

## 15. Africa: Sexual and Reproductive Education [233]

### Commitment

“The G8 will take concrete steps to support education programs especially for girls, to promote knowledge about sexuality and reproductive health and the prevention of sexually transmitted infections.”<sup>1493</sup>

*Growth and Responsibility in Africa*

### Assessment

Country	Final Compliance Score		
	Lack of Compliance -1	Work in Progress 0	Full Compliance +1
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany		0	
Italy	-1		
Japan		0	
Russia	-1		
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
<b>Average Score</b>			<b>+0.33</b>

### Background

The issue of sexual and reproductive health is new to the G8 Summit. It has long been an issue of concern for the United Nations (UN) and other international organizations. The World Health Organization (WHO) notes that as of 2005, 1600 mothers die of childbirth complications daily.<sup>1494</sup> Almost half of these deaths occur in Sub-Saharan Africa.<sup>1495</sup> Recognizing this, the UN made reduction of maternal mortality one of the Millennium Development Goals.<sup>1496</sup> The WHO has also noted that these trends in female mortality are exacerbated by the changing demographics of the AIDS epidemic in Africa.<sup>1497</sup> The United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) now estimates that while almost half of all HIV/AIDS sufferers in the world are women, young African women are three times more likely to be HIV-positive than young African men.<sup>1498</sup> Thus, information and educational campaigns for girls and women are crucial to reversing the HIV/AIDS epidemic, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa, where 77% of all HIV-infected women live.<sup>1499</sup>

UNIFEM argues that women are more likely to be infected by HIV due to a lack of preventative measures and general information about the disease. According to UNIFEM, 50% of all girls and women in Sub-Saharan Africa are unaware that condoms help prevent the spread of HIV.<sup>1500</sup> At the same time, studies

<sup>1493</sup> Growth and Responsibility in Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2007. Date of Access: 28 December 2007. <<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendam/q8-2007-africa.html>>

<sup>1494</sup> 10 Facts About Women’s Health, World Health Organization (Geneva) 7 March 2007. Date of Access: 8 January 2008. <<http://www.who.int/features/factfiles/women/en/index.html>>

<sup>1495</sup> Maternal Mortality, World Health Organization (Geneva) 2007. Date of Access: 8 January 2008. <[http://www.who.int/reproductive-health/publications/maternal\\_mortality\\_2005/mme\\_2005.pdf](http://www.who.int/reproductive-health/publications/maternal_mortality_2005/mme_2005.pdf)>

<sup>1496</sup> United Nations Millennium Development Goals, United Nations (New York). Date of Access: 8 January 2008. <<http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/>>

<sup>1497</sup> Maternal Mortality, World Health Organization (Geneva) 2007. Date of Access: 8 January 2008. <[http://www.who.int/reproductive-health/publications/maternal\\_mortality\\_2005/mme\\_2005.pdf](http://www.who.int/reproductive-health/publications/maternal_mortality_2005/mme_2005.pdf)>

<sup>1498</sup> Facts & Figures on HIV/AIDS, United Nations Development Fund for Women (New York) July 2004. Date of Access: 8 January 2008. <[http://www.unifem.org/gender\\_issues/hiv\\_aids/facts\\_figures.php](http://www.unifem.org/gender_issues/hiv_aids/facts_figures.php)>

<sup>1499</sup> Facts & Figures on HIV/AIDS, United Nations Development Fund for Women (New York) July 2004. Date of Access: 8 January 2008. <[http://www.unifem.org/gender\\_issues/hiv\\_aids/facts\\_figures.php](http://www.unifem.org/gender_issues/hiv_aids/facts_figures.php)>

<sup>1500</sup> Facts & Figures on HIV/AIDS, United Nations Development Fund for Women (New York) July 2004. Date of Access: 8 January 2008. <[http://www.unifem.org/gender\\_issues/hiv\\_aids/facts\\_figures.php](http://www.unifem.org/gender_issues/hiv_aids/facts_figures.php)>

from seventeen African countries have shown that girls who receive some sexual and reproductive health education are more likely to delay sex and insist on the use of condoms during intercourse, thereby reducing the spread of the infection.<sup>1501</sup>

*Team Leader: Michael Erdman*

## **Canada: +1**

Canada has fully complied with its Sexual and Reproductive Education Commitment made during the Heiligendamm Summit in June 2007.

Prime Minister Stephen Harper has announced a new Canada-led health initiative, *Save a Million Lives*, in partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the WHO, and the World Bank.<sup>1502</sup> Over a five-year period Canada will contribute CAD105 million. From this, portions are earmarked for HIV/AIDS and reproductive health initiatives across the African continent, and in particular, "breastfeeding education for new mothers,"<sup>1503</sup> aimed at reducing the mortality rates of children and new mothers. The Canadian government expects that its funding alone for *Save a Million Lives* "will help save 200,000 lives in Africa."<sup>1504</sup>

On 7 February 2008, Canadian Minister of International Cooperation Beverley Oda announced a new African funding package during International Development Week.<sup>1505</sup> A part of CAD400 million will be used in partnership programs with the African Development Bank and is intended to increase the funding of reproductive health programs across Africa.<sup>1506</sup> Minister Oda explained that "the initiative will deliver basic, cost-effective and life-saving health services to mothers and children."<sup>1507</sup>

