



# **Tracking Implementation and Commitment of FP and RH**



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# Maputo Protocol



- Several Commitments have been made Globally, regionally and National
- These are in several forms including; legal and policy
- Globally FP 2020 commitments, ICPD, AADPD
- Obj: To enhance enjoyment, protection and promotion of women's human rights at national level.
- 1<sup>st</sup> treaty to explicitly obligate State parties to legalise abortion
- Contains 32 Articles
- Acknowledges that women's rights have been recognized and guaranteed in international rights instruments as inalienable, interdependent and indivisible human rights.
- Legally binding: State parties have obligation to ensure that any practice that hinders or endangers the normal growth and psychological development of women is eliminated in order for women to enjoy their human rights.

# Maputo Protocol



DECISION ON THE REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AFRICAN COMMISSION ON HUMAN AND PEOPLES' RIGHTS (ACHPR) [Doc. EX.CL/g68\(XXIX\)](#)

- ENCOURAGES Member States to ratify and implement all human rights instruments and submit their State Periodic Reports in accordance with Article 62 of the African Charter on Human and People's Rights (African Charter) and Article 26 of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (Maputo Protocol), and COMMENDS Member States that are up-to-date in this regard.
- Contains 32 Articles
- Acknowledges that women's rights have been recognized and guaranteed in international rights instruments as inalienable, interdependent and indivisible human rights.
- Legally binding: State parties have obligation to ensure that any practice that hinders or endangers the normal growth and psychological development of women is eliminated in order for women to enjoy their human rights.

# Maputo Plan of Action (MPoA)



The Continental Policy Framework on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR)'s main implementation mechanism - the Maputo Plan of Action – came to end in 2015 and a new mechanism has been developed for the period of 2016 to 2030.

# ◇ Maputo Protocol

## Progressive and innovative in:

- First human rights instrument to reference **HIV and AIDS** explicitly
- Legal prohibition of **FGM**
- Legal protection against **VAW** (public and private spheres)
- Legal protection to adolescent girls from **abuse and sexual harassment**
- Prohibits **forced marriage** and **marriage of girls under 18**
- Reproductive rights and health, incl. SRH
- Addresses **vulnerable and marginalized groups** incl. adolescents, widows, elderly women, women with a disability, poor women
- First to recognize **abortion** under specific conditions as a women's human right

## ■ Ratification

### ■ Reporting

(Burkina Faso, DRC, Malawi, Mauritania, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal and South Africa)



# Status of Ratification of

# Maputo Protocol

Total of 55 countries in AU:

- Only Signed (n=12)
- Ratified (n=40)
- Not signed or ratified (n=3)

