

strengthening coordinated school health programs and by enabling other youth-serving organizations to address health risks. Award recipients will emphasize efforts to help young people avoid risks (e.g., to avoid sexual intercourse). This may also include efforts to involve parents in programs to improve the health of youth.

Measurable outcomes of the program will be in alignment with the following performance goal and measure for the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP): Reduce the percentage of HIV/AIDS-related risk behaviors among school-aged youth through the dissemination of HIV prevention education programs. Performance is measured by the percentage of high school students who are taught about HIV/AIDS prevention in school and the proportion of adolescents (grades 9–12) who abstain from sexual intercourse or use condoms if currently sexually active.

This program announcement covers the following six priority areas:

*Priority 1: HIV Prevention for School-Age Youth*

The purpose of Priority 1 is to build broad nationwide strategies, programs, and support to help schools and other youth-serving agencies prevent sexual risk behaviors that result in HIV infection. Strategies and programs should especially target youth most at risk for HIV infection as identified in CDC's HIV Prevention Strategic Plan Through 2005. Specific populations addressed would include:

- Adolescents who have sex with older male partners
- Adolescents who have multiple sexual partners
- Adolescents who initiate sexual activity at young ages
- Adolescents with multiple lifetime sexual partners
- Adolescents with a history of unprotected sex
- Young men who have sex with men
- Young women who have sex with men who have sex with men.

This priority also includes strategies and programs to involve parents in HIV prevention efforts.

*Category A—Schools:* These organizations will build capacity and partnerships to help the nation's schools prevent sexual risk behaviors that result in HIV infection. Strategies and programs should especially target youth who are at highest risk for HIV infection per CDC's HIV Prevention Strategic Plan Through 2005, and students in grades 7 through 12.

*Category B—Youth-Serving Organizations:* These organizations will focus on preventing HIV infection among large populations of youth, especially youth in high-risk situations as identified in CDC's HIV Prevention Strategic Plan Through 2005, Goal 1, Objective 3, Strategy 1. Funded organizations are expected to work through constituencies and networks of youth-serving, community-based agencies and institutions which have access to these young people. Examples include, but are not limited to: Recreation and service organizations, alternative schools, faith-based organizations, juvenile justice facilities, outreach services to runaway and homeless youth, programs for immigrants and limited English speaking youth, and services for youth with substance abuse or mental health problems.

*Priority 2: Integration of School Efforts To Prevent HIV, STDs, and Unintended Pregnancy (Optional Enhancements to Priority 1, Category A)*

The purpose of Priority 2 is to help schools integrate their efforts to prevent HIV, STDs, and unintended pregnancies. HIV, STD, and unintended pregnancy share many protective factors including sexual abstinence as the most effective prevention method. Integration of efforts to prevent these outcomes will promote increased efficiency and increase the potential for effectiveness. This strategy is consistent with CDC's HIV Prevention Strategic Plan Through 2005, Goal 1, Objective 3, Strategy 6.

*Category A—Pregnancy Prevention:* These organizations will focus on strategies and programs designed to prevent unintended pregnancy, and how they can be effectively implemented and integrated with strategies and programs designed to prevent HIV and other STDs and increase abstinence from sexual intercourse.

*Category B—STD Prevention:* These organizations will focus on strategies and programs designed to prevent STDs, and how they can be effectively implemented and integrated with strategies and programs designed to prevent HIV and unintended pregnancy and increase abstinence from sexual intercourse.

*Priority 3: Abstinence Collaboration and Partnerships*

The purpose of Priority 3 is to strengthen communication, coordination, and collaboration among agencies working to prevent sexual risk behaviors among youth that result in HIV, other STDs, or unintended

pregnancy, with an emphasis on partnerships with agencies that focus exclusively on helping school-age youth not to engage in intercourse (i.e. to remain or become abstinent). As stated in the Guidelines for Effective School Health Education to Prevent the Spread of AIDS, abstinence from sexual intercourse is the most effective means of preventing the spread of HIV.

*Priority 4: Coordinated School Health Programs and Prevention of Chronic Disease Risks*

The purpose of Priority 4 is to support state education and health agencies in strengthening coordinated school health programs to prevent priority health risks among youth, especially those that contribute to chronic diseases. Current funding focuses on strategies and programs to (1) prevent tobacco use and addiction, (2) improve eating patterns, (3) increase physical activity, and (4) prevent obesity among youth.

*Priority 5: Prevention of Foodborne Illnesses*

The purpose of Priority 5 is to build the capacity of organizations and their constituents to help schools prevent foodborne illnesses within a coordinated school health program.

*Priority 6: Training and Professional Development*

The purpose of Priority 6 is to increase non-governmental organizational capacity to be as effective as possible in working with their constituencies to reduce health problems among youth. This will be accomplished by planning and delivering learning opportunities and providing technical assistance for other non-governmental organizations.

**C. Eligible Applicants**

Eligible applicants are non-profit, non-governmental organizations, including organizations that represent faith communities, parents, and families, which have the capacity to achieve the purposes of the priority area(s). Applicants ideally should have local, state, or regional constituencies representing all states and territories, but at minimum representing 25 states/territories.

Eligible applicants for Priority 1 should have a nationwide structure and capacity to help schools (Category A) or youth-serving organizations (Category B) prevent HIV among large numbers of youth. Eligible applicants may apply for both Category A and Category B, but can only be funded for one.

Eligible applicants for Priority 2 should have a nationwide structure and