

UNESCO HIV and AIDS Education Clearinghouse

Newsletter – January – February 2012

Sharing knowledge and information on HIV & AIDS and education

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In this issue

Following the UNESCO-led consultation on homophobic bullying in educational institutions, this issue focuses on resources, both print and video, which address the issue of homophobic bullying in schools.

Also included are resources on gender, sexuality education, stigma, discrimination, as well as a selection of national HIV and AIDS policies and strategies.

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In focus: UNESCO leads a landmark anti-bullying initiative



Participants at the Rio Consultation on Homophobic Bullying and Education for All

On the eve of the celebration of the tenth occasion of Human Rights Day, 10 December 2011, UNESCO convened the United Nations' first-ever international consultation to address bullying against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and inter-sex (LGBTI) students in educational institutions.

The landmark event, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil on 5-9 December 2011, brought together experts from UN agencies, NGOs, ministries of education and academia from more than 25 countries around the world.

Every day, students around the world are routinely denied the basic, universal human right to education because of discrimination and violence they experience in school on the basis of actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender expression and gender identity.

All participants of the consultation agreed on a statement that calls upon governments to eliminate the unacceptable and devastating prevalence of LGBTI bullying in educational institutions and settings around the world. [More information](#)

Related links:

[Rio Statement on Homophobic Bullying and Education for All](#)



The UNESCO HIV and AIDS Education Clearinghouse is a knowledge-sharing initiative provided by UNESCO, with contributions from external partners. It supports ministries of education, development agencies, civil society, researchers and education professionals by providing a comprehensive knowledge base and information exchange service for the development of effective HIV and AIDS policies, programmes and advocacy within the education sector.

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This newsletter is produced by the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning, in association with the UNESCO International Bureau of Education

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Selected resources on homophobic bullying in educational institutions

Celebrating difference: challenging homophobia in primary schools

Stonewall, 2011



All children need to be prepared for life in 21st century Britain. All primary schools want children to learn and play in an environment where they can be themselves and can talk honestly about their families. Primary school teachers say that children can experience homophobic bullying and may use homophobic language in their schools. This document provides ten recommendations for primary schools on challenging homophobia. [More information](#)

Embrace diversity in school: say no to HIV-related stigma and other forms of discrimination [video in Portuguese with English subtitles]

UNESCO; UNAIDS, 2011



What are the challenges an HIV positive student faces at school? What other forms of prejudice and associated intolerance may students be encountering? This four-minute video produced by UNESCO, and supported by UNAIDS, gathers testimonies of young people who suffered from bullying and discrimination in the school environment because of who they are. Bringing into light the real life experiences of HIV-positive, gay, lesbian, overweight and pregnant students helps break the silence often surrounding these issues. It also helps grasp the magnitude of the problem and the need to devise an adequate response. The video invites students and teachers to embrace tolerance. Accompanied by an appropriate pedagogical guide, it will soon be used in Brazilian classrooms to generate debate about such issues and promote respect for diversity at school.

[More information](#)

En colo: film contre l'homophobie [video]

Institut National de Prévention et d'Education pour la Santé; Ministère de la Santé et des Sports, 2009



Un court métrage de l'un des cinq lauréats du concours "Jeune et homo sous le regard des autres" organisé par le Ministère de la Santé et des Sports (France). Pour éclairer la vidéo, le livret d'accompagnement. Lors d'une séance du jeu "Action ou vérité?", deux jeunes garçons, Mathieu et Maxime, ont pour défi de s'embrasser. Le baiser va provoquer chez eux un certain émoi. A partir de ce moment, les ados, témoins de cette scène, font des allusions plus ou moins directes à l'éventuelle homosexualité de Maxime. Une révélation surprenante va alors déstabiliser le groupe, mais surtout le faire réfléchir. [En savoir plus](#)

It's Elementary: talking about gay issues in schools [video]

New Day Films; Women's Educational Media, 2010



A window into what really happens when teachers address lesbian and gay issues with their students in age-appropriate ways. With footage shot in six public and independent schools across the US, the film takes viewers inside first through eighth grade classrooms to find out what young students have to say about a topic that often leaves adults tongue-tied. It explores what children already know about gay people, the concerns and questions on their minds, and how addressing anti-gay prejudice in the classroom is connected to preventing violence, supporting families, and promoting social equality. This film is available in five sections on You Tube. [Part 1](#), [part 2](#), [part 3](#), [part 4](#), [part 5](#).