- Ratifications in 2017:**

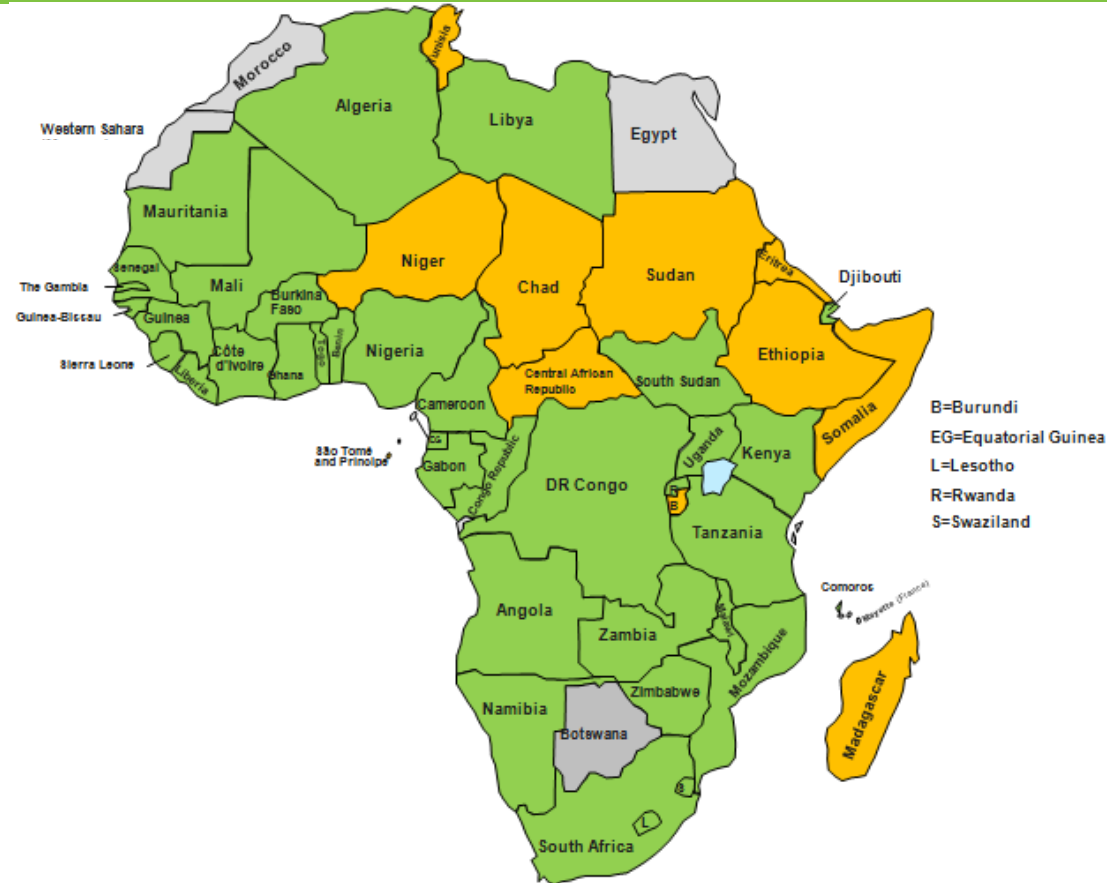
Mauritius, South Sudan and Algeria

- Countries with reservations:**

Cameroon, Kenya, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, Mauritius & South Sudan

➤ Most are regarding articles relevant for SRHR

Rwanda's reservation (2004) on article 14(2)(c) in 2004, was lifted in 2012



# Maputo Plan of Action (MPoA)

Operationalization of the Continental Policy Framework on SRHR

First MPoA (2007 – 2015); Revised MPoA (2016 – 2030)

→ **Universal access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services in Africa**

Ultimate Goal:

“To end **preventable maternal, newborn, child and adolescent deaths,**

By expanding **contraceptive use,**

- Reducing levels of **unsafe abortion,**
- Ending **child marriage,**
- Eradicating **harmful traditional practices** including FGM ,
- Eliminating **all forms of violence** and **discrimination against women and girls** and
- Ensuring **access of adolescents and youth** to SRH **by 2030** in all countries in Africa”.



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# Addis Ababa Declaration on Population and Development (AADPD)



- AADPD was adopted by African Ministers at the Africa Regional Conference on Population and Development held in Addis Ababa from October 3-4, 2013, and endorsed by African Heads of State at the African Union Executive Council in 2014.
- It provides region-specific guidance on population and development in Africa, and guidelines for the full implementation of ICPD beyond 2014 in Africa. AADPD comprises a total of 88 priority measures (commitments) grouped under six pillars.
- 88 commitments under 6 pillars

- |                       |                            |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Dignity & Equality | 2. Health                  |
| 3. Place & Mobility   | 4. Governance              |
| 5. Data & Statistics  | 6. Partnership & Int. Coop |





# Addis Ababa Declaration on Population and Development (AADPD)



- Relationship between CSOs and Health Committees is key.
- Capacity building (training/orientation on the issues) for MPs and parliamentary technical staff is critical
- The CSOs should provide evidence and information that supports the requests and follow up on the country commitments.
- MPs need to look at the government actions, formulation and the implementation/enforcement of laws and policies. CSOs can collect and provide the necessary reliable data; FGM, RH, HIV. Government should follow up on the country commitments
- What sanctions can MPs put on the countries that have ratified these frameworks but are not implementing the protocols? Need to think about this.
- CSOs should expand the social pressure to make government act and sensitize the masses about the enacted laws
- Both Parliament and CSOs should be accountable.



