

***SOUTH EAST ASIA  
AND THE PACIFIC  
REGIONAL CAUCUS***

4th Women Deliver Conference,  
19 May 2016, Bella Conference Center,  
Copenhagen, Denmark

**AGENDA 2030 AND THE  
FULFILMENT OF SEXUAL  
RIGHTS FOR WOMEN AND  
YOUNG PEOPLE**

Asia Pacific Alliance for Sexual and  
Reproductive Health and Rights



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## AGENDA 2030 AND THE SEXUAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

19 May 2016 at the 4<sup>th</sup> Global Women Deliver Conference

### I INTRODUCTION

The South East Asia and the Pacific Caucus aimed to ensure accountability for Agenda 2030 commitments related to sexual rights of women and young people. Supported by PATH and Women Deliver, the caucus was organized by the Asia Pacific Alliance for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (APA) in cooperation with the Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development (AFPPD) and Unzip the Lips. The overall purpose of the caucus was to gather diverse stakeholders from a variety of sectors in the region, including parliamentarians, young people, government and activists, to engage in constructive dialogue and to discuss national and regional priorities for achieving the fulfilment of sexual rights in the region. A key objective was to identify national level actions and advocacy entry-points for implementation of the SDGs related to the sexual rights of women and young people.

Through facilitated group discussions on three issues: 1) sexual rights and young people; 2) sexual orientation and gender identity and expression (SOGIE); 3) access to safe abortion services; the caucus aimed to increase the capacity of participants to engage with Agenda 2030 processes and other international frameworks, and ensure accountability for commitments to sexual rights.

The expected results of the meeting were enhanced multi-stakeholder collaboration at the regional and national levels in South East Asia and the Pacific, including shared advocacy goals to ensure accountability for the SDG commitments related to the sexual rights of women and young people, as well as recommendations prioritizing the essential elements for follow-up and review processes at national, regional and global level, including key asks targeting the High Level Political Forum (HLPF). The exercise is expected enhance the capacity of civil society to engage with government and other key stakeholders in Agenda 2030 and related processes.

### II OUTCOMES

The South East Asia and the Pacific regional caucus gathered approximately 75 participants, including international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), community based organizations (CBOs), and parliamentarians to strategize and collaborate on increasing accountability for sexual rights across the region. Participants were passionate and committed in their support for sexual rights and underlined the importance of linking sexual rights with Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals and Targets, and in particular Goals 3, 4, 5, 10 and 16. Key national, regional and global dialogue spaces where sexual rights could be promoted were identified, as platforms for participants to engage in policy advocacy to hold governments and other stakeholders accountable for their commitments. High-priority advocacy goals for future efforts to ensure the fulfillment of sexual rights focused on the aforementioned SDGs, regional and national policies, and accountability mechanisms, which

were collected as recommendations from the three working groups and included in the Call to Action that was a key outcome from the Caucus (see Annex IV).

In addition to the recommendations captured in the Call to Action, caucus participants shared a number of strategies for civil society advocacy on sexual rights issues, highlighting that the shrinking space for civil society is a major challenge facing the region of South East Asia and the Pacific, and one which hinders the recognition and fulfillment of the rights of women and young people. These strategies are:

- Be proactive about ensuring participation and engagement in dialogues and decision making platforms at national level, including for national reviews and national action plans; regional level, such as the Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development; and international level, such as the High Level Political Forum, and UPR processes.
- Engage in shadow reporting when direct participation in processes is not possible.
- Use appropriate language for the target audience, ‘package’ key asks to increase buy-in by stakeholders.
- Monitor and track national budgets for expenditure on issues related to sexual rights.
- Engage with key influencers and additional stakeholders to widen reach, including faith-based organizations, and the business sector.
- Ensure that civil society engages with and listens to the voices of marginalized and/or vulnerable groups, including young people, indigenous groups and other communities.
- Share best practices and success strategies for dealing with restrictive and conservative policy environments with CSOs currently facing these challenges
- Develop detailed roadmaps and take a step by step approach

*Violence and discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression are violations of human rights, which have been recognized as integral for achieving Agenda 2030. Sexual rights are human rights.*

Natt Kraipet, Regional Coordinator of the Asia Pacific Transgender Network, and member of the Unzip the Lips

Several high-priority advocacy goals were identified for future efforts for ensuring the fulfillment of sexual rights - focusing on the relevant SDGs, regional and national policies, and accountability mechanisms. All participants reiterated their commitment to engaging in sustained and targeted advocacy with various stakeholders to ensure that sexual rights are fulfilled through the above mentioned avenues.

There were several high level participants that actively participated in the caucus and articulated their commitment to work on the issues of sexual rights of women and young people in their national context (see Annex I). Dr Jetn Sirathranot, Senator from Thailand, said “Universal access to comprehensive sexuality education is a critical enabler for our young people fully contribute to society and for our countries to achieve the SDGs”. And Dr Mya Thaug, Chair of Parliamentary Committee on

*Universal access to comprehensive sexuality education is a critical enabler for our young people fully contribute to society and for our countries to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals*

Dr. Jetn Sirathranot, Senator from Thailand

Women’s and Children’s Rights in Myanmar, shared that since his return from Women Deliver, he has met with the Ministry of Social Welfare and civil society on draft legislation on the

elimination of violence against women, and that there are plans for the development of legislation on the rights of children, including girls.

### III CAUCUS COMMUNICATIONS

Leading up to and during the caucus, information about the caucus objectives and expected outcomes were shared via APA's communication channels, including social media. Two hundred flyers were circulated at the 4th Women Deliver Conference.