Stand up! Don't stand for homophobic bullying [video]

BeLonGToYouthService, 2011



This is an Irish anti homophobic bullying advertisement, created as part of BeLonG To Youth Services annual Stand Up! LGBT Awareness Weeks. The campaign promotes friendship amongst young people as a way to combat homophobic bullying. For more information on the campaign visit: www.belongto.org/campaign.aspx. This resource could be useful for starting classroom discussions on the impact of homophobia and simple things that students can do to challenge discrimination and bullying. [More information](#)

[See all resources on homophobic bullying in educational institutions](#)



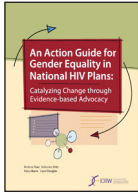
What's new in our library

A selection of the latest additions to the Clearinghouse library

Gender

An action guide for gender equality in national HIV plans: catalyzing change through evidence-based advocacy

International Center for Research on Women, 2011

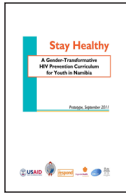


A growing body of evidence links HIV risk with women's social and economic inequality, male norms that drive sexual risk, and the social marginalization of individuals whose sexual identity or behavior is perceived to fall outside accepted norms. From 2009 to 2011, ICRW collaborated with government, civil society, and donor organizations in Uganda and Cambodia to: identify strengths and gaps in how these countries' national strategies, policies and action plans address gender inequality as a social driver of HIV; generate and advocate for practical solutions to improve gender-responsiveness of national HIV strategies, policies, and action plans; develop and disseminate tools so this process can be replicated in other countries.

[More information](#)

Stay healthy: a gender transformative HIV prevention curriculum for youth in Namibia

EngenderHealth, 2011



The goal of this curriculum is to prevent HIV infection among Namibian youth aged 13-18. It focuses on changing three key behaviors directly related to HIV infection by accomplishing the following: (1) delaying the onset of sexual intercourse, (2) increasing the correct and consistent use of the male condom among sexually active youth, and (3) decreasing multiple concurrent partners among sexually active youth. Stay Healthy is a highly interactive curriculum comprised of 18 45-minute sessions (to accommodate the typical class schedule in Namibian schools). [More information](#)

[See all documents on gender](#)

National HIV and AIDS policy and strategies

3rd national strategic plan for HIV and AIDS response 2011-2015 [Bangladesh]

National AIDS/STD Programme, 2011



The goal of the strategy and overall impact will be: by 2015, minimise the spread of HIV and minimize the impact of AIDS on the individual, family, community, and society. The objectives are: implement services to prevent new HIV infections ensuring universal access; provide universal access to treatment, care and support services for people infected and affected by HIV; strengthen the coordination mechanisms and management capacity at different levels to ensure an effective multi-sector HIV/AIDS response; strengthen the strategic information systems and research for an evidence based response.

[More information](#)

5th AIDS medium term plan: 2011-2016 Philippine strategic plan on HIV and AIDS

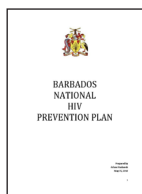
Philippine National AIDS Council, 2010



The 5th AIDS Medium Term Plan envisions the halt to the present rate of HIV infection in the Philippines by preventing the further spread of HIV infection and reducing the impact of the disease on individuals, families, communities, and various sectors. It aims to broaden its reach among the general population, especially those most-at-risk and found to be the present drivers of the epidemic such as men having sex with men and people who inject drugs through an improvement in the standard quality and a scaling up in the coverage of comprehensive programs/services and interventions for prevention among the most-at-risk population, as well as in treatment, care, and support. [More information](#)

Barbados national HIV prevention plan

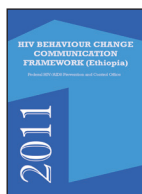
National HIV/AIDS Commission, 2010



The proposed HIV prevention plan represents a multi-level strategy designed to address the ongoing HIV epidemic in Barbados. The plan incorporates the need of the specific priority populations while ensuring that cornerstone rights-based HIV prevention programmes such as HIV testing are available to all populations throughout the country. The plan seeks to utilize demonstrated approaches to the epidemic while remaining cognisant of the existing legal and political framework. Additionally, the plan also seeks to encourage community expertise and collaboration to develop and implement innovative new prevention approaches specific to the needs of the priority populations identified. [More information](#)

