The Status of the Worldwide War on Children

The Comprehensive Sexuality **Education Agenda**

2019 **Sharon Slater President, Family Watch International**



INTERNATIONAL

International, National, Local CSE Assault on Children







Sex Education

Planned Parenthood[®] Planned Parenthood Action Fund



Fact: "Planned Parenthood is the single largest provider of sex education in the United States, reaching 1.5 million people with education and outreach each year.'

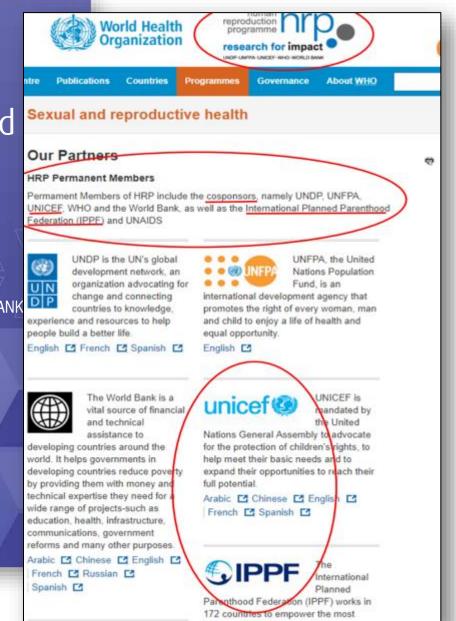
Sexual health, human rights and the law



reproduction programme research for impact

UNDP • UNFPA • UNICEF • WHO • WORLD BANK





Sexual health, human rights and the law

WARNING: Definition for "Sexual Health"

"Sexual health encompasses issues related to <u>sexuality. sexual practices</u>, contraception and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) ..." (pg. 16, 3.3.1—Guarantee of privacy and confidentiality)

"Sexual health today is widely understood as a state of physical, emotional, mental and social wellbeing in relation to <u>sexuality</u>. It encompasses ..."

- "being able to control one's fertility through access to contraception and abortion ..." (pg. 1, Executive Summary)
- "the possibility of having pleasurable and safe sexual experiences ..." (pg. 1, Executive Summary)
- <u>"the recognition of the diversity of sexual behaviour and expression</u> contributes to people's overall sense of well-being and health." (pg. 1, Executive Summary)



