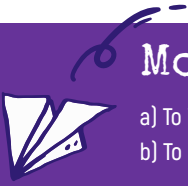


MODULE 1:

INTRODUCTION TO ICPD25 AND THE COMMITMENTS



Module Objective:

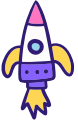
- a) To introduce to the learners, the ICPD in general, the ICPD25 and the accompanying commitments.
- b) To introduce to the learners the Programme of Action which is the execution mechanism of the ICPD.

Total Duration: 1 hour, 45 minutes

General tips for the Trainers: Take note of the number of participants. For both virtual and/or face to face, make sure that you only engage the learners (maximum 30 participants) at once during plenary and lectures. You can create break away sessions where they can discuss in groups the handouts or assignments (maximum 8 participants, minimum 2 participants). Please use the following approaches - lectures, group tasks, presentations, and plenary discussions.

You will need at least 4 marker pens, a flip chart, tapes

Guide Questions



- a) Are the learners able to define what ICPD is all about?
- b) Are learners able to define the Programme of Action?
- c) Do they understand the history informed the ICPD and the roadmap to ICPD25?



Tool box: assignments/hand outs

- Hand out 1.1
- Assignment 1.1
- Assignment 1.2

UNDERSTANDING THE ICPD

Step 1: Introduce the session (5 minutes)

1.1 Start the session with a brief lecture. Here, you should explain to the participants the main areas that you will cover and they include explaining what ICPD is, the journey that led to the ICPD25 in Nairobi.

Step 2: Introduce the ICPD and PoA (25 minutes)

2.1 Start of this sub session by opening up a plenary where you ask the participants to share their perspectives on what they believe International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) is all about.

- Try probe them on when the ICPD was convened and PoA developed? (let them write on a piece of paper).
- Ask them to define what population as well as development means to them and how these two concepts are being used together in the context of ICPD.
- After the learners have deliberated, ask a few of them to read the paragraphs below while the rest underline keywords like (year, population, development, ICPD25, Programme of Action, sexual and reproductive health, gender equality and sustainable development...etc)



Assignment 11: About ICPD and PoA

The 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), coordinated by UNFPA in Cairo, Egypt was unique from previous conferences as this conference resulted in the development and adoption by acclamation a Programme of Action (PoA). In 1994, PoA was adopted by 179 governments. The ICPD marked a fundamental shift in global thinking on population and development issues. It created integral linkages between population and development and focused on meeting the needs of individual women and men, rather than on achieving demographic targets.

From the conference, fast forward, diverse views were shared including in the fields of human rights, population, sexual and reproductive health, gender equality and sustainable development. There was a general consensus that placed individual dignity and human rights, including the right to plan one's family, at the very heart of development. The PoA asserted that everyone counts, that focus on development policy must be the improvement of individual lives while the measure of progress should be the extent to which inequalities were addressed.

2.2 Ask the learners to create a linkage between two keywords that they noted during the read. The relationship should be based on what they read or heard being read.

2.3 Share more through a PowerPoint prepared presentation about the Programme of Action and highlight the 15 principles from which most of the commitments are drawn from.

2.4 Refer to handout 1.1 that bears the name (ICPD Programme of Action_2014) in developing your own PowerPoint presentation in regard to the principles.

2.5 Please ask one of the learners to read out loudly some of the principles as summarised below. (The tip for the trainer is to engage in a plenary so as to consolidate your previous presentation by ensuring that the most important principles are grasped well):



Read out:

2.5.1 The PoA advances gender equality and equity and the empowerment of women, and the elimination of all kinds of violence against women, and ensuring women's ability to control their own fertility, are cornerstones of population and development- related programmes.

2.5.2 Population-related goals and policies are integral parts of cultural, economic and social development, the principal aim of which is to improve the quality of life of all people.

2.5.3 Sustainable development as a means to ensure human well-being, equitably shared by all people today and in the future, requires that the interrelationships between population, resources, the environment and development should be fully recognized, properly managed and brought into harmonious, dynamic balance.

Step 3: Understanding PoA from a closer range (25 minutes)

3.1 Start off by asking the participants to define what Programme of Action (PoA) means in context of the ICPD. In this stage, they have started to gain an abstract idea of what PoA is, at least based on the earlier discussions about the principles.

3.2 The tip for the trainer is to put the participants in a group of between 3 and 8 to look into the handout 1.1 (ICPD Programme of Action, 2014) and find out on which thematic area are the key actions below illustrated in or located, as well as the basis for the action.

