

Abstract

The study on “The Development of Integrated Strategies to Relieve AIDS Problems Among Targeted Labour Groups” aims at studying the characteristics of work of affiliated organizations and agencies, workers’ opinions on integrated working and guidelines for development of integrated strategies to relieve AIDS problems among targeted labour groups. Methods of study include a survey of opinions of 155 executive and operational AIDS workers by using a questionnaire, a small discussion group of 16 backbones of social movement leaders to consider highlights from the survey, and special interviews with 2 active AIDS movement pushers. Percentage and relationship tests among variables at comparative different values of 0.10 are applied for the analysis of data.

The study finds that the sampling groups are more females than males. Most of them work with their present organization less than 14 years. The characteristics of the organizations are more in connection with AIDS than labour and have specific scope of work. Integrated work operation in the past included training activities, rights solicitation, welfare provision for the targeted groups, exchange of information and establishment of a Sub-Committee on the Prevention and Correction of AIDS Problems. With reference to the possibility of future work integration, it is found that solidarity is time-consuming, and importantly integration of work needs understanding of the nature of labour and budgetary binding to enable both networks to work jointly. Personal factors effecting difference in the stipulation of integrated strategies are gender and duration of work with present organization and the scope of work, position and work areas, fixation of targeted groups, and exchange of information. Important organizational factor which is related with all aspects of strategies stipulation is scope of work. Conclusions drawn from the small discussion group and the interviews point out that possible integrated strategies must take into account context integration between AIDS and labour, as well as work process integration of the two organizations with specific characteristics.

The study recommends that to enable effective development of integrated strategies to relieve AIDS problems among targeted labour groups, the Government should raise the policy on AIDS issues as a national agenda, stimulate proactive work of the National Task Force on AIDS and revise its work structure, constantly update information on AIDS, and allocate budget for new activities. At the organizational level, the networks should consider the importance of joint work contents, the set up of key leaders in social movement, and potentiality development of workers by equipping them with skills, knowledge, and attitude toward integrated work on both aspects.