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) has introduced a number of initiatives for health education programs across the African continent. The *Institutional Support to the African Medical and Research Foundation Program* is expected to contribute over CAD15 million during the period of 2007-2012 and focuses, in part, on family health and health education.<sup>1508</sup> Through the Canadian International Youth Internship Program (IYIP), Canada has provided CAD15000 towards South African internships for gender-specific HIV/AIDS and prevention education.<sup>1509</sup> The Program will focus on mobilizing youth to take an active role in "curriculum and community development in relation to HIV and AIDS."<sup>1510</sup>

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<sup>1501</sup> Facts & Figures on HIV/AIDS, United Nations Development Fund for Women (New York) July 2004. Date of Access: 8 January 2008. <[http://www.unifem.org/gender\\_issues/hiv\\_aids/facts\\_figures.php](http://www.unifem.org/gender_issues/hiv_aids/facts_figures.php)>

<sup>1502</sup> PM launches Initiative to Save a Million Lives, Office of the Prime Minister (Ottawa) 26 November 2007. Date of Access: 5 January 2008. <<http://pm.gc.ca/eng/media.asp?id=1911>>

<sup>1503</sup> Backgrounder - The Initiative to Save a Million Lives, Office of the Prime Minister (Ottawa) 26 November 2007. Date of Access: 5 January 2008. <<http://www.pm.gc.ca/eng/media.asp?id=1912>>

<sup>1504</sup> Backgrounder - The Initiative to Save a Million Lives, Office of the Prime Minister (Ottawa) 26 November 2007. Date of Access: 5 January 2008. <<http://www.pm.gc.ca/eng/media.asp?id=1912>>

<sup>1505</sup> The Government of Canada Announces Major Step Towards Fulfilling its Commitment to Africa, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 7 February 2008. Date of Access: 5 May 2008. <<http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/acdicida.nsf/En/FRA-2711373-MH8>>

<sup>1506</sup> The Government of Canada Announces Major Step Towards Fulfilling its Commitment to Africa, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 7 February 2008. Date of Access: 5 May 2008. <<http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/acdicida.nsf/En/FRA-2711373-MH8>>

<sup>1507</sup> The Government of Canada Announces Major Step Towards Fulfilling its Commitment to Africa, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 7 February 2008. Date of Access: 5 May 2008. <<http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/acdicida.nsf/En/FRA-2711373-MH8>>

<sup>1508</sup> Institutional Support to the African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF) 2007-2012, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 11 January 2008. Date of Access: 12 January 2008. <<http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/37B792D6C7702E01852572AB00371486?OpenDocument>>

<sup>1509</sup> McGill University - Internships 2007-2008, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 11 January 2008. Date of Access: 12 January 2008. <<http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/FF6E17280125C88D8525734700373F32?OpenDocument>>

<sup>1510</sup> McGill Centre for Research and Teaching on Women (MCRW), Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 19 June 2007. Date of Access: January 5 2008. <<http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cpb/zonejeun.nsf/En/JEF-32124947-NWN>>

The Canadian Government has pledged to contribute CAD148 million annually between 2008 – 2010 to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM).<sup>1511</sup> The GFATM continues to be an important funding resource for reproductive health projects in Sub-Saharan Africa, placing women and children at the centre of programming and education. On 25 April 2008 (World Malaria Day) Minister Oda stated publicly that “the health of mothers and children across the developing world is an important priority for Canada.”<sup>1512</sup>

Thus, Canada has been awarded a score of +1 for its new initiatives and continued support of sexual and reproductive educational programs about HIV/AIDS in Africa since the Heiligendamm Summit.

*Analyst: Jennifer Pollock*

### **France: +1**

France has fully complied with its Sexual and Reproductive Education Commitment made during the Heiligendamm Summit in June 2007.

On 27 September 2007, at the Global Fund Replenishment Conference, the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs announced that between 2008 and 2010, “France will pay particularly close attention to the funding of prevention, treatment and healthcare programs in sub-Saharan Africa.”<sup>1513</sup> However, between June 2007 and December 2007, no specific announcements were made about funding aimed towards the support of sexual and reproductive health programs.

On 5 September 2007, Secretary of State for International Cooperation and Francophonie Jean-Marie Bockel was present at the launch of the International Health Initiative in London, England. He did not announce any new French participation in cooperative projects aimed at sexual and reproductive health education in Africa.<sup>1514</sup> Between January 2008 and May 2008, there was no further mention of any new funding commitments.

The French Development Agency (AFD) has continued its support of projects launched prior to 2007, promoting healthcare programs in Africa.<sup>1515</sup> The AFD is currently supporting a project in Zimbabwe which aims to prevent the transmission of HIV from mother to child. The project facilitates prevention campaigns, condom marketing, improvement of diagnostics, training of healthcare professionals and protocol definition for medical care.<sup>1516</sup>

On 20 December 2007, the Board of Directors of the AFD announced that it had allocated €9 million for the Mozambique strategy plan 2008-2012 in order to address shortfalls in the country’s health care system. The Board specifically noted that one of the primary challenges in Mozambique is the high rate of maternal and child mortality.<sup>1517</sup> In the same press release, the Board also announced that it would earmark €10

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<sup>1511</sup> The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Pledges, The Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Geneva) 7 May 2008. Date of Access: May 9 2008.

