



CEE Bulletin on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

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BURNING ISSUE

59th session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women

The fifty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women took place at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 9 to 20 March 2015. Representatives of Member States, UN entities, and ECOSOC-accredited non-governmental organizations (NGOs) from all regions of the world attended the session.

The main focus of the session was on the [Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action](#), including current challenges that affect its implementation and the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women. The Commission also undertook a review of progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, 20 years after its adoption at the [Fourth World Conference on Women](#) in 1995. The review ([Beijing+20](#)) also included the outcomes of the [23rd special session of the General Assembly](#), the first five-year assessment conducted after the adoption of the Platform for Action, which highlighted further actions and initiatives.

This year's CSW was much different from all the previous sessions as the outcome document, the [Political Declaration](#), had been adopted already at the opening of the session. The UN Member States negotiated the text behind closed doors weeks before the CSW and the civil society had been removed from the process. The Declaration's language is watered down and not as strong as the international SRHR and women's human rights defenders community expected. There is no mention of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights (as stated in the BPfA) and the document also fails to appreciate women's human rights defenders. There is however mention of women's health, empowerment of women and girls and the realization of their human rights. It also welcomes the contributions made by civil society, including non-governmental organizations, women's and community-based organizations. In response to the content of the Political Declaration and the process of adopting the document, almost 1000 women rights advocates and organisations signed onto a [statement](#) criticising the UN and Member States for their lack of political will and commitment to women's human rights.

The second outcome document of the 59th CSW, the [Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women](#), intended to review and enhance its methods of work for the future, but again, civil society voices were largely excluded from the process. As a response the civil society gathered at the UN issued a public statement [Nothing About Us Without Us: Statement on the Commission on the Status of Women Methods of Work Resolution](#): "we do not come to the CSW to attend side events. We come to the CSW to hold our governments to account to the commitments they have made to guarantee gender equality, eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against us and achieve the full realization of all of our human rights".

Additionally young women gathered at the CSW came forward with a [Young Feminists' Statement for the 59th Commission on the Status of Women](#) which was launched during a Twitter chat on Thursday on the last week of the CSW. ASTRA too issued a public statement voicing its disappointment with the entire process and urging Member States to commit to advance the achievement of the entire Beijing Platform of Action and recognise civil society as a significant actor within the works of the Commission on the Status of Women.

ASTRA statement directed to UN Missions at 59th CSW: [EU countries](#) | [Eastern Europe, the Balkans and Caucasian countries](#)

Source: [UN Women](#), [International Women's Health Coalition](#), [ASTRA Network](#)

REGIONAL UPDATES

"40 Days for Life" and Steps towards Limiting Women's Sexual and Reproductive Rights in Romania

Cluj-Napoca in Romania, the 2015 European Youth Capital, has witnessed an emerging discourse of hostility towards women's sexual and reproductive health and rights. The issue at stake is, not surprisingly, abortion. A group of people, led by a Greek Catholic couple, joined the worldwide Christian movement of ["40 Days for Life"](#), an international campaign against abortion taking place from the 18th of February to the 29th of March. The supporters of the campaign gathered daily from

7 a.m. to 7 p.m. in front of the Dominic Stanca Gynecology Clinic in the center of the city, where they stood silently and prayed, holding banners containing anti-choice messages such as *“Every life is a gift from God”*, *“Women deserve more than abortions”*, *“A voice for the voiceless”* or *“Every human being has a right to life”*. Similar messages were displayed on the 22nd of March, when almost 2,000 people participated in the “March for Life” in the center of Cluj-Napoca. Overall, the campaign has proven to be very successful, attracting volunteers mostly with the aid of a [website](#) dedicated to the event and [social media](#).

