



## Central and Eastern European Women's Network for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

### CEE Bulletin on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

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### BURNING ISSUE

#### Polish Doctors to Deny Legal Abortions, Contraception, IVF for Religious Reasons

Religious fundamentalists along with Polish bishops have made a successful attempt to undermine the foundations of secular healthcare. Consequences may be deadly. In May the so-called “Declaration of Faith of Medical Doctors and Students on Human Sexuality and Fertility” was launched in Jasna Góra monastery in Częstochowa with the blessing of bishops and clergy of the Roman Catholic Church”. The initiative is led by Wanda Póttawska, ultra-conservative anti-choice doctor and long-time friend of the late Pope John Paul II. Its signatories declare, among others, that they believe the human body “is holy and inviolable”; that contraception, abortion, IVF and sex reassignment are unacceptable and only man and woman “joined in holy matrimony have the right to use these [reproductive] organs” for sexual contacts. The declaration goes on to say that “the foundation of dignity and freedom of a Catholic doctor is only his/her conscience enlightened by the Holy Spirit and the teaching of the Church” and that “God’s law stands above human laws” and consequently he/she can deny treatment or procedures which are unacceptable to him/her. So far some 3000 doctors and students have signed the document, most of them studying and practising in

public, state-funded hospitals and clinics. This poses a great threat to women's lives and health and may lead to violations of existing Polish regulations, for example refusals to perform abortions where it is legally possible, limitations in prenatal screening and denials to prescribe emergency contraception, to name but a few. We did not need to wait for tragic consequences of this declaration. This week a pregnant woman whose foetus was diagnosed with an incurable illness and severe malformation was denied abortion by doctor Bogdan Chazan, director of a public Holy Family Hospital (sic!), he also delayed formal proceedings until it was too late to terminate the pregnancy legally in Poland. This caused public uproar with social media campaigns and petitions. On Friday, June 13 a rally will be organized in front of the Polish parliament to demand that the government takes immediate and decisive action in order to ensure the respect for the rule of law and women's human rights.

Federation for Women and Family Planning sent a letter to the Minister of Health Bartosz Arłukowicz demanding the dismissal of doctor Chazan, we also issued a critical statement about the Declaration of Faith and offered legal support to all women who have been denied access to reproductive health services on grounds of conscientious objection.

Federation for Women and Family Planning alongside numerous pro-choice activists and supporters participated at a rally organized by activists on 13 June 2014 in front of the Polish parliament. The event "We Demand Medical, Not Vatican Healthcare" was held to protest against the abuse of conscientious objection by doctors and medical personnel, especially in relation to abortion and contraceptive services. Participants demanded that the Minister of Health make sure that Polish women have access to all reproductive health services allowed by the current regulations. Already more than 9000 people signed a petition which can be accessed in English [here](#).

Source: [Federation for Women and Family Planning](#)

## REGIONAL UPDATES

### **Macedonian informal network for access to safe and legal abortion „Matka“**

The initiative „Matka“ (“uterus” in Macedonian) was founded by pro-choice activists coming from different non-formal groups and organisation in Macedonia. Apart from advocacy work with the Government and other stakeholders the initiative also focused on grassroots work with Macedonian citizens. The initiative used different channels to spread the messages regarding safe and legal abortion. During one year four issues of „Choice” magazine were published ([available online](#)) and several [videos](#) were produced. On-line activities were also supported with the work in the field: numerous workshops and public actions were organised and held across the country. The initiative was also present on different occasions, festivals and fairs. The final event of „Matka” Initiative was held on May 31st 2014 in Skopje. The whole day event „My body, my choice” aimed to send the message and the importance of the access to safe and legal abortion through different activities, forum theater, social games, photo exhibitions and more (see the photos from the event [here](#)).

Last year the Macedonian Parliament passed the new [law on abortion](#) and it was justified as an act of caring about women's health. Pro-choice activists filled the gap of informing the public about the consequences of the law and about Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, especially on safe

and legal abortion. Such activities are very much needed as the majority of media in Macedonia are controlled by the Government.

Visit [Facebook fan page of Matka](#) and see [photos from the event](#).