Recommendations from the caucus were used as the basis for drafting a Call to Action. After incorporating inputs from the caucus participants to strengthen the draft, the final Call to Action has been circulated for endorsement by caucus participants, including to a network of parliamentarians that work on population and development in the region. The Call to Action will be widely distributed by the end of June, using various communications channels to raise visibility and share civil society recommendations, through global and regional listserves, facebook, and twitter and through media contacts. The Call to Action will also be posted on the APA website.

In addition, APA is planning to produce a blog post on the need for cross-constituency collaboration and joint advocacy for the fulfillment sexual rights and the intersection with the SDGs, which will highlight the collaboration between APA and AFPPD for the development of this Caucus as an example. This blog is expected to be released by the end of June 2016.

Lastly, when photographs from the caucus are available, select images will be posted and spread through APA's social media channels. And upon finalization, the Global Caucus Report from Path will be circulated amongst the caucus participants as part of APA's caucus communication plan.

### IV AFTER-ACTION PLANS

APA's after-action plans will focus on sustaining the momentum created at the Caucus, and promoting strategic engagement and collaboration with and between the caucus participants to strengthen advocacy for promoting and fulfilling the sexual rights of women and young people.

To this end APA will utilize several key global events, in addition to utilizing the caucus communication over the Call to Action and the Final Report mentioned in the above section. Critical upcoming events to mobilize civil society advocacy for the fulfillment of sexual rights include the High Level Political Forum in July 2016 and the one-year celebration of the Agenda 2030 in September 2016.

APA has plans to engage in a social media campaign utilizing the High Level Political Forum and the anniversary of Agenda 2030, and will target governments and civil society to raise awareness about the SDG commitments, and the interconnections with sexual rights. Participants of the Caucus will be included in the campaign communications.

Finally, APA is in the process of developing a series of national-level policy briefs that will provide a snapshot of the sexual rights context and an analysis of national gaps and advocacy entry points and opportunities to hold governments accountable for their commitments to

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sexual rights to further the achievement of Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals.

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APA is actively engaging with select caucus participants to collaborate with them on this project. APA plans to release the factsheets in September 2016 to further mobilize advocacy in the region for the right to health for women and young people.

## ANNEX I

### Participant List

#### South East Asia and the Pacific Regional Caucus: Agenda 2030 and the Sexual Rights of Women and Young People

Organized by the Asia Pacific Alliance for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (APA)

19 May 2016 at the 4th Women Deliver Conference in Copenhagen, Denmark

NAME	ORGANIZATION	COUNTRY
Aberaam Tata	Kiribati Family Health Association (KFHA)	Kiribati
Abia Akram	Special Talent Exchange Program	
Alexandra Johns	Asia Pacific Alliance for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights	Thailand
Alice Oppen	Women's Plans Foundation	Australia
Ann Brassil	Family Planning NSW	Australia
Anne Sinic	Medicines Du Monde	France
Anne Stuart	Family Planning NSW	Australia
Anthony Lopez	Y-Peer Pilipinas	Philippines
Atash Habsjah	Indonesia Planned Parenthood Association	Indonesia
Betty Barkha	FRIDA	Thailand
Christina Wegs	CARE	USA
Cristovao Da Costa Ramos	Marie Stopes Timor Leste	Timor leste



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Danica Shabana	Y-PEER Pilipinas, Inc.	Philippines
Datuk Dr Raj Karim	Malaysian Council for Child Welfare	Malaysia
Deodora Pereira	Marie Stopes Timor Leste	Timor Leste
Dinh Ahn Tuan	Ministry of Health	Vietnam
Elena Kudravtseva	UN Women	USA
Eliana Castillo	Cumming School of Medicine, University of Calgary	Laos
Emma Jones	Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	Australia
Fatimah Waheeda	WHO Maldives Country Office	Maldives
Fila Magmer	Women Deliver/IYAFP	
Filzah Sumartono	AWARE	Singapore
Georgia Boothe	Plan international	
Hanis Harmiles	Social Enterprise	Australia
Hay Mann Zaw	MAP Foundation	Thailand
Hon Dr Jetn Siranthranont	Senator of Thailand	Thailand
Hon Dr Mya Thuang	Upper House Parliament, Myanmar	Myanmar
Ichin Nyo	Myanmar Parliament	Myanmar
Jackie Edmond	New Zealand Family Planning	New Zealand
January Cutin	Y Peer Philippines	Philippines
Jessica Perrin	Thompson Reuters Foundation	
Jonathan Monis	Alliance of Young Nurse Leaders and Advocates	Philippines
Juli Xiang		

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Kabir Singh	Asia Pacific Alliance for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights	Thailand
Kat Forrester	CDHB	New Zealand
Kelly Durrant	Burnet Institute	Australia
Kevin	Halim	Thailand
Kolnary Kasem	Cambodian HIV/AIDS Education and Care	Cambodia
Lily Liu	MSI China	China
Maira Fakhar	STEP	
Marcus Swanepoel	Roots of Health	Philippines
Margaret Wangui Kilonzi	Ministry of Health	Kenya
Mariteta Tebuatanga	Kiribati Family Health Association (KFHA)	Kiribati
Melissa Ludeke	PATH	Vietnam
Mika Marumoto	AFPPD	Thailand
Muhammad Reysa	Independen Youth Alliance Regional Board Makassar	Indonesia
Natasha Stott Despoja	Ambassador, Women and Girls	Australia
Natt Kraipet	Asia Pacific Transgender Network (APTN)	Thailand
Nazneen Damji	UN Women	USA
Nguyen Thi Nhat Hoai	French Red Cross	Viet Nam
NORHAYATI ADNAN	MALAYSIAN COUNCIL FOR CHILD WELFARE	Malaysia
Nurfahada	Plan International	Philippines
Paulene Maria Isabelle Santos	Plan International Philippines	Philippines