The movement’s clear attempt at limiting women’s sexual and reproductive rights, as well as at shaming them for ending an unwanted pregnancy was met with some opposition from the general public. Although fewer in number and less organized, groups of pro-choice activists reacted by leaving the following messages on the walls of the clinic: *“I respect your religion, respect my decision”*, *“My body, my choice!”*, *“Wanted children, not children of the Decree”*, referring to the 770 Decree of 1966 during [Ceașescu’s totalitarian regime](#) (it banned abortion in almost all cases, as well as contraception, leading to the death of almost 10,000 women between 1966 and 1989, due to complications arising from illegal abortions). These deaths, as well as the several thousand lives lost in childbirth in communist Romania as a direct consequence of the ban on abortion (during the 1980s, Romania had by far the highest rate of maternal death in Europe, almost triple that of the runner-up - [source](#)), seem to have left insufficient marks in the collective memory of Romanians, as a significant number of local newspapers have labeled the pro-choice protests as “vandalism”.

While, in part, the success of the “40 Days for Life” campaign can be attributed to an excellent planning on the side of the organizers, it is undeniable that Romania is witnessing a new wave of religious conservatism, a phenomenon which does not appear to be counteracted by the efforts of secular and women’s rights activists and NGOs.

Source: [Equality and Human Rights Action Centre – ACTEDO](#)

Slovakia’s referendum to deny rights to same-sex couples and limit sexuality education

In February 2015, a national referendum was held in Slovakia which sought to confirm the existing constitutional definition of marriage as a union of one man and one woman, to prevent same-sex couples from obtaining adoption rights, and to contest the rights of children to sexuality education. However, with less than 22% of the voting population turning out to vote, the referendum was invalid (at least 50% turnout is required for a referendum to be valid in Slovakia). Before the Slovak President declared that the referendum would be held, the Slovak Constitutional Court reviewed the constitutionality of the four proposed referendum questions. Due to a lack of clarity concerning whether the proposed referendum questions complied with constitutional requirements for referenda (under the Slovak Constitution a referendum may not be held on fundamental rights and freedoms) in September 2014 the President asked the Constitutional Court to assess whether the proposed questions were in line with the Constitution. In October, the Court decided that only one of the four proposed questions, which sought to prevent rights that Slovak law currently attaches exclusively to marital relationships (such as legal recognition or adoption rights) from being granted to non-marital forms of (same sex or different sex) cohabitation, could not be put to a vote. The other three proposed questions were declared constitutional, and as a result the President

proceeded with the referendum. The referendum was instigated by a civic initiative, the Alliance for Family (established in late 2013), and took place in the context of an increasing backlash against gender equality, sexual minorities and reproductive rights in Slovakia. This backlash appears to be fostered not only by Catholic Church hierarchies who have traditionally sought to influence social discourse and decision-making on issues considered to be morally controversial, but also by a number of newly-emerging “civic” initiatives that are focused on promoting “traditional family” values. These organizations contest the principles underlying gender equality and the concept of gender as such (calling it “gender ideology”) and promote traditional roles for women and men.

Source: [Citizen, Democracy and Accountability](#); [Center for Reproductive Rights](#)

Polish Sejm Say Yes to Anti-Violence Convention

The Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence was signed by Poland in December 2012. Since then there have been attempts to adopt an Act to ratify the Convention. For 2 years it could not have been done in the parliament due to the strong opposition movement. Recently after a long time the Convention first left the joint parliamentary committees that for a long time were blocking the approval for it to be read at the general debate. On February 5th the MPs from the committees decided that it should be further proceeded in the plenary. On the 6th of February the parliament decided that all the amendments proposed at the stage of committees’ work have to be rejected and decided to adopt the Act on ratification in the first reading. The convention had been signed by the President Bronisław Komorowski on March 14th.

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

Read more here: [Liberties.eu](#)

MEPs urge to stronger commitments to gender equality and SRHR

Every year the European Parliament passes a resolution assessing progress made towards achieving equality between women and men. The most recent resolution stresses that policies must change to achieve equality between women and men. This non-legislative resolution had been passed by 441 votes to 205 with 52 abstentions on March 10th. Despite progress on some gender inequality issues, much remains to be done to reduce pay gaps, remove “glass ceilings” on women’s careers, remedy their lack of economic independence, improve their work/life balance, including parental leave, and protect their rights and access to contraception and abortion. *“The verdict is less than glorious: change is too slow and women's rights are suffering the effects of this. But the majority in favour of the resolution shows that the European Parliament backs the fight for wage equality, efforts to combat violence against women, agree on maternity leave proposals and safeguard access to abortion”*, said rapporteur Marc Tarabella (S&D, BE) after the vote.