Source: [H.E.R.A.](#)

### **Croatia to Legalise Same-Sex Partnerships**

A draft law enabling same-sex civil partnerships could be approved by MPs in July, despite a referendum last year in which Croatians voted for a ban on gay marriage. The legislation allowing gay couples the right to civil partnerships will be put to parliament before its summer break, meaning that the first same-sex partnerships could be registered by the end of July. The move comes after 65 per cent of Croatian electors voted in a referendum last December to define marriage exclusively as a “union between a man and a woman”, putting a constitutional ban on gay marriage. Croatian Prime Minister Zoran Milanovic said that the new legislation that “is not offensive to anyone”. The legislation defines the statutory rights of same-sex couples in areas such as inheritance, pensions, tax and medical care. Although it does not allow same-sex couples to adopt, it regulates those that already live with children.

The legislation, which comes after a ten-year campaign by gay rights activists, was hailed as a breakthrough.

Source: [Balkan Insight](#)

### **NGOs under attack in Hungary**

Since its re-election, the Hungarian government launched a campaign attacking the credibility of Hungarian NGOs and strives to gain controlling power over their funding, currently distributed independently from the government. It conducted unaannounced financial inspections on some civil society organizations that administer foreign donor money – the Nowary Grants. This happened after Viktor Orban, the prime minister’s office published a list describing several NGOs that receive some of the funds as “left-leaning” and “problematic.” The inspections are linked to an ongoing dispute between the Hungarian and the Norwegian governments, with Budapest accusing Oslo of interfering in Hungarian political affairs through NGO funding to Hungarian civil society. Dynamic and independent civil society plays a fundamental role in a democratic society, as it is one of the key checks and balances to governing power. As demonstrated by Putin’s Russia, the harassment of the civil sector could easily lead to the criminalization of NGOs and could effectively hinder their work. ASTRA stands in solidarity with the Hungarian NGOs and call on the Hungarian and all other governments to refrain from harassing civil society.

Source: [Human Rights Watch](#), [PATENT](#), [Reuters](#)

## **Prevention of Early Marriages in Georgia to Advance Gender Equality and Reproductive Health of Women**

On May 27, 2014 High level meeting on Prevention of Early Marriages in Georgia to Advance Gender Equality and Reproductive Health of Women was organized in Tbilisi to provide forum and encourage dialogue between stakeholders and policymakers to fully reflect the essence of the issue, its reasons and outcomes in Georgia and develop recommendations for further actions in terms of legislative and policy environment and programming, data collection and analysis, as well as public awareness raising and change of attitude towards the issue. Representatives of the Gender Equality Council of the Parliament, Government as well as Civil Society expressed deep concern regarding alarming indicators of early marriage in the country. Georgia is on the second place in Eastern Europe with the early marriage rate, which requires strong public attention and policy and legislative environment in place, which will prevent early marriage practices and enhance gender equality.

Source: [UNFPA Georgia](#)

## **14th Equality Parade in Poland**

Over 8000 took part in the 14th Equality Parade in Warsaw on Saturday June 14th, with marchers calling for equal marital rights and greater protection for the LGBT community in Poland. This year's parade was held under the slogan 'Equal rights – a common cause,' with MPs from the liberal and leftist parties taking a prominent place among the marchers. Besides civil partnerships and gay marriage, demonstrators called for greater protection against hate speech, as well as anti-discrimination classes in schools, among other matters.

Source: [The News](#)

## **Panel on Criminalization of sexuality and reproduction: Human rights impact, intersections and strategies**

The panel took place on Thursday, June 12th 2014 at the 26th session of the UN Human Rights Council. It examined the interplay of the criminalization of sexuality and reproduction with the international human rights framework. Topics of discussion included the ways criminalization of different aspects of sexuality relates to control over one's choices, restriction on autonomy and disregard for consent. Other discussions included gender, cultural and religious norms and values that contribute to the criminalization of sexuality and reproduction. Panellists explored these issues through an intersectional lens to enable a discussion of effective and rights - based strategies to restore the control of every person over their sexuality, body and life. Among the speakers were: Neha Sood, the Sexual Rights Initiative and Action Canada for Population and Development, Grace Wilentz, YouAct, Irina Maslova, Sex Workers' Rights Advocacy Network, Sunita Kujur, the Sexual Rights Initiative and CREA, Patrick Eba, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and Karolina Wieckiewicz, the Sexual Rights Initiative and the Federation for Women and Family Planning, will discuss the criminalisation of abortion and contraceptive use. [Access the statement of the Federation for Women and Family Planning here.](#) The panel was moderated by Anand Grover,

human rights lawyer, the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.