The Nairobi Summit on ICPD25

ABOUT

ABOUT 😾 🛛 LATEST 😽

ATTENDING THE SUMMIT 😽

COMMITMENTS >

12-14 November, 2019

The Nairobi Summit on ICPD25

Accelerating the promise



ABOUT 🗸

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LATEST 🗸

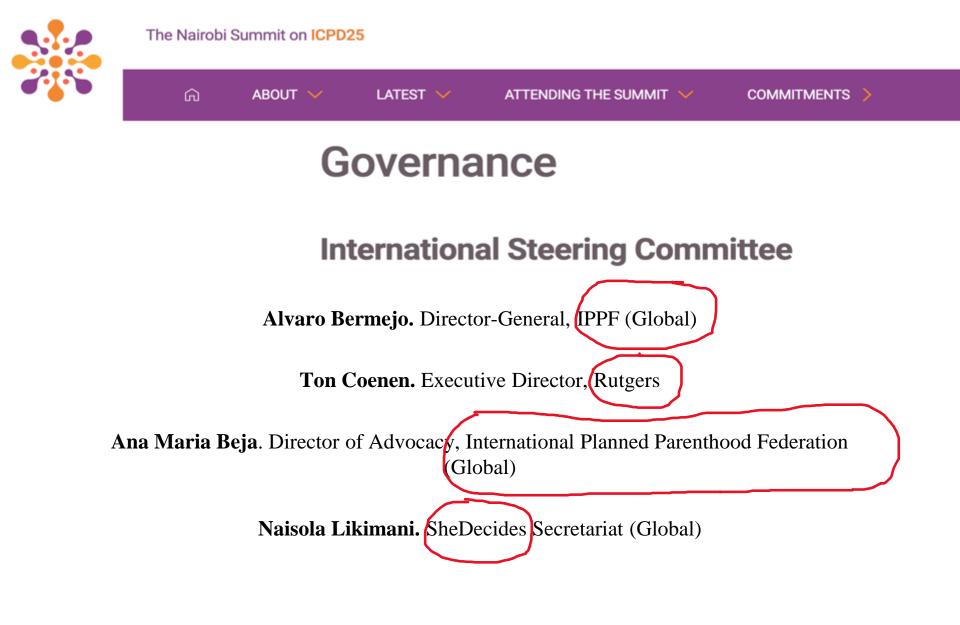
International Steering Committee

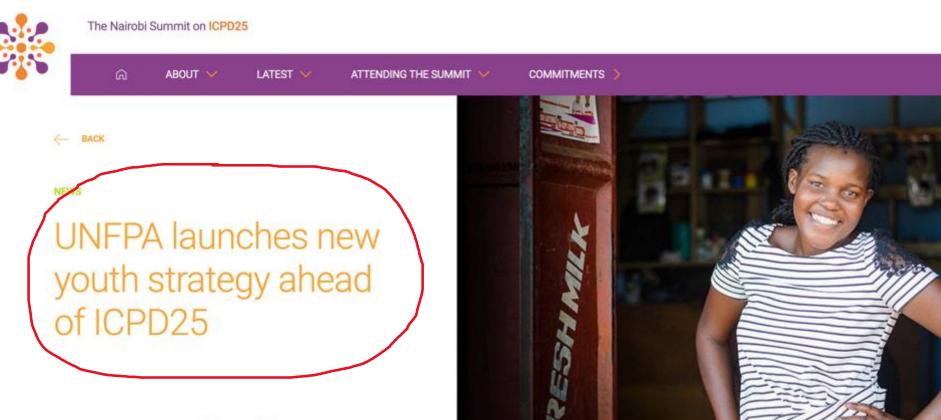
ATTENDING THE SUMMIT

COMMITMENTS >

Co-Chairs

- Ambassador Macharia Kamau. Kenya
 - Ambassador Ib Petersen (Denmark
 - Arthur Erken UNFPA



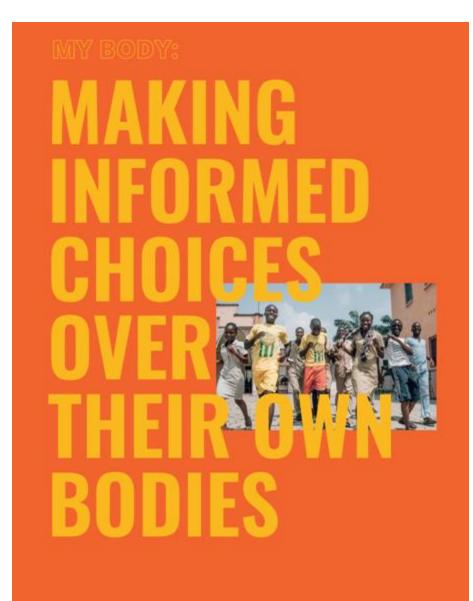


12 August 2019

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WORLD BODY LIFE







UNFPA'S VISION: **A WORLD WHERE EVERY YOUNG Person can make their choices and enjoy Their Rights**.

"... for adolescents, the possibility to have <u>access</u> to <u>sexual and</u> <u>reproductive health</u> <u>services without</u> <u>parental consent</u> is a critical dimension of access." (Pg. 30)



Legal minimum ages and the realization of adolescents' rights

A review of the situation in Latin America and the Caribbean



UNFPA's approach: Access to comprehensive sexuality education, supportive families and peers, safe schools and spaces for adolescents, and the development of skills and other assets set adolescents and youth on a positive trajectory to adulthood. We emphasize respect for adolescents' agency and autonomy, partnering with them rather than serving them as passive beneficiaries.

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THE **INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL GUIDANCE ON SEXUALITY EDUCATION** IS RELEASED TO GUIDE TEACHING AND LEARNING ABOUT THE COGNITIVE, EMOTIONAL, PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL ASPECTS OF SEXUALITY.