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Pauline Markwell	Women's Plans Foundation	Australia
Prameswari Puspa Dewi	Aliansi Remaja Independen (ARI)	Indonesia
Rebecca Marshall	Australian Embassy	Australia
Reysa Mohammed	Independent Young People Alliance	Indonesia
Rose Namoori-Sinclair	Victoria University of Wellington	New Zealand
Rosie	Plan International	Philippines
Sally O'Neill	Orbis International	England
Sandeep Prasad	High Level Task Force for ICPD	Canada
Satnam Kaur	World Alliance for Breastfeeding Action (WABA)	Malaysia
Sharman Stone	Senator- APGPD	Australia
Sreymom Oy	Seameo Recfon, University Of Indonesia	Indonesia
Sumie Ishii	JOICFP	Japan
Thach Tran	RTCCD/Monash	Australia
Thaw Zin Aye	Youth LEAD	Thailand
The saint	Thitsar Mandaing organization	Myanmar
Tomoko Fukuda	JOICFP	Japan
Trimita Chakma	Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development (APWLD)	Thailand
Veasna Khun	PSK/PSI Cambodia	Cambodia
Vu Xuan Thai	Institute for Social Development Studies	Vietnam
Y Soun Phann		
Yin Yin Htunn Ngua	UN Ops	Myanmar



## ANNEX II

### South East Asia and the Pacific Regional Caucus

#### *Agenda 2030 and the Fulfilment of Sexual Rights for Women and Young People*

Asia Pacific Alliance for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights  
in cooperation the Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development and Unzip  
the Lips

## AGENDA

TIME	TOPIC	PRESENTER
10:30 – 10:35	Welcome and Session Objectives	Jackie Edmond, Chair, Asia Pacific Alliance for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (APA)
10:35 -1045	Overview of Sexual Rights in South East Asia and the Pacific	Kabir Singh, Executive Director, APA
10:45-10:55	Ensuring Accountability for Sexual Rights in Agenda 2030	Sandeep Prasad, Member, High Level Task Force for ICPD
10:55 – 11:05	Questions and Answers	
11:05-11:40	Group Work <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Sexual Rights of Young People</b> Facilitator: Hon Dr Mya Thaung, MP, Myanmar, with Prameswari Puspa Dewi, National Coordinator, Aliansi Remaja Independen</li> <li>2. <b>Access to Safe Abortion Services</b> Facilitator: Hon Dr Jetn Sirathranont, Senator, Thailand, with Lily Liu Liqing, Country Director, MSI China</li> <li>3. <b>Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity</b> Facilitator: Nazneen Damji, Policy Advisor, UN Women, with Natt Kraipet, Member, Unzip the Lips</li> </ol>	
11:40-11:55	Report Back on Group Work	
11:55-12:00	Closing Remarks	
12:00-12:30	Networking	

## ANNEX III

### List of Staff for the South East Asia and the Pacific Regional Caucus

1. Kabir Singh, Executive Director, Asia Pacific Alliance for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, [kabir@asiapacificalliance.org](mailto:kabir@asiapacificalliance.org)
2. Alexandra Johns, Advocacy and Communications Officer, Asia Pacific Alliance for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, [alexandra@asiapacificalliance.org](mailto:alexandra@asiapacificalliance.org)

## ANNEX IV

### CALL TO ACTION

#### Deliver for Women and Young People in South East Asia and the Pacific:

#### *Sexual Rights are Human Rights!*

*Seventy-five sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) advocates and stakeholders comprising civil society representatives, parliamentarians and international development partners from South East Asia and the Pacific gathered in Copenhagen, Denmark, on 19 May 2016 for a Regional Caucus on Agenda 2030 and the fulfillment of sexual rights for women and young people.*

*Held during the 4th Global Women Deliver Conference, the Caucus was organized by the Asia Pacific Alliance for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (APA) in collaboration with the Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development (AFPPD) and Unzip the Lips.*

We commend the governments in our region for adopting Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), an ambitious global action plan with cross-cutting human rights principles of participation, equality and non-discrimination; that endeavors to reach those who are furthest behind first.

The fulfillment of sexual rights is critical to enabling the full participation of all people in society, reducing inequalities, and to achieving just and sustainable development. Sexual rights include the right to a healthy sex life, the elimination of violence, discrimination and coercion on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, and universal access to comprehensive sexuality education, all of which are intrinsic to achieving sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

Several countries in South East Asia and the Pacific have laws and policies that impinge on sexual rights by criminalizing consensual same-sex sexual conduct between adults, discriminating on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, prohibiting or limiting access to safe abortion services, and including clauses that are barriers for adolescents and young people to access the full range of SRHR information and services.

Sexual rights are located across the integrated and cross-cutting the SDGs, and are particularly linked to targets under Goals 3, 4, 5, 10 and 16. If countries in our region are to achieve the SDGs and 'leave no one behind', it is imperative that sustained efforts are made to promote and fulfil the sexual rights of all persons.

