



OUR STORY, OUR TIME, OUR FUTURE
2014 INTERNATIONAL INDIGENOUS PRE-CONFERENCE ON HIV & AIDS
17-19 JULY 2014 • SYDNEY • AUSTRALIA



PRESENTATION THEMES

Culture, HIV and Health

This track addresses how to effectively engage in Indigenous-specific approaches to HIV and holistic health that balance the unique qualities of an organization or community with the practices that it has in common with others. Cultural practice refers to those activities, approaches, frameworks, or programs that address HIV prevention in a culturally relevant and appropriate manner that encompasses Indigenous worldviews. Abstracts for this track may address (but are not limited to) social determinants of health, cultural relevance, ancestral knowledge, traditional medicine, sexual and gender diversity, risk and protective factors, use of traditional practices, cultural adaptations, innovative programming, or any combination thereof.

Prevention and Education

This theme embraces Indigenous wise practices for HIV and AIDS education and prevention that are based on research and/or practice using examples of successful projects and strategies conducted both locally and around the world. Frameworks for effective and meaningful engagement and inclusion of Indigenous people living with HIV and AIDS and key populations such as youth, sex workers, MSM, people who inject drugs, women, transgender people and other at-risk subpopulations. Abstracts that address risk factors, identifying resources, incorporating traditions and cultural identity, group networking, public speaking, advocacy, harm reduction, planning and sustainability are encouraged.

Policies, Programs and Leadership

This track focuses on the growing importance of local, national, regional and international policy development on the responses to HIV for Indigenous peoples and communities. Now more than ever, action on behalf of leadership or community representatives impact local methods of preventing HIV and caring for people. Abstracts should focus on models or examples of successful policy and legislation development, methods for garnering Indigenous input to inform policy and program development, resource allocation to support advocacy efforts, leveraging instruments of human rights and Indigenous health (such as the Toronto Charter), and the local politics of each Indigenous community.

Research Monitoring and Evaluation

This theme encompasses a wide range of research about HIV and AIDS related to Indigenous peoples. The research should be reported in a manner that is respectful of the needs of Indigenous Peoples as identified by Indigenous Peoples themselves. Abstracts discussing research findings and conclusions, significant research work in progress with preliminary analysis, models of Indigenous research, capacity building for Indigenous research, community trust-building and ownership processes, designing and/or implementing epidemiological and surveillance systems, evaluation techniques for HIV programs and evaluation results identifying effective approaches to address HIV and AIDS in Indigenous communities are encouraged.