LIFE

BODY

WORLD



Learners will be able to:

state that people show love and care for other people in different ways, including kissing, hugging, touching, and sometimes through sexual behaviours (knowledge).

Key idea: Children should understand what is and

Learners will be able to:

- describe male and female responses to sexual stimulation (knowledge);
- state that during puberty boys and girls become more aware of their responses to sexual attraction and stimulation (knowledge);

"understand that abstinence means choosing not to have sex, or deciding when to start having sex and with whom"

Learning objectives (12-15 years)

Key idea: The sexual response cycle is about how the body reacts physically to sexual stimulation

Learners will be able to:

- understand that sexual stimulation involves physical and psychological aspects, and people respond in different ways, at different times (knowledge);
- recognize that sexual response can be impacted by issues such as illness, stress, sexual abuse, medication, substance use and trauma (attitudinal).

Key idea: Every society, culture and generation

active

Learners will be able to:

- compare and contrast advantages and disadvantages of choosing to delay sex or to become sexually active (knowledge);
- understand that abstinence means choosing not to have sex, or deciding when to start having sex and with whom, and is the safest way to prevent pregnancy and STIs, including HIV (knowledge);
- reflect on how plans for their future can be impacted by the decisions they take in relation to sex and relationships (attitudinal).

approach is required to effectively engage them in the learning process and respond to the full range of their needs. As well as content on reproduction, sexual behaviours, risks and prevention of ill health, CSE provides an opportunity to present sexuality in a way that also includes its positive aspects, such as love and relationships based on mutual

res

In

dis

ge HI programmes with the high fidelity and quality that is associated with positive impact on health behaviours (Stead et al., 2007).

A lack of high-quality, age- and developmentally-appropriate sexuality and relationship education may leave children

"CSE promotes the right to choose when and with whom a person will have any form of intimate or sexual relationship"

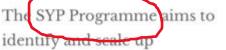
CSE covers a wide range of topics, some of which may be culturally sensitive, depending on the context. In many settings, CSE curricula omit or avoid key topics, and/or place too much emphasis on the 'mechanics' of reproduction without also focusing on responsible sexual behaviours and the importance of healthy and equitable relationships (UNESCO 2015a). The omission of key topics will lessen the effectiveness of CSE. For example, failure to discuss menstruation can contribute to the persistence of negative social and cultural attitudes towards it. This may negatively impact the lives of girls, contributing to lifelong discomfort about their bodies and leading to reticence in seeking help when problems arise. Other examples include: sexual intercourse; scientific information about prevention of

preventing pregnancy, STIS and Hiv

CSE promotes the right to choose when and with whom a person will have any form of intimate or sexual relationship; the responsibility of these choices; and respecting the choices of others in this regard. This choice includes the right to abstain, to delay, or to engage in sexual relationships. While abstinence is an important method of preventing pregnancy, STIs and HIV, CSE recognizes that abstinence is not a permanent condition in the lives of many young people, and that there is diversity in the way young people manage their sexual expression at various ages. Abstinenceonly programmes have been found to be ineffective and potentially harmful to young people's sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) (Kirby, 2007; Santelli et al., 2017;

UNFPA Safeguard Young People (SYP) programme





comprehensive sexual

and reproductive health interventions for adolescents and young people in 8 Southern African countries. UNFPA is supporting the implementation of the programme in collaboration with regional and government partners, young people, as well as NGOs. CSE is operationalised in the SYP Programme through several inter-related strategies: it supports teacher training and in school CSE for young people, community based CSE, a music album with CSE messages, various social media platforms and a mobisite, TuneMe that links information on CSE with youth friendly services. In the past 2 years of implementation, SYP has reached over 4.39 million young people.



