# ICPD Beyond 2014 – From Promise to Action, CSOs Defining the Way Forward

Geneva, 3-4 July 2013





# The EWL: the democratic voice of women at European level

The largest umbrella organisation of women's associations in the EU

- Promoting women's rights and equality between women and men in Europe
- ✓ Members in all 28 EU member states and 3 candidate countries, as well as 20 European-wide associations → representing over 2000 women's organisations
- Diversity in membership and advocacy
- ✓ Virtual working group on SRHR + Observatory on violence against women



#### SRHR as a priority?

- ✓ **Lack of services** e.g. in Slovenia on HIV support services: only 1 self-help group, for gay men
- ✓ Therefore lack of access: 5% of women in Serbia use services
- ✓ Lack of trained health professionals e.g.: in FR Belgium on abortion: only 1 module in 1 university
- ✓ Cost of contraceptives & lack of diversity 8 types in Serbia (5 subsidised)
- ✓ Lack of access for women with specific needs: women with disabilities, women from rural areas, undocumented/migrant/refugee women
- ✓ Lack of comprehensive policies on violence against women: direct link between VAW and SRHR, impact of VAW on SRHR and vice-versa (impact on health & enjoyment of rights)
- Disengagement of the public authorities, worsened by current crisis and austerity measures



#### Impact of the crisis and austerity measures on SRHR

- ✓ **Discrimination against young women in the workplace**: job interviews in Slovenia, precarious contracts
- ✓ Closing down of medical centers and hospitals (Greece, Bulgaria), mainly in areas with high unemployment, low income and in rural areas
- ✓ **Population loosing public health insurance** (1/3 of population in Greece) because of prolonged unemployment
- ✓ Cuts in public care and health services: return to traditional roles of men and women & reprivatisation of care (home)
- ✓ Poverty of women: in France, young women with low income less often use contraceptives
- ✓ Increase of violence against women: direct impact on SRHR
  - Facilitates attacks from conservative and religious groups



# Pressure from conservative and religious groups + use of tradition as an excuse

- Attacks on abortion legislation: Turkey, Poland, Spain, Hungary...
- Biased counselling
- ✓ Increase of the use of conscientious objection
- ✓ Attacks on LGBT rights: e.g. in Slovenia, rejection of family code / Conservative reaction in France about same-sex marriage
- ✓ Attacks on sexuality education: e.g. in France
- Promotion of breastfeeding as first choice for women: Slovenia
- Early marriage in Romani communities justified as "specific cultural phenomenon" + FGM (Serbia)
- → Increases gender inequality, attacks on women's rights and women's and girls' empowerment



#### Pressure from neoliberalism and the consumer society

- ✓ Commodification of health: professionals seeking profitable activities + persecution of midwives + influence of pharmaceutical companies
- ✓ **Sex education through the Internet**: in Bulgaria, 45% of 14-19 year-old children get awareness about sex from the Internet
- ✓ Sexualisation of girls and commodification of sexuality
- Impact on enjoyment of SRHR for young people
- → WHO "Sexual health requires a positive and respectful approach to sexuality and sexual relationships, as well as the possibility of having pleasurable and safe sexual experiences, free of coercion, discrimination and violence"
- → Obstacle to making boys and men responsible for SRHR



# Agenda post-2015 & challenges

- ✓ Overarching financial architecture / governance
- Poverty reduction / food security
- Climate change / sustainable energy
- Access to land and resources
- ✓ Jobs and growth
- → Invest the post-2015 agenda
- Re-politicise the post-2015 agenda
- → A human-rights & people-centered approach: OUR framing



# Agenda post-2015: focus on rights

- ✓ UN context: narrowing of SRHR in MDGs + refusal to talk about rights
- Any human being should have the right to enjoy the highest standards of sexual and reproductive health, on an equal footing
- > Equality of sexual and reproductive rights, between women and men
- → Ensure accessibility, availability, and quality services for all multiple discrimination and diversity of needs
- ✓ Health depends on one's power to negotiate efficiently with someone else about questions linked to sexuality and reproduction, at intimate/individual but also institutional/social level
- Questioning the power relations in SRHR, from all sides (religions, traditions, markets, politics...), and other systems of domination (economic, racism, hetero-normativity, etc.) + structures that reproduce them



# Agenda post-2015: linking SRHR and gender equality

- ✓ SRHR should be a priority in the post-2015 agenda
- ✓ Should be linked to gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment + address diversity of needs and situations
- ✓ A stand-alone goal on gender equality + gender mainstreaming.
- ✓ Gender perspective in health in general
- Building on international agreements: Cairo, Beijing, CEDAW
- Addressing resource inequalities and distribution
- ✓ Agenda post-2015: not only a development issue!
- Europe needs to take the post-2015 agenda seriously, as an EU internal issue too



### 2013 EP report on SRHR

# Focus on rights, in Europe, in broader context of gender inequalities and multiple discrimination

- ✓ SRHR in general
- ✓ Unwanted pregnancy: access to contraception and safe abortion services
- ✓ Comprehensive sexuality education and youth-friendly services
- STI prevention and treatment
- ✓ Violence related to sexual and reproductive rights
- SRHR and official development assistance

#### **EWL** amendments

- ✓ SRHR of lesbians, migrant women, women with disability, Roma women, transgender women
- ✓ Sustainable funding Impact of sexual violence on SRHR



# Thank you! www.womenlobby.org