HIV behaviour change communication framework (Ethiopia)

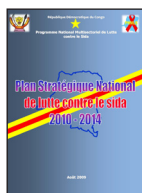
Federal HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office, 2011



The HIV/AIDS behavioral change communication framework has 11 parts. The document reviews the national response to the pandemic highlighted in the strategic plan II; defines basic BCC-related concepts; analyzes the current HIV-related BCC activities; and guides users on how to use the framework in implementing BCC activities effectively. The intended audience and their profile for this document have been listed including the communication objectives and key messages for each section in the document. The document also features research methodologies, monitoring and evaluation; conclusions and recommendations in the area of BCC for HIV prevention. [More information](#)

Plan stratégique national de lutte contre le sida 2010-2014 [République Démocratique du Congo]

Programme National Multisectoriel de Lutte contre le SIDA, 2009



Le but de ce plan est de contribuer au développement du pays en freinant la propagation du VIH et en réduisant son impact sur l'individu, la famille et la communauté dans le cadre global de la stratégie de la croissance et de réduction de la pauvreté. Quatre axes stratégiques avec leurs domaines d'action prioritaire et objectifs stratégiques définissent les interventions de lutte contre le sida au cours de la période 2010-2014 : 1. Réduction de la transmission des IST et du VIH. 2. Amélioration de l'accès universel aux soins et traitement. 3. Atténuation de l'impact socioéconomique du VIH et du sida. 4. Soutien à la mise en oeuvre du Plan Stratégique National. [En savoir plus](#)

Plan stratégique national de lutte contre le VIH, le SIDA et les IST 2011-2015 [Cameroun]

Comité National de Lutte Contre le SIDA, 2010



Les objectifs stratégiques de ce plan sont : 1. réduire la propagation du VIH dans la population générale et dans les groupes à haut risque par la mise en oeuvre des mesures de prévention efficaces et efficientes ; 2. améliorer la qualité de vie des PVVIH grâce à une meilleure prise en charge globale ; 3. réduire l'impact socio-économique de la maladie sur les personnes vivant avec le VIH, les OEV et les autres personnes affectées ; 4. renforcer la mobilisation sociale et l'appropriation de la lutte par tous les acteurs ; 5. renforcer les systèmes de santé et communautaire en vue de pérenniser les interventions ; 6. renforcer la disponibilité d'une information stratégique et son utilisation adéquate pour la prise de décision et l'amélioration des interventions ; 7. renforcer la coordination, la mobilisation des ressources et la gestion de la réponse nationale. [En savoir plus](#)

Politique nationale de lutte contre le VIH et SIDA sur le lieu de travail [Togo]

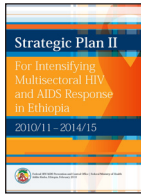
Conseil National de Lutte Contre le SIDA et les Infections Sexuellement Transmissibles, 2010



La présente politique nationale vise à garantir aux travailleurs un développement socio économique durable par une approche cohérente et équitable de la lutte contre le VIH/sida sur le lieu de travail et la gestion des conséquences de l'infection notamment en termes de traitement, de soins et de soutien aux travailleurs vivant avec le VIH/sida. Elle s'adresse au gouvernement, aux employeurs publics et privés, aux travailleurs de l'économie formelle et informelle et à leurs représentants, aux associations professionnelles, aux acteurs et institutions intervenant dans le monde du travail. [En savoir plus](#)

Strategic plan II for intensifying multisectoral HIV and AIDS response in Ethiopia 2010/11-2014/15

Federal HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office, 2010



The SPM II has six major parts. Part one is an overview of the HIV/AIDS epidemic and the response analysis. Part two consists of the vision, mission, goal and guiding principles of the national response. Part three elaborates on the five thematic areas including: (1) creating enabling environment; (2) intensifying HIV prevention; (3) increasing access to and improving quality of chronic care and treatment; (4) intensifying mitigation efforts against the epidemic; and (5) strengthening the generation and utilization of strategic information. Part four covers the programmatic targets and result matrix. Part five covers the implementation modality and institutional arrangements. Part six covers the monitoring and evaluation.

