



CEE Bulletin on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

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BURNING ISSUE

Ukrainian refugees need sexual and reproductive health services now

As more than a million and a half Ukrainians flee their country to escape Russia's bombardment, neighboring countries face growing pressure to provide shelter and basic care, including sexual and reproductive health services. The governments of Poland, Romania, and Moldova have so far failed to mobilize an adequate response to the needs of refugees, and thus civil society organizations have stepped into the breach to provide resources and support for women, girls, and gender-diverse people.

"Our government is not doing anything. So almost everything that is happening in Poland to help refugees—who are almost exclusively women and children—comes from organizations from the

feminist movement, child protection and humanitarian groups,” said Krystyna Kacpura, Executive Director of the Federation for Women and Family Planning, a Fòs Feminista partner in Warsaw.

The Federation is one of the few groups committed to sexual and reproductive health and rights in Poland. They have sought to eliminate restrictions on women’s access to safe abortion services. But since mid-February, their priority has been caring for refugees fleeing the Russian invasion in Ukraine.

“We have been coordinating a network of health professionals who can provide free consultations to women in need of SRHR services, including psychologists, gynecologists, and counsellors,” said Krystyna.

The Central and Eastern European Network for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, ASTRA, has been working for more than 20 years with organizations in 21 countries in the region, including two in Ukraine where they provide health services, promote sexuality education, and implement harm reduction projects to prevent HIV.

“Our partners in Ukraine have left the country because the situation is just getting worse every day. We are very concerned about the raising levels of sexual violence, human trafficking and unwanted pregnancies that usually occur in situations like this one,” said Antonina Lewandowska, coordinator of the ASTRA Network. “There is so much to do and only very few of us taking care of everything. Our staff is even hosting refugee families in their own apartments”.

Responding to gender-based violence is key during humanitarian crisis because women and girls become even more vulnerable to rape, sexual exploitation and other forms of abuse. ASTRA has been advocating with governments to raise the alarms and implement strategies that will prevent gender-based violence.

“We developed materials that are being distributed to refugees regarding measures to avoid violence during their transit or in the place where they will settle temporarily. All the leaflets are in Ukrainian, Russian and Polish. As a result, we are getting many calls to ask for counselling and service referrals. We are even getting calls from women who urgently need emergency contraception pills, which is not easily available in Poland,” said Antonina.

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REGIONAL UPDATES

War in Ukraine: European Parliament calls to ensure access to emergency contraception for women throughout conflict and displacement

On May 5th, the European Parliament [adopted a resolution](#) that strongly condemns the use of sexual and gender-based violence as a weapon of war. Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) call on the EU and host and transit countries to guarantee access to sexual and reproductive health and rights services, particularly emergency contraception, post-exposure prophylaxis and abortion care, including for survivors of rape.

The resolution notes the challenges of accessing EC in countries with restrictive policies such as Hungary and Poland.

“T. (...) women require access to the full range of sexual and reproductive health services including contraception, emergency contraception, legal and safe abortion care, antenatal care and skilled assistance during childbirth; (...) access to emergency contraception is severely hampered by barriers in Poland and Hungary, due to prescription requirements; (...) in the case of Poland, Romania and Slovakia there are economic barriers in accessing such fundamental sexual and reproductive health and rights services as they are not covered by public health insurance or subsidy schemes, resulting in significant cost barriers as refugees have to pay the full cost out of pocket or seek help from local civil society organisations to cover the costs for them; (...).”

According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), since the beginning of the invasion of Ukraine by Russia in February 2022, approximately 5 million refugees have fled from Ukraine to the EU; an estimated 90 % of the refugees are women and children. A further 7,1 million people have been displaced internally within Ukraine.

Read the full resolution [here](#) or download it from [here](#).

Source: [European Consortium for Emergency Contraception](#)

Activist on trial in Poland for providing abortion pills in 'European first'

A Polish activist has been charged with helping a woman get an abortion in the first trial of its kind in Europe.

Justyna Wydrzyńska is accused of providing abortion pills to a pregnant woman, who said she was a victim of domestic violence in 2020. Wydrzyńska -- from the Polish group Aborcyjny Dream Team (ADT) -- faces up to three years in prison if found guilty.

