

AMERICAN INDIANS

ALASKA NATIVES

NATIVE HAWAIIANS

# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day Toolkit



FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

## National Native Capacity Building Assistance Network



[www.nnaapc.org](http://www.nnaapc.org)  
720-382-2244



[www.happ.colostate.edu](http://www.happ.colostate.edu)  
800-642-0273



[www.ifcaonline.com](http://www.ifcaonline.com)  
602-258-4822



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

**Please Join the National Native CBA Network  
Partners for this Important Day!**



**March 20, 2009** marks the third annual National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day (NNHAAD). This day is an opportunity to raise awareness about the impact of HIV/AIDS on Native people. HIV continues to increase among Native people as it has over the past decade. American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN) had the third highest rate per 100,000 persons (above Whites) of AIDS diagnoses in 2006, despite having the smallest population.

The purpose of this day is to: 1) encourage Native people to get educated and to learn more about HIV/AIDS and its impact in their community; 2) work together to encourage testing options and HIV counseling in Native communities; and 3) help decrease the stigma associated with HIV/AIDS. It is a time to reflect on those who have passed as well as those who are currently infected and affected by HIV/AIDS - a “Celebration of Life” for all Native people.

Because NNHAAD is a nationwide effort, the National Native Capacity Building Assistance (CBA) Network that consists of: NNAAPC (National Native American AIDS Prevention Center), CA7AE: HAPP (Commitment to Action for 7th-Generation Awareness & Education: HIV/AIDS Prevention Project), and ITCA (Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc), has made a “Call to Action” to Native people across the United States to participate in this effort. This call is to ensure Native communities realize that the epidemic is growing and to engage them in the prevention of and education about HIV and AIDS.

Please join us on this important day by organizing events in your local community. You can do this by handing out NNHAAD Save the Date cards at community events and organizations in the days leading up to Awareness Day; putting up Awareness Day posters in clinics, schools, wellness centers or other community locations; and most importantly by organizing a local activity to raise awareness about HIV/AIDS in your community on NNHAAD. This guide will assist you in planning and implementing your event. We have even included templates that can be used to develop your own press release so that you can inform your local newspaper, radio-station or other local media outlets of NNHAAD and about the intent of your local event.



# NNHAAD TOOLKIT OVERVIEW

This National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day (NNHAAD) Toolkit will help you and your organization prepare for the launching of your local NNHAAD event and assist you in the evaluation of your efforts.

The following items have been included for your use:

**PowerPoint Presentation Slides:** To help you generate local interest in your NNHAAD event and other HIV prevention activities. The presentation describes the inception of NNHAAD, the reasons for NNHAAD, and activities that can be completed in honor of NNHAAD.....5

**HIV/AIDS Fact Sheet:** The most current (October, 2008) HIV statistics on American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians that document the HIV epidemic. These statistics may be used as talking points for media and community leaders.....10

**Awareness Day Activities Sheet:** Lists activities that can be used to brainstorm ideas. Should you need support or technical assistance with these activities, please contact any of the three National Native CBA Network Partners - NNAAPC, CA7AE: HAPP, or ITCA.....11

**Media Involvement Overview:** Covers tips for the development of a Media/Social Marketing Plan and also includes Examples of Media Social Marketing Plans and Examples of Media Events and Activities.....13

**Nationwide Community Events Map Entry Form:** Complete and submit this form in order to add your event to the 2009 NNHAAD Nationwide Community Events Map and receive nationwide exposure.....17

**Photo Release Form:** Should be taken with you for signatures should you choose to publish or post any photos of event participants at a later time.....18

**Media Talking Points:** Showcase various guidelines and examples to assist with media engagement.....19

**Press Release:** Press Release Template and Example of Press Release are included and can be used to announce your NNHAAD event through local newspapers and Tribal, Village or Island newspapers and publications, public health listservs and web sites.....20



# NNHAAD TOOLKIT OVERVIEW

**Public Service Announcement:** Can be recorded and produced by you or a youth or prominent community member. The exposure on local radio stations, Tribal, Village or Island radio stations, or public health web sites may increase support and awareness of NNHAAD as well as the impact of HIV in Native communities.....23

**NCAI Resolution Example:** This document offers an example of formalized support of NNHAAD that can be adapted to gather support and increase recognition of NNHAAD with your community, Tribal, Island or Village leaders.....24

**Tribal Resolution Template:** Can be adapted and utilized to approach your Tribal, Island or Village leaders about formalized support of NNHAAD.....26

**City Proclamation Template:** Can be used to gather formalized support for NNHAAD from your local city council or mayor.....27

**Post-Event Activities:** Includes a Post-Event Activities Checklist and Post-Event Activities Evaluation Survey.....28

**NNHAAD Products:** Includes examples of 2009 NNHAAD products.....30

**NNHAAD Contact Information:** Includes a valuable list of contacts.....31



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## POWERPOINT PRESENTATION SLIDES

### 2009 National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day (NNHAAD)

**"A Celebration of Life"**

Protect Our People,  
Take the Test!

### About NNHAAD **"A Celebration of Life"**

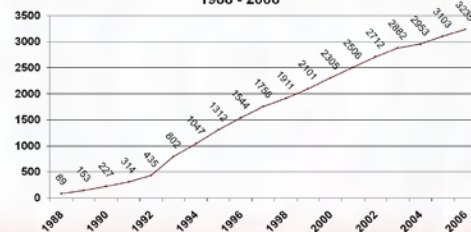
- On this day, we encourage all Native communities across the United States to plan events to educate and test as well as to honor those who are infected and affected by HIV/AIDS or who have passed as a result of AIDS.
- This Awareness Day will challenge Native people to work together in harmony, to create a greater awareness of the risk of HIV/AIDS in our communities. It is also a "Celebration of Life" for all Native people.

### Impact of HIV/AIDS in Native Communities

- Historically, Native Communities have experienced higher rates of numerous health disparities than any other racial/ethnic group including HIV/AIDS.
- American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians are at a greater risk for HIV infection because of the co-factors that present both health and economic challenges.
  - These include Sexually Transmitted Infections, Poverty, Alcohol Abuse, Intravenous Drug Use, and Social Co-Risk Factors (Homophobia, Mistrust/Distrust, etc.)

