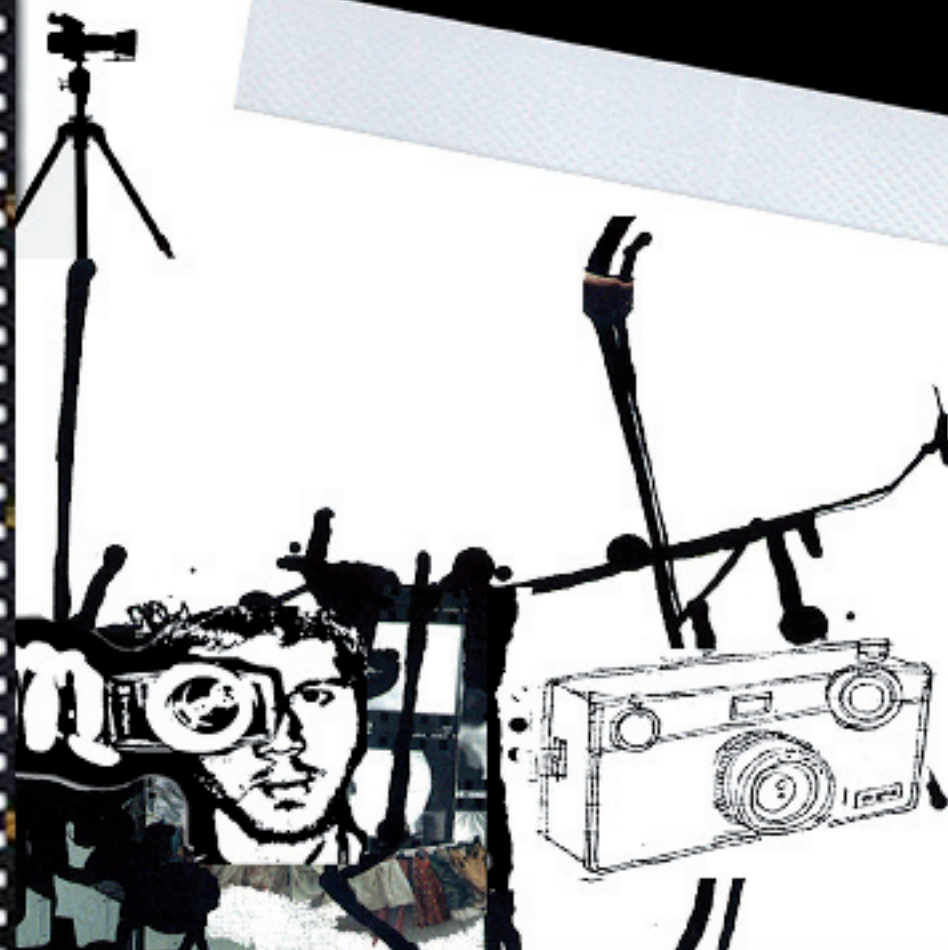




6. Resources





6.1 International Resources

6.1.1 INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL

- Games for adolescent reproductive health – an international handbook
www.path.org/files/gamesbook.pdf
- 100 ways to energise groups: games to use in workshops, meetings and the community:
www.aidsalliance.org/graphics/secretariat/publications/ene0502_Energiser_guide_eng.pdf.
- Visualization in participatory programmes VIPP – Unicef:
www.unssc.org/web/images/downloads/VIPP%20UNICEF%20Bangladesh.pdf
- Games and exercises – a manual for facilitators and trainers involved in participatory group events:
www.unssc.org/web/images/downloads/Games%20&%20Exercises%20VIPP%20UNICEF.pdf
- Compass – a Manual on Human Rights Education with Young People:
www.eycb.coe.int/compass/
(available in English, French, Russian and Arabic)
- Carrousel game – Let's talk about sex! (available in Dutch, English and French):
www.youthincentives.org/rutgersnisso_groep/youthincentives/Downloads