We call on governments in our region to be accountable for the achievement of the SDGs and ensure that the sexual rights of women and young people are fulfilled, by:

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- > Fully engaging with the systematic, participatory and transparent follow-up and review process for Agenda 2030, including 1) support for and participation in the Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development as the primary vehicle for addressing cross-regional challenges and sharing good practices, and 2) commitment to at least two voluntary national reviews at the High Level Political Forum (HLPF)
- > Enabling civil society to meaningfully contribute, monitor and review the implementation of the Agenda at all levels: sub-national, national, regional and global
- > Creating a national-level dialogue mechanism for Agenda 2030 between government and civil society, including community based organizations and indigenous groups, and ensure that it is a safe space for civil society
- > Enhancing the capacity of civil society and governments to engage with the Agenda 2030 follow-up and review processes.
- > Ensuring full implementation and commit national budgets to the SDGs, with an emphasis on Goals 3, 4, 5 10 and 16.
- > Reviewing the legal and policy frameworks for the health and human rights of women and young people, and amend where necessary. This requires, among other issues, ensuring that anti-discrimination laws, policies and guidelines are in place to create an enabling environment.
- > Removing all barriers for adolescents and young people, women including migrant women, and LGBTQIA to access SRHR information, education and services; and ensuring the availability of adolescent- and youth friendly services including full range of contraceptives, safe abortion, sexually transmitted infections (STIs), HIV treatment and mental health services.
- > Developing age-appropriate, gender and culturally sensitive curriculum and implementation of comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) for adolescents and young people both in and out of school. This should include trainings for teachers, parents and other educational institutions e.g. alternative learning systems.
- > Raising awareness of the human rights and needs of LGBTQIA with the general population, including through social media and other innovative platforms.
- > Investing in the engagement of private institutions and civil society as crucial partners in achieving sustainable development, with funds earmarked for youth-led organizations, community-based organizations, and indigenous groups, amongst others.
- > Ensuring access to safe and legal abortion information and services, including post-abortion care.
- > Collecting data on the practice of female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) and taking steps to ban and eliminate the practice of FGM/C and protect women and girls from all such harmful practices.
- > Creating measures to provide clean water and sanitation to key populations through legislative and executive mechanisms of government with the gained support of the private sector and civil society.
- > Sensitization of religious scholars on human right issues, and sexual rights



## ANNEX V

### OVERVIEW OF THE REGION

The lack of promotion and fulfillment of sexual rights in South East Asia and the Pacific is one of the critical barriers to achieving the health and well-being of women and young people, and to achieving sustainable development. In this region many countries still criminalize same sex behaviour and sex work, sexual minorities are widely discriminated against, and violence against women can reach endemic levels. Specific barriers facing young people include parental consent laws regarding access to sexual and reproductive health services and lack of access to comprehensive sexuality education. Access to modern contraception varies widely in the region, with greater socio-cultural and policy barriers for young unmarried women.

In the region, ten countries criminalize consensual same sex sexual conduct between adults, half of which are in the Pacific. Many of these laws are anti-sodomy laws linked to British colonial law or religious Islamic law. In two countries, namely the Philippines and Indonesia, there is an uneven application of law, due to religious law operating in certain regions, and as a result same sex behaviour is criminalized in those areas of the country.

Five countries - China, Mongolia, Singapore, Vietnam and Cambodia - have the least restrictive abortion laws. Fiji is the only country that allows abortion for socio-economic reasons. However, overall, there is no access to safe abortion services in half of the countries in this region; abortion is prohibited altogether or only permissible in the case to save a woman's life. Laws in countries like Lao PDR, Philippines and Tonga do not make explicit exception to save a woman's life but may still permit life-saving abortions on grounds of necessity to save the life of the woman. Thailand, Samoa and Malaysia allow abortions to 'preserve health but also to save the woman's life, including mental health.

The registration of one emergency contraception (E.C) brand may be viewed as a proxy indicator of progressive policy on sexual rights. Data is not available for all countries, but ten countries have at least one brand registered, while ten countries don't have an E.C brand registered, meaning it is not available legally.

For the sexual rights of young people, the implementation of comprehensive sexuality education at primary level education was taken as one indication of the fulfillment of this right. According to UNESCO data, only 10 countries in the region have CSE in national curricula at the primary level. Data was not available for all of the twenty-eight countries however, speaking to the challenges of the availability of data and of monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals.

If available data on age of consent for females was to be juxtaposed with the age stated in the national policy on HIV/STI to access services, there is an apparent gap that can affect sexual rights - positively and negatively!. In 9 countries, the age mentioned in the policy is higher than the age of consent, creating a barrier to access services. However, in the case of Myanmar and Laos, where the age mentioned in the HIV/STI policy is lower than age of consent, this lack of policy alignment is supportive of sexual rights. Vietnam is the only country where both policies are in alignment.



Asia Pacific  
Alliance

FOR SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS

# South East Asia & Pacific Caucus

## Agenda 2030 and the Fulfillment of Sexual Rights for Women and Young People

Kabir Singh, Executive Director

Women Deliver 4<sup>th</sup> Global Conference  
19 May, 2016 : Copenhagen, Denmark



# Caucus Countries

Brunei Darrusalam	Kiribati	New Caledonia	Solomon Is.
Cambodia	Lao PDR	Northern Mariana Is.	Thailand
China	Malaysia	Palau	Timor Leste
Fiji	Marshall Islands	Papua New Guinea	Tonga
French Polynesia	Micronesia (Fed. States)	Philippines	Tuvalu
Guam	Mongolia	Samoa	Vanuatu
Indonesia	Myanmar	Singapore	Vietnam



## Asia Pacific Alliance for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (APA)

Mobilize civil society advocacy across the region to hold governments and other stakeholders accountable for their obligations and commitments to realize the sexual and reproductive health and rights of all persons in Asia and the Pacific.