### HIV/AIDS Statistics for Native Communities

American Indian/Alaska Native  
Reported AIDS Cases  
1988 - 2006



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2008). HIV/AIDS surveillance report, 2006 (Vol. 17). Atlanta: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC.



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## POWERPOINT PRESENTATION SLIDES

### HIV/AIDS Statistics for Native Communities

- In 2006, American Indian/Alaska Natives ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in AIDS diagnosis at a rate of 14.6 per 100,000 [1].
- Currently, the report for cumulative HIV infection (not AIDS) for AI/AN males is 907 and for AI/AN females 397 [2].\*
- Unfortunately, due to national reporting limitations, data presented for Native Hawaiians is only for the state of Hawaii.
  - As of December 30, 2007, Hawaiian and other Pacific Islanders account for 13% (382) of the total reported AIDS cases in Hawaii [3].

\*Based on new released estimates on HIV/AIDS data for ethnic groups, however, not all categories have been updated in this release. The new estimates are based only on 22 states confidential name-based HIV reporting.

1. Hall, H. I., Song, R., Rhodes, P., Prejean, J., An, Q., Lee, L., et al. (2008). Estimation of HIV incidence in the United States. *Journal of American Medical Association*, 300(5), 620-629.
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2008). HIV/AIDS surveillance report, 2008 (Vol. 17). Atlanta: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC.
3. Hawaii Department of Health. (2007). HIV/AIDS surveillance semi-annual report for Hawaiian/Pacific Islander AIDS cases. Honolulu: Hawaii Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

### 2008 Celebrations across the Nation



### 2008 Celebrations across the Nation

- Types of Events held:
  - Presentation/Seminars
  - Information Booths
  - Workshops
  - Wellness Fair
  - Drum Circle
  - A Walk or Run
  - Casino Night
  - Drag Performance
  - Sunrise Ceremony
  - Basketball Tournament with free HIV testing

### Community Voice

- "I think it's a good first step in opening the conversation of HIV prevention and making it a comfortable topic rather than something to be feared. Education is key!"
- "We had an incredible impact. Our event was the first in the community, and we worked to bring elders and teens together at the same time [during] our presentation."
- "In providing the event, it was an opportunity to provide information about the day to Native community members and to inform them that there was a day recognizing Native people."

# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## POWERPOINT PRESENTATION SLIDES

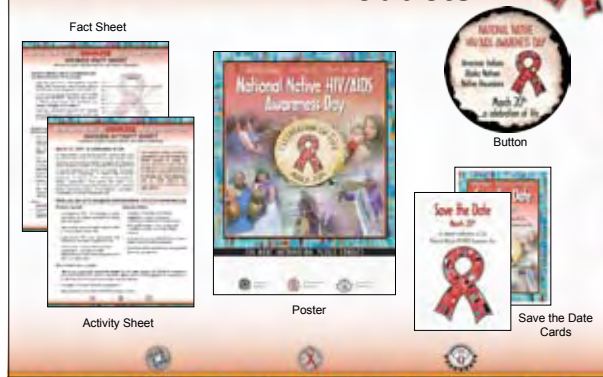
### Community Voice

- "The Sunrise Ceremony provided spiritual grounding through prayer, song, and dance to the beginning of the day while the Breakfast Program brought to light the impact of HIV/AIDS on Native people and the importance of HIV testing. In addition, the honoring ceremony at the breakfast program helped reduce HIV and homophobia stigma."
- "...it brought awareness to the entire staff about the National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day. It also was an opportunity to collaborate with Native and non-Native HIV organizations."

### Community Voice

- "Great awareness, many community members have been inquiring about when the next testing day is because they could not be at the first one. This was the first testing event like this in our state in 8 years."
- "I feel those in attendance gained a lot of knowledge and took home educational information to share. We did do a question and answer session after which had great participation. I feel all had a good time and will bring others to attend next year."
- "We look forward to creating a better event next year reaching more individuals in our community."

### NNHAAD Products



### Resources

#### The National Native Capacity Building Assistance (CBA) Network

**National Native American AIDS Prevention Center (NNAAPC)**

**CA7AE: HIV/AIDS Prevention Project (CA7AE: HAPP)**

**Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. (ITCA)**

# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## POWERPOINT PRESENTATION SLIDES

### Who We Serve

All CBA Network Partners provide services to Native populations (American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians).

This also includes organizations that serve Native populations such as Community Based Organizations (CBOs), State Health Departments, Tribal Health Departments, Native Health Boards/Consortia, and other CDC funded CBAs.

### National Native American AIDS Prevention Center (NNAAPC)

Provides CBA support in two areas of HIV prevention through organizational and curriculum development.

CBA is provided to organizations serving Native communities, health departments and other agencies with Native constituents using the CDC's evidence-based HIV interventions. CBA is provided through one-on-one consultations, site visits, regional trainings, and clearinghouse information.

For more information, contact NNAAPC at (720) 382-2244 or visit [www.nnaapc.org](http://www.nnaapc.org)

### CA7AE: HIV/AIDS Prevention Project (CA7AE: HAPP)

Provides CBA to strengthen community access to and utilization of HIV prevention.

CA7AE: HAPP uses the highly successful Community Readiness Model to improve the capacity of Native communities and organizations serving Native populations by developing strategies and action plans consistent with readiness levels to increase efforts for HIV testing and prevention.

For more information, contact CA7AE: HAPP at (800) 642-0273 or visit [www.happ.colostate.edu](http://www.happ.colostate.edu)

### Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. (ITCA)

ITCA's National STD/HIV/AIDS Prevention Program provides tailored CBA to increase Native representation on community planning groups (CPGs), tribal health consortia, and individual planning groups to achieve and ensure Parity, Inclusion and Representation (PIR) of American Indians/Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians in HIV planning efforts.

