

International Conference on Education as a Driver for Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 3: Ensure healthy life and promote wellbeing for all at all ages

Workshop 1: Ensuring Continuum of Quality Care for Healthy Lives and Well being

Target 3.7 By 2030 ensure universal access to sexual reproductive healthcare services including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programs.

Recommendations for target 3.7

- Educational interventions for adolescent and young people should be interactive, participatory, non- judgmental, creative and gender sensitive.
- Information and education packages should be designed to equip them with life skills like communication, decision making, negotiation, relationship building etc. Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls need to be integrated (SDG5)
- Design gender sensitive, technically sound, tools to impart messages that are appropriate to local realities, customs, literacy levels, etc.
- Allocations should be made for to make information and services accessible to adolescents and young people. Designated human resources and budgets should be ensured in all the existing development programmes.
- Rather than “one size fits all” programmes, plan and design customised educational interventions based on evidence and disaggregated data, including: income, sex, age, caste, ethnicity, migration status, disability, geographic location etc.
- Recognise the non-negotiable significance of community and stakeholders’ participation and mobilisation to ensuring support for and access to adolescent and young people’s reproductive and sexual health services.
- Continuously work on capacity building for frontline workers and adolescent and youth educators while recognising the importance of regular review and extensive mentoring support.

- Partner with relevant governmental departments to ensure that reproductive and sexual health education is provided at all spaces and institutions where adolescents and young people are located, such as: schools, colleges, orphanages, workplace etc.
- Recognise the need for national and state level policy on adolescent health and development with special focus on educational strategies and approaches.

Day 2: Workshop on Community Based Approaches for Improving Maternal and New born Health

Target. 3.1: By 2030 reduce the maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.

Recommendations for Target 3.1

- Health Education and Community Entitlement Education should be included as integral parts of maternal and newborn health programs.
- Budget allocations should be made to enable capacity building and mentoring of communities. This is a long term process and should be planned and implemented for a ten year period minimum.
- Recognise that putting learnings in to action is a long-term issue, ergo, the importance of lifelong learning needs to be emphasised.
- Recognise the need to investment in (and strengthen) frontline workers' competency and performance.
- Social determinants such as imbalanced gender norms, equity, nutrition, water and sanitation should be addressed in educational programmes.
- Programme providers should be trained in culture and gender sensitive communication strategy, along with appropriately designed tools, as is appropriate to individual communities.
- Action plans must reflect the three ESDG pillars: Social, Economic and Environmental. The intersectionality of the SDGs should be recognised and subsequent interlinkages between targets should become action areas.