<<http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls>>

<sup>1512</sup> CIDA: Message From the Minister on World Malaria Day, April 25, Market Wire (Ottawa) 25 April 2008. Date of Access: May 5 2008. <<http://www.marketwire.com/mw/release.do?id=848603>>

<sup>1513</sup> 2nd Global Fund Replenishment Conference 2008-2010 (Berlin, September 27-28, 2007), Ministère des Affaires étrangères (Paris) 28 September 2007. Date of Access: 2 May 2008. <[http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/france-priorities\\_1/health-and-food\\_1102/aids\\_4007/2nd-global-fund-replenishment-conference-2008-2010-27-28.09.07\\_10039.html](http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/france-priorities_1/health-and-food_1102/aids_4007/2nd-global-fund-replenishment-conference-2008-2010-27-28.09.07_10039.html)>

<sup>1514</sup> Lancement d’une initiative internationale sur la Santé: International Health Partnership, Ministère d’Affaires étrangères (Paris) 5 September 2007. Date of Access: 2 May 2008. <[http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/actions-france\\_830/sante\\_913/lancement-une-initiative-internationale-sur-santeinternationale-health-partnership-05.09.07\\_53806.html](http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/actions-france_830/sante_913/lancement-une-initiative-internationale-sur-santeinternationale-health-partnership-05.09.07_53806.html)>

<sup>1515</sup> Our Projects, French Development Agency (Paris) 1 January 2008. Date of Access: 2 May 2008.

<<http://www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/lang/en/home/NosProjets>>

<sup>1516</sup> Préventions Sida, French Development Agency (Paris) 16 November 2007. Date of Access: 2 May 2008.

<[http://www.afd.fr/jahia/jsp/jahia/templates/myjahiasite//AFD/projet/pdf\\_import/20071212\\_CZW3000\\_PREVENTION\\_SI\\_DA.pdf](http://www.afd.fr/jahia/jsp/jahia/templates/myjahiasite//AFD/projet/pdf_import/20071212_CZW3000_PREVENTION_SI_DA.pdf)>

<sup>1517</sup> Conseil d’administration du 20 décembre, Agence française de développement (Paris) 20 December 2008. Date of Access: 21 June 2008. <<http://www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/lang/fr/home/Presse/Communiqu/pid/3853>>

million for the Chadian health sector, in order to concentrate on improvements in three areas of concern: “reinforcement of human resources, improvement of maternal health, and the fight against AIDS.”<sup>1518</sup>

Thus, France has been awarded a score of +1 for its continued support of existing educational programs about HIV/AIDS in Africa before June 2007 and for its contributions to strengthening the resources of individual African nations in the fight against child and maternal mortality.

*Analyst: Pratima Arapakota*

### **Germany: 0**

Germany has partially complied with its Sexual and Reproductive Education Commitment made during the Heiligendamm Summit in June 2007.

On 7 June 2007, German Development Minister Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul announced a contribution of EUR4 billion 2008-2015. These funds are slated to be channeled through bilateral development cooperation, multilateral organizations, and the GFATM.<sup>1519</sup> How it will be applied to Africa has yet to be disclosed.

On 10 July 2007, Minister Wieczorek-Zeul marked World Population Day by highlighting Germany’s commitment to improving maternal health, promoting women’s rights and combating the spread of HIV/AIDS.<sup>1520</sup> She called on men to join worldwide efforts to improve the maternal health.<sup>1521</sup>

On 25 November 2007 (International Day Against Violence Against Women), Minister Wieczorek-Zeul condemned the sexual violence perpetrated against girls and women in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).<sup>1522</sup> She reiterated the priority position of women’s rights in the official policy of the Federal Republic of Germany.<sup>1523</sup> The Minister also noted that “[w]omen's rights are an inalienable human right – without gender equality there will be no development.”<sup>1524</sup>

On 5 December 2007, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) issued a press release concerning African development. The BMZ stated that “Africa was a special focus of our foreign policy during the EU Presidency in the first half of 2007.”<sup>1525</sup>

The Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), a federal enterprise for sustainable development, also mentions sexual and reproductive health as an urgent priority. Its main focus is on the Africa commitments made at the Heiligendamm Summit, mentioning a particular initiative intended to prevent and eradicate Female Genital Mutilation (FGM).<sup>1526</sup>

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<sup>1518</sup> Conseil d’administration du 20 décembre, Agence française de développement (Paris) 20 December 2008. Date of Access: 21 June 2008. <<http://www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/lang/fr/home/Presse/Communiqu/pid/3853>>

<sup>1519</sup> 4 Billion Euros for HIV/AIDS in the period up to 2015, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 7 June 2007. Date of Access: 7 May 2008.

