis Control Programme (OCP) in West Africa until 1994. The OCP became a WHO showpiece for donors and beneficiary countries, and he was awarded the Hunger Prize for his work.

Other Speakers & Chairs

Mr. Y. Seyyid Abdulai, Director-General and Chief Executive Officer of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) Fund for International Development, was born on 19 June 1940 in Nigeria. He taught Economics at McGill University, Montreal, Canada from 1965 to 1971, after obtaining a Ph.D in Economics. From 1971 to 1982, Mr. Abdulai served in the World Bank, successively as Technical Assistant to the Executive Director for Africa Group I, Advisor to the Executive Director for Africa Group I and Alternate and Executive Director for Africa Group I. He was also Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Federal Mortgage Bank of Nigeria. Mr. Abdulai was nominated to head the OPEC Fund in August 1983.

Dr. Kwesi Botchwey, Director of Africa Research and Programmes at the Centre for International Development (CID) of Harvard University, was the Minister of Finance in Ghana from 1982 to 1995. As Minister of Finance, he was key to the implementation of one of the most far-reaching economic reform programmes in sub-Saharan Africa. He holds a Masters degree in Law (LLM) from Yale Law School and a Doctorate degree from the University of Michigan Law School. Mr. Botchwey is a member of a Panel of High Level Personalities on African Development set up by the UN Secretary-General and has served as the Chairman of the Economic Committee of the Global Coalition for Africa since its inception. He also serves on the Boards of the African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF) and the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC). He is also a consultant for various international institutions, including the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the UNDP, UNCTAD and the Commonwealth Secretariat.

H.E. Kenneth Kaunda became the first president of Zambia in 1964 and served until 1991. He entered politics as an organizer in 1950, quickly rose to the forefront of the anti-colonial freedom struggle, and in 1960 emerged as President of the United National Independence Party (UNIP). He led a successful non-violent campaign against the white-dominated Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, and after its break-up, won a landslide election as prime minister of Northern Rhodesia (Zambia) in 1964. When independence was granted later that year, he was elected president.

He was instrumental in arranging the London conference of 1979 that led to black majority rule in

Rhodesia, which was renamed Zimbabwe in 1980. Re-elected to a sixth presidential term in 1988, he was defeated in 1991 by Frederick Chiluba in Zambia's first multiparty election in 19 years. He stepped down as head of the UNIP and retired from politics in March 2000. He is now dedicated to the fight against HIV/AIDS and plays a role as peace mediator in African conflicts.

Ms. Graça Machel, of the United Nations Foundation, was Mozambique's Minister for Education until 1989 and Chairperson of the National Organization of Children of Mozambique. She is President of the National Commission of UNESCO, and served on the international steering committee of the 1990 World Conference on Education for All. She was appointed by the UN Secretary-General to chair the Study on the Impact of Armed Conflict on Children. Ms. Machel is the widow of the first President of Mozambique and is now married to the former President of the Republic of South Africa, Nelson Mandela. She divides her time between activities in Mozambique and in South Africa.

H.E. Justin Malewezi was born on 23 December 1944 in Ntchisi, Malawi. He started his career as a teacher in 1967 just after obtaining a B.A. degree in Biology from Columbia University, New York. Mr. Malewezi continued his career in education management until 1980. From then on to 1991, he took up a career in Public Sector management, which led him to become an independent consultant in Tanzania, Ghana and Lesotho till 1993. From 1993 to his nomination as vice president on 21 May 1994, Mr. Malewezi held a number posts including Minister of Defence, Minister of Finance and Minister of Statutory Corporation.

H.E. Nelson Mandela was inaugurated as State President of South Africa on 10 May 1994, after a long fight against apartheid and racism, and after 27 years in prison, for the struggle he came to personify. Due to his activities on behalf of *Umkhonto we Sizwe*, the military wing of the African National Congress (ANC), he was arrested for leaving the country illegally and for incitement to strike and was convicted and jailed for five years in November 1962. While serving his sentence, he was charged with sabotage in the Rivonia trial, and sentenced to life imprisonment. Despite the international outcry, he was not released until February 1990. He was elected head of the ANC in 1992. In 1993, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. Trained as a lawyer, President Mandela has been awarded honorary degrees from several universities worldwide.