The resolution assesses the situation in 2013 and highlights the following key policy challenges:

- wage and pension gaps, women's position in political and economic decision-making, and the impact of economic crisis on women (poverty),
- improving the work/life balance, child care systems, maternity and paternity leave,
- rights to sexual and reproductive health, including contraception and abortion, and
- combating violence against women.

Towards building gender equality and women's rights into policy making and budget procedures MEPs urge EU member states to:

- enforce the directive on the implementation of the principle of equal opportunities and equal treatment of men and women in matters of employment and occupation,
- unblock draft legislation on women on boards and promote educational policies that encourage women to make their careers in science, technology and ICT sectors, and
- tackle the problem of women in part-time, low-paid and precarious work and ensure quality care is available for children and other dependent persons.

Sharing family responsibilities, paid paternity leave

Given that more flexible working arrangements can improve women's participation in the labour market, but may also affect their wages, MEPs encourage women and men to share family responsibilities. Fathers should have a right to at least 10 days' paid paternity leave, they say. MEPs also urge the EU Council of Ministers to end the deadlock among EU member states on the draft maternity leave directive, blocked since 2010.

To help improve the work/life balance, MEPs call on the European Commission to offer EU member states more financial support for affordable childcare systems. They note that the Commission itself reports that childcare costs are the key reason that mothers cite for not returning to work or working part time.

Sexual and reproductive health rights

MEPs reiterate that women must have control over their sexual and reproductive health rights, including having ready access to contraception and abortion. *"Women and men are not and never will be identical, but it is in everyone's interest that they should have the same rights"*, commented Mr Tarabella.

Source: [European Parliament](#)

Slovenia approves same-sex marriage

The Slovenian Parliament adopted by 51 to 28 votes a new law that authorises same-sex marriages. Deputies have also voted in favour of legalising adoption by gay and lesbian couples. There was a small protest outside the parliament as the vote took place, but recent polls showed that 60% of citizens are in favour of gay marriage. The bill now has to be signed into law by the country's president. Worldwide, [Slovenia](#) will become the 21st country to legalise gay marriage and the 11th European Union country to do so.

Source: [Euronews](#)

GLOBAL UPDATES

2nd and 3rd session of Post-2015 negotiations

The second and third sessions of the intergovernmental negotiations on the post-2015 Development Agenda took place in the UN on 17 - 20 February 2015 and 23 – 27 March. The meeting was open to all member states of the United Nations as well as the representatives of the civil society and NGOs. The main topic of the second session was the Political Declaration of the post - 2015 development agenda and the [elements paper](#). The next zero draft of the Political Declaration is to be released by 20th of May. The theme of the third session was “Means of implementation and Global Partnership for Sustainable Development”

Source and detailed information: [NGOs Beyond 2014](#), [Sustainable Development](#)

YOUTH

Analysis of sexuality education course books in Poland

Federation for Women and Family Planning and Ponton Group of Sex Educators are currently conducting the project ‘Control of the realization of the right of youth to sexuality education’, with the support of EEA Funds. The first stage of the project was the analysis of core curriculum and course books approved by the Ministry of National Education to use at the lessons of Preparation for Family Life from primary to secondary school. The course books and core curriculum were assessed with attention to their content and accordance with international standards of sexuality education. The analysis has demonstrated that course books for PFL (Preparation for Family Life) are unscientific. The authors disseminate the myths and stereotypes concerning human sexuality. Course books lack scientific objectivity and are grounded in the Catholic dogma, as they present theological concepts as sexological knowledge and quote religious authorities to prove their point. They also marginalize preventive healthcare, as growing girls receive obsolete information on regular gynecological visits. Additionally, the books’ content is outdated, what is evident in the approach to divorce and the existence of family models different than nuclear. Books do not cover sufficiently the topics of cyber violence and threats related to Internet use. The authors also don’t provide youth with advice on how to avoid sexting or childgrooming. The manner of presenting sexual orientation might strengthen homophobic attitudes among students. One of the course books mentions the definition of homosexuality under the subsection dedicated to problems with sexuality and sex crimes. The approach of books’ authors to sexual violence is particularly worrying. There is no sufficient information for violence survivors. The responsibility for rape is put mostly on girls, who dress or act in an inappropriate way. None of the books contains messages addressed at boys and young men on the need for respecting another person’s boundaries.