<[http://www.bmz.de/en/EU\\_G8/Teaserseite\\_Aktuelles/AktuelleMeldungen/20070607\\_hiv\\_280/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/EU_G8/Teaserseite_Aktuelles/AktuelleMeldungen/20070607_hiv_280/index.html)>

<sup>1520</sup> “Men must play their part” say Wieczorek-Zeul, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 10 July 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008. <[http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2007/july/pm\\_20070710\\_83.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2007/july/pm_20070710_83.html)>

<sup>1521</sup> “Men must play their part” say Wieczorek-Zeul, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 10 July 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008. <[http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2007/july/pm\\_20070710\\_83.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2007/july/pm_20070710_83.html)>

<sup>1522</sup> Wieczorek-Zeul: Zero tolerance for violence against women!, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 23 November 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008.

<[http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2007/november/pm\\_20071123\\_134.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2007/november/pm_20071123_134.html)>

<sup>1523</sup> Wieczorek-Zeul: Zero tolerance for violence against women!, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 23 November 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008.

<[http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2007/november/pm\\_20071123\\_134.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2007/november/pm_20071123_134.html)>

<sup>1524</sup> Wieczorek-Zeul: Zero tolerance for violence against women!, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 23 November 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008.

<[http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2007/november/pm\\_20071123\\_134.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2007/november/pm_20071123_134.html)>

<sup>1525</sup> Africa and German Foreign Policy, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 5 December 2007. Date of Access: 6 May 2008.

<<http://www.auswaertigesamt.de/diplo/en/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/Afrika/Afrikapolitik.html>>

<sup>1526</sup> Regional Themes in Africa, Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (Eschborn, Germany). Date of Access: 6 May 2008. <<http://www.gtz.de/en/weltweit/afrika/regionale-themen/602.htm>>

Thus, Germany has been awarded a score of 0 for its pronouncement of funding towards sexual and reproductive health education programs in Africa.

*Analyst: Lucia Ferrer*

### **Italy: -1**

Italy has failed to comply with its commitment on sexual and reproductive education in Africa.

Political turmoil and the fall of the Prodi government in February 2008 have largely sidetracked Italian plans for sweeping reforms of the country's international development assistance programs. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced in 2007 that it was planning to reorient the manner in which development projects were managed. In part, the reforms were to allow for the establishment of health- and gender-oriented programs abroad by the Ministries of Health and Equal Opportunities.<sup>1527</sup> No new plans have been announced since mid-2007 and it is unclear whether the new government plans to continue with the previous administration's plans for reform. The Italian Ministry of Health does not list projects in developing nations as one of its international activities.<sup>1528</sup>

There have been no new projects announced by the Italian Cooperation Agency (AIC), whose mandate is to address the sexual and reproductive needs of African children and women. Of the projects funded by the AIC, the most recent, announced in January 2007, was a three-year plan to consolidate sexual education and reproductive health facilities in Morocco, announced in January 2007.<sup>1529</sup> No projects have since been announced.

Thus, Italy has been awarded a score of -1 for its complete lack of action on its Sexual and Reproductive Education Commitment from the Heiligendamm Summit.

*Analyst: Michael Erdman*

### **Japan: 0**

Japan has partially complied with its Sexual and Reproductive Education Commitment made during the Heiligendamm Summit in June 2007.

On 20 June 2007, Japan and the UN awarded approximately US\$2 billion to the Trust Fund for Human Security to the Lokichokio, Kakuma and Dadaab Host Community Project in the Republic of Kenya. This project aims to increase school enrolment of girls by providing school meals, instituting and funding mobile schools, and by advocating for attitude change on girl child education.<sup>1530</sup>

On 31 December 2007, the Japanese Social Development Fund (JSDF) provided a grant of US\$1.5 million to Ethiopia in order to facilitate access to emergency health services and to improve the "human security" of Ethiopians, especially women and children in Amhara and the Southern Nations.<sup>1531</sup>

On 14 and 15 February 2008, Japan hosted the G8 Health Experts' Meeting in its capacity as the 2008 President of the G8. During his opening remarks, Japanese Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Osamu Uno

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<sup>1527</sup> Cooperazione italiana: attività e risultati del primo anno di Governo, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) June 2007. Date of Access: 7 May 2008.

<[http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdqcs/italiano/Pubblicazioni/pdf/Attivita\\_risultati\\_2006-07.pdf](http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdqcs/italiano/Pubblicazioni/pdf/Attivita_risultati_2006-07.pdf)>

<sup>1528</sup> L'Attività del Ministero, Ministero della Salute (Rome). Date of Access: 7 May 2008.

<<http://www.ministerosalute.it/rapportiInternazionali/paginaInternaRapporti.jsp?id=423&menu=attivita>>

<sup>1529</sup> Marocco, Ministero degli Affari Esteri (Rome). Date of Access: 7 May 2008.

