

From choice, a world of possibilities



Post-2015

- 1. Why?
- 2. What do we want?
- 3. Process & timelines
- 4. Key players
- 5. Content
- 6. What can we do?

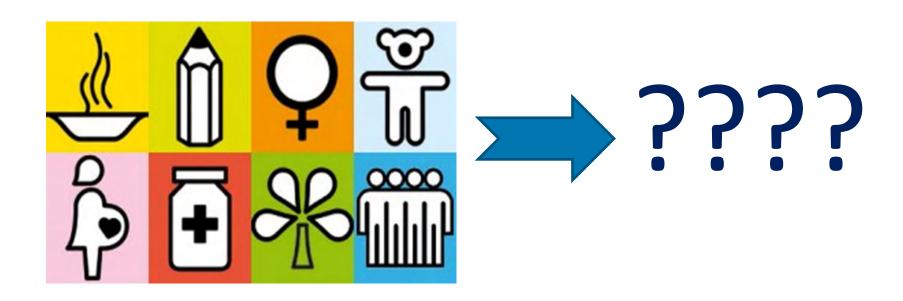


Why?

- Millennium Development Goals have driven plans, budgets and effort
- MDG 5b missing at start
- Less focus, less money...
- 7 years of campaigning + London summit, Addis ...
 rebuilding momentum
- Must have Family Planning in *from start* of post-2015 framework



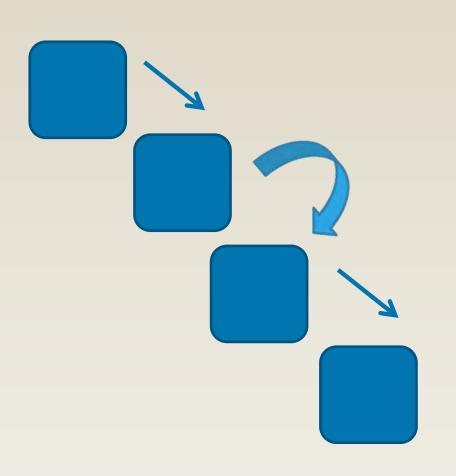
What do **you** want from post-2015 framework to enable your work?



IPPF wants...

- 1. HEALTH goal: Universal access to sexual & reproductive health
- Universal Health Coverage to include Family Planning / Sexual & Reproductive Health services in essential package of services
- 2. GENDER goal: gender equality and women's empowerment
- Include Sexual & Reproductive Rights, action on violence against women...
- **3. MAINSTREAM:** SRHR, Gender equality, youth mainstreamed through other goals
- **4. DATA:** All targets and indicators to be disaggregated by age, sex, economic quintile, geographic region, ethnic group and other relevant characteristics

Process and timelines

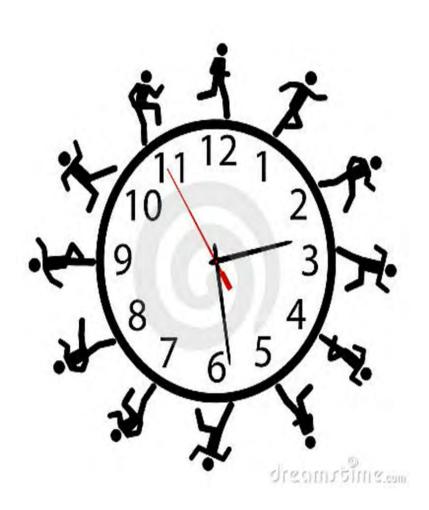




Question

Engaging with post-2015 process... is it:

- a) Too late
- b) Too soon
- c) Important time now



Question



Its happening NOW!

- a) At which event is Health and post-2015 being discussed today?
- b) Where?

Which is the final decision making body?