For more information, contact ITCA at (602) 258-ITCA or visit [www.itcaonline.com](http://www.itcaonline.com)



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## POWERPOINT PRESENTATION SLIDES

### Other Awareness Days

- **February 7**  
National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day
- **March 10**  
National Women & Girls HIV/AIDS Awareness Day
- **May 18**  
HIV Vaccine Awareness Day
- **May 19**  
National Asian & Pacific Islander HIV/AIDS Awareness Day
- **June 8**  
Caribbean American HIV/AIDS Awareness Day
- **June 27**  
National HIV Testing Day
- **October 15**  
National Latino AIDS Awareness Day
- **December 1**  
World AIDS Day

### Additional Resources

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)  
[www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

Find a local testing site at: <http://www.hivtest.org>

Get Federal information on HIV/AIDS at: [www.AIDS.gov](http://www.AIDS.gov)

Send a text message with your zip code to KNOWIT (566948) to find a local HIV testing center.

National HIV/AIDS Hotline  
1(800)232-4636  
1(800)344-7432 Spanish  
1(800)243-7889 (TTY/TDD)



Visit one of the links below to view and/or obtain the **2009 NNHAAD PowerPoint**:

[http://www.nnaapc.org/powerpoint/2009\\_NNHAAD.ppt](http://www.nnaapc.org/powerpoint/2009_NNHAAD.ppt)

<http://www.happ.colostate.edu/nnhaad.html>

<http://www.itcaonline.com/nshapp/>



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

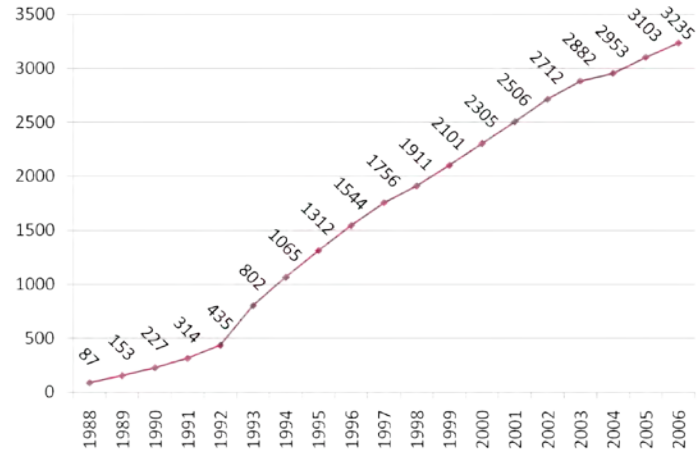
## HIV/AIDS FACT SHEET

*American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians*

### HIV/AIDS AMONG AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE POPULATIONS

- Since the beginning of the epidemic through 2006, it is reported that 3,235 American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN) have AIDS. [1]\*
- In 2006, there was an estimated 2,119 AI/ANs living with HIV/AIDS. However, the number of AI/AN people living with HIV/AIDS may actually be higher than noted.[1]\*
- In 2006, the cumulative reported HIV infection (not AIDS) cases for AI/AN males is 907 and for AI/AN females is 397. [1]\*

**American Indian & Alaska Native  
Reported AIDS Cases  
1988 - 2006**



### HIV/AIDS AMONG NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATIONS

- Data for Native Hawaiians (NH) are typically included in the category "Asian/Pacific Islander." Because of this misclassification, data for Native Hawaiians is difficult to classify.
- Due to national reporting limitations, the data presented for NH is only for the state of Hawaii. Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander represent 8.5% of Hawaii's population and account for 13% (382) of the total reported AIDS cases. [2/3]
- During a 5 year average (2003 - 2007), the rate of AIDS cases for Native Hawaiians/Part Hawaiians was 10.0 per 100,000 compared to Hawaii's total rate of 7.8 per 100,000. [3]

### HIV/AIDS COMPARED TO OTHER ETHNIC GROUPS

- AI/ANs have had the 3rd highest rate of HIV/AIDS diagnosis for the past three years. In 2006, the rate for AI/AN was 14.6 per 100,000 persons, compared to 83.7 for Black, 29.3 for Hispanics, 11.5 for Whites, and 10.3 for Asian/Pacific Islander. [4]
- Of persons who were diagnosed with AIDS during 1998 - 2005, AI/ANs had that shortest overall survival rate. [1]\*
- At the end of 36 months, AI/ANs had survived at 75% compared to 82% for Blacks, 87% for Whites, 88% for Hispanics, and 90% for Asian/Pacific Islanders. [1]\*

\* CDC has released new estimates on HIV/AIDS data for ethnic groups, however, not all categories have been updated in this release. Therefore, the previous 2006 CDC surveillance report is being used where indicated. The new estimates are based only on 22 states with confidential name-based HIV reporting and released on 08/08.

#### Reference

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2008). *HIV/AIDS surveillance report, 2006* (Vol. 17). Atlanta: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC.
2. United States Census Bureau. (2008). ACS demographic and housing estimates, 2007. Retrieved November 3, 2008.
3. Hawaii Department of Health. (2007). *HIV/AIDS surveillance semi-annual report for Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian AIDS cases*. Honolulu: Hawaii Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.
4. Hall, H. I., Song, R., Rhodes, P., Prejean, J., An, Q., Lee, L., et al. (2008). Estimation of HIV incidence in the United States. *Journal of American Medical Association*, 300(5), 520 - 529.





# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## HIV/AIDS ACTIVITIES SHEET

*American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians*

### March 20, 2009 - A Celebration of Life

In many Native cultures around the country, the cycle and celebration of life are defined by the change in seasons. Ceremonies are held to recognize the changing of one season to another. Each of the four seasons have a special meaning, yet Spring, in particular represents a time for new beginnings. As March 20th marks the beginning of Spring in the Northern Hemisphere, Native communities from around the nation have selected this day to commemorate the annual National Native (American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians) HIV/AIDS Awareness Day.

The National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day will challenge Native people to create a greater awareness of the risk for HIV/AIDS in our communities; to call for increased resources for testing and early detection; and to seek support for increasing our treatment and care options.

### What you can do to recognize National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

#### Protect Yourself

- Get tested for HIV! It's important to know your status in order to protect yourself and those you care about.
- Talk privately with your health care provider or doctor about your HIV risks.
- Learn about HIV risks associated with unprotected sex and drug/alcohol use.
- Contact your local HIV/AIDS service organization, state/local health department or tribal health department for safer sex information.

#### Educate Others

- Organize a meeting with friends, neighbors, or other concerned community members to discuss drug and health issues in your community – together, people can make things happen!
- Post fact sheets about HIV/AIDS on bulletin boards, in local newspapers and web sites
- Remember that networking is an important factor for prevention!