# Pre-conference-Highlights



1. Political will is key
2. Accountability is very important and having indicators against which reporting is done is important
3. Finance for health is key
4. Innovation is required and for some of the countries only BOLD steps can change the tide
5. Youth are a reality so is urbanization ignoring them this has effects.

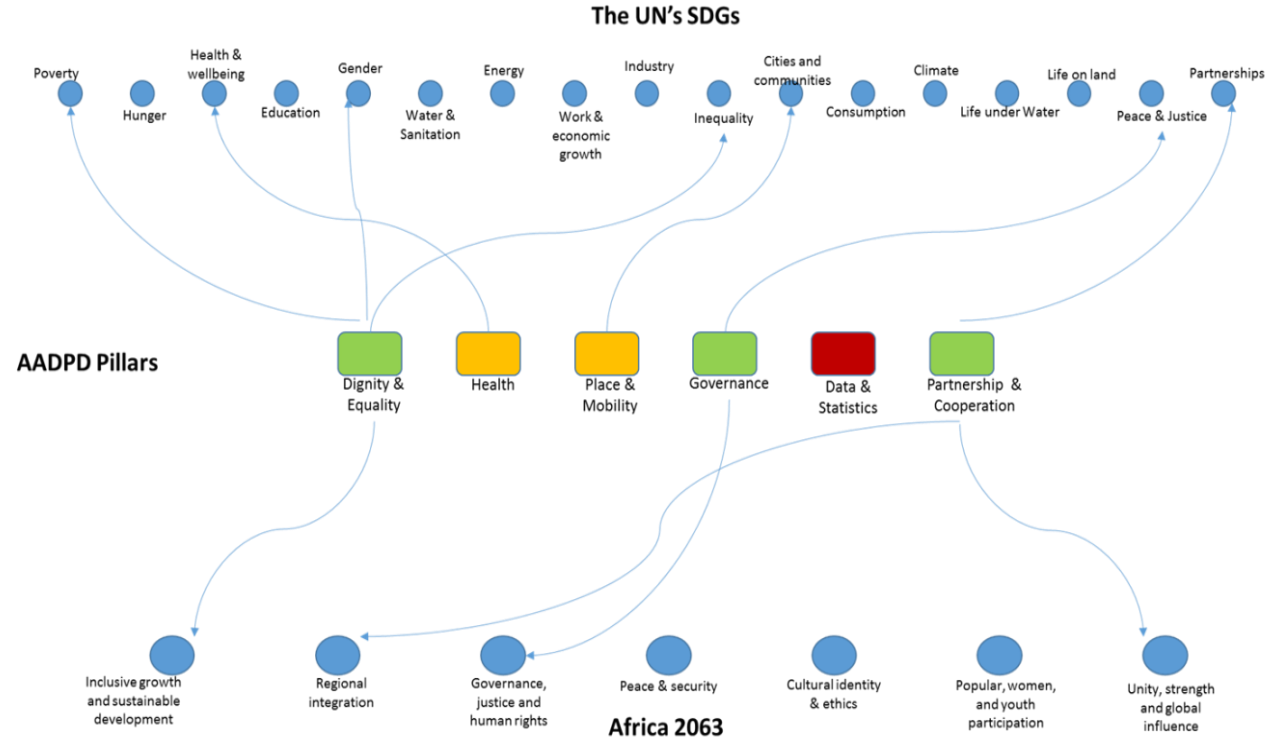


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# AADPD 2063

# SDGs

# Agenda



Source: AADPD Operational Guide, 2017

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