

Asia Pacific Alliance for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

[www.asiapacificalliance.org](http://www.asiapacificalliance.org)

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## Chapeau

Sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), gender equality, human rights, the empowerment of women and girls and gender diverse people and the Leave No One Behind agenda should be fully integrated into the Summit of the Future. This can be achieved by ensuring policy coherence with International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Programme of Action (PoA), Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA) and the outcomes of their review conferences as well as the human rights framework and ensuring full use of the human rights mechanisms.

There is a strong concern over the trend of closing civic space and the undermining of human rights, the Pact of the Future must commit to the creation and protection of a safe and enabling environment for civil society to ensure full participation and respect for human rights. The contributions made by civil society, including women's and community-based organizations, feminist groups, women human rights defenders, girls' and youth-led organizations should be recognized by the Summit of the Future, along with their integral importance to multilateral processes.

At the local, national, regional and global levels, civil society engaged in the advancement and promotion of gender equality and bodily autonomy, and the empowerment of women and girl gender diverse people; ensuring the rights and needs of the most marginalized, including women and girls, migrant and mobile persons, forcibly displaced including climate displaced persons, sex workers, lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, intersex or queer is strengthened.

- x Reaffirmation and acceleration of implementation of ICPD PoA and BPfA and the outcomes of their review conferences
- x Strengthen the important role of the regional level processes, regional organizations and regional civil society (CS)
- x Address deeply rooted structural inequalities that are the causes of social, environmental and economic disparities. Recognize and address multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and violence including gender

- x Ensure an enabling environment for civil society, institutionalize their participation and commit dedicated resources to support and enable engagement. Representation, active and inclusive participation requires core, flexible, and sustained funding, including for CS networks.
- x Strengthen accountability mechanisms and national level

- x Address all forms of gender-based violence in conflict including early and forced marriage, 'honor' killings, and sex trafficking, as well as attacks on women in public life, lack of access to health services and education
- x Institutionalize the participation of civil society in all humanitarian aid, recovery and peacebuilding and development efforts by providing opportunities for official representation in relevant national, regional and international platforms.
- x Ensure that women are included in the design and execution of humanitarian aid, recovery, peacebuilding and development efforts by: developing standardized trainings and resources for gender-responsive humanitarian action; prioritizing gender-sensitive budgets, including gender analysis in all humanitarian appeals, and significantly increasing funding to local women's rights and women-led organizations
- x Develop legislation that expands the definition of gender-based violence as well as speaks to the linkages between the root causes of violence against women and girls that occurs in times of peace and that occurs during conflict
- x Ensure that women and girls are at the center of the design, implementation and evaluation of gender-based violence prevention and response efforts

### Chapter III. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

Digital transformation of services and information, especially the digital transformation of health remains a challenge in the context of gender digital divide. Disparities in access to digital technology are not only gendered, but also defined by rural-urban divides. For example, 40 per cent of the population in the Asia Pacific remained unconnected in 2021, with users disproportionately concentrated in rural and remote communities and within the female population. Digital transformation presents enormous potential for public health service delivery, including SRHR telemedicine, and online digital sexuality education, while upholding protection of personal data and right to privacy

- x Realize the sexual and reproductive rights for young people, including recognition of the challenges young people, adolescents and girls face