<[http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdqcs/italiano/iniziative/SchedaIniziativaWorld.asp?id\\_temi=2&id\\_paese=73](http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it/pdqcs/italiano/iniziative/SchedaIniziativaWorld.asp?id_temi=2&id_paese=73)>

<sup>1530</sup> Assistance by the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security project "Lokichokio, Kakuma and Dadaab Host Community Project," The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 20 July 2007. Date of Access: 20 December 2007. <[http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2007/7/1174526\\_830.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2007/7/1174526_830.html)>

<sup>1531</sup> Ethiopia: Japan Provides \$1.5 Mln to Support Health Sectors, The Daily Monitor (Addis Ababa) 1 January 2008. Date of Access: 4 January 2008. <<http://allafrica.com/stories/200801020162.html>>

noted that mortality rates of children under five and mothers in sub-Saharan Africa were “substantially high.”<sup>1532</sup> He stated that delegates had discussed “maternal, new-born and child health” during the first day of the meeting, and reaffirmed Japan’s determination to “endeavor [to further the health goals of the G8], drawing on its own experiences tackling many health issues such as maternal and child health.” He did not specify whether the Japanese government would be announcing new funding initiatives to address these problems.<sup>1533</sup>

On 2 April 2008, Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations, Ambassador Yukio Takasu, spoke at the UN thematic debate on Japan’s contribution towards the Millennium Development Goals. In his address, Ambassador Takasu noted that “under-5 and maternal mortality rates still remain unacceptably high.”<sup>1534</sup> He emphasized that “[e]fforts for infectious diseases control should go hand in hand with maternal, newborn and child health programmes, and reproductive health. These efforts cannot be shouldered by the public sector alone. Japan is working to formulate a framework for action with the participation of all relevant stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector.”<sup>1535</sup> Ambassador Takasu did not give specific details on the formula being developed by the Japanese government.

In addition to hosting the Forth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD IV) in May 2008, and the G8 Hokkaido Toya-ko Summit in July 2008, the Japanese government plans to put global health issues at the top of the summit agenda, and to emphasize that priority status by viewing them as a matter of “Human Security.” The Japanese government aims to lead by example and work hard towards the fulfillment of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals.<sup>1536</sup> At the Hokkaido Summit, Japan is expected to urge G8 members to finalize their respective commitments from the Heiligendamm Summit. Specifically, to urgently realize the financial contributions of US\$60 billion, jointly pledged to combat HIV/AIDS.<sup>1537</sup>

Thus, Japan has been awarded a score of 0 for its policy pronouncements in favour of sexual and reproductive education in Africa since the Heiligendamm Summit

*Analysts: Miho Takaya and Dasha Frolova*

## **Russia: -1**

Russia has failed to comply with its Sexual and Reproductive Education Commitment made during the Heiligendamm Summit in June 2007.

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<sup>1532</sup> Opening Remarks by Mr. Osamu Udo, the Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs at the Reception on the Occasion of the G8 Health Experts’ Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 14 February 2008. Date of Access: 10 May 2008.

<<http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/ps/remark0802.html>>

<sup>1533</sup> Opening Remarks by Mr. Osamu Udo, the Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs at the Reception on the Occasion of the G8 Health Experts’ Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 14 February 2008. Date of Access: 10 May 2008.

<<http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/ps/remark0802.html>>

<sup>1534</sup> Statement by Ambassador Yukio Takasu, Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 2 April 2008. Date of Access: 10 May 2008.

<<http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/speech/un2008/un0804.html>>

<sup>1535</sup> Statement by Ambassador Yukio Takasu, Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 2 April 2008. Date of Access: 10 May 2008.

<<http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/speech/un2008/un0804.html>>

<sup>1536</sup> Japan pledges extra funds to fight AIDS, TB, malaria, The Economic Times (Tokyo) 29 February 2008. Date of Access: 22 March 2008.

<[http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/News/News\\_By\\_Industry/Japan\\_pledges\\_extra\\_funds\\_to\\_fight\\_AIDS\\_TB\\_malaria/articleshow/2824911.cms](http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/News/News_By_Industry/Japan_pledges_extra_funds_to_fight_AIDS_TB_malaria/articleshow/2824911.cms)>

<sup>1537</sup> Japan’s 2008 G8: Plans and Preparations, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 April 2008. Date of Access: 10 May 2008. <<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2008hokkaido/2008plan/2008plan.html>>

Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation Aleksandr Yakovenko has publicly stated that sexual health education is a priority for Russia and an important dimension of education in Africa.<sup>1538</sup> There is no information about actions taken to support sexual and reproductive education programs, specifically those targeting girls and women of Africa.

Thus, Russia has been awarded a score of -1 for failure to comply with its Sexual and Reproductive Health Commitment from the Heiligendam Summit.

*Analyst: Igor Churkin*

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its Sexual and Reproductive Education Commitment made during the Heiligendam Summit in June 2007.

On 5 September 2007, Prime Minister Gordon Brown announced the launch of the International Health Partnership. As a partner, the United Kingdom pledged to place a greater emphasis on the health of women and children in developing countries. The United Kingdom's initiative is consistent with the Millennium Development Goals, specifically, the improvement of maternal and childhood mortality rates.<sup>1539</sup>

The United Kingdom made several funding commitments in 2007 to expand sexual and reproductive education programs in Africa. On 18 October 2007, at the *Women Deliver* conference on maternal health, International Development Secretary Douglas Alexander announced that the United Kingdom would be donating GBP100 million to the United Nations Population Fund.<sup>1540</sup> A portion of this contribution is projected "to support governments in Africa and South Asia [in] provid[ing] more condoms, contraceptive pills, and advice on better sexual health to poor women, girls and men."<sup>1541</sup>