#### Be a Friend and a Leader

- Talk to your community or spiritual leaders to gain their support for HIV/AIDS prevention and ask them to consider talking about HIV throughout the community in an effort to stop the stigma associated with the disease.
- Volunteer at a local HIV/AIDS organization.
- Help someone living with HIV/AIDS by being a friend.



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## HIV/AIDS ACTIVITIES SHEET

*American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians*

### In Your Community (Rural or Urban)

- Hold an educational session in a local community center or school. Talk openly and honestly about HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment, but be sensitive to the people who are present.
- Hold a town hall meeting to discuss your community's risk for HIV.
- Sponsor a luncheon with community members, or sub-groups, to discuss HIV, STDs and other issues affecting the health and well-being of your community. It's a great way to get ideas, guidance, and support.

### In Your Tribe

- Call for a Tribal, Village or Island Resolution or Proclamation to commemorate National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day. Acknowledge "Resolution #SAC-06-002" that passed through the National Congress of American Indians 2006 Annual Session in Sacramento, California.
- Partner with your local AIDS service organization to hold an awareness day event that is Native specific.

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### How can you get help to organize an Awareness Day activity?

Contact any of the following agencies for help with brainstorming and organizing events for your community. Materials can also be requested by contacting the agencies listed below.



National Native American AIDS Prevention Center (NNAAPC)  
720 South Colorado Boulevard, Suite 650-S  
Denver, CO 80246  
(720) 382-2244  
[www.nnaapc.org](http://www.nnaapc.org)

CA7AE: HIV/AIDS Prevention Project (CA7AE: HAPP)  
357 Aylesworth Hall, SE  
Fort Collins, CO 80523  
(800) 642-0273  
[www.happ.colostate.edu](http://www.happ.colostate.edu)

Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. (ITCA)  
2214 North Central Avenue, Suite 100  
Phoenix, AZ 85004  
(602) 258-ITCA  
[www.itcaonline.com](http://www.itcaonline.com)

The National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day is made possible with funding and support by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).





# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## MEDIA INVOLVEMENT OVERVIEW

### Tips for Creating a Media/Social Marketing Plan

#### What is a Media/Social Marketing Plan?

- It is the use of media marketing techniques to create a plan that will help influence your community members to make healthier behavior changes for the benefit of the entire community. In this case, to make healthier behavior changes around HIV/AIDS.

#### Why use a Media/Social Marketing Plan?

- To raise awareness and educate
- To encourage testing and early detection of HIV/AIDS
- To decrease/eradicate stigma
- To increase community support for prevention and testing

#### What are your Media/Social Marketing goals?

##### Example of goals could be:

- Use social marketing strategies to help increase the knowledge of local statistics related to HIV/AIDS, signs and symptoms, treatment options, support and testing resources
- Increase awareness of HIV/AIDS services that currently exist, how to access them and how to utilize them
- Reduce stigma associated with HIV/AIDS
- Educate communities that the health needs of those living with HIV or AIDS are best met through community systems working together

#### Who is your audience?

- Educators
- HIV/AIDS Providers
- Social Service Providers
- Native Administrators/Community Leaders
- Health Care Professionals
- Families, Individuals
- Community at large
- Specific Subpopulations: youth, gay or Two-Spirit population, elders, etc.



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## MEDIA INVOLVEMENT OVERVIEW

### What message do you want to promote and to which audience?

- Be clear and concise in your message
- Use a catch phrase that is easy to remember and/or encompasses local culture
- Make certain your message is accurate and any data used are correct and citable – use the fact sheets to compile your data or be sure to get a reliable source to maintain credibility

### What are the best modes of communication to reach your audience?

- Press Release
- Public Service Announcements (PSA)s
- Television Advertisement or News Spot
- Email
- Mailed Flyers and Newsletters
- Posters and Print Media
- Tribal Newspapers
- Local Newspapers
- Island Newspapers
- Internet/Web Sites
- Social Networking Sites
- Blogs
- Pamphlets/Brochures
- Awareness Day Gift Items (pencils, pens, key chains, etc.)
- Word of Mouth
- Speakers Bureau
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_





# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## EXAMPLES OF MEDIA SOCIAL MARKETING PLANS

<u>Goal</u>	<u>Audience</u>	<u>Display Site</u>	<u>Examples of Activities</u>	<u>Materials Needed</u>
<b>Targeting Individuals</b>				
Raise Awareness and Increase Interest in HIV/AIDS	Youth, Adults, Elders	Community Centers, Newspapers, Internet, Radio Stations	Health Fair	Press Releases, Fliers, Brochures, Posters, Incentives
<b>Targeting Groups</b>				
Promote Testing for HIV/AIDS	Basketball Teams, High School Students	Health Clinics, Hospitals, Newspapers, High Schools, Youth Groups, Indian Education	Testing Day, Basketball Tournaments	Fact Sheets, Videos, Pamphlets, Fliers
<b>Targeting the Community</b>				
Promote National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day	Youths, Adults, Elders, and Health Care Professionals, Educators	Radio Stations	Run PSA about NNHAAD	Supportive and Knowledgeable People
<b>Targeting Beyond the Community</b>				
Raise Awareness and Increase Interest in HIV/AIDS	Virtually Unlimited Audience	Web Sites	Fliers, Build a Web Page Dedicated to Awareness Day, Links to HIV Resources	Internet, Web Sites



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## EXAMPLES OF MEDIA EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

- Encourage your Indian Education Programs, schools and Native youth groups to sponsor essay, poetry, and/or poster contests on the specific celebration.
- Approach your Native leadership council or city mayor to sign a resolution or proclamation in support of National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day and announce this proclamation to their constituents.
- Convene a town hall meeting and invite local health care providers, Native leaders, educators, community and cultural leaders, elders, and the general public to engage in a dialogue about the impact of HIV/AIDS in the community. Invite Native people living with HIV/AIDS to share their personal stories and experiences. Hold a reception for participants immediately following the town hall meeting.
- Highlight the observance of NNHAAD in your Native and clinic newsletters and on listservs, bulletin boards, or web pages used by your community members.
- Submit an HIV/AIDS awareness editorial or a letter to the editor to all of your Native and/or local newspapers. You may want to use or tailor the sample talking points in this Toolkit to address the specific needs within your community.
- Encourage your Native and/or local radio stations to broadcast PSAs leading up to NNHAAD in an effort to increase HIV/AIDS awareness. PSA scripts are included in this Toolkit or pre-recorded PSAs may be downloaded from [www.AIDS.gov](http://www.AIDS.gov).
- Ask your Native leadership council to send a letter/memorandum to all Native members about National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day, and to inform them of available HIV services (e.g., HIV testing and/or counseling sites).
- Contact Native and local newspapers, television, and radio stations to encourage them to develop a story on the impact of HIV/AIDS in your community and/or let them know of your availability to be interviewed.
- Contact your local television and radio stations to participate as a guest on locally produced “morning” shows and/or radio call-in shows.