Amnesty International say it is the first case in Europe where a pro-abortion activist has been prosecuted for providing abortion pills. The international NGO has called for the charges against Wydrzyńska to be dropped and for abortion access to be "fully decriminalised" in Poland. (...)

Wydrzyńska formally faces charges for "providing abortion assistance" under a 1997 law and "placing drugs on the market without authorisation". In 2020, she was allegedly contacted by a woman -- in her 12th week of pregnancy -- who wanted an abortion. According to ADT, the pregnant woman had previously been prevented from visiting an abortion clinic in neighbouring Germany by her husband. Prosecutors say that her husband later called the police while she was at home, waiting for the abortion pills to arrive. (...)

The trial has been adjourned until 14 July.

Source: [Euronews](#)

Thousands rally in Croatia after woman denied abortion

Thousands rallied across Croatia Thursday (May 12) in solidarity with a woman who was denied an abortion despite her fetus having serious health problems, and whose weeks-long ordeal has sparked public outrage.

Protests demanding a better public health system and respect of women's right to choice were held in several cities and towns throughout the predominantly conservative and strongly Catholic nation.

Shouting "Enough!," participants carried banners reading "Master of my own body" or "Woman's toughest decision is not yours," as they vowed to "stay angry." (...)

Mirela Cavajda was 20 weeks pregnant when doctors informed her that her fetus had a brain tumor and no chance of a normal life. She said doctors refused to terminate the pregnancy and advised Cavajda to seek the procedure in neighboring Slovenia instead.

The case has rekindled a years-long debate about abortion in Croatia, a member of the European Union. Under public pressure, a medical commission later approved a termination, which the health authorities said would mean an induced childbirth at this stage.

Abortions are legal and allowed after the 10th week of pregnancy if there are serious health threats to the woman or fetus but doctors often refuse to perform them. Scores of Croatian women have traveled abroad for an abortion over the years. (...)

The existing law that permits abortions dates back to 1978, when the country was part of the Communist-run former Yugoslavia. Croatia became an independent country in 1991, and since then increasingly influential conservative and religious groups have tried to get abortion banned.

Source: [ABC News](#)

Beauty Ban: Turkmenistan Puts Severe Restrictions On Women's Appearance, Ability To Travel

In Turkmenistan, women are no longer allowed to wear "tight-fitting" clothes, dye their hair, or use beauty accessories such as false nails or eyelashes.

In a new, Taliban-style ban, traffic police in Turkmenistan also now prohibit male drivers of private vehicles from picking up women unless they are related. Females are also banned from sitting in the front seat next to the driver.

Still further bans have been made on women having cosmetic surgery, such as breast enhancement, lip fillers, or even eyebrow microblading, which is popular with many young women in Turkmenistan.

Dozens of women have reportedly lost their jobs in recent weeks for allegedly having had breast implants or lip fillers.

The informal restrictions in the tightly controlled Central Asian country came into force this month -- shortly after new President Serdar Berdymukhammedov took office in a sham March 12 election in which he replaced his father.

In unprecedented raids in public places and offices, police have rounded up women wearing false eyelashes and/or nails and taken them to police stations, multiple eyewitnesses in the capital, Ashgabat, and other Turkmen cities. (...)

There was no official announcement or explanation for the latest restrictions, which are being enforced by local authorities and law-enforcement agencies across the country.

Office workers say officials and company managers have held special gatherings to discuss the new rules on women's clothes, beauty routines, and appearances, but declined to explain the reason or present a copy of the document ordering the ban. (...)

Source: Farangis Najibullah for [Radio Liberty/Radio Free Europe](#)

Anti-abortion and pro-choice groups clash in Prague

The National March For Life, an annual event held by opponents of abortion, marched across Prague on 30th April after a two-year pause caused by the coronavirus pandemic, while another group of demonstrators promoted women's right to abortion.

The two demonstrating groups met near Mánes Bridge, where the participants had verbal exchanges. Those defending the right to abortion briefly blocked the opponents' way, but without the police having to intervene.

In 2020, the last year for which the relevant data are available, women in Czechia underwent about 16,900 abortions. Their number has been steadily declining; in 2010, for instance, it was almost 24,000. (...)