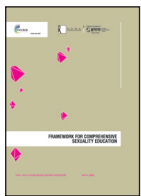
[More information](#)

[See all national HIV and AIDS policies and strategies](#)

Sexuality education

Framework for comprehensive sexuality education [Macedonia]

Health Education and Research Association, 2010



This framework proposes principles and provides guidelines for the introduction of appropriate curricula for comprehensive sexuality education, and aims to work towards improving access to information concerning sexual and reproductive health as part of the school programme through a consultative process involving relevant institutions and civic sector representatives. The document is aimed at decision makers and should be utilized in the development and implementation of comprehensive sexuality education in the Republic of Macedonia. [More information](#)

Love only after classes: need assessment on sexuality education in Macedonia

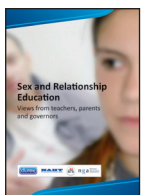
Health Education and Research Association, 2010



In Macedonia there is a need for introducing sexuality education in schools. This finding is the result of a research determining the needs of the parents, teachers and students, and reviewing the current school curricula. This insight into the curricula, i.e. the textbooks, shows that the Macedonian education system lacks professional and harmonized view of policy for provision of sexuality information. There is no information on a number of topics which form an integral part of a comprehensive sexuality education (condom use, living with HIV, sexual and reproductive health services, legal protection, masturbation, violence, rights and pleasure). [More information](#)

Sex and relationship education: views from teachers, parents and governors

Durex; National Confederation of Parent Teacher Associations; National Association of Head Teachers; National Governors Association, 2010



Almost 1,500 school leaders, school governors and parents of school-aged children were asked for their views on the current provision of SRE and how the topic should be delivered in future. It is apparent from the research that parents, school leaders and governors are all strongly in favour of the provision of SRE in the classroom and at home. More training is needed for teachers to be able to properly deliver SRE lessons. Parents believe they have a key role to play, but need more information and resources to do this adequately. A range of resources need to be made available to both teachers and parents. [More information](#)

[See all documents on sexuality education](#)

Stigma and discrimination

Combating HIV/AIDS related stigma in Egypt: situation analysis and advocacy recommendations

Ford Foundation, 2011



This document reviews existing information about stigma and discrimination against people living with HIV in Egypt, with a view to making recommendations for the mitigation of the phenomenon and the promotion of the rights of people living with HIV. [More information](#)

[See all documents on stigma and discrimination](#)



Journal watch

A selection of recent peer reviewed articles from scientific journals

Barrio-Cantalejo, Inés M.; Ayudarte-Larios, Luisa M.; Hernán-García, Mariano; Simón-Lorda, Pablo; García-Gutiérrez, José Francisco; Martínez-Tapias, Jesús. 2011. Are the health messages in schoolbooks based on scientific evidence? A descriptive study. *BMC Public Health* 11:54. [More information](#)

Leerlooijer, Joanne N.; Ruiter, Robert A. C.; Reinders, Jo; Darwisyah, Wati; Kok, Gerjo; Bartholomew, Kay. 2011. The World Starts With Me: using intervention mapping for the systematic adaptation and transfer of school-based sexuality education from Uganda to Indonesia. *Translational Behavioral Medicine* 1(2), 331-340. [More information](#)

Moletsane, R.; Madiya, N. 2011. Postgraduate educational research on violence, gender, and HIV/AIDS in and around schools (1995-2004). *South African Journal of Higher Education*, 25(2), 287-300. [More information](#)



Upcoming events

HIV & AIDS and education related events, conferences and workshops

April

1-3 April, San Francisco, USA

Sex::Tech 2012. The Annual Conference on New Media, Youth and Sexual Health

[More information](#)

May

23-25 May, Marseille, France

International Symposium on HIV and Emerging Infectious Diseases, ISHEID 2012

[More information](#)

July

19-20 July, Washington DC, USA

LIVING 2012 - 13th International Conference of People Living with HIV

[More information](#)

22-27 July, Washington DC, USA

XIX International AIDS Conference

[More information](#)

September

19-22 September, Cairo, Egypt

Sexual Health & Culture in Africa - 5th Africa Conference on Sexual Health and Rights

[More information](#)