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## NATIONWIDE COMMUNITY EVENTS

### MAP ENTRY FORM

The National Native Capacity Building Assistance (CBA) Network (National Native American AIDS Prevention Center [NNAAPC], Commitment to Action for 7th-Generation Awareness and Education: HIV/AIDS Prevention Project [CA7AE: HAPP], and Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. [ITCA]) is honored to release the 2009 NNHAAD Nationwide Community Events Map. This online map was created to publicize events taking place across the country in recognition of National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day.

The site features links to individual state maps that showcase events taking place on or near March 20. Event information will include details of the event, time, and location. To submit your event, please complete the following form and send it to any of the three CBA network partners. Provide information in all of the required fields as incomplete entries cannot be included on the map. Deadline for submission is March 13, 2009.

To view the map, please visit:

<http://www.nnaapc.org/news/nnhaadmap2009/nationwide.htm>

#### 2009 NNHAAD EVENT INFORMATION

<b>Event Title*:</b>		
<b>Date*:</b>	<b>Start &amp; End Time*:</b>	
<b>Physical Address*:</b>		
<b>City*:</b>	<b>State*:</b>	<b>Zip*:</b>
<b>Description of Activities:</b>		
<b>Contact Person:</b>		
<b>Sponsors/co-sponsors:</b>		
<b>Collaborating Partners:</b>		
<b>Are you having multiple events? Yes___ No___</b>		
<i>If so, please complete an additional form with the appropriate, event-specific information. Thank you!</i>		

\*Required field





# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## PHOTO RELEASE FORM

I, (name) \_\_\_\_\_ hereby grant permission to the (organization) \_\_\_\_\_ the right to use and reproduce all photographs taken of me for National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day educational, publication, or marketing purposes without further compensation and consenting that all this material shall be solely and completely the property of the organization named above.

I also acknowledge that the organization named above may choose not to use my photo at this time, but may do so at its own discretion at a later date.

### A. For individuals eighteen (18) years of age and over:

I hereby certify that I am 18 years of age or over, and I have read the contents of the above release, I give this consent voluntarily. I understand and agree to be bound by its content.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

-----

### B. To be signed by parent or legal guardian of individuals under age of eighteen (18).

I am the parent or legal guardian of the individual named \_\_\_\_\_ to which this form applies and for whom I am giving this consent. I have legal authority to represent and bind the individual named.

I have read the contents of the above release, I give this consent voluntarily on behalf of the individual named. I understand and agree to be bound by its content.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## DEVELOPMENT AND EXAMPLES OF MEDIA TALKING POINTS

The HIV and AIDS epidemics in Native communities are complex issues that are difficult to convey in a few brief sentences. However, involvement of the media is important and essential to convey our key messages concisely. Below are a few central messages that should be included in your encounters with the press.

It is helpful to identify the key messages that eloquently convey the important points about your message. You can do this by writing down your responses to the following questions:

- What is the **problem** and what documents it as a problem?
- What are some **solutions**, short term and long term?
- What **action** do you want?

### Sample Media Talking Points for NNHAAD

**Problem:** HIV and AIDS are growing fast among American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian people. Though we have the smallest racial/ethnic population, we have the third highest rate per 100,000 persons of AIDS diagnoses. Few Native communities are aware of the magnitude of the HIV and AIDS threat to their communities.

**Solution:** National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day is the first day of Spring each year. It is a time for American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian communities and our supporters to raise awareness of the devastating effects HIV and AIDS have on Native communities. (If you are in a face to face meeting with the media, you may want to distribute fact sheets with your talk).

**Action:** Please join the combined efforts of Native communities and supporters across the nation in raising awareness about HIV/AIDS risk by helping to encourage:

- HIV testing and knowing your status, or
- Learning more about HIV/AIDS, how to protect yourself and your community, or
- Organizing a National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day event to raise awareness in your community

Any or all of these three actions can be used to enhance your Media Talking Points. Keep in mind that it is important to keep the action message short and simple.

### **Create your own Media Talking Points:**

**Problem:**

**Solution:**

**Action:**



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## PRESS RELEASE

By sending a media advisory to local media outlets (newspapers, radio stations, or TV stations) you are alerting them to an important event on which they should report. This advisory lets them know the who, what, when, where and why of your event. If they are alerted early enough, it will allow them to assign someone to cover your event. This can lead to an article or story in your local newspaper.

You should send the media advisory to arrive 5-15 days in advance of your event. Some agencies send advisories out 30 days in advance. Follow-up with a phone call the day before the event to encourage them to cover it and answer any questions they have.

When you call, be ready with information about your event. Tell them how important your event is to the community, what you hope to accomplish, how many people you hope to reach and how their agency can play a vital role in making sure the community hears your message.

### PRESS RELEASE TEMPLATE

For Immediate Release Contact:

[Insert date of release]

[contact person's name]

Phone: [contact person's phone]

Fax: [contact person's fax]

#### **MEDIA ADVISORY**

"[Insert name of community] observes National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day." March 20, 2009 marks the third annual National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day, which is being observed by Native people and Native serving health organizations.

*Who and What:* The [insert name of Tribe, program, etc.] will hold [insert name of event] to acknowledge the impact of HIV/AIDS in Native communities.

*When and Where:* The [insert name of event] will be held [insert location] at [insert time] on March 20, 2009.

*Why:* Explain why this is an important issue and an important event for your community.