The summary of the analysis is accessible [here](#).

Source: [Ponton Group of Sex Educators](#)

The development of a new National Youth Strategy in Macedonia

The current national youth strategy in Macedonia is expiring this year. The consultative process for development of a new National Youth Strategy for the period 2016-2025 will start in the middle of April in order to address the current youth issues in the country. For volunteers in H.E.R.A. this is an open door for addressing the importance of SRHR in the new national strategy. Some of them have already applied to take part in the working groups for areas such as health, education and participation. Since one of the identified priorities is better healthcare and healthier lifestyles, there's room for advocacy for inclusion of sexual and reproductive health and rights in the strategy. National youth strategy has to be as comprehensive as possible in order to fully meet the needs of young people in the country, particularly as youth faces multiple challenges in exercising their SRHR.

Currently, there's no Youth Law implemented as the Macedonian government withdrew the proposed Youth Law after the reactions from civil society organizations in 2011, because the draft law proposed to create a National Youth Council that would be politically run by a board, in which the absolute majority of members would be selected by state authorities. There is no signal that the process will soon move forward. Also, there is no Comprehensive sexuality education, although SRHR is included as part of the Life Skills education, but according to the last report on the research done among students about the information related to reproductive health and its protection, information on SRH and its protection students receive most of the classes in the biology subject. Health Insurance Fund's list of medicines doesn't include any contraceptives, thus hinders young people's access to them. LGBT rights are also not fulfilled and the European Parliament in the review of Macedonia's progress in this field has called the country to complete its anti-discrimination law in line with standards from the European Union and to include sexual orientations as ground for discrimination.

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

Consultation on the sub – themes of the 9th UNESCO Youth Forum

UNESCO has opened virtual consultations on the sub – themes for the 9th UNESCO Youth Forum. The Forum will be convened under the general theme “Young Global Citizens for a Sustainable Planet” and will explore how youth can contribute to enhancement of sustainable development at both local and global level.

The consultation is held to assist UNESCO in defining the sub – themes of the Forum, with the focus on two areas: *young global citizens in a post-2015 world* and *young global citizens addressing climate change*. Youth across the globe is invited to provide their input through filling the online questionnaire. The consultation will be available until Monday 13th April, 9 a.m. (CET).

The questionnaire is accessible [here](#).

Source: [UNESCO](#)

Call for submissions for the International Day Against Homophobia and Transphobia (IDAHOT)

Youth Coalition invites young SRHR and LGBTQI activists to submit their contributions in a written or visual form on the occasion of the International Day Against Homophobia and Transphobia (IDAHOT), which is celebrated on 17th May. Young people (aged 12-29) are invited to submit original work (posters, infographics, pictures, postcards, videos, etc.) on the theme “LGBT rights are human rights”. Written submissions for the upcoming Watchdog publication may be sent by activists under 30 years of age.

Deadline for sending the submissions is 10th April.

More information is to be found [here](#).

Source: [Youth Coalition](#)

‘Youth Voice’ EECA regional campaign Phase I report

The activities and achievements of young activists from Eastern Europe and Central Asia, who conducted youth projects as part of ‘Youth Voice’ campaign (coordinated by Regional Youth Leadership Group, which ASTRA Youth is a member of) have been summarized in the Phase I report from the campaign. The campaign was launched in October 2014 and aims to ensure that young people are prioritized in the future development agenda. Since the launch, 23 countries from EECA region joined the campaign and more than 7500 young people and 80 youth organizations have been involved in activities at both regional and national level.

[The report](#) summarizes the national advocacy campaigns, including the challenges faced, lessons learned during the realization of the campaigns and recommendations.

Source: [EECA Youth Voice](#)

Youth and governance in a post-2015 world toolkit

The Restless Development has published a toolkit ‘Global agreements, grassroots advocacy: Youth and governance in a post-2015 world’ dedicated to young activists who want to influence their governments through advocacy plans at the grassroots level. The publication is accessible [here](#).

