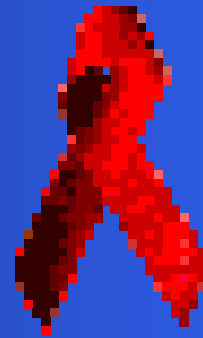
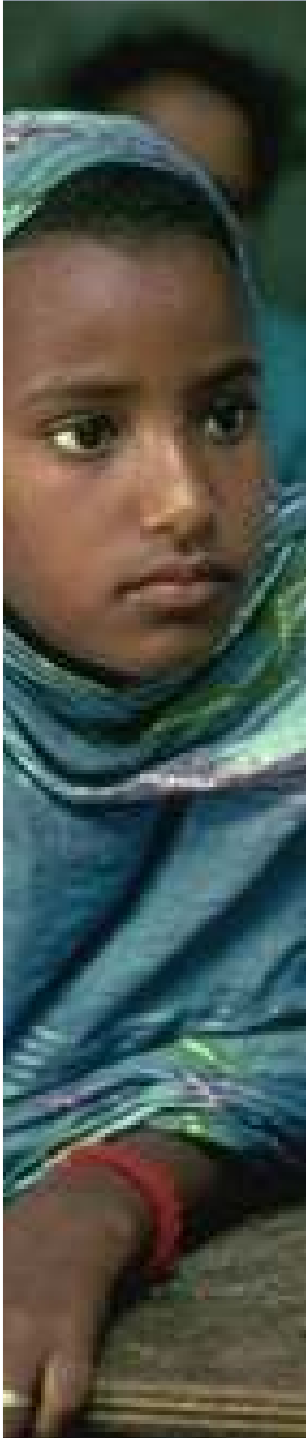


HIV/AIDS, Schools and Education

A Global Strategy Framework



Prepared by the UNAIDS Inter-Agency Working Group on
HIV/AIDS, Schools and Education

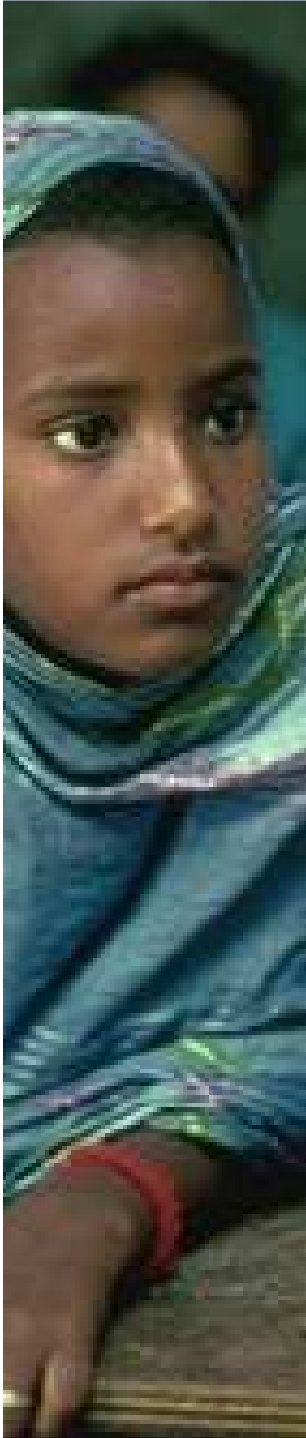


State of the World's Children 2002, UNICEF

"The impact of HIV/AIDS is crushing the attempts of countries all over the world to put human development and the rights of women and children first."

*HIV/AIDS, Schools and Education:
Global Strategy Framework*

"A broader approach is needed to contain the spread of HIV and address the socio-economic impacts of HIV/AIDS."



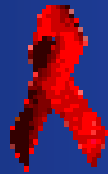
“The education sector must be seen, and must see itself, as a central player in this global priority.”

“Protecting a new generation from HIV/AIDS is imperative to the future of education systems, which are themselves falling victim to the effects of HIV/AIDS.”

***HIV/AIDS, School and Education:
Global Strategy Framework***



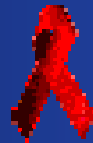
The purpose of the Strategy Framework



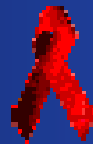
To facilitate development of country-level strategic plans for HIV/AIDS prevention and impact management in education systems, as part of an expanded global response to the pandemic.