## Sexual Rights (SR)

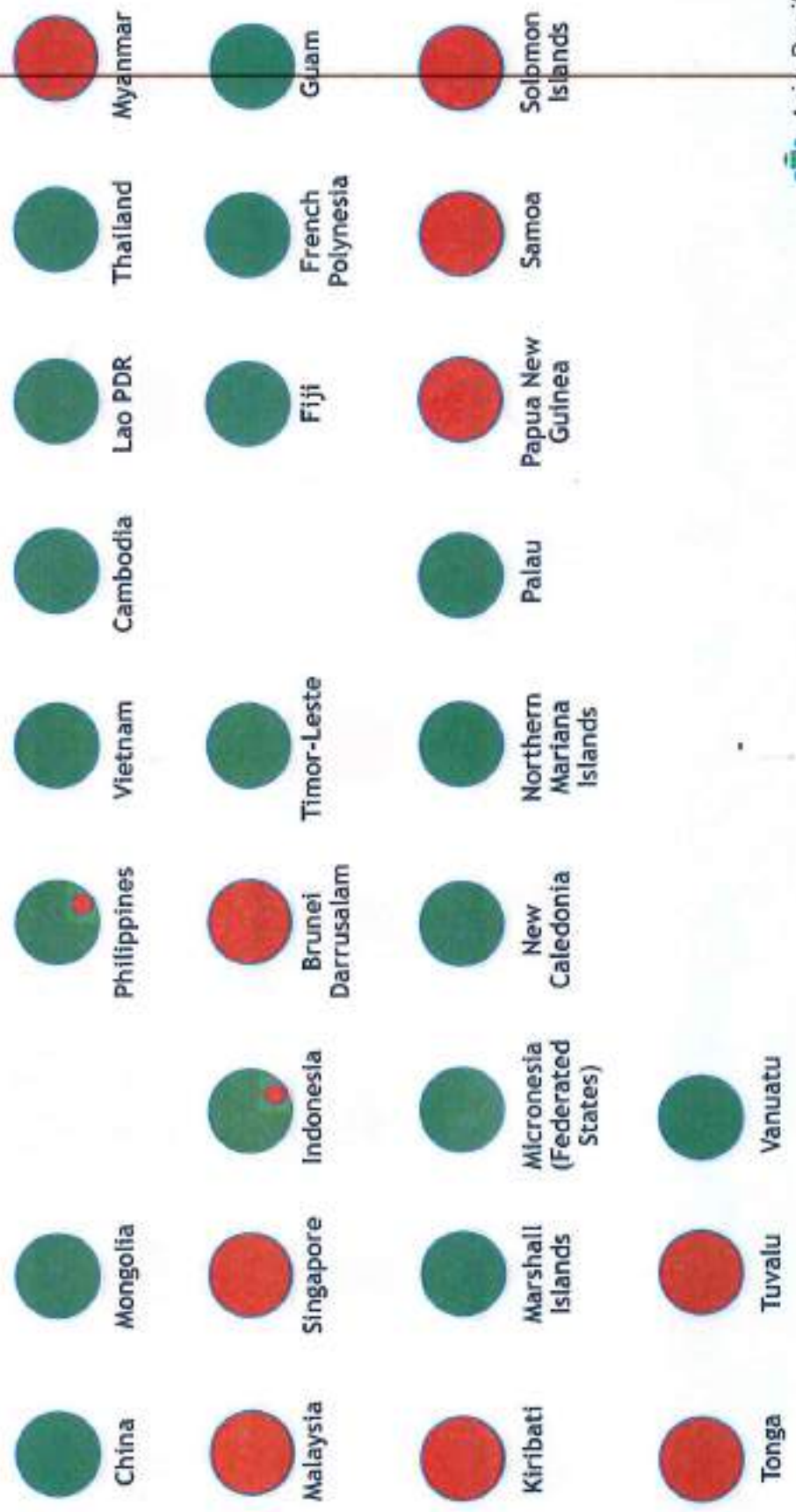
- Montevideo Consensus (2013): "which embrace the right to a safe and full sex life, as well as the right to take free, informed, voluntary and responsible decisions on their sexuality, sexual orientation and gender identity, without coercion, discrimination or violence."
- Reflected in human rights norms and standards e.g. freedom of thought & expression, right to privacy etc.
- Sexual rights issues: comprehensive sexuality education, sexual orientation & gender identify or expression (SOGIE), access to safe abortion, SR of young people, sex work ...

# Agenda 2030: "Leaving no one behind"

- ✓ Commitment to ICPD, BPfA & follow up reviews
- ✓ Reaffirms State responsibility to respect, protect & promote HR
- ✓ Goal 3 & Goal 5: gender equality, SRH services, SRH & RR, VAW
- ⊘ Sexual rights
- ⊘ Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity or Expression (SOGIE)
- ⊘ GBV
- Comprehensive sexuality education

