



Context:

In the UNESCO strategy on HIV & AIDS, UNESCO aims to support Member States to move towards universal access by developing comprehensive HIV prevention programs for the education sector, in line with the UNAIDS Division of Labor. The global call for a rapid response to universal access demands a well-coordinated response from government and international stakeholders. At the core of universal access is the recognition that “prevention, care, treatment and support are mutually necessary and interdependent” (p. 11).

Under the banner of South-South Cooperation and in line with UNESCO’s EDUCAIDS Framework, UNESCO Regional Bureau for Education in Africa (BREDA) and UNESCO Brasilia have been working together to provide technical support to the five Portuguese-Speaking African Countries (PALOP) for the development of a strong education sector response to HIV and AIDS. Though the level and manner of support has varied, the focus on partnership has allowed for valuable exchanges and the creation of stronger ties between the PALOP countries and UNESCO.

It is in this spirit that UNESCO BRED A and UNESCO Brasilia organized a PALOP workshop in Praia, Cape Verde from 22 – 25 March, 2010 on *HIV and AIDS Planning and Implementation for the Education Sector*. The workshop was planned as follow-up to an EDUCAIDS Sub-Regional Lusophone

HIV and AIDS Capacity-Building workshop held in Mozambique in May 2007 and to subsequent National policy planning workshops held in Guinea-Bissau (September 2007) and Sao Tome and Principe (June 2008). The content of the workshop was developed in response to requests from participating countries, namely Guinea-Bissau and Sao Tome and Principe, for capacity support in sector planning and teacher training and based largely on the Brazilian Experience. Brazil is recognized internationally as a country that has developed effective HIV and AIDS responses to achieve universal access and has evidenced strong examples of Education and Health partnerships in integrated project planning and implementation for HIV prevention and health promotion, notably through the national project *Saúde e Prevenção nas Escolas* (SPE).

Saude e Prevenção Nas Escolas (Health and Prevention in Schools): Brazil's response to the HIV & AIDS epidemic has benefitted from strong political leadership and commitment. Since 2003 the Ministries of Health and Education have been jointly planning and implementing prevention programming in the formal education system while multiple projects, many of which are carried out by civil society organizations, address the needs of out-of-school young people. This partnership included the articulation of a National STI/HIV Prevention Policy, targeting youth.

SPE was developed as a national project falling under inter-ministerial program goals. The project aims to engage the education sector in the National AIDS Response, through the mobilization of youth (via peer education and training, national prevention shows, innovation awards), the training of teachers and health professionals on issues of sexuality and human rights, and the recent introduction of transversal themes in curriculum across all levels of education. Schools are linked with a local health service, which serves as a resource for students, teachers, and the school community at large.

SPE is implemented across three levels of government (federal, state and municipal) and benefits from the collaborative support of UNICEF, UNFPA, UNESCO and a wide array of national stakeholders from civil society, universities and other local partners.

With acknowledgement to the Brazilian experience and in recognition that Ministries of Education and Health are the core governing institutions positioned to respond effectively, and in alignment, to HIV and AIDS in each country, the workshop was designed with the overarching aim to improve the education sector's contributions to achieving universal access, by optimizing and expanding partnerships between the Education and Health sectors. The workshop focused on the following objectives:

- To create awareness and understanding of global guidance to consider HIV and AIDS education, in the broader context of Sexual Reproductive Health and Sexuality Education (SRHSE), and analyze country-level actions;
- To provide technical support in planning, monitoring and evaluation of HIV education programs and projects in the countries;
- To promote closer inter-sectoral partnerships between education and health with a view to strengthen national responses to HIV & AIDS;
- To contribute to the training of teachers and health professionals in their countries with culturally appropriate materials;

The workshop brought together 35 participants from the Ministries of Education and Health of the five Lusophone countries in Africa, from UNESCO BREDIA Regional office, from UNESCO Windhoek, Maputo and Brasilia field offices, and members of the Joint UN Team for HIV in Cape Verde. Four technicians from the Ministries of Education and Health of Brazil supported UNESCO Brasilia in facilitation of the workshop (see *Annex 1* for a complete list of participants).