Source: [Sexual Rights Initiative](#)

### **European regional level meeting on SDGs and the High Level Political Forum**

Brussels, 28 May - Over 100 NGOs participated in a regional level briefing on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) process that was organized by the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the European Economic and Social Committee. The event provided briefing on the latest news and developments from the 10th and 11th sessions of the Open Working Group on SDGs. The participating regional level major groups and stakeholders had the opportunity to contribute with their priorities and offer their regional perspectives and recommendations for the post-2015 sustainable development agenda. Policymakers will take into consideration European civil society's input ahead of the 2nd High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development that will take place on 30 June- 9 July 2014. For more information on the programme of the event and supporting documents see [here](#).

Source: [European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development](#)

## **GLOBAL UPDATES**

### **Beijing+20 Strategy discussed in Nordic Forum on Gender Equality**

Between June 12- 15, gender equality organisations from the five Nordic Countries (Sweden, Norway, Finland, and Denmark) organised the Nordic Forum on Gender Equality with researchers, politicians, representatives from government agencies, local and regional authorities, NGO's but also individuals. Nordic leaders confirmed their commitment in achieving gender equality by 2030, as defended by the Open Working Group for a post-2015 development agenda. During a NGO meeting organised the UN Women, Ms. Lopa Banerjee, Chief of Civil Society Section of UN Women explained the forthcoming activities from UN Women on the review of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action (Beijing+20). The United Nations agency will focus on four key elements: political mobilisation; social mobilisation; media mobilization and CSOs views as knowledge advocates. The campaign will be shaped around key reports, such as an input to the UN Secretary General report, to be presented at the 59th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW 59); the 'Progress of the World's Women' report by the beginning of 2015, which compiles key recommendations for improvement and follows a public consultation; and a joint report with the UN Statistical Commission on evidence of achievement of social and economic rights. Key events will also be organised throughout the year until September 2015 including a Global symposium on Men for gender equality towards Beijing + 20, taking place in November in New Delhi; a series of regional consultations in that same month, taking place in Addis Ababa, Bangkok, Cairo, Geneva and Panama city; a high-level intergenerational dialogue during CSW 59 and a Global Civil Society dialogue ahead of September 2015. To complement this multidimensional strategy for Beijing+20, UN Women is also developing a

communications plan, which includes key documents on each of the twelve pillars of the Beijing Platform; the compilation of testimonies from people that attended Beijing 1995; pieces from key journalists on what is the meaning of Beijing; the 'HeforShe' campaign and the 'Beijing what' campaign.

To learn more about the Nordic Forum, please visit: <http://nf2014.org/en/>.

Source: [DSW Newsletter](#)

### **UN Human Rights Council adopted resolution on 'Protection of the Family'**

A resolution entitled 'Protection of the Family' tabled by Bangladesh, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, El Salvador, Mauritania, Morocco, Namibia, Qatar, Russian Federation, Sierra Leone, Tunisia and Uganda was adopted at the Human Rights Council. An amendment tabled by Chile, Uruguay, Ireland and France, which underlined that "different cultural, political and social systems various forms of the family exist", was not discussed after Russia brought a "no action" motion which was adopted by a 22-20 majority. The resolution calls for the High Commissioner for Human Rights to prepare a report on the status of the family and instructs the Human Rights Council to convene a "panel discussion" at its next session on the subject. This non-inclusive resolution found support by 26 countries, while 14 countries voted against (6 abstained from the vote).

Access the resolution [here](#).