When Roman Catholic Cardinal Dominik Duka was celebrating mass, several activists unfolded banners in front of the altar. One of them held a 'Her Body Her Choice' poster and another one brought attention to the case of two Polish young women [Izabela and Agnieszka](#), who died after doctors refused to perform an abortion.

After being escorted by the organizers from the cathedral, the activists continued their protest outside.

Johanna Nejedlová, one of the co-founders of the non-profit organization [Konsent](#) and a member of the Executive Committee of the [Czech Women's Lobby](#), spoke at the My Body My Choice event in front of the Rudolfinum.

She discussed the issue of foreign interference in the financing of anti-abortion organizations in the EU that undermine sexual and reproductive health and the rights of women. More than €700 million went to conservative groups in the EU, such as anti-abortion groups, between 2009 and 2018 – about €80 million from the US and €180 million from Russia, she said. (...)

Source: [Czech News Agency/expats.cz](#)

FROM ASTRA MEMBERS

Sexual and reproductive health services for Ukrainian refugees in Poland

Poland remains the country with the highest number of refugees arriving from Ukraine, with over 2,5 million people have crossed the Polish-Ukrainian border. [According to Warsaw's mayor](#), Rafał Trzaskowski, the city is one of the main communication hubs for Ukrainians, with over 320 000 people reaching Warsaw since the start of the war. Trzaskowski also claims that the capital now serves as a new home to over 200 000 thousand Ukrainians – over 10% of the city's general population. An increase of that scale in such a short time poses obvious challenges in providing the refugees with basic necessities, especially clothing and housing. The situation is difficult in the whole country, but the main cities struggling are now Warsaw, Kraków, and Wrocław.

However, a huge problem the refugees are also facing is access to medical care, especially SRHR services. Foundation for Women and Family Planning FEDERA focuses on providing support to Ukrainians in need of sexual and reproductive. FEDERA has launched a gynecological hotline for the refugees seeking information about OB-GYN consults, prenatal testing, access to contraceptives, abortion and other SRHR-related issues. The hotline operates three times a week (Monday, Wednesday, Friday) between 5 PM and 9 PM at +48 573 186 625. It is extremely popular, with sometimes over 40 calls a day.

As [described](#) by media outlets, Poland is also struggling with human traffickers targeting especially children and young women crossing the Polish border.

FEDERA plans to expand the scope of its services to include the psychological and legal support. Many thanks to the international partners and organisations for the support of our activities and coordination of activities provided by the women's rights organisations.

Brochure on gynaecological care for refugees and asylum-seekers in Poland

As a woman applying for international protection in Poland you have the right to the protection of reproductive health and associated medical services.

Reproductive health means that you can decide if you want to have children and that you have the freedom to decide how many, as well as when and how often. It is also a comprehensive approach to a woman's health at every stage of her life.

We invite you to read our brochure on how to access reproductive health services in Poland.

The publication was commissioned by the [United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees](#) in multiple languages:

[JĘZYK POLSKI](#) - [ENGLISH LANGUAGE](#) - [УКРАЇНСЬКА МОВА](#) - [БЕЛАРУСКАЯ МОВА](#) - [РУССКИЙ ЯЗЫК](#) - [العربية اللغة](#) - [ЗАБОНИ ТОЧИКИ](#)

Where to look for help?

If you experience violence but are afraid to report it, you can talk about it with your doctor and ask him or her to report this to the police and to submit the “Blue Card” application. The “Blue Card” is a procedure by means of which the police specially protects families and checks whether the acts of violence happen again, offers therapy for the abuser and isolates them from other family members, if necessary.

In case of any doubts, questions or problems regarding reproductive health, you may contact us – the Foundation for Women and Family Planning – tel. 00 48 22 635 93 95, kontakt@federa.org.pl.

You can also obtain information at [Petra Medica Sp. z o.o. in Warsaw](#), which coordinates medical assistance for persons in the procedure of international protection, at 00 48 22 740 20 20.

