

# ENLISTING THE ARMED FORCES TO PROTECT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS:

# LESSONS LEARNED FROM NINE COUNTRIES

# **TECHNICAL REPORT**

**Technical Support Division**Culture, Gender and Human Rights Branch

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#### **FOREWORD**

UNFPA has been at the forefront of involving men in reproductive and sexual health for decades, and especially since the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD, 1994). Over the years, we have learned a great deal about how to positively engage men to take charge of their own reproductive and sexual well-being and support that of their partners. One of the fundamental lessons is to reach out to men where they are rather than expect them to seek out reproductive and sexual health information and services

Employment-based programmes have been one of the most successful ways of doing this. Drawing on pre-Cairo successes with employment-based population and family life education programmes, UNFPA has worked in several countries with a major employer – the military – to introduce, expand and enhance reproductive and sexual health information and services.

The enormous human, social and economic toll of HIV/AIDS and the increased awareness of women's vulnerability to gender-based violence, have given greater urgency to this approach. Many countries have planned or are now implementing projects targeting men in uniform as a way to promote HIV prevention, engage men as partners in gender equity and the reduction of gender-based violence and improve their own and their partners' reproductive health status and protect their rights.

To map out what can be done in future interventions related to reproductive health and gender equity within this key institution, this publication draws lessons from nine country case studies and a global review of emerging programming and policy issues for enlisting the armed forces in reproductive health, including preventing HIV/AIDS and promoting gender equity. It starts by summarizing key lessons from the nine countries. This is followed by an introduction, a synopsis of each case study, and a comparative analysis drawn from the country findings. The comparative analysis examines what works in successful programmes, what does not and what is left out. It also identifies remaining challenges and opportunities. Finally, we outline global changes in the military context relevant to future programming.

I trust that this review will stimulate debate, future programming and increased funding to enlist armed forces as critical partners in both peacetime and conflict situations in our national and international efforts to promote reproductive health and rights and gender equity.

Mari Simonen Director, Technical Support Division UNFPA

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#### **ABREVIATIONS**

AIDS Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

BCC Behaviour Change Communications (Formerly IEC: Information,

**Education and Communication)** 

CST Country Technical Services Team

GBV Gender-based Violence

HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus

ICPD International Conference on Population and Development

ICMH International Centre for Migration and Health

KAP Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices

PLWA People Living with AIDS RH Reproductive Health

RSH Reproductive and Sexual Health

RR Reproductive Rights

STD Sexually Transmitted Disease
STI Sexually Transmitted Infection

SWAps Sector Wide Approaches

UNAIDS Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

UNDPKO United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

UNIFEM United Nations Development Fund for Women VCCT Voluntary and Confidential Counselling and Testing

VCT Voluntary Counselling and Testing

WHO World Health Organization

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#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS AND LESSONS

# **Background**

This comparative study of country experiences across regions was undertaken as part of a UNFPA interregional project 'Improving Gender Perspective, Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS Prevention through Stronger Partnership with the Military' (project number INT/01/PM3). It was conducted by UNFPA's Technical Support Division, with generous support from the Swedish International Development Agency and through collaboration with the UNFPA Technical Assistance Programme regional advisors, country offices and national consultants.

Its purpose is to inform future programming by identifying effective approaches for working with men in the uniformed services in reproductive and sexual health from a gender perspective. Although UNFPA has long cooperated with the military in the areas of family planning and family life education, its growing cooperation with an institution that operates in unique political and social contexts – in times of peace or conflict – has not been well documented. Experience sharing is needed to scale-up or sustain effective interventions and guide future programming. Cross-regional exchange of experiences is expected to enhance UNFPA's practical knowledge and leadership role in an area where it clearly has a comparative advantage regarding gender issues, reproductive health/reproductive rights promotion, and the fight against HIV/AIDS. Equipped with practical insights into the implementation process, UNFPA offices and their national partners should be able to improve existing programmes or introduce new ones.

To compare implementation strategies in the military that integrate reproductive and sexual health and gender issues, we established a conceptual framework to review the nature of the partnership; the extent and quality of reproductive health services and information, including for HIV/AIDS prevention; and gender mainstreaming.

Country experiences are from: Benin, Botswana, Madagascar and Namibia in Africa; Ecuador, Nicaragua and Paraguay in Latin America; Mongolia in Asia; and Ukraine in Eastern Europe.

The case studies focused on institutional changes, rather than actual impact on

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