Governments to establish the requisite internal institutional mechanisms and enabling environment, at all levels of society, to ensure that population factors are appropriately addressed within the decision-making and administrative processes of all relevant government agencies responsible for economic, environmental and social policies and programmes.

- Strengthening political commitment to integrated population and development strategies.
- Increasing resource allocation through cooperation among Governments, non-governmental organizations and the private sector, and by improvement of the knowledge base through research and national and local capacity-building.
- Champion for greater efforts to promulgate, implement and enforce national laws and international conventions. Countries are urged to sign, ratify and implement all existing agreements that promote women's rights.

Step 4: Finalizing the idea on PoA (20 minutes)



After the participants are done, facilitate a discussion on population, primary health care and sexual reproductive health care.

4.1 Please guide the discussions in a plenary where the participants will discuss population growth concerns, the need for countries to recognize the interrelationships between fertility and mortality levels.

4.2 Ask a question to the participants regarding whether their national or local governments have made significant effort to lower the levels of infant, child and maternal mortality so as to reduce the occurrence of high-risk births.

4.3 Indicate to the participants the intention of PoA to make it accessible through the primary healthcare system, reproductive health to all individuals of appropriate ages as soon as possible.

4.4 Give participants examples of what reproductive health care in the context of primary health care should entail: read the list below to them.



- Family-planning counselling,
- Education and services for prenatal care,
- Safe delivery and post-natal care, especially breast-feeding and infant and,
- Women's health care;
- Prevention and appropriate treatment of infertility;
- Necessary abortion, including prevention of abortion and the management of the consequences of abortion;
- Treatment of reproductive tract infections;
- Sexually transmitted diseases and other reproductive health conditions; and,
- Counselling, as appropriate, on human sexuality, reproductive health and responsible parenthood.

4.5 Ask the participants to be in groups of 5 and using a flip chart, guide them to write way in which the governments both local and national, where applicable, can promote much greater community participation in reproductive healthcare services.



Tip to the trainer: look at the PoA and extract the suggestions that have been given as action areas. Don't limit them to the programme though.



Let them write three perspectives on the basis of priority of thoughts.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

4.6 Let the participants present their perspectives and after that compare on whether the following aspect will have been captured:

Formation of partnerships in cooperation with local non-governmental organizations and private health-care providers.



Tip to the trainer: all types of non- governmental organizations, including local women's groups, trade unions, cooperatives, youth programmes and religious groups, should be encouraged to become involved in the promotion of better reproductive health.

Step 5: Understanding the ICPD25, Nairobi Summit (15 minutes)

5.1 Conclude the session with a presentation on the ICPD25. Prepare a short presentation on the ICPD+25 Nairobi Summit, Accelerating the Promise which took place in Nairobi, Kenya from 12-14 November 2019.



5.2 Tip to the Trainer: Most of the participants will have challenges understanding the connection between ICPD and 25. Make this part of your discussion, and argue that the 25 figure represents or marks the 25th anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development.

Assignment 1.2








In a plenary set up, ask the participants whether their government participated in the ICPD25, and which department or ministry represented them. Also ask them to list a few of the civil society, academia, the private sector, faith-based organizations, international financial institutions, grassroots organizations and other partners, who participated in this summit together with their roles especially in the field of sexual and reproductive health and rights. The exercise is important as it helps the participants to map out partners and their role in social accountability (going into the other modules).

Step 6: End the session (15 minutes)

End the session with the following points.

6.1 In general, the participants should know that it is the commitments that informs the ICPD summits. For instance, the 25th conference that was held in Nairobi saw the commitments generated on the basis of participants voting on the various themes. Below is an illustration.

				
Achieve Universal access to sexual and reproductive health as part of Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Mobilize the required financing to finish the ICPD programme of Action and sustain the gains already made	Drawing on Demographic Diversity to drive economic growth and achieve sustainable development	Address Gender Based Violence and the harmful practices of child early and forced marriages and female genital mutilation	Uphold the right to sexual and reproductive health care in Humanitarian and fragile contexts
42%	6%	25%	20%	8%

6.2 Conduct an assessment to measure their understanding of ICPD. Note to the Trainers, make sure that you develop a one-page form and find out whether the five steps have helped to articulate the objective of the module as well as added knowledge.

Share with the participants and allow them 5 minutes to respond.