Source for two previous entries: [Foundation for Women and Family Planning](#)

Free reproductive health services and consultations provided to Ukrainian refugees in Moldova, informational materials developed and translated

The Reproductive Health Training Center (RHTC) in Moldova is providing free counseling and reproductive health services to Ukrainian women and girls at its fully accessible office space in the capital city, Chisinau. RHTC is among few organizations in Moldova providing these services in a space that meets international accessibility standards, as many facilities remain inaccessible to women and girls with disabilities. RHTC is also continuing to offer remote medical abortion consultations via telemedicine for beneficiaries unable to visit the office in person.

In addition to offering free services and counseling, RHTC has contributed to the elaboration of a short brochure containing information about the various sexual and reproductive health services available in Moldova, directed toward Ukrainian refugees. Services described in the brochure include contraceptive counseling, medical help during pregnancy, help in cases of sexual violence, abortion counseling, testing and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases, youth-friendly health services, and services for people with disabilities and members of the LGBTQ+ community. The brochure is available in both [Russian](#) and [Ukrainian](#) and is currently in the process of being printed for distribution by UNFPA

Moldova. Among those who contributed to its development are the Ministry of Health of Moldova, UNFPA Moldova, "Nicolae Testemitanu" State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, the Youth Media Center, and Moldovan civil society organizations.

RHTC Launches 25 Educational Videos on Sexuality and Sexual Rights

The Reproductive Health Training Center (RHTC) launched a set of 25 adapted educational videos on sexuality and sexual rights, which will be used for informing and educating young people. The videos are uploaded on [RHTC's YouTube channel](#) and can be viewed by everyone. The videos were launched during an online event via ZOOM, attended by RHTC partners, including representatives from the Republic of Moldova and Romania.

The 25 videos were created by [AMAZE](#), an initiative based in the United States with which RHTC is collaborating. The current set of adapted videos cover a number of topics such as puberty, healthy relationships, sexual orientation, personal safety, pregnancy and reproduction, gender identity, sexually transmitted diseases, and HIV. The videos are recorded in Romanian, with Romanian and Russian subtitles available. As many as 40 additional videos are to be adapted and released over the upcoming year.

Rodica Comendant, RHTC Director, believes that “with the help of these videos, educators can become more comfortable carrying out lessons on sexuality-related topics and discuss important issues and topics in a way accessible to young people.” The first beneficiaries of the videos were groups of women and girls with disabilities, who have recently taken part in trainings of trainers on sexual and reproductive health and rights as part of another RHTC-coordinated project.

In a video message, Cynthia Chinchilla, AMAZE Global Partnerships Program Coordinator, said that via this cooperation, AMAZE is pleased to contribute to the RHTC’s efforts to improve access to comprehensive information on sexual and reproductive rights and gender equality for adolescents in Moldova and Romania. “We appreciate the vision of the RHTC which affirms that every person, regardless of their origin, sex, gender, age, ethnicity, or other factors, should be able to exercise their sexual and reproductive rights freely and openly and have access to sexual and reproductive health services and information,” remarked Ms. Chinchilla.

Daniela Draghici, an expert in sexual and reproductive health from Romania, congratulated the RHTC and the Republic of Moldova on “being ahead of Romania again.” “Yesterday, the new Contraception Atlas was launched, and the Republic of Moldova has 69.5% compared to Romania with only 54.5%,

listed in the category of countries where the use of contraception is far from perfect. Why? Because we do not have such videos.” Ms. Draghici congratulated the RHTC on its achievements.

Galina Lesco, Head of the Youth Friendly Health Center network, praised the adaptation of the videos in Romanian. She assured that the videos would be shared with youth friendly health centers and posted on their website. In her opinion, the initiative is very good, and she appreciated the fact that Russian subtitles were also created to improve access.

Veaceslav Mulear, LGBT Health Program Coordinator at the Information Center „GENDERDOC-M”, expressed gratitude “for the enormous work and comprehensive thematic approach of the videos, which also took LGBT community-specific issues into account.” He considers that they can be used by teachers, organizations, and civil society, and watched by young people “because they are easy for them to understand.”

The videos were launched as part of the project “Improving access to inclusive and rights-based sexuality information: an arts-based approach” implemented in partnership with Karolinska Institutet and funded by the Swedish Institute within the Creative Force program.