Source: [Restless Development](#)

Report: Visions, voices and priorities of young people

The International HIV/AIDS Alliance has published a report, which summarizes visions for SRHR realization and priorities for HIV&SRHR integration prepared by young people living with HIV worldwide. The publication is available [here](#).

Source: [AIDS Alliance](#)

SRHR toolkit for young leaders

Check out the new toolkit for young leaders from Women Deliver 'Respecting, Protecting and fulfilling our Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights', which might act as a great source of information how to raise awareness and mobilize community to act for SRHR!

The toolkit is available [here](#).

Source: [Women Deliver](#)

UPCOMING EVENTS

“Abortion stigma” conference

International conference about abortion stigma will take place on April 3rd, 2015, in Brussels. This event will take place in relation to the 25th anniversary of the Belgian abortion law. It is organized by LUNA - the umbrella organization of Dutch-speaking abortion centers in Belgium - and IPPF Europe (in collaboration with GACEHPA and FPS). The primary aim of the conference is to introduce and discuss the issue of abortion stigma on several levels; the topic will be enclosed and highlighted from the perspective of women who had an abortion as well as from professionals working in abortion care. Furthermore, the prevalence and mechanisms of abortion stigma in different regional parts of the world will be discussed. Lastly, abortion stigma in Belgium will be tackled in relation to the 25-year old legislation, and a resolution with points for the (near) future in regard to abortion care will be presented. Speakers at the conference are dr. Anne Verougstraete, MD (Sjerp-Dilemma, VUB, Erasmus Hospital Brussels; chair woman), Vicky Claeys (IPPF Europe), prof. Piet Bracke (Dep. Sociology, UGent, Ghent), dr. Anu Kumar, PhD, MPH (Executive Vice President IPAS), Krystyna Kacpura (Executive Director, Federation for Women and Family Planning, Poland; ASTRA Network), Jon O'Brien (President Catholics for Choice) and Ann Furedi (Chief Executive BPAS).

Source: www.abortionlaw25.be

48th session on the UN Commission on Population and Development

The 48th session of the Commission on Population and Development will take place at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 13 – 17 April 2015. The main theme for this year's session is *“Realizing the future we want: integrating population issues into sustainable development, including in the post-2015 development agenda”*.

Source: [UN Population Division](#)

4th session of the Intergovernmental Negotiations on Post-2015 Development Agenda

The session will take place in New York on April 20 – 24 and focus on Means of Implementation and Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

Source: [Sustainable Development](#)

66th session of the UN Economic Commission for Europe

66th session of the UNECE will take place on 14 to 16 April in Geneva. The high level segment will focus on the theme “Committing to action on sustainable development in times of change” (panel discussion followed by interactive session) will be an opportunity for Member States to ‘commit to action on sustainable development’. It will serve as the Regional Forum for Sustainable Development to give input to the High Level Political Forum (HLPF).

More information and documentation are available on the UNECE website [HERE](#).

Source: [UNECE](#)

Conference on Human Rights in Childbirth

The first regional Human Rights in Childbirth conference in Eastern Europe is organized by Human Rights in Childbirth, an international NGO, and RODA, a Croatian parents' rights organization. It will be held in Zagreb, Croatia, April 16-17.

In recent decades, the global community has come to recognize that maternity care is a human rights issue, and to identify preventable maternal mortality as a violation of women's human rights. More recently, international organizations have started to acknowledge the other human rights at stake in childbirth, including the rights to autonomy, privacy, and physical integrity. In September 2014, the World Health Organization called for the prevention and elimination of disrespect and abuse in childbirth, identifying violations like discriminatory and non-consented treatment as undermining women's human rights. Birthing women's human rights are systematically disregarded in many hospitals throughout Central and Eastern Europe. This has created an environment of impunity in the medical field and has led to the costly over-medicalization of the birth process. The goal for the Eastern European conference is to convene activists, lawyers, practitioners and others from the region to share local strategies and successes and to strategize on regional advocacy efforts for securing rights in childbirth.