The focus



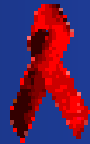
Children and young people at or near school age, in primary and secondary school settings



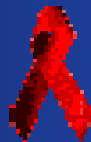
May also be relevant to other educational settings (pre-school, tertiary, vocational, non-formal settings)



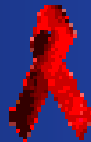
The Strategy Framework can be used...



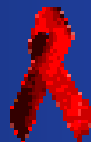
To inform and guide education planners, policy-makers, HIV/AIDS taskforce teams, teachers and their professional unions, & non-governmental organisations



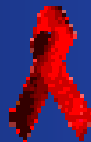
As a guide for country level action, to be adapted and implemented at all levels



To complement the goals and strategies of existing international or national frameworks and plans for action (e.g., EFA and CRC plans)



To support and expand upon the UNAIDS Framework for Global Leadership on HIV/AIDS, with regard to young people in educational settings



To guide the work of international organisations



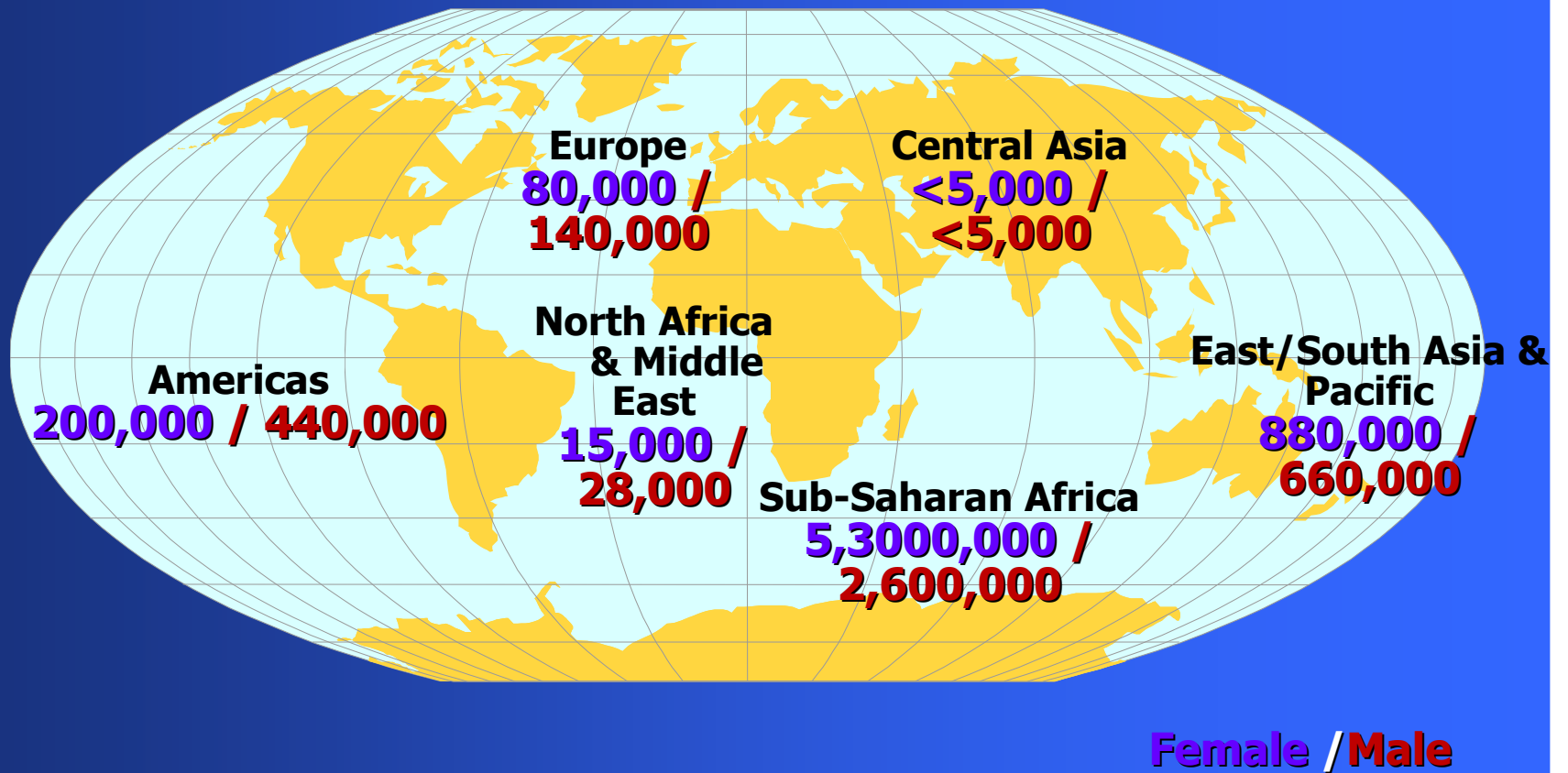
Lessons hard learned

- **The scale of the pandemic today has exceeded worst-case projections for young people. In many countries, 15-24 year olds constitute the majority of new HIV infections.**
- **By seriously affecting the supply and quality of education, AIDS is threatening recent gains that provided the most disadvantaged with access to school.**

Global Total: 10.3 Million Young People

(15-24 year olds estimated to be living with HIV/AIDS

end of 1999)