Trainings of trainers on sexual and reproductive health and rights organized for women and girls with disabilities in Moldova

In March 2022, a total of 31 women and girls with disabilities from across Moldova increased their capacity to become sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) trainers. This was achieved through two separate three-day trainings organized by the Reproductive Health Training Center in collaboration with The Association “MOTIVAȚIE” of Moldova and Y-PEER Moldova. The trainings were organized with the support of the Embassy of Finland in Bucharest within the framework of the project “Inclusive and Accessible for All: A Multi-Component Approach to Advancing the Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights of Women and Girls with Disabilities.”

The “Inclusive and Accessible for All” project was initiated in September 2021 and alongside trainings of trainers with women and girls with disabilities entails a combination of other activities geared toward promoting fully inclusive sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services, information, policies, and infrastructure for women and girls with disabilities. Other activities that RHTC is working on and implementing together with local partners include creating a series of informational videos narrated by women and girls with disabilities in which they discuss and describe key SRHR topics, revising National Standards for the Evaluation and Accreditation of Outpatient Healthcare Facilities to include international accessibility standards, and conducting online trainings with social workers and primary

medical providers on the SRHR of women and girls with disabilities. The project utilizes a comprehensive approach to simultaneously reach rights-holders, duty-holders, and other responsible actors. It is planned for a period 18 months and closely relies on the support of local partners including the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, UNFPA Moldova, and local civil society organization working in the field of disability.

Source for three previous entries: [Reproductive Health Training Center of Moldova](#)

Women’s Resource Center prepares “A handbook For the women who have moved from their countries due to the armed conflict and currently live in Armenia”

Women suffer from armed conflicts, however, their needs are often neglected. During the armed conflicts, we witness women's rights violations, gender-based violence, sexual harassment, and other violations against women. Due to the current geopolitical developments and the war, many women move from Russia, Belarus, and Ukraine to live in Armenia. Armenian CSOs advocating for women's rights are open to support and provide specific services to women currently relocating and living in Armenia. The [guideline](#) aims to inform women of the hotline services that they can apply to in the case of specific issues, safe public spaces as well as provides information about regional women’s NGOs that can be helpful.

Source: [Women’s Resource Center](#)

Evaluation of Effectiveness of Institutional Mechanisms for Gender Equality in Georgia

On April 15, 2022, the Public Defender’s Office of Georgia, in cooperation with UN Women and with the support of the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, held an online presentation, where it evaluated the effectiveness of institutional mechanisms for gender equality and presented a study prepared by the Public Defender’s Office.

The study found that national mechanisms for gender equality still need institutional strengthening and refinement, which is related to the lack of systemic nature of the mechanism. The role of national mechanisms is largely reflected in their consultative functions and, consequently, their influence on policy-making and coordination is weak. Adequate human and financial resources are crucial in the implementation of gender mainstreaming; Unfortunately, this remains a problem in Georgia, which further affects the general situation of women's rights and gender equality in the country. Another challenge is the lack of readiness and coordination of institutional mechanisms for gender equality. As

for the agencies, despite the significant measures taken by them, the programmes and projects implemented by them are chaotic and not based on a unified approach. Unfortunately, this trend indicates that gender equality issues are still not a priority in the country.

Source: [Public Defender \(Ombudsman\) of Georgia](#)

Association HERA XXI Announced as Recipient of AMAZE Global Impact Award

Association HERA XXI Announced as Recipient of AMAZE Global Impact Award. The award will support HERA XXI deliver AMAZE's animated videos to Georgia and increase access to free sexual health information and resource.

AMAZE.org, a project which harnesses the power of digital media to provide young adolescents around the globe with medically accurate, age-appropriate, affirming, and honest sex education they can access directly online, today announced Association HERA XXI as the recipients of the Global Impact Awards.

The Global Impact Awards support organizations in adapting and disseminating AMAZE videos - animated sex education videos that teach kids about healthy relationships, development, sexuality, and how to prevent HIV, STIs, and unintended pregnancy.

Association HERA XXI is AMAZE's exclusive partner in the Caucasus region with an authorized video adaptation right. The animated videos will be adapted into Georgian, Armenian and Azerbaijani languages.