Content:

The workshop agenda (see *Annex 2*) was designed to allow for the sharing of experiences and to stimulate dialogue through plenary session presentations, as well as in more intimate sub-workshops on (1) Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation and (2) Training Material and Content. To attend to the broader thematic of the workshop, Ms. Maria Rebeca Gomes of UNESCO Brasilia presented on the new *International Technical Guidance on Sexuality Education* and Zulmira Rodrigues of UNESCO Maputo on Socio-Cultural Approach to HIV Prevention.

Country Experiences: The first day discussions were defined by the country presentations prepared by each delegation in response to a questionnaire provided in advance by UNESCO (see *Annex 3*). The intention was to present the realities of HIV in each country, to offer an overview of the National Education Sector response to HIV & AIDS in each country, particularly in terms of strategic planning and curriculum, and to demonstrate any existing linkages to the Health Sector.

The country presentations highlighted the variations between the five countries, especially in terms of HIV prevalence, from a high 16% in Mozambique to less than 1% in Cape Verde, and the indisputable impact this has on the national response to the epidemic. However, the purpose of the presentations, and the workshop, was to draw connections between parallel experiences and to define sub-grouping of supports, in order to strengthen the response to the epidemic. In addition to the specific national challenges identified by each country, it was clear that there are in fact common challenges being the five PALOP countries, principally being:

- To plan and delivery of an inter-sectoral response
- To ensure availability and sustainability of resources (including condoms for distribution)
- To plan and implement culturally appropriate responses
- To guarantee political commitment
- To guarantee quality teacher training and thus quality education
- To monitor actions and policies

Country presentations are available in electronic format and are available to be shared with interested parties upon request.

Workshop 1 – Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation: Facilitated by Ms. Maria Rebeca Otero Gomes, National Program Officer and HIV & AIDS Focal Point from UNESCO Brasilia and supported by Mr. Ivo Brito from the Brazilian Ministry of Health, National AIDS Program, the workshop presented the planning process, from strategy to execution. Within the planning cycle the group was asked to

consider the elements of context, coverage, actors, time frame, objectives, goals, and management. The workshop also delivered practical training on monitoring and evaluation using materials developed in partnership between the Centre for Disease Control and Prevention, the Ministry of Health of Brazil and UNESCO adapted to Education sector. Training workbooks and facilitation guides were generously provided by the Government of Brazil. Participants worked in small groups, through a cahier of activities with the goal to introduce and agree on an operational language in monitoring and evaluation, in order to facilitate the institutionalization of M & E procedures in HIV and AIDS prevention programs.

Workshop 2 – Training Content and Materials: UNESCO Brasilia Program Officer Ms. Mariana Souza led this workshop with the support of Ms. Maria Fatima de Malheiro of the Brazilian Ministry of Education and Ms. Nara Vieira of the Brazilian Ministry of Health, National AIDS Program. The original intention was to adapt the Brazilian SPE project to cultural contexts, however the enormity of the task against the short time frame forced the re-direction of the workshop goals toward discussion of important and sensitive issues around sexuality education: (1) Gender (2) Prevention of STI & HIV (3) Adolescence and Youth (4) Sexual and Reproductive Rights (5) Myths and Realities About Sexuality (6) Sexual Diversity and (7) Risk and Vulnerability.

Conclusions:

Over the four-day workshop the exchange of information and experiences resulted in an improved understanding of HIV prevention in the wider context of SRHSE, and the consideration of developing prevention approaches that are socio-culturally appropriate. Though the workshop focused on the response of the Education Sector to HIV and AIDS, the inclusion of Ministry of Health technicians was intended to address the potential for strengthening the response through inter-sectoral planning. The country presentations revealed that in all countries the two ministries do frequently work together, but generally on a per-needs basis. Participants concluded that a stronger National AIDS response necessitates more meaningful partnerships between Health and Education beginning at the planning level, so that each ministry can contribute its respective strength to programming from the onset.

The strong example from Brazil demonstrated the potential impact born of partnership, in terms of scope and quality, while at the same time showing that such initiatives are not without challenges. Likewise the Mozambican delegation presented briefly on a multi-sectoral project called *Geração Biz* that involves the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Youth and Sport. The aim of the project is to increase young people's awareness of sexual and reproductive health issues, increase access to youth-friendly services and promote safe and responsible behavior. Both examples emphasized the importance for combined commitment and the necessity to monitor results to ensure outcomes are achieved and impact maximized.