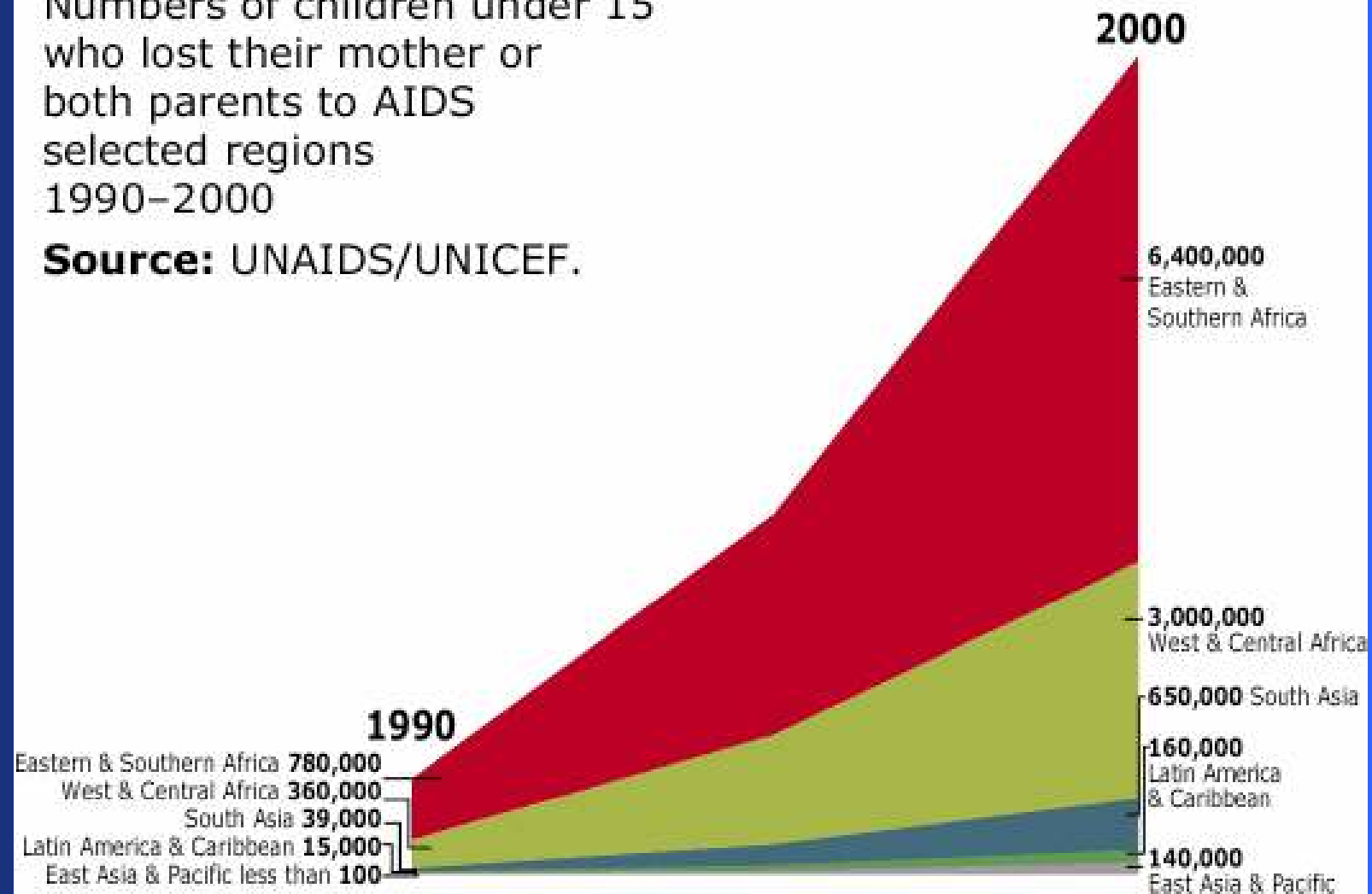


Source: UNAIDS/UNICEF 2000, The Progress of Nations 2000

AIDS orphans

Numbers of children under 15 who lost their mother or both parents to AIDS selected regions 1990-2000

Source: UNAIDS/UNICEF.



Source: State of the World's Children 2002, UNICEF



On a positive note...

- **Education itself can reduce vulnerability to HIV/AIDS**
- **Education is the key to reducing stigma, promoting greater understanding of HIV/AIDS and providing skills necessary to protect oneself and care for others**
- **Schools have the opportunity to reach young people early, in the “window of hope” between the ages of 6-14 when few young people are infected**
- **Well-implemented school-based HIV/AIDS prevention programs have shown to reduce key HIV/AIDS risks**



The goal of the Strategy Framework

To increase the education sector's contribution to 2 key and inter-linked targets:



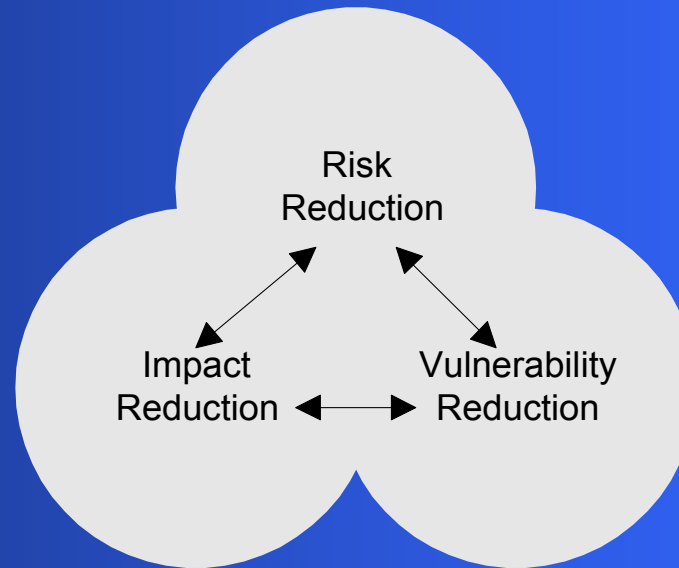
To achieve 25% reduction in HIV infection rates among young people in most affected countries by 2005, and globally by 2010



To ensure that by 2015, all children have access to and complete primary education of good quality

Objectives

Simultaneously address 3 basic and inter-related dynamics of the epidemic ...



... for an "expanded response" to HIV/AIDS

Key actions within each objective

Leadership

Situational analysis

Advocacy

**Participatory
planning**

Strategic areas

**Mobilising
resources**

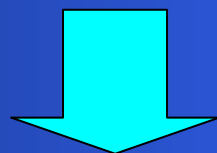
Partnerships

**Research, monitoring
& evaluation**

The Strategy Framework recommends actions within each area

Objective 1. Reducing Risk

To strengthen capacities of education systems, especially schools, to implement well-resourced, full-scale HIV/AIDS prevention programs which specifically address key risk behaviours and situations



Key Outcomes

HIV/AIDS risk reduction addressed through life skills-based programs in all schools

Students and their teachers have the knowledge, attitudes and skills they need to reduce their HIV/AIDS related risk, and to care for & support those affected by HIV/AIDS

Children and young people avoiding risks for HIV

Reducing Risk - Strategic Areas

- **Link formal and non-formal HIV/AIDS prevention programs**
- **Scale up ongoing support to teachers and other educators regarding their own HIV/AIDS prevention needs**
- **Link HIV/AIDS specific prevention programs to broader school health programs (FRESH), with the following components...**