The E-learning Course "Sexual and Reproductive Health for Teachers" for Better Quality of Sexual Education

One of the priorities of HERA XXI is to provide comprehensive Sexual education and improve the quality of education in Georgia. [The e-learning course "Sexual and Reproductive Health for Teachers"](#) was developed in cooperation with the National Centre for Teacher Professional Development. The course successfully passed the **accreditation** process and was officially recognized. The course was preceded by a needs assessment conducted with the participation of teachers of natural sciences, biology, and civics.

The results of the assessment revealed that teachers needed resources that would address the challenges associated with teaching issues related to reproductive health and would enable them to

impart comprehensive and age-appropriate knowledge to students. The course “Sexual and Reproductive Health for Teachers” was developed in response to the needs identified as part of the assessment.

During the course, participants receive information about sexual and reproductive health issues in their various aspects, such as medical, biological, legal, and social aspects; Understand the importance of teaching sexual and reproductive health issues in school, and discuss ways to teach the above-mentioned issues in the classroom.

National Center for Teacher Professional Development conducted the course pilot. Civic education, science, biology teachers, and teacher's house trainers took part in the pilot program. The pilot participants highly appreciated the content of the project and its organizational side.

Source for the two previous entries: [HERA XXI](#)

RESOURCES

Women on Web starts providing abortion pills in advance

Women on Web, an international telemedicine abortion service, opens a new service that enables women to request abortion pills before an unwanted pregnancy.

With the help of this new service, women can request abortion pills in advance and take them as soon as they discover they are pregnant. Women on Web's medical team will prescribe the abortion pills to people who are not yet pregnant but who anticipate that they may need them in the future.

“Abortion pills are an important family planning tool. Having a solution in your medicine cabinet before you are pregnant is a way to feel more protected and prepared. Advance access to abortion pills is especially important for anyone living in a country or community where access to abortion is restricted or limited, or for anyone who considers themselves at high risk of an unwanted pregnancy”, Venny Ala-Siurua, Executive Director, WoW

Today, [41 percent of women of reproductive age live in countries under restrictive abortion laws](#). Advance access to the medicines mitigates the impact of legal restrictions, unnecessary medical requirements, and other financial and logistical access barriers. It expands the window of care and

enables women to access abortions faster and therefore have safer pregnancy terminations in the earliest gestations.

Source: [Women on Web](#)

Digital Medical Abortion Course for Providers

Medical abortion is a safe and common method of pregnancy termination. Healthcare workers can provide care during medical abortion either by directly overseeing the process or by supporting women to self-manage the abortion outside of a clinical setting. This course will review the necessary information and resources to ensure that women around the world have access to a safe and effective option for pregnancy termination. This course is created in collaboration with [International Planned Parenthood Federation](#).

[Learn more.](#)

ASTRA Network Members: Albania - Albanian Center for Population Development; Armenia - Society Without Violence; Armenia - Women's Resource Center; Armenia - Women's Rights 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.; Croatia – CESI; Croatia – PaRiter; Croatia - Women's Room; Georgia – HERA XXI; Georgia – Real People, Real Vision; Georgia - Women's Center; Hungary – PATENT; BOCS Foundation; Kazakhstan - The Legal Center for Women's Initiatives "Sana Sezim"; Latvia - Association for Family Planning And Sexual Health "Papardes Zieds"; Lithuania - Family Planning and Sexual Health Association; Moldova – Family Planning Association; Moldova - Reproductive Health Training Center; North Macedonia - Association for emancipation, solidarity and equality of women; North Macedonia – H.E.R.A.; North Macedonia – Shelter Center; Poland - Federation for Women and Family Planning; Ponton Group of Sex Educators; Romania - A.L.E.G.; Romania – AnA – Society for Feminist Analyses; Romania - Euroregional Center for Public Initiatives; Romania - The East European Institute of Reproductive Health; Romania – SEXUL vs BARZA/SEX vs THE STORK; Russia - Novogorod Gender Center; Russia – Russian Association for Population and Development; Slovakia – Moznost Volby; Tajikistan – Gender and Development; Ukraine - Women Health and Family Planning; Ukraine - SALUS Charitable Foundation; Uzbekistan - Future Generation

Prepared by Antonina Lewandowska

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