

Table 1. Economic variables and AIDS impact on growth.

Channel	Variable of the model	Horizon
Rate of participation (quantitative effect of AIDS on the work supply)	L/N, share of the total labour force effectively able of working	Short
Productivity of workers (qualitative effects of AIDS on the work supply)	H, “human capital”	Long
Rate of public investment	D, public productive spending	Long
Private investment	K, physical capital formed in the short term (possible financial imbalance of the national economy)	Short
Rate of private saving	K, physical capital available in the long term (economy balanced: endogenous interest rate)	Long

Table 2 –Macroeconomic benefit of scaling-up access to HIV treatment in six African countries (in thousand PPP \$, constant 1987)

Years	2000	2005 (f)	2010 (f)
Angola			
Adult HIV prevalence (%)	5.3	5.1	5.1
(a) GDP	10 119 548	10 025 556	9 884 786
(b) GDP no-aids	11 114 944	11 246 981	11 330 116
(c) GDP + scaling up HIV care	10 119 548	10 096 101	11 115 883
<i>Costs of scaling up ART</i>	0	249 078	311 418
(c)-(a) <i>GDP gains due to scaling up</i>	0	70 544	1 231 096
Benin			
Adult HIV prevalence (%)	3.3	2.9	2.6
(a) GDP	5 031 181	5 272 927	5 517 185
(b) GDP no-aids	5 185 213	5 471 305	5 757 108
(c) GDP + scaling up HIV care	5 031 181	5 291 360	5 784 508
<i>Costs of scaling up ART</i>	0	126 024	171 847
(c)-(a) <i>GDP gains due to scaling up</i>	0	18 432	267 322
Cameroon			
Adult HIV prevalence (%)	7.2	10.8	13.6
(a) GDP	19 654 226	20 314 475	20 597 042
(b) GDP no-aids	21 153 195	23 077 475	24 858 367
(c) GDP + scaling up HIV care	19 654 226	20 401 691	22 001 120
<i>Costs of scaling up ART</i>	0	736 759	1 150 076
(c)-(a) <i>GDP gains due to scaling up</i>	0	87 215	1 404 077
Central African Republic			
Adult HIV prevalence (%)	9.0	9.7	9.3
(a) GDP	3 854 190	4 093 619	4 220 562
(b) GDP no-aids	4 348 262	4 679 998	4 902 108
(c) GDP + scaling up HIV care	3 854 190	4 103 615	4 389 737
<i>Costs of scaling up ART</i>	0	137 985	208 883
(c)-(a) <i>GDP gains due to scaling up</i>	0	9 996	169 174
Côte d'Ivoire			
Adult HIV prevalence (%)	6.5	10.0	12.3
(a) GDP	16 824 830	17 502 164	17 903 210
(b) GDP no-aids	17 780 093	19 332 257	20 651 165
(c) GDP + scaling up HIV care	16 824 830	17 556 574	18 786 185
<i>Costs of scaling up ART</i>	0	549 105	835 498
(c)-(a) <i>GDP gains due to scaling up</i>	0	54 410	882 974
Zimbabwe			
Adult HIV prevalence (%)	22.7	25.3	25.0
(a) GDP	19 927 714	19 844 491	19 671 611
(b) GDP no-aids	24 020 614	25 486 517	26 413 741
(c) GDP + scaling up HIV care	19 927 714	19 915 834	20 367 160
<i>Costs of scaling up ART</i>	0	750 111	1 087 249
(c)-(a) <i>GDP gains due to scaling up</i>	0	71 343	695 548

Figure 1 Macroeconomic estimates of GDP growth in six African countries according to three alternative scenarios (with and without AIDS, with scaling up access to HIV/AIDS treatment)