For more information or to schedule an interview, please contact [insert name of contact person] at [insert phone number].

End press release with the marks: ####. This lets the journalists know the release has ended. If your release jumps to the next page, write "more" at the bottom and center it. At the top of the corner of the next page, write "Page 2" and provide a subject reference.





# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## EXAMPLE OF PRESS RELEASE

### PRESS RELEASE

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For Immediate Release

#### **HEALTHY LIVING, HEALTHY CHOICES** *EDUCATING NATIVE COMMUNITIES ABOUT HIV/AIDS*

September 16, 2008 -- The National Native Capacity Building Assistance (CBA) Network (National Native American AIDS Prevention Center [NNAAPC], Commitment to Action for Seventh-Generation Awareness and Education: HIV/AIDS Prevention Project [CA7AE: HAPP], and the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. [ITCA]) is announcing the launch of the 2009 National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day campaign.

National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day is a national mobilization effort designed to inform Native communities about the presence of HIV/AIDS in Native populations (American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians). It is designed to encourage these populations across the United States and Territorial Areas to get educated, get tested and get involved in HIV prevention.

Historically, Native communities have suffered higher rates of numerous health disparities, including HIV/AIDS. For example, though American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/ANs) account for only 1.5 percent of the U.S. population, in 2006 they had the 3rd highest rate of HIV/AIDS diagnoses at 14.6 per 100,000 persons\*. Similar increases of HIV/AIDS infections have also been seen among Native Hawaiians. As of December 31, 2007, in the state of Hawaii, Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders represented 8.5 percent\*\* of the total population yet they accounted for 13 percent of the total reported AIDS cases. It is important to note that accurate data is often difficult to obtain for all Native populations. This can lead to under reporting, with actual numbers being higher than current estimations. These increases in numbers may be linked to the devastating impact of the use of methamphetamine in some communities, a situation which often leads to unprotected sexual encounters.

(more)

21



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## EXAMPLE OF PRESS RELEASE

(Page 2)

To address HIV impact on Native communities, a collaborative effort has been made by the three Native CBA agencies, as part of a national initiative funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The services provided are free to all Native communities and organizations serving Native populations. The National Native American AIDS Prevention Center focuses on strengthening organizational infrastructure and on adapting & training people on use of interventions for HIV prevention. CA7AE: HIV/AIDS Prevention Project, out of Colorado State University, focuses on strengthening community access to and utilization of HIV prevention services through support of local mobilization efforts. The Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. focuses on strengthening community planning for HIV prevention by increasing Parity, Inclusion, and Representation (PIR) of Native people in HIV planning groups.

For more information about our services or to request awareness day products such as posters, buttons, and “save the date” cards, please visit the following web sites: NNAAPC at [www.nnaapc.org](http://www.nnaapc.org); CA7AE: HAPP at [www.happ.colostate.edu](http://www.happ.colostate.edu); and ITCA at [www.itcaonline.com](http://www.itcaonline.com). National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day is funded and supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

**To find an HIV testing site near you** visit [www.hivtest.org](http://www.hivtest.org). To learn more about all the HIV/AIDS awareness days, please visit [www.AIDS.gov](http://www.AIDS.gov).

\*Statistics are based on new released estimates on HIV/AIDS data for ethnic groups, however, not all categories have been updated in this 2008 release. The new estimates are based only on 22 states with confidential name-based HIV reporting.

\*\* Statistics are based on United States Census Bureau for 2007 American Community Survey – “One Race” under “Total Population.”

###



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

**Television or Radio Public Service Announcement  
30 – Second Announcement – Read Script**

**SPONSOR:** \_\_\_\_\_

**TOPIC/SUBJECT:** 3rd Annual National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

**FOR USE:** MARCH 2009

**LENGTH:** 30 SECONDS

**VOICE:** GREETINGS! AN IMPORTANT DATE IS COMING UP SOON. MARCH 20TH IS NATIONAL NATIVE HIV/AIDS AWARENESS DAY. ON THIS DAY, WE ENCOURAGE ALL NATIVE COMMUNITIES ACROSS THE UNITED STATES TO PLAN EVENTS TO SUPPORT HIV TESTING AS WELL AS TO HONOR THOSE WHO ARE AFFECTED BY HIV/AIDS OR WHO HAVE PASSED AS A RESULT OF AIDS. PLEASE JOIN US IN THIS VERY SPECIAL CELEBRATION OF LIFE. FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT [WWW.AIDS.GOV](http://WWW.AIDS.GOV). TO FIND A TESTING CENTER NEAR YOU, VISIT [WWW.HIVTEST.ORG](http://WWW.HIVTEST.ORG). REMEMBER, ONE KEY WAY TO PROTECT OUR FUTURE, AND TO PROTECT OUR PEOPLE, IS TO TAKE THE TEST!





# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS



## The National Congress of American Indians Resolution #SAC-06-002

**TITLE: Support the National American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian HIV/AIDS Awareness Day held on March 21, 2007**

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### PRESIDENT

**Joe A. Garcia**  
*Ohkay Owingeh*  
*(Pueblo of San Juan)*

#### FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

**Jefferson Keel**  
*Chickasaw Nation*

#### RECORDING SECRETARY

**Juana Majel**  
*Pauma-Yuima Band of Mission Indians*

#### TREASURER

**W. Ron Allen**  
*Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe*

### REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENTS

#### ALASKA

**Mike Williams**  
*Yupiaq*

#### EASTERN OKLAHOMA

**Joe Grayson, Jr.**  
*Cherokee Nation*

#### GREAT PLAINS

**Mark Allen**  
*Flandreau Santee Sioux*

#### MIDWEST

**Robert Chicks**  
*Stockbridge-Munsee*

#### NORTHEAST

**Randy Noka**  
*Narragansett*

#### NORTHWEST

**Ernie Stensgar**  
*Coeur d'Alene Tribe*

#### PACIFIC

**Cheryl Seidner**  
*Wiyot*

#### ROCKY MOUNTAIN

**Raymond Parker**  
*Chippewa-Cree Business Committee*

#### SOUTHEAST

**Leon Jacobs**  
*Lumbee Tribe*

#### SOUTHERN PLAINS

**Steve Johnson**  
*Absentee Shawnee*

#### SOUTHWEST

**Manuel Heart**  
*Ute Mountain Ute Tribe*

#### WESTERN

**Kathleen Kitcheyan**  
*San Carlos Apache*

#### EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

**Jacqueline Johnson**  
*Tlingit*

### NCAI HEADQUARTERS

1301 Connecticut Avenue, NW  
Suite 200  
Washington, DC 20036  
202.466.7767  
202.466.7797 fax  
[www.ncai.org](http://www.ncai.org)

