

## THE ROLE OF EDUCATION IN COMBATting HIV/AIDS

*Realizing* the pandemic of HIV/AIDS is a global issue and requires a globally coordinated response,

*Deploring* the increased prevalence of HIV/AIDS in developing countries,

*Recognizing* that education is an empowering tool for human rights,

*Affirming* the importance of human rights in the United Nations, and the inability of the United Nations to provide services without promoting human rights,

*Affirming* UNAIDS in its leading role in addressing HIV/AIDS in a global manner and its utilization of NGO's in its strategy to combat HIV/AIDS,

*Stressing* the importance of education in developing nation as the most proactive form of prevention of HIV/AIDS,

*Recognizing* that education will address gender inequality, the sex trade and the stigmatization of HIV/AIDS,

1. Emphasizes the importance of education among leaders of affected countries for addressing the issue of HIV/AIDS, as the heads of states guiding national policy must be able to make informed decisions;
2. Reiterates that education must be conducted in such a way that there is a guarantee that women and children will be educated about HIV/AIDS;
3. Urges that education should be highly versatile for the purposes of tailoring the curriculum for regional cultural and political differences;
4. Suggests that education should be addressed in three phases:
  - a. HIV/AIDS specific education provided to the general populace;
  - b. Health specific education and training provided to medical workers;
  - c. General education: this includes vocational training, basic literacy and primary education;
5. Stresses the need for education to be addressed as both a short-term and long-term issue, short-term awareness needs to be emphasized for slowing the infection rate, long-term education is needed to provide a solution to poverty and to prevent HIV/AIDS in the long run;
6. Emphasizes the need to address funding for education in developing countries that lack the financial resources to implement said education;
7. Emphasizes the need for existing educational programs to be strengthened and supported;
8. Reiterates the importance of implementing education and awareness, and giving the power to UNAIDS who then chooses and asks local NGOs to provide the funding and the resources to those areas.