Workshop 1 – Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation: This workshop introduced participants to the language of monitoring and evaluation, to be applied to HIV & AIDS programs and projects in the Education Sector. By completion the participants had a greater understanding of the need to monitor and evaluate their programs, in the scope of the logical method, and had acquired knowledge and skills to apply to their daily practice. The content of this workshop should be

extended to other ministry technicians in the PALOP and UNESCO can follow-up in order to support the sustainability of M & E actions in preventative education in HIV and AIDS.

Workshop 2 – Training Content and Materials: Twelve people from the workshop, most of whom have experience working with the themes and activities of teacher training in preventative education for HIV & AIDS in their respective countries, participated in this sub-workshop. Brazilian guidelines were presented with the goal to train education and health professionals under the themes of *Health and Prevention in Schools* Project. Within country groupings participants considered the seven aforementioned content subjects through a cultural lens, and analyzed how they are currently a part of (or absent from) teacher training materials, with a view to defining key areas of teacher training. Groups designed a plan for training teachers, based on local realities, considering the content and workload discussed during the workshop.

Key Outputs/Recommendations:

Country Priorities: With a view to the challenges articulated by each delegation during the country presentations, participants were asked to identify priority actions within the Education Sector going forward that could be developed in technical cooperation with UNESCO. These priorities were to be identified based on three criteria: (1) the actions are already identified within the national policy and/or strategic plans of the country, (2) the actions are in accordance with the themes of the workshop, and (3) the actions fall within the mandate of UNESCO.

The priorities and recommendations, as identified by each country, are listed below.

Angola

1. Develop a means (i.e. school discipline) to introduce SRHSE into curriculum as a stand-alone subject (now it is transversal) and work with Ministry of Health to improve/create pedagogical material
2. Creation of a Policy for Education Sector (which is already an identified priority of the government who are willing to commit lots of attention to the process)

Cape Verde

1. Training of teachers in transversal curriculum themes
2. Develop viable indicators and elaborate a plan for the monitoring and evaluation of teacher training, with the additional goal to understand the impact that 2 existing “Guidance and Information Spaces (EIO)” are having on the youth that operate and visit them.
3. Installation of EIOs in all 16 secondary schools in the country
4. Elaboration of didactic materials

Guinea-Bissau

1. Reinforce institutional capacity of National Institute for Educational Development (INDE) in curriculum development/revision

2. Finish National HIV & AIDS Policy for the Education Sector and develop a sector plan for its implementation
3. Elaboration of didactic materials with a life skills perspective and transversal competencies
4. In- and pre-service capacity development support for primary and secondary teachers

Mozambique

1. Improve the system of HIV & AIDS data collection already in place, by developing indicators, with a particular focus on teacher absenteeism, orphans and HIV prevalence in the Education Sector and with a view to involving the health sector.
2. Systematic training of teachers in the socio-cultural approach to HIV prevention (already on-going but request for more visibility and greater emphasis on Sexual Reproductive Health).

Sao Tome & Principe

1. Finalization of the Education Sector Plan for HIV & AIDS and engage in advocacy with the government for the development of an HIV Policy for the Education Sector
2. Development of a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, including indicators, for better M& E of activities already being implemented
3. Training of teachers on HIV prevention in a wider perspective of SRHSE
4. Work on informal education by training cultural agents to use other mediums (TV, theatre) to pass prevention messages
5. Work with youth in HIV & AIDS by strengthening existing programs and developing new ones
6. Promote exchanges with and between the PALOP countries to gather good practice examples, in favor of youth

**It is important to note that the request was made by Sao Tome and Principe, for stronger UNESCO presence in-country to support the defined priorities, and other Education initiatives*

Resource Mobilization: While there was the acknowledged desire for continued capacity development opportunities, the country delegations also raised the issue of sustainable funding sources as a limit to program implementation. On-going support is needed to support national efforts to mobilize funds for implementation of national strategic plans, including positioning the Education Sector, or stronger multi-sector prevention programs, with in Global Funds applications. On the UNESCO side recommendations were made to optimize existing resources with a view to support the identified priorities, taking note in particular of funds available through:

- UNESCO BREDIA JFIT-proposal in development to support Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde in the integration of sexuality education in the curriculum
- One UN programs in Cape Verde and Mozambique for 2011 (and possibly for 2010)
- Regular program funds managed by the UNESCO offices in Brasilia, Dakar, Libreville, Maputo and Windhoek
- Other extra-budgetary funds (i.e. OPEC, Bruni-Tedeshi, UBW, Brazilian National AIDS Program)

The Brazilian Government, in particular the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, requested that UNESCO Brasilia work with PALOP to submit a proposal of triangular cooperation for

Brazilian support. During the workshop in Praia, this support option was discussed with Guinea-Bissau and Sao Tome & Principe. To begin the process, both countries must send a letter to the Brazilian Government articulating specific needs in relation to HIV & AIDS and Education. Pending approval, further action will be followed by UNESCO Brasilia and BREDA to support the requesting governments in developing a viable proposal, for activities to be financed by the Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. At the time of finalizing this report a letter from Guinea-Bissau had already arrived to the Brazilian Government.

Network of Support: Participants particularly valued the opportunity to re-visit and build new ties with colleagues across Portuguese-Speaking countries in Africa. It was requested by **all participants** that such SSC events occur more frequently, and where possible, in partnership with other UN agencies.

It was further recommended by **all countries** present that UNESCO promote and facilitate a supportive network between the sectors, the PALOP countries and the UNESCO Offices for the ongoing collaboration following such events, to share mechanisms and instruments used in the Education Sector Response to HIV and AIDS, and to promote exchanges between the PALOP participants.

**Annex 1:
Participant List**

	Name	Institution	Department/Area of Focus
Angola			
1	Aurora Dos Santos	Ministry of Education	Social Action for Schools
2	Marcela Silva	National Institute in the Fight Against AIDS	Epidemiology & Vigilance/IEC
Guinea-Bissau			
3	Rui Landim	National Institute for the Development of Education	Director – Curriculum Development
4	Mamadu Danfa	National Institute for the Development of Education	HIV & AIDS Focal Point
5	Silvina Silva Tavares	Ministry of Education	Teacher Training
Mozambique			
6	Teodora Cassamo	Ministry of Education	School Health and HIV & AIDS
7	Argentina Pereira	Ministry of Education	Teacher Training
8	Salvador Matavele	Ministry of Education	Curriculum Planning
9	Natercia Matule	Ministry of Health	Public Health
Sao Tome and Principe			
10	Anabela Barroso	Ministry of Education	Historic Archives (& UNESCO National Commission)
11	Eugenio Vaz	Ministry of Education	School of Teacher Training
12	Fernando Freitas Ramos	Ministry of Education	Planning
13	Alzira Silva	Ministry of Health	National Program to Fight AIDS
Cape Verde			
14	Djanira Silva	Ministry of Education	Basic and Secondary Education – Focal Point for HIV & AIDS
15	Jorge Duarte	Pedagogical Institute of Cape Verde	Teacher Training
16	Francisco da Luz	Ministry of Education	Minister’s Cabinet
17	Elsa Fontes	Ministry of Education	
18	Tatianne Cabral	Cape Verdean Institute for School Life	School Health Focal Point
19	Suzana Delgado	Ministry of Education	Basic and Secondary Education
20	Maria de Fatima Mestre	Ministry of Health	Centre for National Health Development
21	Eurides Lima	Ministry of Health	Health Delegation of São Vicente (Psychology)
22	Ana Bela Menezes	Ministry of Health	Health Delegation of São Vicente
UNESCO			

23	Matthias Lansard	UNESCO Windhoek	EDUCAIDS Cluster Coordinator
24	Zulmira Rodrigues	UNESCO Maputo	Education Specialist
25	Tara Vanderwel	UNESCO BRENDA	PALOP Coordinator - EDUCAIDS
26	Maria Rebeca Gomes	UNESCO Brasilia	Programme Specialist for HIV & AIDS
27	Mariana Braga Alves da Souza	UNESCO Brasilia	Programme Specialist
Brazilian Government			
28	Maria de Fatima Malheiro	Ministry of Education	
29	Magda Coelho	Ministry of Education	International Advisor to Minister of Education on Africa
30	Nara Vieira	Ministry of Health	National AIDS Program
31	Ivo Brito	Ministry of Health	National AIDS Program
United Nations Joint Team for HIV in Cape Verde			
32	Carolina Gomes	World Health Organization	Team Coordinator
33	Clara Barros		
34	Paula Maximiano	One UN	
35	Cristina Andrade	UNODC	Senior Program Coordinator