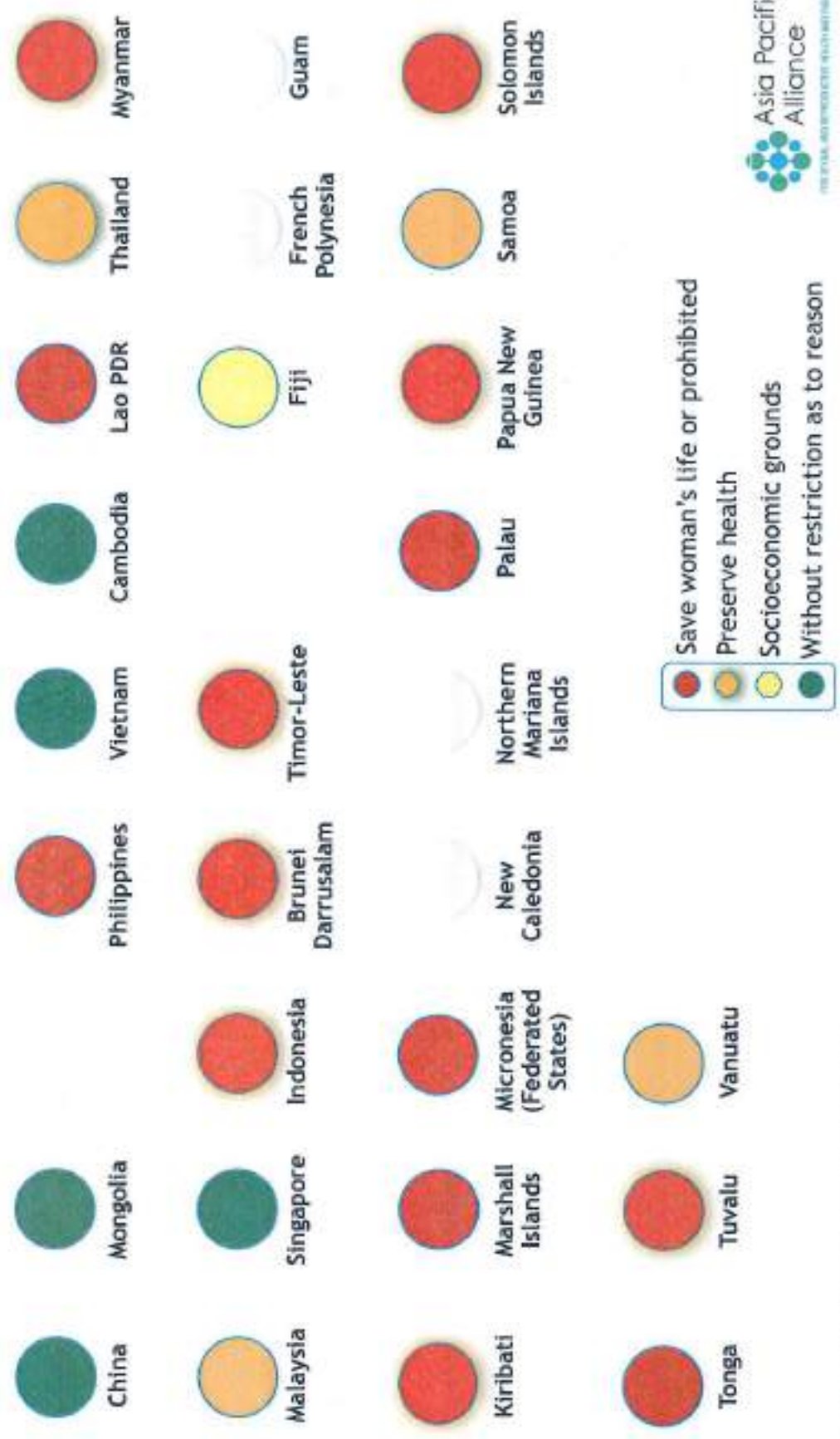


# Criminalization of same sex behavior





# Abortion law by level of restriction



Source: Centre for Reproductive Rights



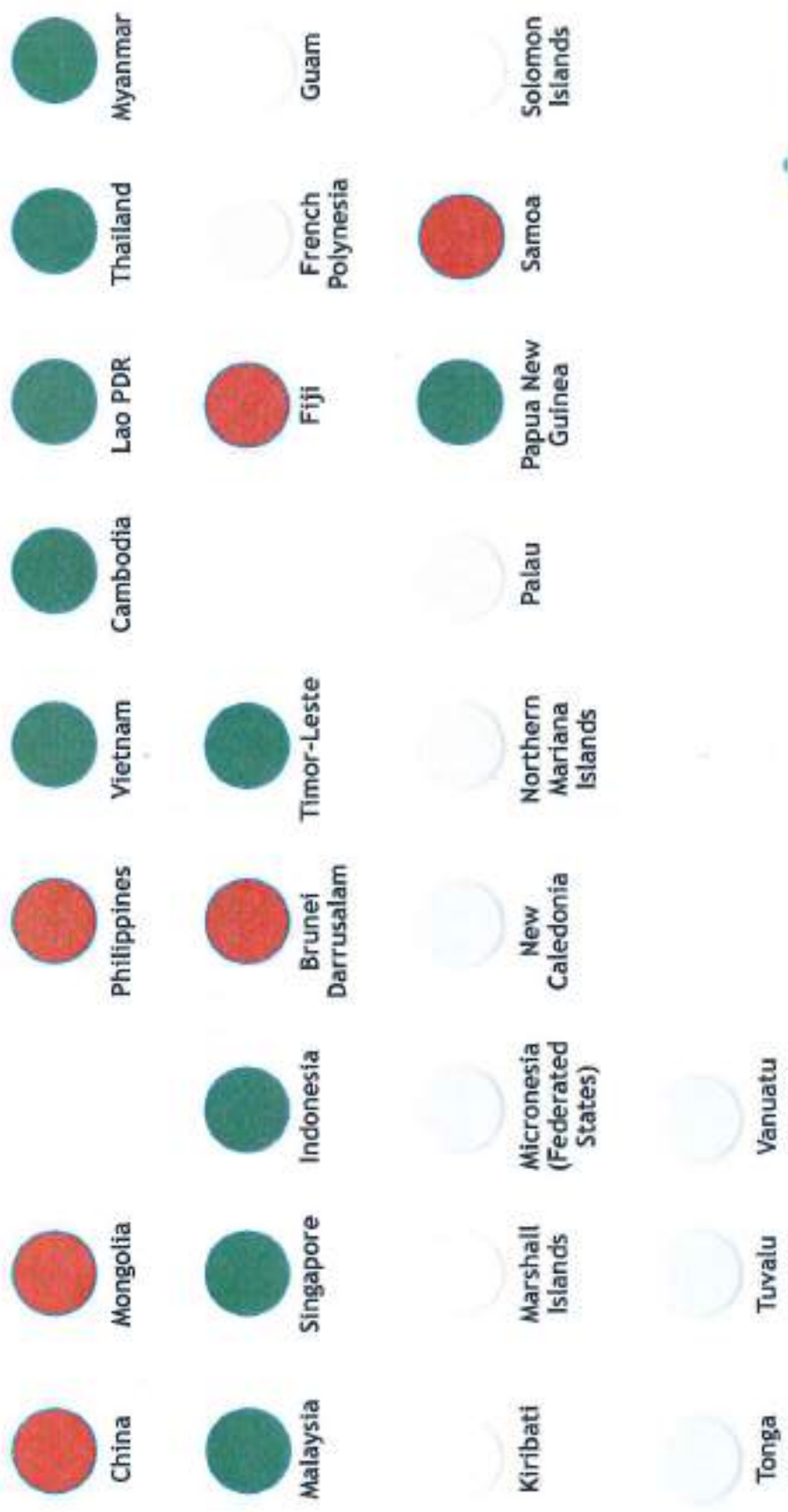


# Abortion Laws in SEAP Caucus Countries

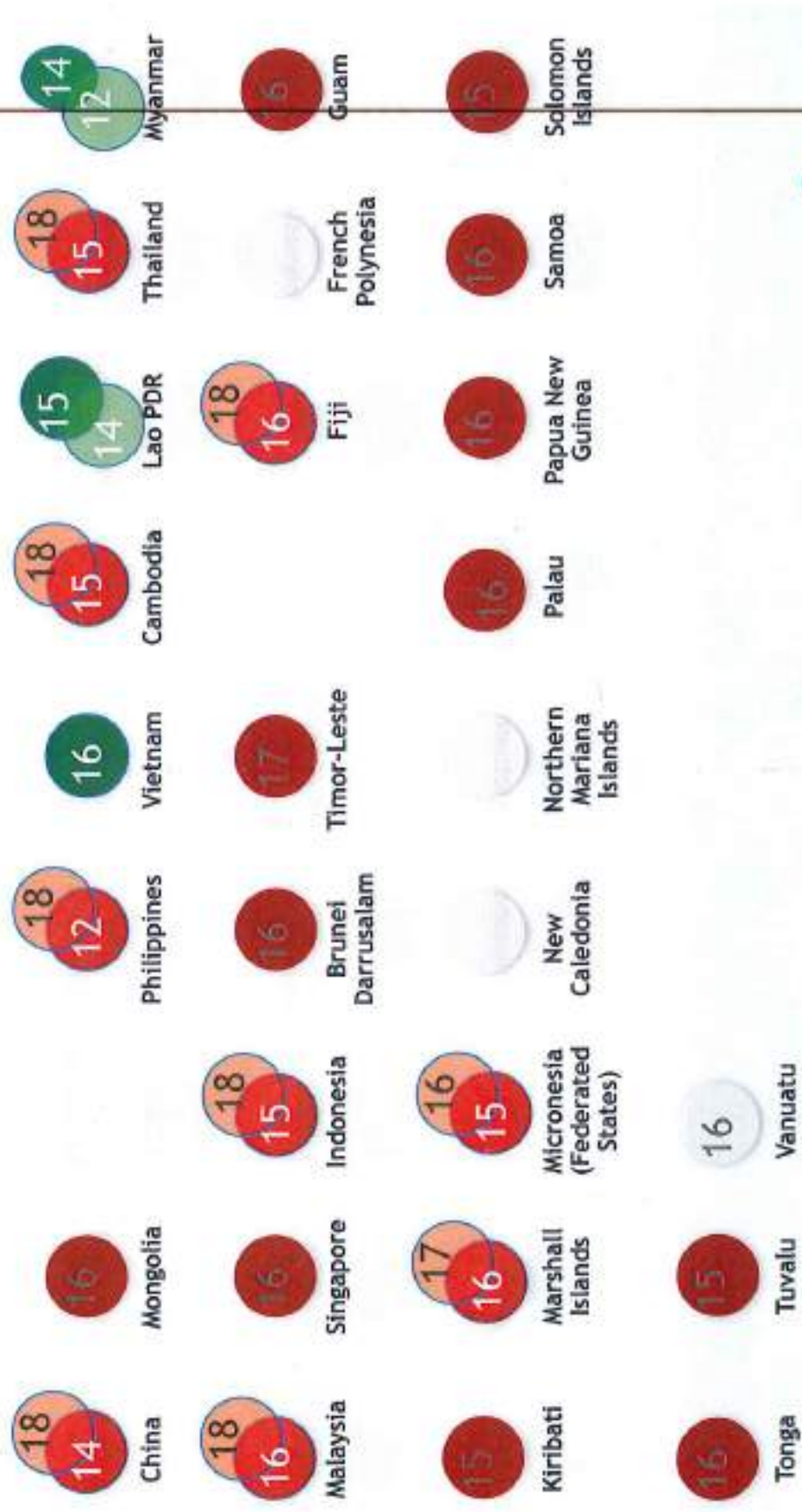




# CSE curricula implementation (Primary)

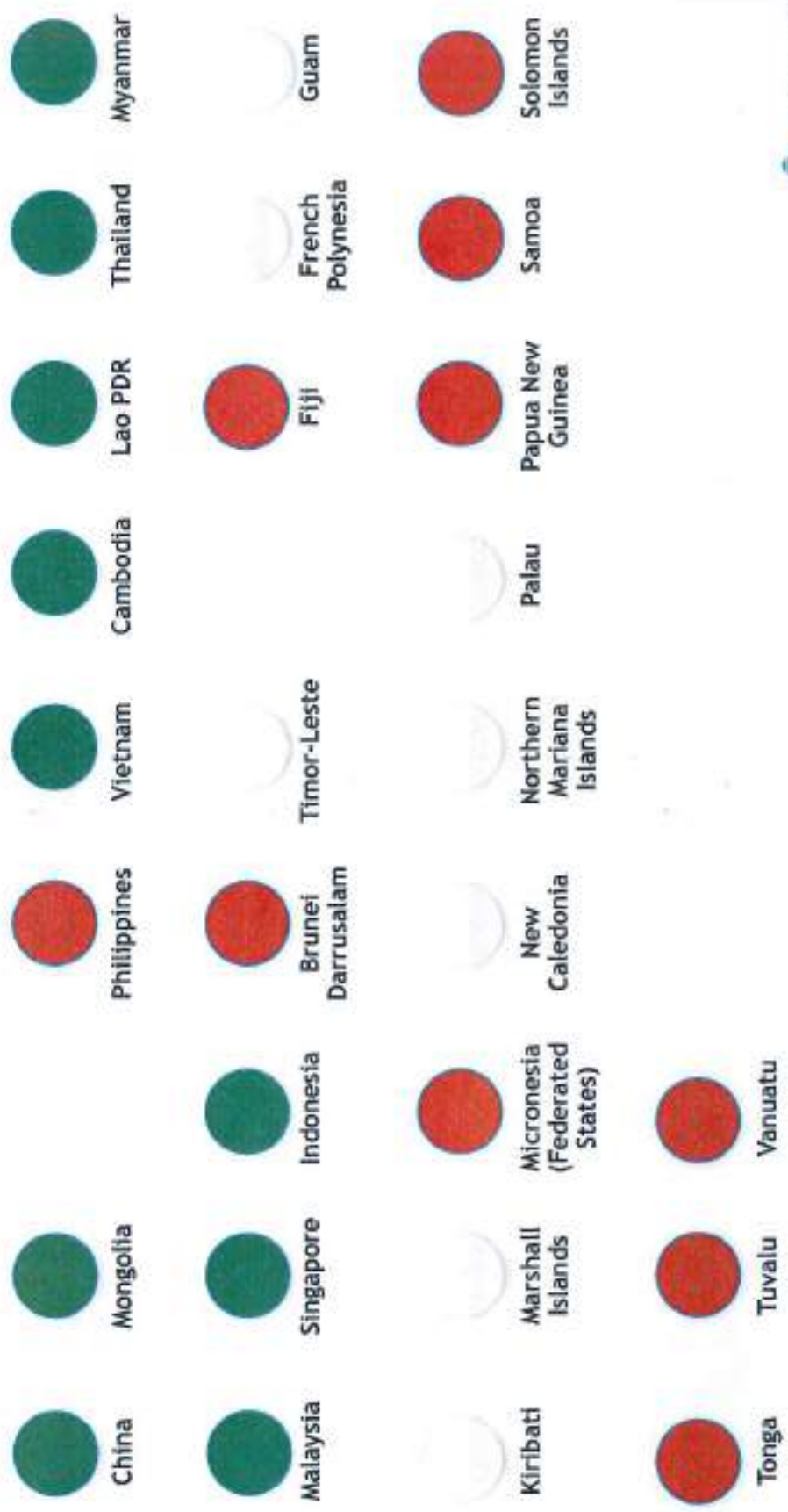


# Age of consent to sex (female) and STI/ HIV policy gap





# EC brand registered





# Policy Pill Box

China

Mongolia

Philippines

Vietnam

Cambodia

Lao PDR

Thailand

Myanmar

Malaysia

Singapore

Indonesia

Brunei  
Darrusalam

Timor-Leste

Fiji

French  
Polynesia

Guam

Kiribati

Marshall  
Islands

Micronesia  
(federated  