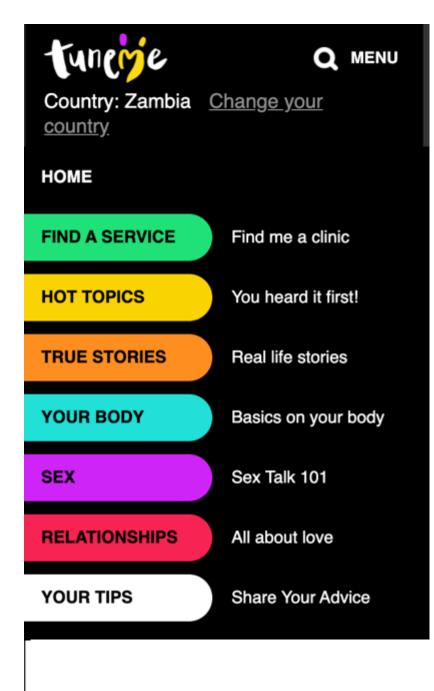
NEWS

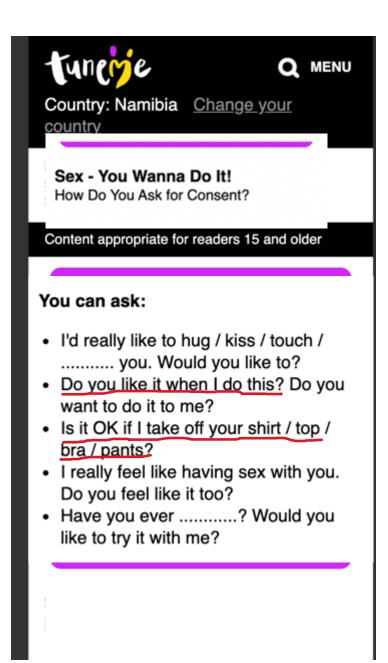
Tune-Me Mobile Site for SRH information launched

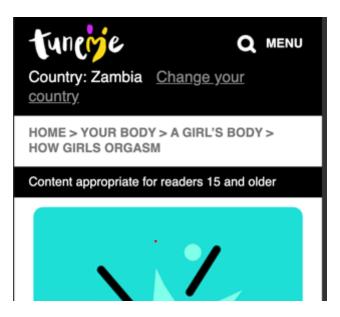
18 October 2016



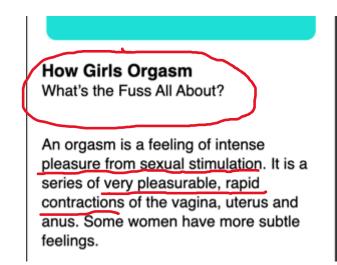
The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Youth Net and Counselling (YONECO) in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour, Youth and Manpower development under the Safeguarding Young People Programme recently launched the Tune-Me mobile site (mw.tuneme.org) for Malawian Youth to have access to sexual reproductive health information. The site allows young people ask questions on relationships; find out information on the best options of family planning methods as well as facts about HIV and AIDS and many more.

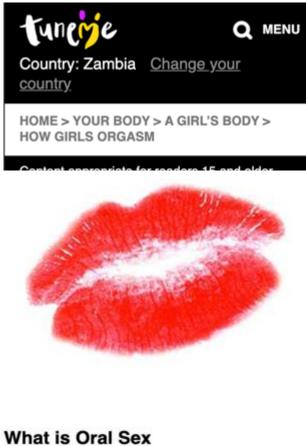






Not sure about a girl's bits or what gets her excited during sex? Find out more.



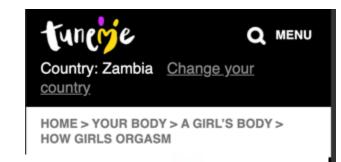


What is Oral Sex Is it Safer?

Is It Safer? Oral sex is when one partner uses their mouth, lips or tongue on their genitals to pleasure their partner. Many people like it, others don't.

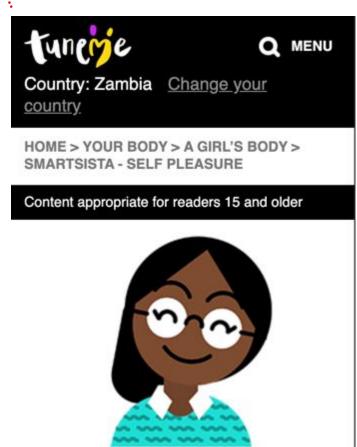
<u>Staying safe for girls</u> : Use a condom to protect yourself and him from HIV and sexually transmitted infections. Use flavoured condoms if you have them.





