

## Terms of Reference

**Project:** Promotion of HIV combination prevention strategies for black youth in Brazil

## Background

In Brazil, the number of AIDS cases among people with ages between 15 and 24 has grown over the last ten years. The AIDS detection rate among young males in this age group has more than doubled in a decade: 3 to 7 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (15 to 19 years) and from 15.6 to 36.2 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (20 to 24 years). Data from clinical monitoring on HIV treatment in Brazil shows that young people are those with lower adherence, according to the Ministry of Health.

This situation of vulnerability is even more concerning when analyzing data which connects black youth and HIV infection. Brazil's HIV/AIDS epidemic shows a race/color high prevalence.

The 2011 Epidemiological Bulletin registered evidence regarding the resoluteness of the HAART treatment for people living with HIV and AIDS. The historical series showed a relevant decrease in the AIDS mortality rate between 2000 and 2011 of 11,1% in the Brazilian population (BRASIL, 2011). These were not balanced gains. As we observe the percentages related to deaths by race/color in 2010, 47,6% were attributed to white people and 51,9% to black people. This race/color related disproportion when taking into consideration the benefits of treatment has aggravated in the last eight years. This affirmation can be made as we compare data from the 2018 Epidemiological Bulletin. In 2017:

When proportionally distributed by race/color, the 2017 notified deaths were 60,3% among black people (46,6% as brown and 14,1% as black), 39,3% among white people, 0,2% among yellow people and 0,2% among indigenous people. The proportion of deaths among black women, 63,3%, was superior to the one observed among black men, 58,8% (BRASIL, 2018)

Therefore, "a comparison between the years of 2007 and 2017 show a decrease of 23,8% in the proportion of deaths among white people and an increase of 25,3% in the proportion of deaths among black people." (BRASIL, 2018). This becomes a tendency if change is not put into action.

It is important to outline the existence of an overrepresentation of Brazilian black women and men among the key-populations in the country showing a relevant accumulation of vulnerabilities for certain population groups (Ferreira et al, 2016; Bastos and Bertoni, 2014).

The improvement of data collection and registration by race/color in Brazil represented a relevant information tool which must orient prevention practices. The planning of actions which reflect on these numbers is yet to come and that is crucial to the promotion of the health of black people.

Little contribution has been made towards a specific race/color-sensitive HIV combination prevention material for black youth in Brazil. There is a need to create and develop this educational tool.

To encourage the production of educational material models defined by Brazilian black youth population itself is an important contribution to reversing the framework of the new infections by this specific group. This is how we can meet our goals towards the universal eradication of AIDS.

Therefore, UNAIDS office in Brazil requests a competent consultant based in Brasilia, Brazil, to assist with the office's activities related to the promotion of HIV combination prevention strategies for black youth in Brazil and in gathering relevant information for the creation of this educational material. Considering GIPA principle (Great Involvement of People Living with HIV/AIDS) and the increased evidence of the benefits of working through peers in youth mobilization and training activities, UCO/BRA requests a young professional living with HIV to provide general support to the implementation of all the phases of the project.

**Objective:** To work in close collaboration with the UNAIDS Country Office in Brazil to provide general support the implementation of all phases of the Project *Promotion of HIV combination prevention strategies for black youth in Brazil*.

#### **Scope of Work**

1. To carry out research on educational material about combination prevention specifically directed towards black youth;
2. To support the development of HIV awareness raising activities specifically focused on black youth;
3. To carry out a mapping of civil society organizations and networks working with black youth, specially related to health;
4. To support the identification of strategic events and meetings related to black youth, including those connected to the celebration of Black Consciousness Day;
5. To identify best practices on combination prevention among cities with black majority population;
6. To develop reports on the implementation of activities, outlining main challenges and results concerning all the phases of the project.

#### **Products**

1. Midterm report containing a detailed description of the activities developed related to items 1, 2 and 3 above-mentioned.
2. A final report containing a detailed description of the activities developed related to items 4, 5 and 6, including an analysis of major challenges and recommendations for future actions.

**Time Frame:** Start: 1 October 2019 End: 31 December 2019

**Supervision:** The professional will work in close collaboration with UNAIDS Country Director in Brazil.

#### **Profile of the consultant:**

- Secondary education.

- Young people living with HIV with experience in HIV/STI prevention projects to young black population.
- Experience in stigma and discrimination issues related to HIV/STI and young black population.

**Selection process:** CV and financial proposal must be sent **in separate documents** until 11 September 2019 to [brazil@unaids.org](mailto:brazil@unaids.org) with under the subject "Combination Prevention Black Youth - Consultancy". Only the selected people will be contacted.

**Payment:** The payments will be processed as follows:

- 25% Upon countersigned contract;
- 50% Upon delivery of a first technical report;
- 25% Upon delivery of the final technical report.