UN General Assembly

September 2013



September 2014

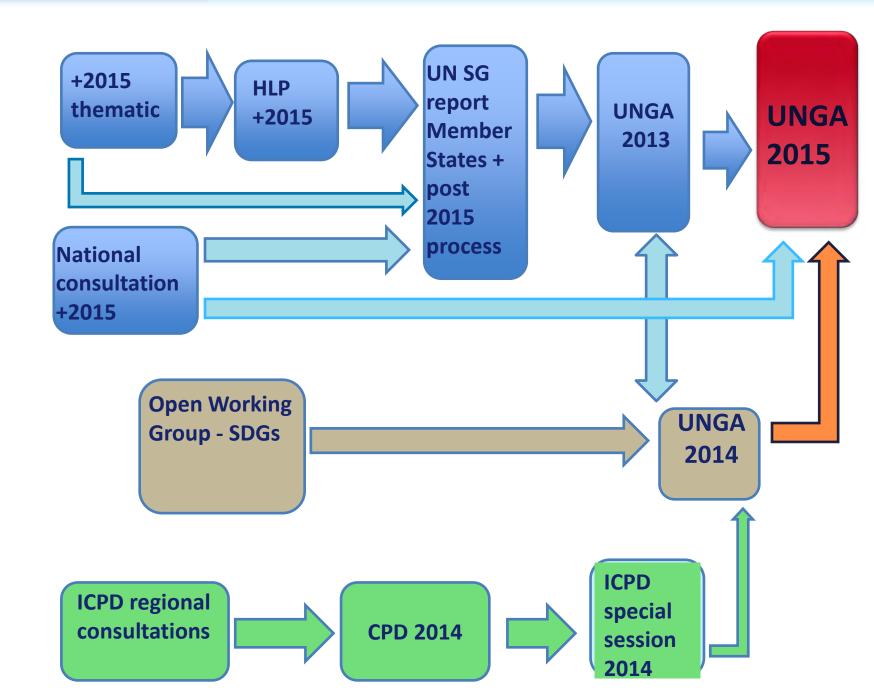
UN General Assembly sets direction and process for forward negotiations. Special Session ICPD

September 2015

UN General Assembly – agrees final framework







CPD process:

Regional surveys

Global survey

Thematic conferences: Youth, HRs, Women's health

Regional population conferences

UNFPA report end 2013

Sec General's report early 2014

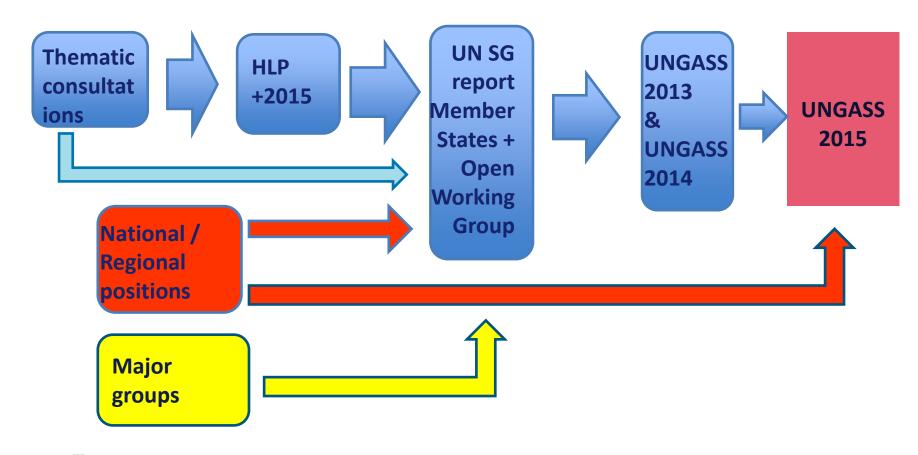
CPD April 2014

IPCI

Index Report
June / July 2014

UN GA Special
Session Sept
2014

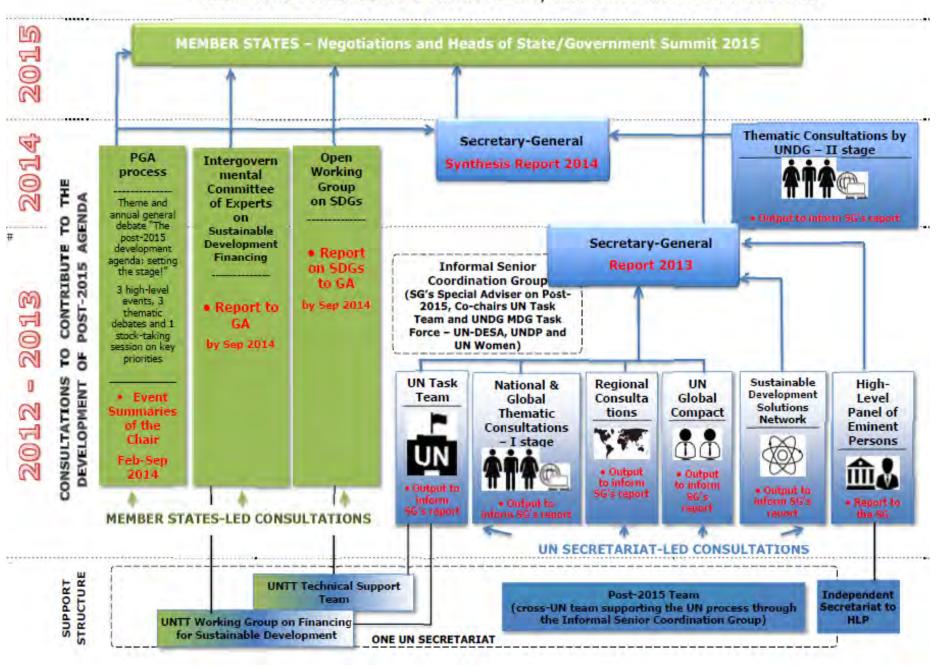




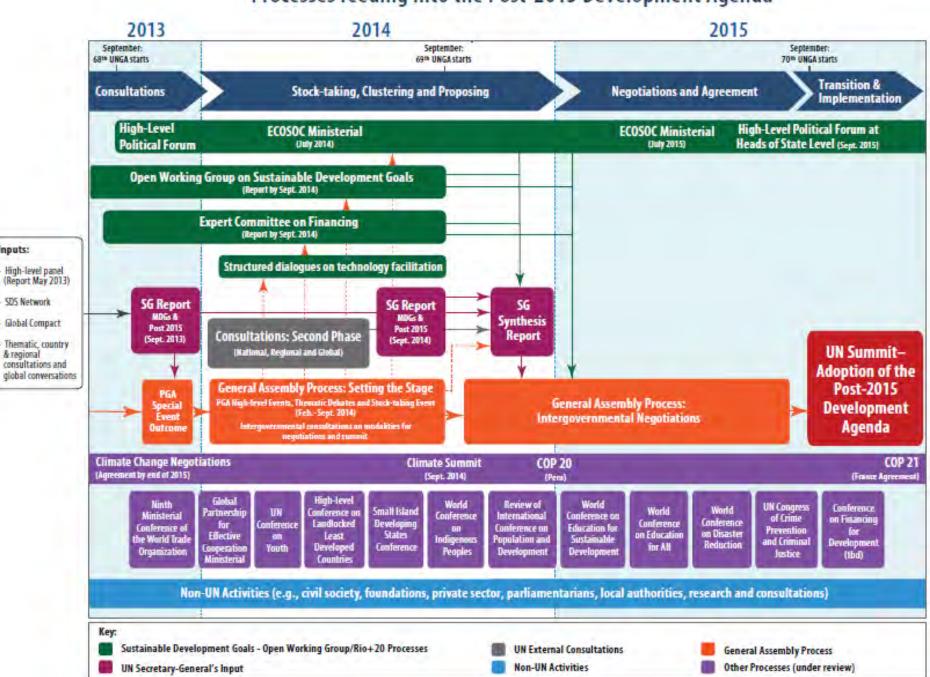
Process

- 2012 consultative, UN and expert led
- 2013 2014 Open Working Group
- 2014 2015 <u>all</u> UN Member States

POST-2015 PROCESS: KEY MILESTONES, TIMELINE AND DELIVERABLES



Processes feeding into the Post-2015 Development Agenda



Inputs:

SDS Network

& regional

Key Players and targets



Question



Key players:

- a) What does OWG stand for?
- b) How many seats on OWG?
- c) Which countries are co-chairs of OWG?
- d) Name 3 other countries on OWG

Post-2015 Open Working Group members

African Group

- 1. Algeria / Egypt / Morocco / Tunisia
- 2. Ghana
- 3. Benin
- 4. Kenya
- 5. United Republic of Tanzania
- 6. Congo
- 7. Zambia/Zimbabwe

Asia-Pacific Group

- Nauru / Palau / Papua New Guinea
- 2. Bhutan / Thailand / Viet Nam
- 3. India / Pakistan / Sri Lanka
- 4. China / Indonesia / Kazakhstan
- 5. Cyprus / Singapore / United Arab Emirates
- 6. Bangladesh / Republic of Korea / Saudi Arabia
- 7. Iran (Islamic Republic of) / Japan / Nepal

Latin America and Caribbean (GRULAC)

- 1. Colombia / Guatemala
- 2. Bahamas / Barbados
- 3. Guyana/Haiti/Trinidad and Tobago
- 4. Mexico / Peru
- 5. Brazil / Nicaragua
- 6. Argentina / Bolivia / Ecuador

Western European and Others Group (WEOG)

- Australia/Netherlands/United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- 2. Canada / Israel / United States of America
- 3. Denmark / Ireland / Norway
- 4. France / Germany / Switzerland
- 5. Italy / Spain / Turkey

Eastern European Group

- 1. Hungary
- 2. Belarus / Serbia
- 3. Bulgaria / Croatia
- 4. Montenegro / Slovenia
- 5. Poland / Romania

Open Working Group meetings

- 16 20 June
- Focus on targets
- ACTION: target
 OWG governments
 now to support
 targets on universal
 access to family
 planning



Last OWG: 14-18 July

Blocs

- Africa
- **G77**
- EU
- Small Island States
- Least Developed Countries
- Latin America& Caribbean

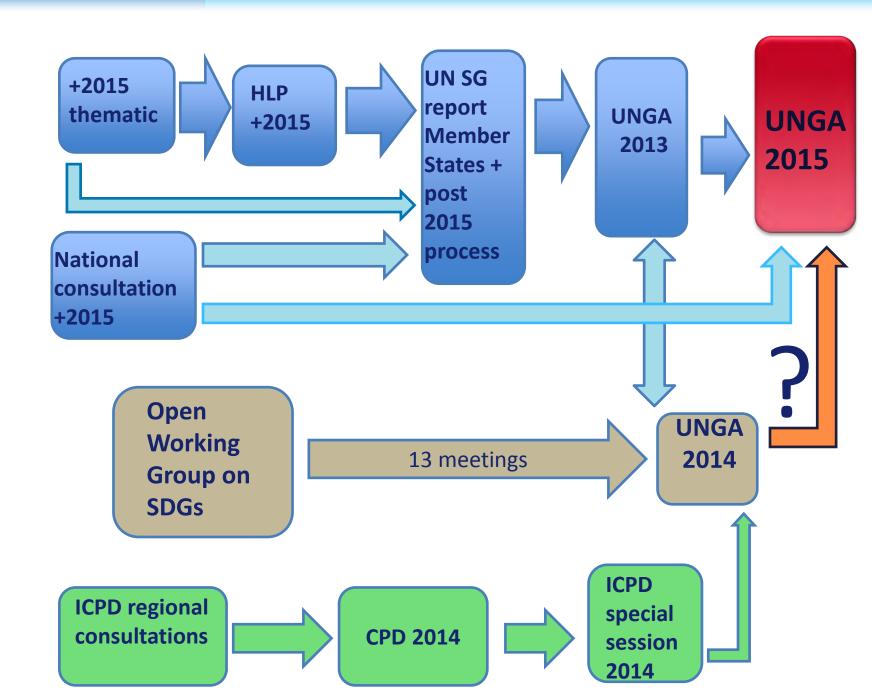
Individuals

Sam Kutesa (Uganda) + John Ashe (Antigua and Barbuda) 2013-14 Presidents of the UN General Assembly

Co-chairs

 Nigeria & Finland co-chairs of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing





Content: what will replace MDGs?