On 19 November 2007, Secretary Alexander announced that the United Kingdom would provide GBP19 million to fund an awareness campaign in southern Africa. The campaign is intended to "change behaviour and encourage condom use."<sup>1542</sup> Secretary Alexander also announced that an additional GBP40 million would be contributed in support of World Bank and NGO activities that target HIV and AIDS in Kenya.<sup>1543</sup>

There were no new funding commitments announced in support of sexual and reproductive education programs in Africa between January 2008 and May 2008. There has, however, been a constant recognition of the importance of improving sexual and reproductive health in developing countries. On 25 January 2008, at the 2008 World Economic Forum Annual Meeting, Prime Minister Brown endorsed a statement emphasizing the United Kingdom's commitment to meeting Millennium Development Goals Four, Five and Six by improving the health of individuals afflicted with HIV and of mothers during pregnancy and childbirth.<sup>1544</sup>

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<sup>1538</sup> Alexander Yakovenko: Russia will take part in the World Electronic Library creation, PolitLife (Moscow) 29 October 2007. Date of Access: 23 May 2008. <<http://www.politrussia.ru/life/8111.html>>

<sup>1539</sup> Prime Minister launches new International Health Partnership, Department for International Development (London) 5 September 2007. Date of Access: 30 May 2008. <<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/news/files/pressreleases/ihp.asp>>

<sup>1540</sup> Address by International Development Secretary Douglas Alexander at the Women Deliver conference on maternal health, Department for International Development (London) 18 October 2007. Date of Access: 2 May 2008. <<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/news/files/Speeches/women-deliver.asp>>

<sup>1541</sup> UK pledges £100 million and calls on world leaders to cut maternal deaths, Department for International Development (London) 18 October 2007. Date of Access: 2 May 2008. <<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/news/files/pressreleases/maternal-deaths.asp>>

<sup>1542</sup> £59 million in new funding for African HIV/AIDS awareness drive, Department for International Development (London) 29 November 2007. Date of Access: 2 May 2008. <<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/news/files/Pressreleases/59million-fund-hiv-aids.asp>>

<sup>1543</sup> £59 million in new funding for African HIV/AIDS awareness drive, Department for International Development (London) 29 November 2007. Date of Access: 2 May 2008. <<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/news/files/Pressreleases/59million-fund-hiv-aids.asp>>

<sup>1544</sup> Call to Action on the Millennium Development Goals, Department for International Development (London) 25 January 2008. Date of Access: 2 May 2008. <<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/news/files/davos-call-to-action.asp>>

On 4 March 2008, Secretary Alexander spoke to the Gender and Development Network regarding the United Kingdom's support for women's rights. In his speech he acknowledged the high rates of maternal mortality among poor women in developing countries, and pledged the support of the Department for International Development for the education of African women. The ultimate goal, as per Secretary Alexander is to promote self-advocacy for their political, economic and social rights, indirectly improving their health.<sup>1545</sup>

Thus, the United Kingdom has been awarded a score of +1 for its new initiatives and continued support of sexual and reproductive education programs in Africa since the Heiligendamm Summit.

*Analyst: Pratima Arapakota*

### **United States: +1**

The United States has fully complied with its Sexual and Reproductive Health Commitment made during the Heiligendamm Summit in June 2007.

The majority of sexual and reproductive health programs funded by the American Government are administered through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). One such program is the ACQUIRE Project, which provides women of Africa with information on family planning and reproductive health.<sup>1546</sup> In December 2007, USAID announced a US\$70 million, five-year contract with EngenderHealth to continue ACQUIRE's Fistula Care Program.<sup>1547</sup> The program seeks to educate women in several African nations about fistulas and other complications that may arise in pregnancy and treat those afflicted.<sup>1548</sup>

On 20 September 2007, USAID announced a Fertility Awareness-Based Method (FAM) Cooperative Agreement. The five-year agreement with Georgetown University, worth US\$38 million, is intended to improve fieldwork cooperation on the use of "natural family planning measures" such as Standard Days Method, Lactational Amenorrhea Method and the TwoDay Method.<sup>1549</sup> The cooperative agreement seeks to "create a supportive policy environment at all levels, building capacity in organizations and providers to offer FAM services, developing the tools to ensure quality services, and generating and applying best practices."<sup>1550</sup>

In February 2008, it was announced that extra funds will be allocated to the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) throughout the year. Funding for the fight against HIV/AIDS through PEPFAR is slated to increase from US\$15 billion to US\$18.8 billion.<sup>1551</sup> The additional funds compliment other key initiatives under the PEPFAR umbrella, all aiming for women's empowerment and education as part of the *Connecting the Dots* Program.<sup>1552</sup>

The scope of the PEPFAR Initiative has now been broadened to include programs to increase HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention among adolescent girls.<sup>1553</sup> The Emergency Plan announced by President Bush in

<sup>1545</sup> Supporting women's rights: A call to action, Department for International Development (London) 4 March 2008. Date of Access: 2 May 2008. <<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/news/files/Speeches/alexander-womens-rights.asp>>

<sup>1546</sup> Background, ACQUIRE Project (Washington D.C.) Date of Access: 13 January 2008.

<<http://www.acquireproject.org/index.php?id=270>>

<sup>1547</sup> USAID Awards Fistula Care, USAID (Washington D.C.) December 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008.

