

**New advocacy
opportunities for SRH/FP in
the context of the SDGs in
the 2030 Agenda for
Sustainable Development**

Recap on Health and SRH/FP in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

2015 *Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2030 Agenda)*

- UN Summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda

2016 High-level political forum (HLPF) (ECOSOC)

2017 HLPF (ECOSOC)

2018 HLPF (ECOSOC)

2019 HLPF (GA) / HLPF (ECOSOC)

Health and the health-related SDGs – how is SRH/PP included: *Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages*

- 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global **maternal mortality** ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births”
- 3.2 By 2030, end **preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years** of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births
- 3.3 By 2030, **end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases** and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases”
- 3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third **premature mortality from non-communicable diseases** through prevention and treatment and **promote mental health and well-being**

Health and the health-related SDGs – how is SRH/PP included: *Goal 3 (cont)*

- 3.5 Strengthen the **prevention and treatment of substance abuse**, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
- 3.6 By 2020, **halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents**
- 3.7 By 2030, ensure **universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services**, including for family planning, information and education, and the **integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes**
- 3.8 Achieve **universal health coverage**, including financial risk protection, access to **quality essential health-care services** and access to **safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all**
- 3.9 By 2030, **substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination**

Health and the health-related SDGs – how is SRH/PP included: *Goal 3 (cont)*

- 3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization **Framework Convention on Tobacco Control** in all countries, as appropriate
- 3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all
- 3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States
- 3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

Health and the health-related SDGs – how is SRH/PP included: *Other targets*

Goal 2

- 2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round
- 2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons

Health and the health-related SDGs – how is SRH/PP included: *Other targets*

Goal 5

- 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
- 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
- 5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

Goal 6

- 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
- 6.2 “By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

What else is included in the 2030 Agenda

5a Declaration

26 To promote physical and mental health and well-being, and to extend life expectancy for all, we must achieve **universal health coverage** and access to **quality health care**. No one must be left behind. We commit to accelerating the progress made to date in **reducing newborn, child and maternal mortality** by ending all such preventable deaths before 2030. We are committed to ensuring **universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education**. We will equally accelerate the pace of progress made in **fighting malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, hepatitis, Ebola and other communicable diseases and epidemics**, including by **addressing growing anti-microbial resistance** and the problem of **unattended diseases** affecting developing countries. We are committed to the **prevention and treatment of non-communicable diseases**, including behavioural, developmental and neurological disorders, which constitute a major challenge for sustainable development.

What else is included in the 2030 Agenda

5b Means of implementation and the Global Partnership

39 ...We acknowledge also the essential role of national parliaments through their enactment of legislation and adoption of budgets and their role in ensuring accountability for the effective implementation of our commitments...

What else is included in the 2030 Agenda

5c Follow-up and review

- Systemic follow-up and review of implementation of this Agenda (para 72)
- Operating at national, regional and global levels (para 73)
- Reviews will be:
 - voluntary and country-led (74a), tracking progress in implementation (74b), maintaining a longer-term orientation (74c)
 - open, inclusive, participatory and transparent for all people (74d), people-centred, gender-sensitive, respect human rights (74e), and built on existing platforms and processes, avoiding duplication (74f)
 - evidence-based and disaggregated including by income, sex, age, race, migration status, disability and geographic location and other characteristics in national contexts (74g), and requiring capacity building for developing countries, particularly African countries, LDCs and LLDCs (74h)

African countries reporting to HLPF 2016-2019

- Benin (2018)
- Botswana (2017)
- Burkina Faso (2019)
- Cabo Verde (2018)
- Egypt (2016, 2018)
- Ethiopia (2017)
- Guinea (2018)
- Kenya (2017)
- Madagascar (2016)
- Mali (2018)
- Niger (2018)
- Nigeria (2017)
- Republic of Congo (2018)
- Senegal (2018)
- Sierra Leone (2016)
- South Africa (2019)
- Sudan (2018)
- Togo (2017, 2018)
- Uganda (2016)
- Zimbabwe (2019)

What else is included in the 2030 Agenda

5c Set of **global indicators**, together with indicators at the regional and national levels (para 75)

5d Follow-up and review through **high-level political forum (HLPF)**

- meet annually under UN ECOSOC, with a Ministerial Declaration
- every fourth year meet at the Heads of State or Government level under the UN General Assembly
- thematic reviews ...this year “leaving no one behind”

Other opportunities for reviewing and follow up on SRH/FP

World Health Assembly (WHA)

Resolution on the 2030 Agenda, includes important paragraphs on role of WHO and WHA in reviewing progress at least every two years

25th year review of ICPD PoA and outcomes of follow-up reviews 2019

2018 Africa Regional Conference

- Based on Addis Ababa Declaration of 2013
- UNFPA and AUC and ECA have developed an operationalization tool highlighting linkages with demographic dividend and Agenda 2063
- Report will be prepared based on surveys and national reports from Member States to feed into the Regional Conference (to be held probably in October) – to be data driven at national level

What can parliamentarians do?

- Collaboration with CSOs
- Advocacy in government and in opposition eg parliamentary questions – important insofar as reporting is voluntary
- Parliamentary inquiries
- Budget lines for implementation
- Ensuring that data is collected
- Involvement in and advocacy for process for ICPD at 25

- 2030 Agenda resolution: [A/RES/70/1](#)
- www.NGOsBeyond2014.org

THANK YOU

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