States)

New  
Caledonia

Northern  
Mariana  
Islands

Palau

Papua New  
Guinea

Samoa

Solomon  
Islands

Tonga

Tuvalu

Vanuatu



## Asian & Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population & Development (APPC)

- Review in 2018
- Set progressive & visionary agenda
- SOGIE
- Vulnerable groups, including persons who inject drugs & transgender persons
- SRHR
- Women & girls
- Adolescents & young people



## Regional Intergovernmental Platforms

- Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)
  - ❑ SDG engagement unclear
  - ❑ Economic priority
  - ❑ Coordination structure not fit for purpose
- Pacific Islands Forum (PIF)
  - ❑ Consultation on regionalizing SDG indicators planned?  
PIF, CROP, UN
- ❑ Adoption of regional indicators and outline follow up & review process and Samoa Pathway
- ❑ PIF Leaders Meeting 7-11 September, Micronesia



## Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development (APFSD)

- Regional roadmap for Agenda 2030 implementation
- Form, function & modalities, including follow up & review
- Inform High Level Political Forum (HLPF) in July
- Wait & watch...social pillar weak!

### APA Priorities:

- a) Commitment to human rights and international consensus documents & follow up e.g. ICPD PoA, BPfA
- b) Outline relationship between regional and country-global processes
- c) Commitment to civil society engagement and participation
- d) Prioritize health



Thank You