Source: [The EP Intergroup on LGBT Rights](#)

### **12th session of the UN Open Working Group**

**Informal consultations:** The 12<sup>th</sup> session of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals (OWG-12) was preceded by "informal-informal" consultations on 9-11 June 2014, at UN Headquarters in New York, as previously announced by the Co-Chairs. They focused on options for merging goal areas; views on the 17 goal headings contained in the zero draft; and the targets proposed under goal areas 1-6. Sexual and reproductive health and rights were discussed under Proposed Goal 3: Attain healthy life for all at all ages as part of health in general and under Goal 5: Attain gender equality, empower women and girls everywhere under gender equality and the empowerment of women.

The discussions under Goal 3 included reference to preventive health coverage and indigenous healthcare practices, as well as better integrating the means of implementation (MOI) targets, contained in Goal 17. There was also concern as to whether some of the targets are achievable and whether some might be better included as indicators. In addition there were calls to merge 3.6 on universal health coverage with 3.7 on universal access to medicines, etc. No consensus was reached on target 3.8 on universal access to sexual and reproductive health, although many supported the inclusion of sexual and reproductive health and rights.

On Proposed Goal 5: Attain gender equality, empower women and girls everywhere, there were calls to make the MOI more explicit and sensitive to national legislation. There were also calls for merging targets 5.1 (end discrimination) and 5.2 (eliminate violence), 5.3 (end all harmful practices, including forced marriage and female genital mutilation), and 5.11 (role of men and boys). Some suggested moving 5.4 (access to education) to Goal 4. Others called for moving 5.5 (access to employment) to either Goal 1 or Goal 8. There was no consensus on target 5.9 on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, although again many countries supported its inclusion under this goal as well as under goal 3

On Proposed Goal 4: Provide equitable and inclusive quality education and life-long learning opportunities for all, there were calls to merge targets 4.1 and 4.3, which both address access to education; and 4.2 and 4.5, which address tertiary education and the skills needed for employment, respectively. Some thought 4.4 (universal youth literacy and numeracy), 4.7 (education for sustainable development), 4.8 (learning environments) and 4.9 (quality of teaching) should be indicators rather than targets. A number of countries also called for the inclusion of comprehensive sexuality education and also human rights education under curricula 4.7.

**Open Working Group Session 12:** Co-Chair Kamau opened OWG-12 on Monday 14 June and introduced the “zero draft” of the goals and targets on sustainable development of the post-2015 development agenda, saying that getting the right balance was not easy. He reported on the “informal informals” and reminded delegates that the goals are targets global and will guide both global actions and national efforts. Noting that there are ten formal working days remaining “until the end of this journey,” he pleaded with delegates that the time for long statements was over, and stressed the need for focused attention on goals and targets so “we can sharpen this document into something we can all be proud of.”

Following statements from members of the OWG, including by Ministers of Germany, also on behalf of Switzerland and France, and of Belarus, Ambassador Kamau proposed that the OWG adjourn its formal session and reconvene in an informal session to consider the goals and targets one by one, beginning with Goal 7, since the previous week’s “informal-informals” had discussed Goals 1-7 but had not finished 7. A number of delegations, including Argentina, Barbados (for CARICOM), Brazil, China, Colombia, Ethiopia, Ireland, Palau, Peru (also on behalf of Mexico), Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Turkey (also on behalf of Spain and Italy), and Viet Nam (also on behalf of Bhutan and Thailand), supported the Co-Chairs’ proposal. Others requested time for general statements, for discussion on the chapeau and for additional input from capitals on Goals 1-7. They were encouraged to send comments in writing. Germany, Ireland and Sweden indicated that civil society should be able to participate., to which Co-Chair Kamau said the Co-Chairs would continue to meet with civil society each morning at 09:00. Co-Chair Kamau concluded that the consensus was to move into informals.

**Informal discussions on the zero draft:** The OWG then went into informal discussions during which Goals 7 – 17 were considered. For full report see <http://www.iisd.ca/vol32/enb3212e.html>

**Proposed consolidation of Goals:** During the informals the Co-Chairs circulated an unofficial list of 15 SDGs, which they said reflected the discussions held during consultations prior to OWG-12. Delegations offered their preliminary comments, with a few agreeing to the need for fewer goals

and others expressing different views. For list of consolidated goals visit the aforementioned link (<http://www.iisd.ca/vol32/enb3212e.html>).