<[http://www.usaid.gov/our\\_work/global\\_health/mch/mh/news/fistula\\_award07.html](http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/global_health/mch/mh/news/fistula_award07.html)>

<sup>1548</sup> Fistula, The ACQUIRE Project (Washington D.C.) 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008.

<<http://www.acquireproject.org/index.php?id=416>>

<sup>1549</sup> Fertility Awareness-Based Method (FAM) Cooperative Agreement, USAID (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008. <[http://www.usaid.gov/our\\_work/global\\_health/pop/news/fam\\_award.html](http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/global_health/pop/news/fam_award.html)>

<sup>1550</sup> Fertility Awareness-Based Method (FAM) Cooperative Agreement, USAID (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2007. Date of Access: 15 January 2008. <[http://www.usaid.gov/our\\_work/global\\_health/pop/news/fam\\_award.html](http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/global_health/pop/news/fam_award.html)>

<sup>1551</sup> Making A Difference: Funding, PEPFAR (Washington D.C) February 2008. Date of Access: 7 May 2008.

<<http://www.pepfar.gov/press/80064.htm>>

<sup>1552</sup> Making A Difference: Funding, PEPFAR (Washington D.C) February 2008. Date of Access: 7 May 2008. <

<http://www.pepfar.gov/press/80064.htm>>

<sup>1553</sup> US Presidents' Emergency Plan for AIDS relief launches new initiative for Young Women, USAID (Washington D.C.) 29 October 2007. Date of Access: 13 January 2008.

<[http://www.usaid.gov/our\\_work/global\\_health/aids/News/young\\_women.html](http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/global_health/aids/News/young_women.html)>



October 2007 allocated US\$5.7 million to the *Young Women's Initiative: Confronting Girl's Vulnerability to Prevent HIV*.<sup>1554</sup> The Initiative directly focuses on Southern African girls between the ages of 13 and 19 and will provide them with HIV/AIDS education, links to healthcare services as well as educational and economic supports. It is one of three projects currently managed by the PEPFAR Gender Technical Working Group.<sup>1555</sup>

On 14 February 2008, President Bush discussed his upcoming trip to Africa with the press, and reiterated his government's continued commitment to G8 goals regarding Africa. President Bush visited Benin, Tanzania, Rwanda, Ghana, and Liberia.<sup>1556</sup>

On 30 April 2008, USAID announced a US\$1 million grant to improve education in Africa. It will "...focus [on] areas such as agriculture, health care, science and technology, primary and secondary education, business, engineering, economics and other disciplines."<sup>1557</sup>

On 5 May 2008, the American Government publicized the conclusions and initiatives of the *Education Summit Advances: US Commitment to Global Development*. The press releases outlined plans for education development in Africa, which will include teacher training for the education of children on health and gender-equity issues.<sup>1558</sup>

Thus, the United States has been awarded a score of +1 for its continued support and new initiatives towards sexual and reproductive education in Africa since the Heiligendamm Summit.

*Analyst: Lucia Ferrer*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union (EU) has fully complied with its Sexual and Reproductive Health Commitment made during the Heiligendamm Summit in June 2007.

On 9 December 2007, at the close of the EU-Africa Summit in Lisbon, the EU announced several new funding initiatives. According to strategy papers for several African countries, this will include €8 billion to be disbursed between 2008 and 2013 through the European Development Fund (EDF).<sup>1559</sup> Specifically, the EU is promoting "improved access to prevention, for ... sexual and reproductive health ...and health education ... promot[ing and] integrat[ing] life skills for HIV/AIDS and health education into curricula at all levels... increas[ing] the enrolment and completion rate of girls at all levels of education."<sup>1560</sup>

On 6 February 2008 (International Day of Zero Tolerance against Female Genital Mutilation), the European Commission announced a €4 million, three-year project with UNICEF targeting FGM in several

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<sup>1554</sup> US Presidents' Emergency Plan for AIDS relief launches new initiative for Young Women, USAID (Washington D.C.) 29 October 2007. Date of Access: 13 January 2008.

<[http://www.usaid.gov/our\\_work/global\\_health/aids/News/young\\_women.html](http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/global_health/aids/News/young_women.html)>

<sup>1555</sup> US Presidents' Emergency Plan for AIDS relief launches new initiative for Young Women, USAID (Washington D.C.) 29 October 2007. Date of Access: 13 January 2008.

<[http://www.usaid.gov/our\\_work/global\\_health/aids/News/young\\_women.html](http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/global_health/aids/News/young_women.html)>

<sup>1556</sup> Africa Policy, The White House (Washington D.C.) 14 February 2008. Date of Access: 5 May 2008.

<<http://www.whitehouse.gov/infocus/africa/>>

<sup>1557</sup> 1 Million Dollar Grant for Education in Africa, USAID (Washington D.C.) 30 April 2008. Date of Access: 5 May 2008.

<[http://www.usaid.gov/press/releases/2008/pr080430\\_1.html](http://www.usaid.gov/press/releases/2008/pr080430_1.html)>

<sup>1558</sup> Education Summit Advances U.S. Commitment To Global Development, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 5 May 2008. Date of Access: 5 May 2008.