Reducing Risk - Strategic Areas

- Develop strong national and school *policies* in support of AIDS prevention education. Promote translation of policies into enforceable laws and regulations;
- Implement *skills based health education* to meet nationally defined standards relating to knowledge, attitudes and behaviours for preventing AIDS;
- Provide access to essential *health services* and supplies to support uptake of risk reduction behaviour (access to condoms, VCCT, STI prevention & management, substance abuse);
- Coordinate *school-community partnerships* to reach out-of-school youth

Reducing Risk

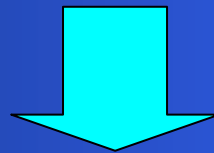
The Strategy Framework includes a more detailed discussion of risk reduction and suggests possible indicators by which to monitor efforts in this area (outcome and process indicators at the international and national levels)



Objective 2. Reducing Vulnerability

To improve the capacity of education systems to reduce vulnerability to HIV/AIDS and promote factors and environments that are inclusive, healthy and protective for individuals, communities and societies

All schools are implementing effective school health programs



Key Outcomes

Reduced rates of STI and unwanted pregnancies among young people

By 2015, all children have access to and complete free and compulsory primary education of good quality

Orphans, girls & other children and young people highly vulnerable to HIV risk are achieving on equal basis with other students



Reducing Vulnerability - Strategic Areas

- **Provide high quality education for all children, particularly girls, orphans and other vulnerable children**
- **Implement effective school health programs that address HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support, by coordinating the following components...**





Reducing Vulnerability - Strategic Areas

Ensure *policies* are in place to address HIV/AIDS related protective and vulnerability factors;

Provide access to adequate drinking *water and sanitation facilities*

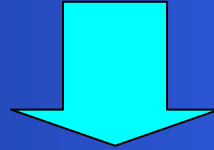
Provide full-scale *skills based health education* with a balance of relevant knowledge, attitudes and skills-building;

Facilitate access to basic *health, nutrition and psycho-social services* to reduce young people's vulnerability to HIV infection;

Enhance *school-community partnerships* for learning, leisure, vocational and livelihood guidance and training

Objective 3. Managing Impact

To assess, manage and mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS on education systems and individuals



Key Outcomes

Matched supply of,
and demand for,
teachers in schools

HIV/AIDS infected and affected
children, especially orphans, enrolled
in education and achieving on an
equal basis with other students

Reduced HIV/AIDS
related stigma/
discrimination affecting
children, YP, teachers,
and other educational
staff



Managing Impact - Strategic Areas

Ensure access to high quality education for orphans, children living with HIV/AIDS, and children in families affected by HIV/AIDS, by...

- Reducing social and economic barriers to accessing and staying in education
- Developing innovative ways of providing education for orphans, children living with HIV/AIDS and children in families affected by HIV/AIDS
- Reviewing pre- and in-service manager and teacher training to ensure support for orphans, children living with HIV/AIDS and children in families affected by HIV/AIDS



Managing Impact - Strategic Areas

Ensure teachers are supported to build their personal capacity to cope with the impact of HIV/AIDS

Ensure adequate supply of teachers and managers

- Adjust recruitment of teachers and manager to meet projected demands
- Ensure decent working conditions for teachers

Strategies for different stages of the epidemic

Early

HIV/AIDS/STI prevention programs to address specific risk behaviours and situations

Concentrated

Education and services, such as VCCT, life skills, health & nutrition services, for key groups vulnerable to HIV/AIDS (e.g., girls, orphans, IDU, sex workers)

Generalised

Mitigate impact through recruitment of teachers, access to psycho-social, health & income-generating services for students & staff affected/infected by HIV/AIDS

Contributing agencies

The Inter-Agency Working Group on HIV/AIDS, Schools and Education:

- UNAIDS
- UNDCP
- UNDP
- UNESCO
- UNFPA
- UNICEF
- UNIFEM
- WHO
- World Bank

Partner Organisations:

- International Federation of Medical Students
- Partnership for Child Development
- Save the Children Fund, UK
- USAID
- Johns Hopkins University
- Aga Khan Foundation
- ADEA
- CDC, USA
- CIDA
- Commonwealth Youth Program
- DFID
- Education Development Center
- Education International