1.	Record Nr. Autore Titolo Pubbl/distr/stampa	UNINA9910464954403321 Lule Elizabeth The fiscal dimensions of HIV/AIDS in Botswana, South Africa, Swaziland, and Uganda [[electronic resource] /] / by Elizabeth Lule and Markus Haacker Washington, D.C., : World Bank, 2011
	ISBN	1-283-44659-6 9786613446596 0-8213-8808-8
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (312 p.)
	Altri autori (Persone)	HaackerMarkus
	Disciplina Soggetti	 362.196/979200968 AIDS (Disease) - Economic aspects - Africa, Southern AIDS (Disease) - Economic aspects - Uganda HIV infections - Economic aspects - Africa, Southern HIV infections - Economic aspects - Uganda HIV infections - Government policy - Africa, Southern - Finance HIV infections - Government policy - Uganda - Finance Electronic books.
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Contents; Foreword; Acknowledgments; Abbreviations; Overview; Methodology; Country Summaries; Conclusions; Notes; References; 1 Introduction; Background; Methodology; Notes; References; 2 Botswana; I. Introduction; II. The Impact of HIV/AIDS in Botswana; III. HIV/AIDS and Public Finance; IV. Modeling the Fiscal Dimension of HIV/AIDS; V. Conclusions; VI. Annex; Notes; References; 3 South Africa; I. Introduction; II. The Impact of HIV/AIDS in South Africa; III. Stocktaking: HIV/AIDS and Public Finance; IV. Projecting the Fiscal Costs of HIV/AIDS; V. HIV/AIDS as a Fiscal Liability VI. ConclusionsVII. Annex; Notes; References; 4 Swaziland; I. Introduction; II. The Impact of HIV/AIDS in Swaziland; III. Stocktaking- HIV/AIDS and Public Finance; IV. The Fiscal Dimension of HIV/AIDS; V. Conclusions; VI. Annex; Notes; References; 5 Uganda; I. Introduction; II. The Impact of HIV/AIDS in Uganda; III. HIV/AIDS and Public Finance; IV.

	The Fiscal Dimension of HIV/AIDS; V. Conclusions; VI. Annex; Notes; References; Index; Figures; 0.1 Botswana: Fiscal Costs of HIV/AIDS (2010-30); 0.2 External Financing of HIV/AIDS Programs across Countries
	0.3 Botswana: Costs of One Additional Infection0.4 Botswana: Fiscal Costs of HIV/AIDS, 2010-30; 0.5 South Africa: Evolution of the HIV Epidemic; 0.6 South Africa: Fiscal Costs of HIV/AIDS, "Narrow NSP" Scenario, 2007-31; 0.7 South Africa: Fiscal Costs of HIV/AIDS, "Expanded NSP" Scenario, 2007-31; 0.8 South Africa: Costs of Additional Infection Occurring in 2010, "Narrow NSP" Scenario; 0.9 South Africa: Costs of Additional Infection Occuring in 2010, "Expanded NSP" Scenario; 0.10 South Africa: Fiscal Costs of HIV/AIDS, "Commitment" Basis, "Narrow NSP" Scenario, 2010-31 0.11 South Africa: Fiscal Costs of HIV/AIDS, "Commitment" Basis, "Expanded NSP" Scenario, 2010-310.12 Swaziland: The Fiscal Costs of HIV/AIDS, 2010-30; 0.13 Swaziland: External HIV/AIDS Support; 0.14 Swaziland: Costs of Additional Infection Occurring in 2010; 0.15 Swaziland: Fiscal Costs of HIV/AIDS; 0.16 Uganda: Mortality by Sex and Age; 0.17 Uganda: Projected Costs of HIV/AIDS Program, 2008-25; 0.18 Uganda: Domestically and Externally Financed HIV/AIDS Spending; 0.19 Uganda: Actual Spending and Costs Incurred by New HIV Infections, 2010-30 0.20 Uganda: Change in Value of Spending Commitments, 2010-301.1 Southern African Development Community: GDP Growth, 2005-12; 1.2 Macroeconomic Trends, Advanced Economies, 2005-12; 1.3 Demographic and Epidemiological Module; 2.1 Evolution of the HIV Epidemic; 2.2 HIV Prevalence by Age Group, 2004 and 2008; 2.3 Access to Antiretroviral Therapy, 2004-09; 2.4 HIV/AIDS, Mortality, and Morbidity; 2.5 Survival Rates from Age 0 by Sex, 2005-10; 2.6 Life
	Expectancy and GDP per Capita, 2008; 2.7 Human Development Index and Underlying Factors, Seven Countries; 2.8 Fiscal Outlook, 2008-30 2.9 Health Expenditures by Source of Financing, 1995-2008
Sommario/riassunto	HIV/AIDS continues to take a tremendous toll on the populations of many countries, especially in sub-Saharan Africa. In some countries with high HIV prevalence rates, life expectancy has declined by more than a decade and in a few cases by more than two decades. Even in countries with HIV prevalence of around 5 percent (close to the average for sub-Saharan Africa), the epidemic can reverse gains in life expectancy and other health outcomes achieved over one or two decades. This volume highlights work conducted under the umbrella of a World Bank work program on "The Fiscal Dimension of HIV/AIDS,