5 "Critical elements"

Last week in Rome, UN Agency Heads

- 5 "critical elements" of post-2015 framework
- 1. Universality
- 2. Integration
- 3. Equality
- 4. Human rights
- 5. Data revolution



Question

How many 'focus areas'
(Goals) were put forward in



most recent paper from the Open Working Group?

a) 8-10

b) 15-17

c) 20-25

Can you name any 'focus areas'?

Current focus areas:

- 1. <u>Poverty</u> eradication, shared prosperity, equality
- 2. Sustainable <u>agriculture</u>, food security and nutrition
- 3. <u>Health</u> and population dynamics
- 4. Education and life-long learning
- 5. <u>Gender</u> equality and women's empowerment
- 6. Water and sanitation
- 7. Energy
- 8. Economic growth, employment and infrastructure

- 9. <u>Industrialization</u> and promoting equality among nations
- 10. Sustainable <u>cities</u> and human settlements
- 11. Sustainable Consumption and Production
- 12. Climate change
- 13. Conservation and sustainable use of <u>marine</u> resources, oceans
- 14. Ecosystems and biodiversity
- 15. Global <u>partnership</u> for sustainable development
- 16. <u>Peaceful</u> and inclusive societies, rule of law and capable institutions

Country priorities & Common African Position





Currently proposed targets

3. <u>Health and population</u> <u>dynamics</u>

- a) by 2030 reduce the maternal mortality ratio to less than 40 per 100,000 live births, reduce by x% child and maternal morbidity
- d) achieve universal health coverage (UHC), including financial risk protection, with particular attention to the most marginalized
- f) ensure universal access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health for all, including modern methods of family planning

5. Gender equality and women's empowerment

- b) by 2030 end violence against women and girls in all its forms
- g) by 2030 end child, early and forced marriage
- i) by 2030 ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights
- j) promote the availability of gender disaggregated data to improve gender equality policies, including gender sensitive budgeting

BIG focus now on INDICATORS

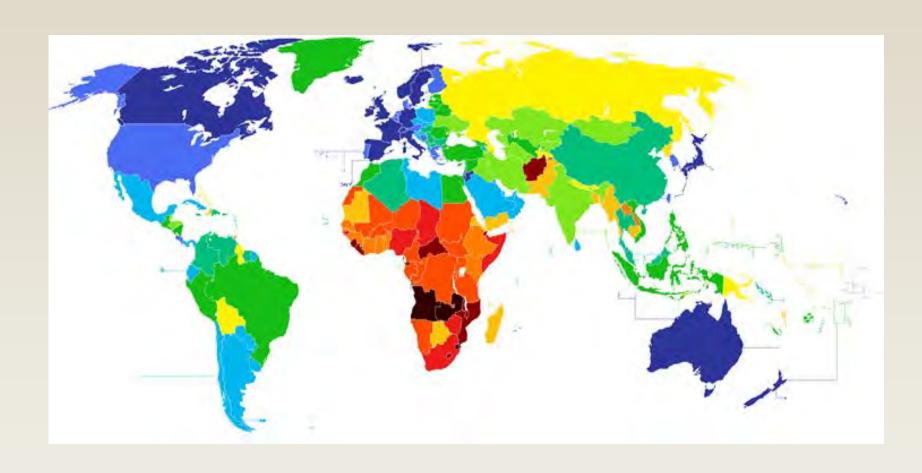
- How do we measure the targets?
- Contraceptive prevalence rate; unmet need; women of reproductive age; use of modern methods etc



Health Goal



What can we do?



What can we do now?

- 1) Influence country priorities for post-2015 framework to ensure Family Planning is near the top + target and indicator
 - ensure negotiators (eg at OWG in New York) know family planning is key priority for their government
 - link family planning to economic growth & environmental sustainability
- 2) Heads of State attend UN General Assembly Special Session on ICPD in September:
 - make positive statements on family planning
 - make link to post-2015 framework