Masturbation is a personal choice. It is against the beliefs of some people. For those who think it is okay, it is a safe way to learn about your own body and what feels good. It is also a fun and safe way to enjoy your body without having sex.

not everyone agrees on. For some people, it is against their religious beliefs or personal values. The choice to masturbate or not is a personal one that only you can make based on your own values and beliefs. If you do decide to do it, always do it in private. Masturbating is a safe, pleasurable way to learn about your body. If you learn first how to have an orgasm by yourself, it may be easier for you to have one when you have sex with someone else.



SmartSista - <u>Self Pleasure</u> Doing it for Yourself

Something I never talk about is the fact that I practice self-love. No, that doesn't mean that every time I walk past a mirror I wink at myself and remind my reflection how fabulous I am. Self-love is a little more than that... it's more commonly known as masturbation.

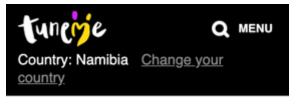


HOME > TRUE STORIES > CITYPRINCESS: GOING DOWN ON HIM



CityPrincess: Going down on him

We Should've Had 'The Talk' First

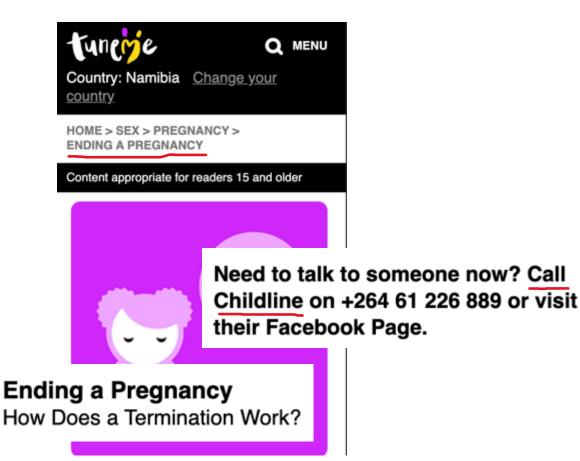


HOME > TRUE STORIES > CITYPRINCESS: GOING DOWN ON HIM



So when he suggested we give each other oral sex first, the thought hit me: I can't go down on him without a condom! For starters, I didn't know him well enough. And there's a small but real risk of contracting an STI - even HIV through the mucous membranes of the mouth and throat if he is infected.

But guys are sensitive about their appendage. They want you to be gentle. They want you to want to get up close and personal with Mr. Penis.

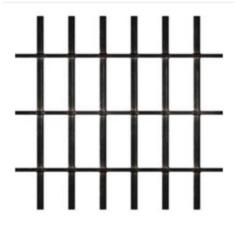


There are two types of terminations: medical terminations and surgical terminations. In a medical termination, you take drugs (medicine) that <u>empty the</u> contents of the uterus. In a surgical termination, a doctor performs an operation in a clinic to remove the contents of the uterus.





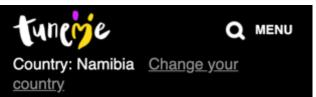
HOME > YOUR BODY > YOUR BODY RIGHTS > IS HOMOSEXUALITY A CRIME?



Is Homosexuality a Crime? What's the Deal with MSM

Homosexuality is when a person feels romantically and sexually attracted to people of the same sex. It is accepted and legal in many countries in the world. In many African countries, however, it is illegal. The law makes it a crime for both gay men and lesbian women.

Where it is illegal, sodomy or anal sex carries a sentence of up to many years in prison. But some gay rights organisations say this rarely happens



HOME > SEX > SEXUAL RIGHTS AND CHOICES > NEWGIRL - NO SEX AT ALL



NewGirl – No sex at all Is that what I want?

Just imagine a world where you can't have sex - even if you feel like it. No sex at all! Hard to imagine, isn't it? I mean, I'm careful - but seriously, what's the point of having things like condoms and contraceptives if you can't make use of them?