**WHEREAS**, we, the members of the National Congress of American Indians of the United States, invoking the divine blessing of the Creator upon our efforts and purposes, in order to preserve for ourselves and our descendants the inherent sovereign rights of our Indian nations, rights secured under Indian treaties and agreements with the United States, and all other rights and benefits to which we are entitled under the laws and Constitution of the United States, to enlighten the public toward a better understanding of the Indian people, to preserve Indian cultural values, and otherwise promote the health, safety and welfare of the Indian people, do hereby establish and submit the following resolution; and

**WHEREAS**, the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) was established in 1944 and is the oldest and largest national organization of American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments; and

**WHEREAS**, American Indians and Alaska Natives have long experienced lower health status when compared with other Americans that includes a lower life expectancy and higher disease occurrence than other racial/ethnic groups due to inadequate education, disproportionate poverty, discrimination in the delivery of health services, and access to adequate and quality health; and

**WHEREAS**, the spread of HIV/AIDS virus among American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians poses a significant risk to the public health and well-being of these communities; and

**WHEREAS**, American Indians/Alaska Natives had the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest rate of AIDS diagnoses in 2004, despite having the smallest population; and

**WHEREAS**, through June 2004 the cumulative reported AIDS cases for American Indians/Alaska Natives was 3,084 and reported cases for HIV infection (not AIDS) was 1068; and

**WHEREAS**, data presented for Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian represent 8.6% of the Hawaii population and account for 11% (302) of the total reported AIDS cases as of June 30, 2005 and the proportion of Hawaiian cases has increased from 10.7% before July 1995 to 13% during the period from July 2000 – June 2005; and

**WHEREAS**, from 2000 through 2004, the estimated number of deaths among persons with AIDS decreased among whites, blacks, and Asian/Pacific Islanders but increased among American Indians/Alaska Natives; and



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

**NCAI 2006 Annual Session**

**Resolution SAC-06-002**

**WHEREAS**, American Indians and Alaska Natives constitute less than 1% of the total HIV/AIDS cases causing the disproportionate impact of this disease to garner national attention and public health effort; and

**WHEREAS**, the abovementioned rates and statistics are held suspect and are believed to be much higher than the true rates of infection and death which are underreported due to lack of access to medical diagnosis, misclassification, and/or poor reporting; and

**WHEREAS**, there is potential for a great increase of HIV/AIDS in American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian communities, as evidenced by several co-risk factors such as high rates of sexually transmitted disease in our communities (i.e. gonorrhea, syphilis, and Chlamydia), poverty, social stigma (i.e. discrimination, racism, homophobia), high substance abuse rates; and

**WHEREAS**, the status of HIV/AIDS epidemic among American Indian and Alaska Native people is a public health crisis that requires a focused national effort to bring attention to the prevention needs of American Indian people and to raise the awareness of the American public, the Administration, the Congress, and public health agencies of this issue.

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the NCAI does hereby support the National American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian HIV/AIDS Awareness Day in its efforts to bring tribal and national awareness of HIV/AIDS among Native peoples to prevent its spread and to encourage HIV/AIDS testing; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the NCAI encourages all Native, as well as national and regional Native organizations to work together to develop strategies and commit the necessary resources to bring this effort to fruition; and

**BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED**, that this resolution shall be the policy of NCAI until it is withdrawn or modified by subsequent resolution.

## CERTIFICATION

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the General Assembly at the 2006 63rd Annual Session of the National Congress of American Indians, held at the Sacramento Convention Center in Sacramento, California on October 1-6, 2006, with a quorum present.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
President

**ATTEST:**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Recording Secretary



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## TRIBAL RESOLUTION TEMPLATE

Resolution to Support  
National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day  
A Celebration of Life  
March 20, 2009

WHEREAS, American Indians and Alaska Natives have experienced a long history of a lower health status when compared with other Americans which includes a lower life expectancy and higher disease occurrence than other racial/ethnic groups due to inadequate health education, disproportionate poverty, discrimination in the delivery of health care services and access to quality health care; and

WHEREAS, the spread of HIV/AIDS virus among American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians poses a significant risk to the public health and well-being of these communities, who have the third highest rate per 100,000 persons of AIDS diagnoses in 2006 of all racial/ethnic groups despite having the smallest population; and

WHEREAS, of all persons who had received a diagnosis of AIDS during 1998 – 2005, American Indians and Alaska Natives had survived a shorter time than any other racial/ethnic group while in the state of Hawaii, Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders represent 8.5% of Hawaii's population yet account for 13% of the AIDS cases; and

WHEREAS, the above mentioned rates and statistics are held suspect and are believed to be much higher than the current rates of infection and death which are under reported due to lack of access to medical diagnosis, misclassification, and/or overall poor reporting; and

WHEREAS, there is potential for a great increase of HIV/AIDS in American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiian communities, as evidenced by several co-risk factors such as high rates of sexually transmitted disease in their communities, poverty, social stigma, high substance abuse rates; and

WHEREAS, the status of HIV/AIDS epidemic among American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiian people is a public health crisis that requires a focused national effort as well as tribal effort to bring attention to the prevention needs of Indigenous people and to raise awareness of the American public, the Administration, the Congress, and public health agencies on this issue.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the \_\_\_\_\_ Tribal Council supports March 20, 2009 as the National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day.