Human Rights in Childbirth (HRiC) is an international NGO, based in The Hague, that researches and promotes the recognition of fundamental human rights in maternity care systems and practices. HRiC builds networks of legal advocates and consumer activists working at the local level for the realization of women's human rights around pregnancy and childbirth.

Source and more information: [Human Rights in Childbirth](#)

Women Deliver 2016

The 4th Global Conference will be held in Copenhagen, Denmark, on 17-19 May 2016. For more information go to the official website: www.wd2016.org

PUBLICATIONS

Outcome document of the Geneva NGO Beijing+20 Forum

This outcome document is the direct result of the NGO Forum including 16 roundtables which were organized during this 3-day event on the 12 critical areas of concern of the Beijing Platform for Action and 4 emerging / cross-cutting issues. A first draft version was presented at the closing of the Forum and at the intergovernmental Beijing+20 UN ECE Regional Review meeting on 6-7 November 2014. This final version integrates participants' input received in the aftermath of the Forum. The final version of the outcome document is now published and available for download in [English](#) and [Russian](#).

Breaking Ground: Treaty Monitoring Bodies on Reproductive Rights, an annual publication from the Center for Reproductive Rights, summarizes the jurisprudence from United Nations treaty monitoring bodies on reproductive rights, particularly the standards on maternal health care, abortion, and contraception. It is intended to provide treaty body experts and human rights advocates with succinct, accessible information on the standards being adopted across treaty monitoring bodies surrounding these important rights. It will be updated each year to reflect current trends in reproductive rights.

Access the publication in pdf [here](#).

Source: [Center for Reproductive Rights](#)

UNFPA: Reproductive Rights are Human Rights. A Handbook for National Human Rights Institutions

The purpose of this Handbook is to provide National Human Rights Institutions with tools and guidance on how to integrate reproductive rights into their work. Each National Human Rights Institution is as unique as the country in which it has been established, but that does not mean that many of their challenges, including within the field of reproductive rights, are not the same or similar. This Handbook is intended to give an introduction to reproductive rights, both what they mean in practice and their normative background, and how National Human Rights Institutions can work within this field.

Access the pdf [here](#).

Source: [UNFPA](#)

Report on family life of non-heterosexual persons in Poland

“Families of Choice in Poland. Family life of non-heterosexual persons” report is the result of research carried out within the project “Families of Choice in Poland” financed by state budget funds for scientific research and implemented by the Institute of Psychology of the Polish Academy of Sciences, (principal investigator Prof. Joanna Mizielińska). Families of choice are families of non-heterosexuals persons. They do not have social or legal support in Poland. It is only by their choice that they become and call themselves a family. Gays, lesbians, and bisexuals constitute at least 5% of Poland’s society. Consequently, there are about 2 million such people in Poland. It is estimated that half of them live in relationships, with some also raising children. The Families of Choice project included 3038 people from all over Poland from 18 to 81 years of age. All respondents were in a relationship with a same-sex partner (min. 6 months, max. 42 years). Data concerning 287 children being raised by non-heterosexual persons were collected. Half of the children are below 13 years of age.

Access the report in pdf [HERE](#).

Information concerning the whole project and its further parts is available at: <http://rodzinyzwyboru.pl>

CALL TO ACTION

Online survey on abortion access in European Union states

Participate in this online survey mapping abortion access in Europe and information about women's experiences. The point of this research is to provide an overview of European abortion law, accessibility, current activism, and opportunities for activism – both political and practical.

Access the survey [HERE](#).

GRANT OPPORTUNITY

Fund for Gender Equality issues call for proposals

UN Women’s Fund for Gender Equality announces its third [Call for Proposals](#). This year the Fund welcomes submissions from women-led civil society organizations with innovative, high-impact, and multi-stakeholder women’s rights and gender equality programmes that help jumpstart progress towards the [Post-2015 Development Agenda](#). The Fund will grant applications in the areas of women’s economic empowerment and women’s political empowerment.

Interested applicants are encouraged to read the carefully and start preparing for the [online application process](#), open from 9 March to 5 April 2015.

Source: [UN Women](#)

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 - Novgorod 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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