

**The Inter-Agency Task Team on HIV and Young People** was established in 2001 to enhance the effectiveness of the global response to AIDS in relation to young people. The main purpose of the Task Team is to foster a joint accelerated, harmonized and expanded country-level response aimed at increasing young people's access to and utilization of HIV prevention, treatment and care services. The IATT, convened by UNFPA includes partners from civil society, academia, youth networks, associations, the private sector, the United Nations organisation and the development partner community.

## INFORMATION ON HIV PREVENTION & YOUNG PEOPLE

### LETS TALK ABOUT SEX:

#### **International Technical Guidance on Sexuality Education: An evidence-informed approach for schools, teachers and health educators**

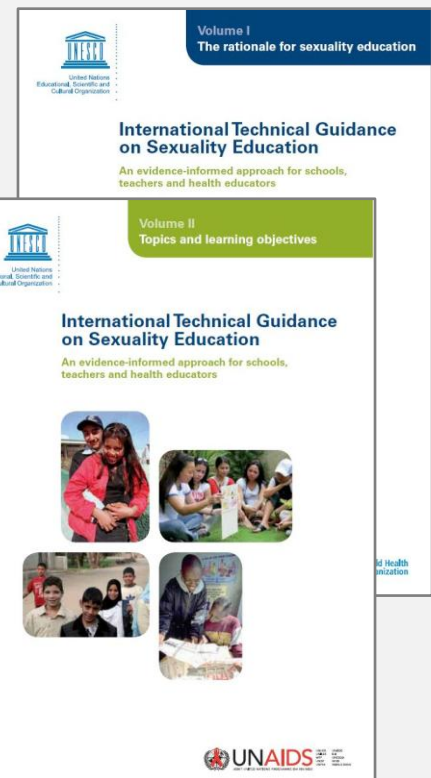
This Guidance by UNESCO, UNAIDS, UNICEF, UNFPA and WHO released in December 2009, is a review of evidence on sexuality education programmes.

Produced to assist education, health and other authorities in the development and implementation of school-based sexuality education programmes.

- **Volume I** – Why sexuality education is important and how to provide effective programmes.
- **Volume II** – Outlines a 'basic minimum package' on sexuality education for children and young people from 5 to 18+ years of age and includes a list of useful resources.

The guidance is relevant high, low and concentrated HIV prevalence epidemics. By mid-2010 we hope to have the publication available in all UN working languages and Portuguese.

For further information please visit: <http://www.unesco.org>



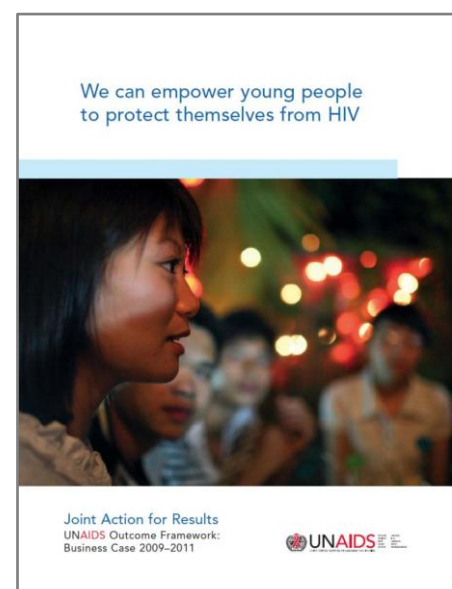
### LEADING THE PREVENTION REVOLUTION: Empowering Young People to Protect Themselves from HIV

The UNAIDS Outcome Framework was developed to advocate for comprehensive national responses for HIV prevention, treatment, care and support. It aims to guide future investments and hold UNAIDS accountable for making the resources of the UN work for results in countries.

The Business Case "Empowering Young People to Protect Themselves from HIV" is an evidence based argument for coordinated and comprehensive HIV prevention interventions focused on bold results to achieve its goal of reducing new HIV infections among young people by 30% by 2015:

- comprehensive knowledge, including sexuality education
- access and use of condoms for protection from STIs/HIV and pregnancy
- increased use of HIV testing and counseling services .

For further information please visit - [www.unaids.org](http://www.unaids.org)



For further information on the IATT on HIV and Young People, visit: <http://www.unfpa.org/hiv/iatt>

# Inter-Agency Task Team (IATT) on HIV and Young People

## WHO CARES:

### Young People Most at Risk of HIV/AIDS

This new report from USAID, Family Health International and the IATT focuses on the particular needs of young people aged 10 to 24 whose behaviours put them most-at-risk of contracting HIV. The particular needs of young people who sell sex, those who inject drugs, and men who have sex with men—have drawn little focus from existing most-at-risk prevention programs. Generalised HIV prevention efforts have also missed most-at-risk young people as they focus on the general population. Therefore, prevention responses often overlook young people most at risk.

This paper helps to bridge these gaps by framing the issue of young people's risk and vulnerability, by identifying programming challenges and by suggesting concrete recommendations for improvement.

*Publication forthcoming*

## WHO ARE WE TALKING ABOUT?:

### Strategic Information and HIV Prevention among Most-at-Risk Adolescents

This report covers a three day consultation organized by UNICEF in collaboration with the IATT in September 2009. Strategic information can inform policy and programme and defines most at-risk adolescents and young people.

The report includes:

- An overview of global monitoring and evaluation frameworks
- Guidance for data collection, Population Size Estimation (PSE) methodologies
- Examples of how countries have undertaken PSE.

UNICEF and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) provided experiences and lessons from the multi country programme to support evidence based interventions including examples from Ukraine, Brazil, Philippines, Pakistan, Serbia and Romania. The report identifies key steps at national, regional and global level to strengthen the evidence base, increase political commitment and programming linkages across sectors.

For detailed information please visit:

[http://www.unfpa.org/webdav/site/global/shared/iattyp/docs/MARA\\_Consultation\\_Final\\_v3.pdf](http://www.unfpa.org/webdav/site/global/shared/iattyp/docs/MARA_Consultation_Final_v3.pdf)

## THE BIG PICTURE:

The **Global Guidance Briefs on HIV Interventions for Young People** aim to help decision makers understand what needs to be done, based on the latest global evidence on effective HIV interventions for young people. The global overview brief lays out principles and core areas of action with specific sectoral briefs and one for most-at-risk young people.

1. *Overview of HIV Interventions for Young People*
2. *Most-at-risk Young People*
3. *Humanitarian Emergencies*
4. *Community-based HIV interventions*
5. *Education Sector*
6. *Health Sector*
7. *In the Workplace*

Available in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Mandarin, Russian and Arabic. For detailed information please visit:

<http://www.unfpa.org/public/home/publications/pid/2850>

*For further information on the IATT on HIV and Young People, visit: <http://www.unfpa.org/hiv/iatt>*