Source: [NGOs Beyond 2014](#)

### **Revised zero draft of the Open Working Group**

Prior to the upcoming 13th and last session of the Open Working Group which will take place on July 14-18, the OWG Co-Chairs circulated the the [revised zero draft](#) on the Introduction and proposed goals and targets on sustainable development for the post2015 development agenda. These will form the basis for the eight days negotiations that remain for the 13th session of the Open Working Group (OWG).

In their [accompanying letter](#) the Co-Chairs said: “We have adjusted the document to more closely reflect areas of agreement and expressed priorities. We have also sought to simplify and harmonize the phrasing of some of the goals. And, as promised, we have tightened the draft by substantially consolidating the number of targets.”

### Sexual and reproductive health and rights

A first glance at the revised zero draft shows a number of changes that have been made since the [previous version](#) was discussed in OWG-12. “Universal access to sexual and reproductive health for all” is no longer included under Goal 3 “Attain healthy lives for all at all ages”. Instead it only appears in Goal 5 “Attain gender equality and empower women and girls everywhere” with the following wording: “5.6 ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights in accordance with the Programme of Action of the ICPD and the Beijing Platform for Action”. There is, moreover, no reference to comprehensive sexuality education even though 4.6 refers to other subjects that should be integrated into education programmes as knowledge and skills necessary for sustainable development.

While the Co-Chairs have listened to the calls for the inclusion of references to the ICPD Programme of Action and the Beijing Platform for Action in the introduction, they have omitted to include “the key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and their subsequent reviews.” It should also be noted that while there are references to certain human rights such as the right to food, the “right to health” has not been included.

Advocates for sexual and reproductive health and rights should urgently draw the attention of their Governments to ensure that sexual and reproductive health and rights is included in both goals 3 and 5 and that the other omissions are addressed in the forthcoming negotiations.



## YOUTH

### **ECOSOC Youth Forum and the Global Youth Call**

The [ECOSOC Youth Forum](#) took place at UN Headquarters in New York from 2 to 3 June 2014. The theme was “#Youth2015: Realizing the Future They Want” as the event aimed to bring the voice of youth into the discussion on addressing the challenges for meeting the Millennium Development Goals and shaping the future development agenda.

Young people also discussed and presented an outcome document “[The Global Youth Call](#)”, requesting the mainstreaming of youth issues in the post-2015 development agenda and focusing on a range of targets related to education, employment and entrepreneurship, health, good governance, and peace and stability. Those youth-related targets addressed many issues, including: universal access to quality primary and post-primary education; meaningful and inclusive participation of young people in public decision making, governance and peace building; adolescent and youth health (including SRH); comprehensive education on human sexuality and life-skills; and elimination of violence and discrimination.

The Forum was organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, in collaboration with the Office of the Youth Envoy of the Secretary-General and the United Nations Inter-agency Network on Youth. Among participants were Ministers of Youth and Sports, youth delegates, youth representatives from Member States, the Children and Youth Major Group, National Youth Councils, and regional youth organizations and networks. The meeting was available through webcast and participants could pose questions via social media.

More information [here](#) and [here](#). The Global Youth Call can be accessed [here](#).

## UPCOMING EVENTS

**2nd meeting of the UN High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development** will take place from 30th June to 9th July at UN Headquarters in New York. The eight- day meeting will be held under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). The theme for the forum for 2014 will be "Achieving the Millennium Development Goals and charting the way for an ambitious post-2015 development agenda, including the sustainable development goals".

Source: [Sustainable Development](#)

### **11th Conference of the International Federation of Professional Abortion and Contraception Associates**

The international bi-annual conference of FIAPAC for health care professionals working in the field of abortion care and contraception, will be held in Ljubljana, Slovenia on October 3-4, 2014. For more information visit the official website: [www.fiapac.org](http://www.fiapac.org)

## **UN Women Beijing+20 review events**

A series of regional consultations in connection to the UN Women Beijing+20 review and events will be held throughout the year. The regional Beijing+20 review for the European region will be convened by the UN Economic Commission for Europe on 6-7 November, 2014 in Geneva. Registration for the event is now [open](#) and it is possible to contribute to the review process by sending an assessment of the implementation of the Beijing Platform of Action 12 Critical Areas of concern or emerging issues, as well as recommendations. Please see the "[Call for Abstracts](#)" and the [guidance note](#) for details. Deadline for submission is August 1st. Prior to this event an Beijing+20 NGO forum will be held on 3-5 November.

