South Africa has lost a great scientist and Struggle stalwart

South Africa has lost one of its greatest medical scientists, paediatricians and champions for freedom and justice.

We are profoundly saddened by the passing of Professor Hoosen Coovadia, our mentor, colleague and dearest friend, who will be remembered for his unwavering integrity.

"Jerry" as he was fondly known, was a remarkable human being — a force of nature and a brilliant scientist. South Africa has lost one of its greatest intellectuals who has consistently contributed to our international standing in medical research and democracy.

Quamini and I were mentored by him. He was an unparalleled intellect and never compromised on anything less than world-class excellence.

He supervised our PhDs and had a major influence on our research, forcing us repeatedly to push the boundaries of knowledge.

As a mentor to us and his many other students, he leaves a legacy to science and service to humanity.

I pay tribute to his wife Dr Zubeid Hamida, son Professor Imraan Coovadia and daughter Dr Ashmila Coovadia for their unwavering support during his many years spent in fighting for social justice.

Coovadia played a prominent role in the Struggle for a democratic South Africa and took a principled stand against racialism.

He graduated from Grant Medical College, University of Bombay with an MBBS degree in 1965. There, he became politically active, and was instrumental in forming a political body called the South African Students Association.

They invited Indian politicians to speak about independence and the ANC in exile.

In the 1970s, he was one of the key figures in the Natal Indian Congress and was elected vice-president.

In the 1980s, he was involved in the United Democratic Front and was an executive member of the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda), which was set up by progressive doctors following the Medical Association’s complicity regarding the doctors who were involved in Steve Biko’s death. In the 1980s he was part of a delegation that went to meet the ANC in Louisa before the organisation was unbanned. He took part in the preliminary discussions and negotiations at the Convention for a Democratic SA (Codexa).

As a result of his political activities, the extent of the tragedy in South Africa began to be recognised.

His particular interest was in the transmission of the virus from mother to child. He is internationally recognised for his ground-breaking research in HIV/Aids transmission from mother to child, especially through breastfeeding.

His international stature in HIV/AIDS led to his election as chairperson of the XIIIth International Conference on AIDS, held in Durban in July 2000.

This brought him national and international accolades, but also resulted in clashes with some prominent government figures at the time, especially then president Thabo Mbeki and then health minister Manto Tshabalala-Msimang.

After retiring as head of paediatrics, Coovadia was appointed to the Victor Daitz chair in HIV/AIDS Research and director of Biomedical Science at the Centre for HIV/AIDS Networking (HiVNS) at the Nelson R Mandela School of Medicine, University of Natal.

He thereafter served in the leadership of the Centre for the AIDS Programme of Research in SA (Caprisa).

In 2010, he was appointed together with a group of experts to government’s National Planning Commission to guide the National Development Plan (NDP) for South Africa.

He was a fierce critic of maladministration and corruption in government and was vocal about how he felt that the Struggle for a free and just country was being jeopardised by greed and incompetence.

Coovadia received numerous accolades and awards including the Star of South Africa and the Nelson Mandela Award for Health and Human Rights for his contributions to democracy and health; honorary doctorates by the universities of Durban Westville, Witwatersrand and Cape Town; silver medal from the MRC; Foreign Member of the US National Academy of Medicine; the Science-for-Society Gold Medal Award of the Academy of Science of South Africa; a Lifetime Achievement Award during the HIV Congress in India; the American Association for the Advancement of Science’s Scientific Freedom and Responsibility Award; the International Association of Physicians in AIDS and Care Award and the Heroes in Medicine Award in Toronto, Canada.

Professor Sa’im S Abdul Karmi
Head, Caprisa