Annex 2: Workshop Agenda

Day 1: Monday, 22 March, 2010	
Participant Registration	8:30 – 9:00
Opening Ceremony <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms. Gloria Ribeiro, UNESCO National Commission • Brazilian Ambassador, Her Excellency Ms. Maria Dulce Barros • Coordinator of One UN in Cape Verde, Ms. Petra Lantz • Her Excellency, Minister of Higher Education, Science and Culture, Dr. Fernanda Marques 	9:00-10:30
<i>Coffee Break</i>	
Introduction to Workshop <i>UNESCO Brasília</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of organizers and participants (5 min) • Discussion of Meeting Objectives (10 min) • Presentation of Agenda (10 min) • Agenda (10 min) • Agreement of Coexistence (5 min) 	11: 00 – 11:30
International Technical Guidance on Sexuality Education <i>Maria Rebeca Otero Gomes – UNESCO Brasília</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation (30 min) • Discussion (30 min) 	11:30 – 12:30
<i>Lunch</i>	
Country Presentation: Cape Verde <i>Representative of the Ministry of Education/Ministry of Health</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situation of the Epidemic and the Education Sector response 	14:00 – 14:20
Country Presentation: Angola <i>Representative of the Ministry of Education/Ministry of Health</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situation of the Epidemic and the Education Sector response 	14:20 – 14:40
Country Presentation: Guinea-Bissau <i>Representative of the Ministry of Education/Ministry of Health</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situation of the Epidemic and the Education Sector response 	14:40 – 15:00
Country Presentation: Sao Tome and Principe <i>Representative of the Ministry of Education/Ministry of Health</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situation of the Epidemic and the Education Sector response 	15:00 – 15:20
<i>Coffee Break</i>	
Country Presentation: Mozambique <i>Representative of the Ministry of Education/Ministry of Health</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situation of the Epidemic and the Education Sector response 	16:00 – 16:20
Discussion about the Country Presentations	16:20 – 17:30
<i>Closing</i>	
	17:30

Day 2: Tuesday, 23 March, 2010	
<p>National Program <i>Health and Prevention in Schools: The experience of inter-sectoral work in Brazil</i></p> <p><i>Representatives of the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of health of Brazil</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation • Discussion 	9:00 – 10:00
<p>Video Presentations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Equal to You</i> Campaign • Room of Hope 	10:00 - 10:30
<i>Coffee Break</i>	
<p>A Socio-Cultural Approach to HIV Prevention</p> <p><i>Zulmira Rodrigues - UNESCO Maputo</i></p>	11:00 – 12:00
<p>Work Group Methodology – Division into Groups</p> <p><i>UNESCO Brasília</i></p>	12:00 – 12:30
<i>Lunch</i>	
<p>Group 1: Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation</p> <p><i>UNESCO Brasília and Ministry of Health – Brazil</i></p>	<p>Group 2: Training Content and Materials</p> <p><i>UNESCO Brasília, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health – Brazil</i></p>
	14:00 – 15:30
<i>Coffee Break</i>	
<p>Group 1: Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation</p> <p><i>UNESCO Brasília and Ministry of Health – Brazil</i></p>	<p>Group 2: Training Content and Materials</p> <p><i>UNESCO Brasília, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health – Brazil</i></p>
	16:00 – 17:30
<i>Closing</i>	
	17:30

Day 3: Wednesday, 24 March, 2010		
Group 1: Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation <i>UNESCO Brasília and Ministry of Health – Brazil</i>	Group 2: Training Content and Materials <i>UNESCO Brasília, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health – Brazil</i>	9:00 – 10:30
<i>Coffee Break</i>		10:30 – 11:00
Group 1: Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation <i>UNESCO Brasília and Ministry of Health – Brazil</i>	Group 2: Training Content and Materials <i>UNESCO Brasília, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health – Brazil</i>	11:00 – 12:30
<i>Lunch</i>		12:30 -14:00
Group 1: Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation <i>UNESCO Brasília and Ministry of Health – Brazil</i>	Group 2: Training Content and Materials <i>UNESCO Brasília, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health – Brazil</i>	14:00 – 15:30
<i>Coffee Break</i>		15:30 – 16:00
Group 1: Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation <i>UNESCO Brasília and Ministry of Health – Brazil</i>	Group 2: Training Content and Materials <i>UNESCO Brasília, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health – Brazil</i>	16:00 – 17:30
<i>Closing</i>		17:30