Clear Rejection of CSE at UN!

USA Now Opposes CSE!



African Bloc Opposes CSE!



Battle Over Sex Ed \$\$\$





Since 2010 under Obama administration, Congress has been allocating 101 million taxpayer \$\$\$\$ for CSE teen pregnancy prevention programs!

Trump Administration Abruptly Cuts Funding to Teen Pregnancy Prevention Programs

The Trump administration is slashing more than \$200 million from the program without warning — meaning funding is now slated to end in June 2018, not in 2020





Planned Parenthood sues HHS over changes to teen pregnancy program



By Jennifer Hansler, CNN Updated 7:24 PM ET, Fri June 22, 2018





Obama level funding has continued under continuing resolutions with the House recently attempting to increase funding to 110 million taxpayer \$\$\$

HHS.gov

Office of Population Affairs

On June 10, 2019, the Office of Population Affairs merged with the <u>Office of Adolescent Health</u>. This website is in the process of being updated.

The Office of Population Affairs (OPA), in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, administers the Title X family planning program, the Teen Pregnancy Prevention program, the Pregnancy Assistance Fund program, and the embryo adoption program. OPA advises the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary for Health on a wide range of topics, including adolescent health, family planning, sterilization, and other population issues.

The Office of Population Affairs operates under the direction of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Population Affairs, who also serves as the Director of the Office of Adolescent Health.

HHS.gov Scheme Office of Population Affairs

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPP)

About TPP

Current TPP Grantees

Evidence-Based TPP Programs

TPP Successful Strategies

About the Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program

Established in 2010 with a Congressional mandate to fund <u>medically accurate</u> and <u>age-appropriate</u> programs, the OAH TPP Program currently funds <u>91</u> <u>grants to communities</u>.



Search by Subject

New Titles Award Winners Alcohol Abstinence Birth Control & Pregnancy Prevention Cold, Flu & Hygiene Disease Management & Prevention Drugs Emotional & Mental Health Evidence-Based Curricula HealthSmart HIV LGBT Health Maternal & Child Health



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ETR is the Leading Publisher of Evidence-Based Prevention Programs.

Evidence- Based Teen Pregnancy Prevention Programs at a Glance

Recent Sexual Activity
Sexual Partners
Frequency of Sexual Activity
Contraceptive Use and or/Consistency
Sexual Initiation & Abstinence
Pregnancy or Birth
STDs (Including HIV)
Technology (audio-visual/internet)
Parent Engagement
Service Learning Project
Condom Demonstration

OFFICE OF ADOLESCENT HEALTH

This table provides a brief overview of the program models on the HHS Teen Pregnancy Prevention Evidence Review website that are implementation ready and is intended to be used in conjunction with other resources when selecting a program model for implementation. For additional information, please visit <u>http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/oah/oah-initia-</u> tives/top_program/db/.

Note: Grantees may propose to implement an evidence-based TPP program with a population or in a setting other than those identified in the program's original evaluation; however, as a reminder, proposed adaptations must be shared with OAH and may require approval.

