

CAPA E-BULLETIN



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AIDS CONFERENCE VIENNA JULY19TH-23RD 2010



The 18th edition of the International AIDS Conference (IAC) held in Vienna, Austria from 18th – 23rd July 2010, was a premier gathering that brought together well over 20,000 practitioners who are directly or indirectly working in the field of HIV and AIDS from all over the world regardless of faith, race, ethnicity, socio-economic and political status. The conference delegates also include policy makers, persons living with HIV, activist, youth, interest groups, scientist, faith leaders, donor agencies, commercial sex workers, homosexuals and other individuals committed to ending the pandemic. Some delegates attended the pre-conference sessions that were organized by different institutions prior to the main conference. CAPA participated in the one day “Multi-faith” pre-conference session that was organized by the Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance (EAA).

The IAC focused among others, on reviewing the progress made in AIDS continuum of care from prevention to vaccine development. It was also a chance for delegates and practitioners to reflect on their strategy and interventions based on the emerging changes, new knowledge, evaluate recent scientific developments and lessons learnt, and collectively map a way forward. The conference focused more on issues related to addressing the barriers to universal access to HIV prevention, care and treatment as well as the HIV and Health related MDGs, given the 2010 and 2015 deadline for universal access and MDG respectively. Other areas were the issues of inadequate and flat funding for HIV and AIDS by G8 countries and emerging economy countries. Africa leaders were also reminded to implement their Abuja declaration that requires national government to commit 15% of their annual budget to funding HIV and AIDS. There were

UGANDAN BOMBINGS July 11th 2010

In simultaneous bombings bearing the hallmarks of international terrorists, two explosions ripped through crowds watching the World Cup final in two places in Uganda's capital, killing 64 people. The deadlier attack occurred at a rugby club as people watched the game between Spain and the Netherlands on a large-screen TV outdoors. The second blast was at an Ethiopian restaurant. At the scenes of the explosions, blood and pieces of flesh littered the floor among overturned chairs. Police said 49 people died at the rugby club and 15 at the restaurant. Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni toured the blast sites and said the terrorists responsible should fight soldiers, not "people who are just enjoying themselves". We shall go for them wherever they are coming from. We will look for them and get them, as we always do." US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton said she strongly condemned the attacks. Archbishop of Kampala Cyprian Kizito Lwanga conveyed Pope Benedict's prayers as he sent his own condolences to the people of Uganda, and in particular the victims' families

Special points of interest:

- AIDS CONFERENCE VIENNA AUSTRIA
- AABC 2 PREPARATIONS
- UGANDAN BOMBINGS
- POST WORLD CUP

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POST WORLD CUP : A SUCCESS

A warm exchange of letters between FIFA President Joseph S. Blatter and Jacob Zuma, the President of the Republic of South Africa, has seen both reaffirm their commitment to the FIFA World Cup™ leaving a lasting social legacy.



In the letters, both addressed to “a dear Friend and Brother”, the respective leaders stressed the importance of maintaining the momentum established by a hugely successful tournament and subsequently continued by the first-ever FIFA World Cup Education Summit in Pretoria on 11 July.

Blatter, for his part, expressed a belief that the FIFA World Cup would “provide a trigger for long-term and sustained social, cultural and educational development”, while Zuma focused on their shared passion for the 1 Goal Education for All Campaign.

“As we know,” he wrote, “the success of this campaign will assist approximately 72 million children, almost half of whom are in Africa, who are not attending school. That would be a powerful legacy of the World Cup.”The South African President also made a point of thanking Blatter for “his sterling support” before and during the FIFA World Cup, adding that “your confidence in us and in Africa has made it possible for us to prove Afro-pessimists wrong”.

“The success of this campaign will assist approximately 72 million children, almost half of whom are in Africa, who are not attending school.” FIFA President Sepp Blatter

SECRETARY GENERALS TRAVELS

The Secretary General of CAPA Rev. Canon Grace Kaiso had travels all over. He attended Bishop Mwita Akiri’s consecration, New Bishop of Tarime Diocese in Morogoro Tanzania.

He later travelled to the U.K Lambeth where he held private talks with the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Rowan Williams, who will be gracing the upcoming All African Bishops Conference. He has been engaged in meetings as he plans and oversees the works going ahead before the All African Bishops Conference slated for later on next month. He also recently travelled to Burundi to monitor the just concluded elections .

AABC CONFERENCE ITS ON

The time is near as we approach the final phase of the all African Bishops Conference 2.It has been a long time coming of planning and all but as we prepare to converge in Uganda ,let it be a time where we can all participate and bear in mind all that has happened since the last AABC .All Bishops who have not registered should do so in earnest. For any more enquiries, one should visit our website. We look forward to the partaking in the conference.



SOUTH AFRICA: HIV infection rate slowing - study

JOHANNESBURG, 21 June 2010 (PlusNews) - South Africa's HIV/AIDS epidemic may finally be slowing, according to a new [study](#) which found a 35 percent decline in the rate of new HIV infections between 2002 and 2008.

Using prevalence data from national HIV surveys conducted in 2002, 2005 and [2008](#), researchers from South Africa's Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) and Imperial College London applied a mathematical method to estimate HIV incidence (rate of new infections).

They found that 1.3 percent of South Africans in the 15-49 age group were newly infected annually between 2005 and 2008, compared to 2 percent in the years 2002-2005. The decline was mostly due to a 60 percent reduction in incidence among young women, aged 15-24.