Day 5: Thursday, 25 March, 2010		
Group 1: Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation <i>UNESCO Brasília and Ministry of Health – Brazil</i>	Group 2: Training Content and Materials <i>UNESCO Brasília, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health – Brazil</i>	9:00 – 10:30
<i>Coffee Break</i>		10:30 – 11:00
Group 1: Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation <i>UNESCO Brasília and Ministry of Health – Brazil</i>	Grupo 2: Oficina de Adaptação do Guia de Formação de Professores e Profissionais de Saúde <i>UNESCO Brasília, Ministério da Educação e Ministério da Saúde do Brazil</i>	11:00 – 12:30
<i>Lunch</i>		12:30-14:00
Cooperation between PALOP and UNESCO: Identification of Country Priorities <i>Maria Rebeca Otero Gomes – UNESCO Brasília</i>		14:00 – 15:00
Meeting Evaluation <i>UNESCO Brasília</i>		15:00 – 15:15
<i>Coffee Break</i>		15:15 – 15:30
Closing Remarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms. Gloria Ribeiro, UNESCO National Commission • Ms. Tara Vanderwel, UNESCO BREDa • Ms. Magda Coelho, Ministry of Education, Brazil • His Excellency, Minister of Health of Cape Verde, Dr. Basilio Ramos 		15:30 – 16:30
<i>Visit to Cidade Velha, cocktail and certificate presentation at the Sunset Hotel</i>		16:45

Annex 3: Country Presentation Questionnaire

Dear Workshop Participants,

We are requesting that each country team prepare a short 20 minute Power Point presentation on HIV & AIDS and the National Response in your country in order to:

- 1) ensure a common country understanding of the current status on specific elements in the National AIDs Response, so that all country participants are working with the same knowledge;
- 2) share up-to-date, county specific epidemiological information with each other and enhance our collective understanding of the reality of HIV & AIDS in each country; and
- 3) ensure that relevant information is available during the week to enhance your contributions to working groups.

The questions that follow have been prepared to assist you in planning your presentation, and we ask that you try to address each of the issues, briefly, in your presentation.

A) Statistics

Education Indicators	Gross Enrollment Rate	
	Male-female ratio	
	Pupil teacher ratio	
	Survival to last grade	

HIV Indicators	HIV Prevalence	
	Number of orphans (as a percentage of the population)	
	Percentage of women and men aged 15 – 24 who correctly identify ways of preventing HIV	
	Percentage of young women and men aged 15 – 24 who have had sexual intercourse before age 15	
	Percentage of young women and men aged 15 – 49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months	
	Percentage of young women and men aged 15 – 49 who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting the use of a condom during their last sexual intercourse	

- What are the main problems that affect your education system? In what ways does HIV aggravate those problems?

B) National Strategies

- Does your country have a National Strategy on HIV & AIDS (please give years)? What does it say for the education sector?
- Is there an inter-ministerial steering committee to follow-up on the national strategy's implementation? What is the role of the Ministry of Education within this committee? What is the role of the Ministry of Health within this committee?
- What problems do you perceive (if any) in the implementation of the National Strategy for HIV & AIDS?
- Does your country's Education Sector Plan mention HIV (please give duration and the current situation)? If so, which how does it address HIV?
- Does your country have an HIV & AIDS Policy for the Education Sector? If so, how does this policy present working together with the Health Sector?
- What systems are in place to monitor the National AIDS Strategy and the Education Sector Plan?

C) Curriculum:

- Is HIV & AIDS integrated in the curricula? Is this done in a total/partial way or as an addition to existing curricula? Which levels of education does the HIV and AIDS curriculum cover?
- Is HIV & AIDS brought together with Sexual and Reproductive Health and or Sexual Education in curriculum documents? If so, how?
- Are training materials on HIV & AIDS available in secondary schools? Primary schools?
- Is HIV & AIDS taught in teacher training colleges? How is this done, by a specific course or as an integrated part of the initial/pre-service training?
- Has the health sector been involved in the development of training materials and/or curriculum on HIV & AIDS? If so, please discuss the partnership.