Program Name	Program Type			Ou	tcom	hes			Duration of Outcomes	Activities				Train- the- trainer	Train- the- facilitator	# of Sessions	Session Length	Program Duration	Setting	Target Population	Age	Languages
Aban Aya Youth Project	SE	•							post- intervention	~	~					16-21	45 min	4 years	S*, Cm	(² /)*, AA*	10-14*	En
Adult Identity Mentoring (Project AIM)	YD	•		\square	\square	\square		\square	3 mos						~	12	50 min	6 weeks	S*, Cm	(² /o [*])*, All (AA)*, Lw	11-14 (12-14)*	En, Sp
AIM 4 Teen Moms	YD, P				•				12 mos.	~			~		~	7 (+ 2 group sessions)	60-90 min	12 weeks	Cm*, Hm*	♀, All (AA, H)*	14-20 (15-19)*	En
All4You!	YA			•	•	\square		\square	6 mos	~		~	~	· ~	~	14	70-140 min	7 weeks	Sp*	(² /)*, All*	14-18 (14-17)*	En
Be Proud! Be Responsible!	SE	•	•	•	•				3-12 mos	~			~	· ~	~	6	60 min	6 days	C, S, As*, Cm*	(%/0)*, All (AA)*	11-18 (11-13)*	En
Be Proud! Be Responsible! Be Protective!	Рр		•	\square					12 mos	~			~	· ~	~	8	60 min	8 days	S, Sp*, As, Cm	♀•, All (H, AA)*	12-18 (14-20)*	En
Children's Aid Society (CAS) Carrera Program	YD	•					•		3 yrs after program start for girls	~	~	~				Daily	2-3 hours	7 years	S, As*, Cm	(² /ð)*, All (H, AA)*	10-12 at program entry	En, Sp
iCuidate!	SE	•	•		•				3-12 mos	~			~	· ~	~	6	60 min	2 days +	S, As*, Cm*	(♀/♂̀)*, н*	13-18*	En, Sp
Draw the Line/Respect the Line	SE	•				•			12 mos post-inter- vention; boys only	~	~		~	~	~	19	45 min	3 years	S*	(² /ð)* , All*	11-14*	En, Sp
			(1	1	1 7	1 1	4 7 7	1 /										.	0		

SEX & PSYCHOLOGY BY DR. JUSTIN LEHMILLER





Number of states that have opt-out policies, which allow parents

to remove their kids from sex education courses.

 $\star \star \star \star \star$

Number of states that require instruction in sex education

courses on how to talk to parents or other family members about

sex.

11





Number of states that require sex education courses to cover

negative outcomes of teen sex and pregnancy.



Number of states that require only negative information about

sexual orientation be included in sex education courses

(Alabama, South Carolina, and Texas).





Number of states that prohibit sex and/or HIV education

programs from promoting religion (California and Louisiana).





Number of states that mandate instructing students about the

importance of saving sex only for marriage.





Number of states that mandate discussion of sexual orientation in sex education courses. However, only 9 of these states mandate that discussion of sexual orientation is inclusive.

- * * * * * -



Number of states that mandate information on abstinence be

provided whenever sex education is taught.





Number of states that mandate abstinence be stressed whenever

sex education is taught.



WHERE SEX EDUCATION STANDS IN THE United States in 2019



Number of states that mandate inclusion of information about

contraception whenever sex education is taught.

- * * * * *





Number of states that require any sex and/or HIV education to be medically accurate.



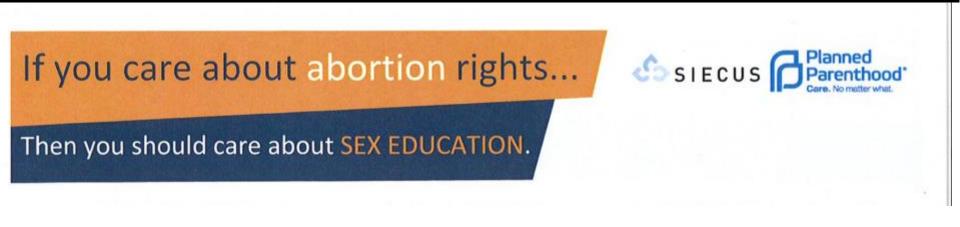
19 states and DC require the inclusion of information on the negative outcomes of teen sex and pregnancy.

19 states require instruction on the importance of engaging in sexual activity only within marriage to be provided.

8 states require the importance of consent to sexual activity to be covered.



- 17 states require program content to be medically accurate.
- 26 states and DC require instruction to be appropriate for the students' age.
- 9 states require the program to provide instruction that is appropriate for a student's cultural background and that is not biased against any race, sex or ethnicity.





advention classes that showed I CRTO identity in a positive light



Sex ed is a vehicle for social change. Full stop.



The Good News!



RE-EXAMINING THE EVIDENCE:

School-based Comprehensive Sex Education in the United States

Found 87% CSE failure rate!

Stan I
Irene HNo evidence CSE prevents teenpregnancy or STDS!



StopCSE.org



International CSE Materials/Curricula

United States CSE Materials/Curricula



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