To know more about UN Women's Beijing + 20 campaign, please visit: <http://beijing20.unwomen.org/en>

Source: [UN Women](#)

## **Publications**

### **Report of International Conference on Human Rights**

In conformity with General Assembly resolution 65/234 and the related concept note for the ICPD beyond 2014 review, the ICPD Beyond 2014 International Conference on Human Rights was held in Noordwijk, the Netherlands, from 7 to 10 July 2013. Organized by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights (OHCHR) and the Government of the Netherlands, the conference brought together over 300 participants from 127 UN Member States, civil society organizations, academia, parliamentarians, human rights defenders, young people, and service providers, as well as United Nations agencies. Under the tagline "All Different, all Human, all Equal", the conference provided a unique platform for meaningful dialogue amongst the diverse range of participants to address human rights commitments and identify opportunities to strengthen the operational links between human rights and implementation of the Programme of Action, with a particular emphasis on sexual and reproductive health and rights and their intersection with gender equality.

The report is available in its entirety, in official UN format [online](#).

Source: [NGOs Beyond 2014](#)

### **Population and Sustainability Network calls on reproductive health community to embrace "population"**

A PSN article has been published in the latest edition of the of the biannual [Reproductive Health Matters](#) (RHM) journal, calling for greater collaboration between SRHR activists and sustainable development advocates in order to advance shared goals in the post-2015 international development agenda. The latest editio of RHM focuses on the theme of Population, Environment and Sustainable Development. The article argues that the sustainable development agenda must address

population dynamics, and that the sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and sustainable development communities must work together in order to bring population, as well as SRHR issues, to the negotiating table successfully. Otherwise, there is a very real risk that the post-2015 development agenda will be unsustainable.

[Read a copy of the full article](#): *Population, sexual and reproductive health, rights and sustainable development: forging a common agenda*

Source: [Population and Sustainability Network](#)

*Next issue of ASTRA Network's Bulletin will be prepared late August / early September*

## **ASTRA Network members**

Albania - Albanian Family Planning Association  
Armenia - Women's Rights Center  
Armenia - Society Without Violence  
Armenia - Women's Resource Center  
Azerbaijan - Center "Women and Modern World"  
Belarus - Women's Independent Democratic Movement of Belarus  
Bulgaria - Bulgarian Family Planning and Sexual Health Association  
Bulgaria - Bulgarian Gender Research Foundation  
Bulgaria - Gender Education, Research and Technologies  
Bulgaria - Demetra Association  
Bulgaria - Gender Alternatives Foundation  
Bosnia and Herzegovina – Sarajevo Open Center  
Croatia - B.a.b.e. (Be Active, Be Emancipated)  
Croatia - CESI - Center for Education and Counseling of Woman  
Croatia - Women's Room  
Georgia – Real People, Real Visio  
Georgia – HERA XXI  
Georgia - Women's Center  
Hungary – PATENT  
Kazakhstan - The Legal Center for Women's Initiatives "Sana Sezim"  
Lithuania - Family Planning and Sexual Health Association  
Latvia - Latvia's Association for Family Planning And Sexual Health  
Macedonia - Association for emancipation, solidarity and equality of women  
Macedonia – Shelter Center  
Macedonia - Association for emancipation, solidarity and equality of women  
Macedonia - Health Education and Research Association  
Moldova – Family Planning Association  
Moldova - Reproductive Health Service Center  
Poland - Federation for Women and Family Planning  
Romania - Euroregional Center for Public Initiatives  
Romania - A.L.E.G.  
Romania - The East European Institute of Reproductive Health  
Romania - AnA: Society for Feminist Analysis  
Russia - Novogorod Gender Center  
Russia – Russian Association for Population and Development  
Slovakia – Pro Choice  
Tajikistan – Gender and Development  
Ukraine - Women Health and Family Planning  
Ukraine - Charitable SALUS Foundation  
Uzbekistan - Future Generation

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