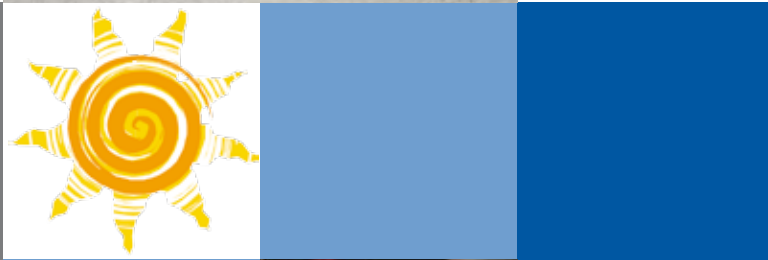
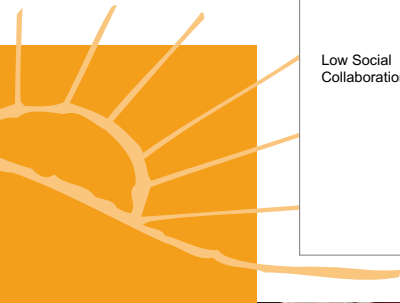
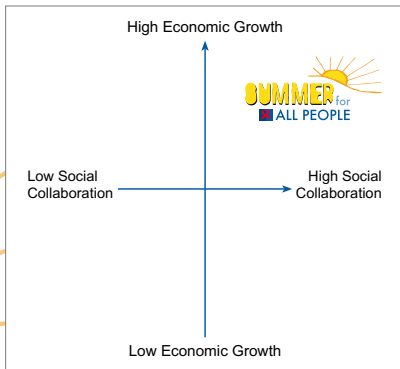


Summer for All People

High economic growth / high social collaboration

The season *summer* has been used in the name of the scenario as it visually captures the essence of the scenario: summer is a symbol of life. During summer the trees are green, flowers bloom, and the birds sing. The scenario depicts a society which is blooming. Through collaboration the economy and society are thriving in a way that everyone is able to reap the fruits. South Africa is now indeed a better place for all.

The *Summer for All People* looks at what our society and economy could look like in 2025 if all the role players (government, business, labour, communities and individuals) take, or fail to take, certain actions.



Key characteristics

- Strong collaborative leadership committed to a developmental society and led by government
- Effective large-scale public-private partnerships
- Focus on prevention, also provision of treatment and care
- Personal responsibility for health
- Wide-spread behaviour change
- Strong social net
- Integrated AIDS response

The focus

The *Summer for All People* focuses on prevention in order to reduce new HIV infections in an already advanced mature HIV epidemic. Care and treatment are also important but the AIDS response is integrated to ensure that every level of society focuses on prevention, care and treatment. In order to achieve this, a strong collaborative leadership has emerged by 2010 with effective public-private partnerships to support the National AIDS Plan resulting in successful implementation.

In the *Summer* scenario business becomes sustainable as a result of the new environment that has led to a smaller HIV epidemic but also as a result of its own initiatives around socially responsible investment and HIV and AIDS workplace and community initiatives. A strong civil society is consulted and integrated in the National AIDS response. Donor programmes become sustainable and are well coordinated.

Individual behaviour

The above positive environment results in widespread behaviour change. Around 40% of all South Africans and 60% of HIV positive South Africans are aware of their HIV status by 2010. Most South Africans test regularly for HIV. Individuals take personal responsibility for their sexual health and behaviour. More than 90% of the youth and around 60% of adults use condoms consistently. Those not in a long-term relationship change partners less often. A strong social net breaks the downward spiral of poverty and the increased risk of HIV infection. Effective law enforcement has a dramatic effect on averting sexual violence and drug abuse.

The new society

South Africa emerges as a society where people are living longer and becoming more educated and skilled. The Human Development Index (HDI) increases slowly after 2005 as a result of higher life expectancy (59 years instead of 51 years), education and GDP per capita. Fewer households are affected by AIDS and those that are still affected receive support via state and private sector initiatives. Private and public healthcare initiatives reach most people.

The stronger, more skilled labour force drives South Africa into a new era of economic growth. Business is utilising labour effectively and the cost of labour is competitive. More people enter the first economy, thereby spreading wealth. Skills are developed and retained. Foreign direct investment improves and South Africa becomes more competitive globally.

What does the HIV epidemic look like by 2025?

The total number of people infected with HIV in 2025 will have reduced to 2.4 million from the current estimates of 5 million. The estimated HIV prevalence rate amongst the ages 20 to 64 will reduce to 7% from the current estimated 19%. A total of 340 000 South Africans will be in the final stages of the disease and in need of antiretroviral treatment. AIDS deaths per annum will be reduced by 50% to about 200 000.