<<http://www.america.gov/st/educenglish/2008/May/20080505115031zjsrednA0.8420374.html?CP.rss=true>>

<sup>1559</sup> €8 billion: A Great Step Forward for Development and Ambitious Partnerships for 31 States in Sub-Saharan Africa and the Commission, European Commission (Brussels) 9 December 2007. Date of Access: 5 January 2008.

<<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/07/1880&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>>

<sup>1560</sup> First Action Plan (2008-2010) For the Implementation of the Africa-EU Strategic Partnership, European Commission (Brussels) 9 December 2007. Date of Access: 5 January 2008.

<[http://ec.europa.eu/development/icenter/repository/EAS2007\\_action\\_plan\\_2008\\_2010\\_en.pdf#zoom=10](http://ec.europa.eu/development/icenter/repository/EAS2007_action_plan_2008_2010_en.pdf#zoom=10)>

African states.<sup>1561</sup> European Commissioners Benita Ferrero-Waldner and Louis Michel identify FGM in sub-Saharan Africa as “one of the inter-related human rights and sexual and reproductive health problems the European Union is committed to address[ing] as part of its policy.”<sup>1562</sup> Designed to support the African Union Protocol on the African Charter on Human and People’s Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa, this project “supports capacity-building initiatives ... and awareness-raising for all sectors of society.”<sup>1563</sup>

The EU has also introduced funding for the Primary Health Care/Family Medicine Education Network (PRIMAFAMED) program, aimed at increasing health education across the African continent.<sup>1564</sup> The funding, totaling €583 544, promotes partnerships with African universities as well as “engag[ing] decision makers, health authorities and communities”<sup>1565</sup> across the continent.

A number of public statements have also been released by EU bodies in support of the principles articulated in the Sexual and Reproductive Health Commitment.<sup>1566</sup> European Commissioner for Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities Vladimir Špidla explained the importance of education, gender, and health improvements across Africa at the 46<sup>th</sup> session of the Commission for Social Development of the United Nations. Specifically, Commissioner Špidla identified the importance of “improving health and working conditions, investing in human resources and particularly in education for young people and women” in order to facilitate greater economic development.<sup>1567</sup> Additionally, while some Members of European Parliament (MEP), such as MEP Filip Kaczmarek, have expressed concern that sexual and reproductive health in “sub-Saharan Africa has been 'neglected' by the EU,”<sup>1568</sup> European Commissioner for Development Aid Louis Michel has identified the fundamental importance of the issue. Commissioner Michel emphasized that “reproductive health is important. Fundamentally, we have to create the conditions where people can make their own free choices.”<sup>1569</sup>

Thus, the European Union has been awarded a score of +1 in recognition of its numerous funding initiatives and public statements since the Heiligendamm Summit.

*Analyst: Jennifer Pollock*

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<sup>1561</sup> International Day of Zero Tolerance against Female Genital Mutilation, European Commission (Brussels) 6 February 2008. Date of Access: 5 May 2008.

<<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/08/182&format=HTML&aged=1&language=EN&quiLanguage=en>>

<sup>1562</sup> International Day of Zero Tolerance against Female Genital Mutilation, European Commission (Brussels) 6 February 2008. Date of Access: 5 May 2008.

<<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/08/182&format=HTML&aged=1&language=EN&quiLanguage=en>>

<sup>1563</sup> International Day of Zero Tolerance against Female Genital Mutilation, European Commission (Brussels) 6 February 2008. Date of Access: 5 May 2008.

<<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/08/182&format=HTML&aged=1&language=EN&quiLanguage=en>>

<sup>1564</sup> ACP-EU Cooperation Programme in Higher Education Project Profiles - 1st Call for Proposals, ACP-Edulink (Brussels) 2 April 2008. Date of Access: 5 May 2008. <<http://www.acp-edulink.eu/Documents/ENGprimaFACTSHEET.pdf>>

<sup>1565</sup> ACP-EU Cooperation Programme in Higher Education Project Profiles - 1st Call for Proposals, ACP-Edulink (Brussels) 2 April 2008. Date of Access: 5 May 2008. <<http://www.acp-edulink.eu/Documents/ENGprimaFACTSHEET.pdf>>

<sup>1566</sup> Member of the Commission with responsibility for employment, social affairs and equal opportunities Promoting full employment and decent work for all, European Commission (Brussels) 6 February 2008. Date of Access: 5 May 2008.

<<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=SPEECH/08/57&format=HTML&aged=1&language=EN&quiLanguage=en>>

<sup>1567</sup> Member of the Commission with responsibility for employment, social affairs and equal opportunities Promoting full employment and decent work for all, European Commission (Brussels) 6 February 2008. Date of Access: 5 May 2008.

<<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=SPEECH/08/57&format=HTML&aged=1&language=EN&quiLanguage=en>>

<sup>1568</sup> Africa: EU 'Half-Hearted' in Backing Gender Equality, All Africa (Johannesburg) 13 March 2008. Date of Access: 5 May 2008. <<http://allafrica.com/stories/200803140739.html>>

<sup>1569</sup> Africa: EU 'Half-Hearted' in Backing Gender Equality, All Africa (Johannesburg) 13 March 2008. Date of Access: 5 May 2008. <<http://allafrica.com/stories/200803140739.html>>