## Easy as ABC

## **QUESTION & ANSWERS**

1.	Uganda is a country in  a) Europe b) Asia c) Africa  (Answer: C – Uganda is a country in eastern Africa with a population of 27 million and an area about the same as the UK.)
2.	HIV/AIDS is a) An organisation b) A disease c) A virus (Answer: B and C – HIV is a virus which causes the disease AIDS. At present it is incurable but medication can help to prolong the lives of those who have the disease, although they are often expensive and have side-effects. The disease is primarily spread via sexual contact but can also be spread through needles or from mother to child whilst in the womb.)
3.	How many people live with HIV/AIDS worldwide?  a) 3 million  b) 20 million  c) 40 million  (Answer: C – 40 million worldwide live with HIV/AIDS. Save the Children estimate that a quarter of these are between the age of 15 and 24.)
4.	What percentage of people with HIV/AIDS live in the developing world? a) $48\%$ b) $95\%$ c) $60\%$ (Answer: B – $95\%$ . Seventy percent of all people with HIV/AIDS live in sub-Saharan Africa alone, that's some $28$ million people.)
5.	How many children have been orphaned by HIV/AIDS?  a) 13.2 million  b) 5.6 million  c) 21.3 million  (Answer: A – 13.2 million children have been orphaned, a million in Malawi, a southern African country, alone. The number of orphans is estimated to be over 40 million by 2010.)
6.	What percentage of Uganda's 27 million population live with HIV/AIDS?  a) 10% b) 1% c) 3% (Answer: C – 3%, some 810,000 people.)
7.	HIV/AIDS infection rates can be reduced through  a) Reducing poverty. b) Education. c) Better healthcare and nutrition.  (Answer: All 3 – HIV/AIDS is a disease exacerbated by poverty. Poverty means reduced access to healthcare, especially expensive drugs to treat the disease. As HIV/AIDS reduces the effectiveness of the body's immune system, poor nutrition leaves the body more susceptible to attacks of otherwise treatable diseases. A lack of education, not only leads to the creation of myths about the disease and those who have it, but can lead to increased infection rates as people are unaware of how the disease is spread. It is here the BB/GB in Uganda is providing valuable work.)
8.	The BB/GB in Uganda has helped reduce the HIV infection rate from 30% to 8.5% through peer education using  a) Dance b) Poetry c) Drama (Answer: All 3 – Peer education is most effective when you use fun activities which people, and particularly young people, can relate to. For example Bob and Paul, whom we will meet later, use singing and drama.)

#### Easy as ABC

#### **PEN PORTRAITS**

**Bob Mbabazi**, a 12-year-old member of the BB in Uganda, loves playing the side drum in the band of his local BB company where he has been a member for 3 years. Bob also enjoys singing and dancing, but many of the songs he learns, both at school and BB, have a serious message; letting people know about AIDS so they will know how to avoid infection. "AIDS is a dangerous killer disease", Bob says, "that causes people to lose respect for you as well as making you lose your self-respect". Bob thinks that his singing is an important part of the BB – while educating others, young people can develop their musical talents, and above all, have fun!

Like many young people in Uganda, 11-year-old **Paul Kwizera** is an orphan – both his parents have died of AIDS. The youngest of five children, Paul has been a member of the BB for 2 years. His favourite BB activity is playing the cymbals in the band, but he also enjoys English at school and is a member of the drama group. Paul's dad was an actor and Paul is happily following in his footsteps, performing plays about the effects of AIDS in churches, schools and other BB companies. He enjoys performing, but his message is a serious one; "Controlling AIDS is very important. As so many young people have it from parents those who don't carry the disease are the only hope of the future if AIDS is to be wiped out".

#### **Stating Poverty**

#### **STATEMENT CARDS**

# ABSOLUTE POVERTY

## RELATIVE POVERTY

#### NOT POVERTY

Not having a games console

Where the level of income is below the level needed to survive, for food and shelter

Not doing well in school because classes are crowded and you cannot afford new books

#### **Stating Poverty**

#### STATEMENT CARDS ctd.

Not getting something you want

Not doing well at school because there are few computers and the equipment is old

Not being able to get something that you need

Not being able to afford proper health care

Doing a paper round in the morning

Low wages for long hours of work

#### **Stating Poverty**

#### TRUE/FALSE CARDS

#### **TRUE**

#### **FALSE**

Poverty affects half the population

Poverty stops you fulfilling your talents and skills, through no fault of your own

Poverty is very hard to escape from, it traps you

Poverty only affects people in poor countries

#### **Stating Poverty**

#### TRUE/FALSE CARDS ctd.

Poverty is only suffered by those who deserve it

Poverty is just something we have to deal with, we can't solve it

There is no poverty in the UK