The decline in incidence among young women appears to correspond with significant changes in their behavior relating to condom use and HIV testing. In 2008, 73 percent of young women reported using a condom at last sex compared to 46 percent in 2002, and more than half had tested for HIV compared with only 13 percent six years earlier.

"Young females are the most vulnerable [to HIV infection], so it's good news that we have declines there, but we still have too many new infections," said lead author of the study, Thomas Rehle of the HSRC, adding that the overall incidence rate of 1.3 percent translated to between 350,000 and 400,000 new HIV infections in 2008.

The lack of significant declines in infection rates among older age groups also pointed to the need for prevention campaigns targeting a broader demographic.

"Definitely, one of the findings is that we're doing the right thing among young people, but we have to get to the older folks," commented Rehle. "The whole of society has to act responsibly."

Prevalence misleading

As anti-retroviral (ARV) treatment has become more widely available in South Africa, HIV prevalence has become an increasingly unreliable measure of how the country's epidemic is progressing. More HIV-positive people living longer on ARVs can actually increase prevalence, masking the impact of prevention programmes on new infections.

"The estimation of incidence is crucial in this evolving scenario," write the authors of the HSRC study.

Rehle noted that South Africa was in a unique position as the first country in the region to have data from three consecutive national prevalence surveys. "This allows us to compare between two survey intervals. In this way, we could apply this kind of modeling to derive incidence."

Using data from the 2008 prevalence survey, which for the first time tested blood samples for the presence of ARVs, the study was also able to adjust for the impact of ARV treatment. The researchers estimated that an additional 440,000 HIV-positive South Africans were alive in 2008 as a result of treatment.

RWANDA GENERAL ELECTION

Kigali — The 2010 presidential elections have been set for Monday, August 9, 2010. This was announced by the Cabinet yesterday.

The Cabinet which was chaired by President Paul Kagame also directed that the campaigns begin on July 20 and close on August 8, at 06:00am.

In a related issue, the National Electoral Commission (NEC) yesterday also revealed that over 5.2million Rwandans are expected to turn up for the forthcoming presidential polls.

NEC is currently updating and revising the voters registers at the grass root levels.

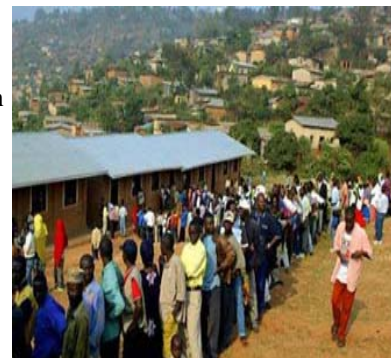
Addressing the press on the preparations, the Executive Secretary of NEC Charles Munyaneza said; "the prediction we have indicates that about 5.2 million Rwandans will turn up for the election."

The number of voters will increase by 1.3 million compared to 2003 presidential elections when 3.9 million people voted.

Munyaneza added that the projected budget is Rwf 6 billion, which has more than doubled compared to Rwf 2.3bn used in 2003.



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Thomas Rehle of HSCR**



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CAPA was formed in 1979 by African Primates. The inaugural meeting of the council was held at the United Lay Training Centre in Chilema Malawi on the 18th–25th September 1979 and was chaired by Archbishop Festo Olang of Kenya .By then there were nine Anglican Provinces of Africa and representatives from all these provinces attended this meeting.

The Main Aims and Objectives of CAPA are:

1. To know one another better as fellow members of the Anglican communion;
2. Share experiences and consult about their work and problems and further the proclamation of the gospel;
3. Confer about their responsibilities particularly the African continent;
4. Discern opportunities for collaboration and joint activities to render assistance wherever necessary;
5. Maintain and develop relations with other churches.

Currently the council operates in Twelve Anglican provinces.

www.capa-hq.org

DISCUSSIONS & REVIEW?? AABC EXPECTATIONS??

What are your expectations of the upcoming All African Bishops Conference??

Let us engage and partake in this event.

Send your queries to communications@capa-hq.org , or visit our website to find the link to the conference



demands for leadership accountability and transparency in managing health and HIV related resources. In additions, the issues of human right was also highlighted, especially as it concerns the women and girls, PLWHA, intra-venous drug users, homosexuals, transgender and other marginalized groups. Big and rich Pharmaceutical companies were also asked to relax the restrictive and tight patent right policy on ARV production to allow other companies in Asia and Africa produces cheaper anti retro viral (ARV) medications, especially the second lines ARVs, given the increase cases of resistance to first line ARV medications. Another passionate highlight was the call and commitment by UNAIDS Executive Director, Dr. Michel Sidibe to end HIV through three loaded strategy namely “Zero tolerance, Revolution and Social mobilization for HIV prevention, full equity, good governance, ending stigma and discrimination, reduction of new infection, investment in treatment and strengthening health care and communities.

A variety of session types – from abstract-driven presentations to symposia, bridging session, workshops, poster presentation, exhibitions, drama, screen plays and plenary were the methodologies used to deliver the conference objectives and learning’s. The combination of these methods met the needs of various participants and stakeholder.

CAPA was represented in the pre-conference and main conference by Emmanuel Olatunji; the HIV and Malaria programme coordinator. Daily updates of the conference were sent to the Provincial and Diocesan HIV and Health Programme Coordinators.