Executed the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, in regular session of the \_\_\_\_\_ Tribal Council by a vote of \_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_ no, and \_\_\_\_ abstained.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_  
President/Chairperson of Tribal Council





# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## CITY PROCLAMATION TEMPLATE

Proclamation  
Supporting the National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day  
March 20, 2009

WHEREAS, we, the \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby establish and submit the following proclamation; and

WHEREAS, American Indians and Alaska Natives have experienced a long history of a lower health status when compared with other Americans which includes a lower life expectancy and higher disease occurrence than other racial/ethnic groups due to inadequate health education, disproportionate poverty, discrimination in the delivery of health care services and access to quality health care; and

WHEREAS, the spread of HIV/AIDS virus among American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians poses a significant risk to the public health and well-being of these communities, who have the third highest rate per 100,000 persons of AIDS diagnoses in 2006 of all racial/ethnic groups despite having the smallest population; and

WHEREAS, of all persons who had received a diagnosis of AIDS during 1998 – 2005, American Indians and Alaska Natives had survived a shorter time than any other racial/ethnic group while in the state of Hawaii, Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders represent 8.5% of Hawaii's population yet account for 13% of the AIDS cases; and

WHEREAS, the above mentioned rates and statistics are held suspect and are believed to be much higher than the current rates of infection and death which are under reported due to lack of access to medical diagnosis, misclassification, and/or overall poor reporting; and

WHEREAS, there is potential for a great increase of HIV/AIDS in American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiian communities, as evidenced by several co-risk factors such as high rates of sexually transmitted disease in their communities, poverty, social stigma, high substance abuse rates; and

WHEREAS, the status of HIV/AIDS epidemic among American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiian people is a public health crisis that requires a focused national effort as well as tribal effort to bring attention to the prevention needs of Indigenous people and to raise awareness of the American public, the Administration, the Congress, and public health agencies on this issue.

NOW THEREFORE, I \_\_\_\_\_, MAYOR of the City of \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby proclaim the people support March 20th 2009 as the National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day. I call upon the people of this city to observe this day with appropriate programs and activities.



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## POST-EVENT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

- After March 20, 2009, the National Native CBA Network will send out a NNHAAD Activities Evaluation Survey to your email address. Please watch for this survey and complete it. This survey collects data including the number of communities involved in NNHAAD, the types of activities that took place, community impact, and the events assistance provided by the Network. This information will create a database of all community activities so that the National Native CBA Network can share this information with Native participants and improve the following year's NNHAAD activities.
- Prepare news releases to send to any media outlets that did not cover your event and include any photos from your NNHAAD event. See Photo Release Form (page 17) to obtain appropriate permission.
- Send thank you letters to leaders, community organizations, media outlets, speakers or others who contributed to or participated in your event.
- Ask the media for copies of the coverage of your event.
- Keep track of the leadership, media, community organizations and others that were invited so you can follow-up for next year's activities.



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## POST-EVENT ACTIVITIES EVALUATION SURVEY

The National Native CBA Network (NNAAPC, CA7AE: HAPP, and ITCA) greatly appreciates the work that you did to organize a NNHAAD event in your community.

Please take a moment to let us know about your activities on this important day.

1. *Tribe or Organization Name:*

2. *Contact Information:*

3. *What activity or activities did you organize in your community? Please provide a brief description of your event.*

4. *How many people attended your event?*

5. *If HIV testing occurred, how many individuals received HIV counseling and testing services?*

6. *Did any media cover your event? If so, please provide an extra copy of the coverage for our Awareness Day files.*

7. *Do you have any photos of your event? If so, please provide an extra copy of the photos that we can have for our Awareness Day files. If you would like us to use your photos on any web sites or future materials, please provide a signed photo release of participants photographed.*

8. *Would you like to hold a similar event to observe NNHAAD next year?*

9. *What additional resources would be helpful for your event?*

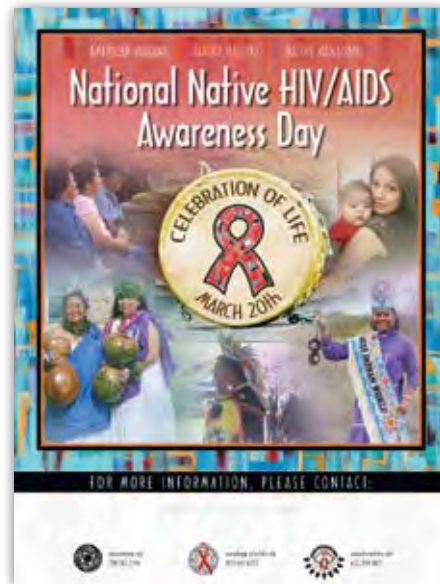
10. *What could the National Native Capacity Building Assistance Network do to better assist you with planning your Awareness Day event next year?*





# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

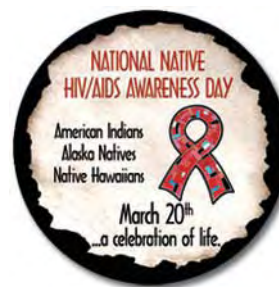
## AWARENESS DAY PRODUCTS



**POSTER**



**SAVE THE DATE  
CARDS**



**BUTTON**

Ask the National Native CBA Network about NNHAAD Incentive Items!!!



# National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## CONTACT INFORMATION

### **National Native American AIDS Prevention Center (NNAAPC)**

720 S. Colorado Blvd., Suite 650-S

Denver, CO 80246

(720) 382-2244

<http://www.nnaapc.org>

### **Commitment to Action for 7<sup>th</sup>- Generation Awareness & Education: HIV/AIDS Prevention Program (CA7AE: HAPP)**

357 Aylesworth Hall, SE

Fort Collins, CO 80523-1790

(800) 642-0273

<http://www.happ.colostate.edu>

### **Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. (ITCA)**

2214 North Central Avenue, Suite 100

Phoenix, AZ 85004

(602) 258-ITCA (4822)

<http://www.itcaonline.com>

### **U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)**

#### **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**

(800) CDC-INFO (232-4636)

<http://www.cdc.gov>

<http://www.hivtest.org>

#### **Indian Health Services – HIV/AIDS Programs (IHS)**

(301) 443-1289

<http://www.ihs.gov/MedicalPrograms/HIVAIDS/>

#### **Office of HIV/AIDS Policy (OHAP)**

(202) 690-5560

<http://www.AIDS.gov>

<http://www.hhs.gov/aidsawarenessdays>

#### **Office of Minority Health (OMH)**

(800) 444-6472

<http://www.omhrc.gov>

For information on all national HIV/AIDS Awareness Days:

<http://www.hhs.gov/aidsawarenessdays>