6.1 International Resources

6.1.2 INTERNATIONAL SHORT MOVIES ON SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS (SRHR) ISSUES

- Scenario's from Africa – a growing collection of films on HIV/AIDS by leading African directors, based on original ideas by young Africans (available in English, French and Portuguese):
www.globaldialogues.org.
- Access denied – US restrictions on international family planning:
www.globalgagrule.org.
- There's a big collection of short movies on www.youtube.com. Search for
 - Sexual rights young people
 - Reproductive Rights young people
 - Sexuality young people
 - Abortion young people
 - Unwanted pregnancy
 - Arranged marriage



6.1 International Resources

6.1.3 INTERNATIONAL WEBSITES/ORGANISATIONS

- The United Nations: www.un.org. Especially look at www.un.org/millenniumgoals on the millennium development goals.
 - The United Nations Population Fund: www.unfpa.org.
 - The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS: www.unaids.org
 - The World Health Organization: www.who.int
 - International Planned Parenthood Federation: www.ippf.org
 - www.unicef.org
- (also check country-specific websites and organisations)*

6.2 European Country Information

FRANCE

Population The total population of France is 61.7 million as of 2007. The population density is 112 persons per square kilometre.

Economy France is considered to be a developed country.

Life Expectancy The average life expectancy for females is 84 years old, while for men, it is 77 years old. France has one of the highest life expectancy rates: 81 years old on average.

Contraception and Fertility 75% of married women ages 15 to 49 are using a method of contraception. Of this 75%, 69% are using modern methods. According to the British Medical Journal, 74% of girls use contraception at first intercourse, whereas 79% of boys use contraception with their first experience.

In France, there are 13 births per 1,000 of the population. The maternal mortality rate as of 2007 was 10 per 100,000 live births. The infant mortality rate is 3.7 per 1,000 live births. The most common cause of death at birth is preterm birth, or those born prematurely (38% in the region). On average, a woman has 2.0 children in her lifetime in France.

Teenage Pregnancy In 1998, France had one of the lowest rates of teenage pregnancies with less than 10 per 1,000 births by girls ages 15-19.

Abortion Obtaining an abortion in France is legal and available on request; however, there are a few guidelines. In 2003, France's Parliament extended the time a woman could obtain an abortion from 10 weeks to 12 weeks. A woman is allowed an abortion after 12 weeks gestation if the woman's health is in danger or if the child is likely to suffer from some type of illness that is said to be incurable. If these conditions are present, two doctors have to then confirm the situation before an abortion is performed. A girl under 16 years of age can ask for an abortion without the consent of her parents but she has to have some other adult of her choice to accompany her.

HIV/AIDS 0.4% of the population ages 15 to 49 are living with HIV/AIDS (2005/2006). In 2005, 130,000 people were living with HIV in France.

RESOURCES

For information on these issues and others concerning France

<http://www.who.int/countries/fra/en/>

<http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/france.html>

http://www.prb.org/pdf07/07WPDS_Eng.pdf

http://www.martinfrost.ws/htmlfiles/feb2007/abortion_europe.html

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/1360960.stm>

6.2 European Country Information

THE NETHERLANDS

Population The Netherlands has a total population of 16.4 million (2007). Nearly three million people are between 10-24 years (2006). The Netherlands is a country of high density, with 394 persons per square kilometre (the average in developed countries is 27 persons per square kilometre).

Economy The Netherlands is considered a developed country.

Life expectancy The life expectancy for females is 82 years and for males 78 years.

First sexual intercourse The average age at first sexual intercourse (girls and boys) is 16.7. On average, around 29% of girls and 27% of boys aged 15 have had sexual intercourse.

Contraception and fertility The contraceptive prevalence rate among married women age 15-49 in the Netherlands is 79% (data prior to 2001). The percentage of 15 year old girls using contraception at last sexual intercourse is 97%; the percentage of boys is 92.4%. An estimated 79% of people used a condom when they had sexual intercourse for the first time. Around 11% of sexually active young people (12-19 years old) does not use any form of contraception.

The average number of births per woman is 1.7. The infant mortality rate (infant deaths per 1,000 live births) is 4.4. The Netherlands has a maternal death rate (deaths of women due to pregnancy or childbirth per 100,000 live births) of 16 (data from 2000).

Abortion Abortion is legal in the Netherlands, permitted on socioeconomic and health grounds or without restriction as to reason up to around 24 weeks. Women who want an abortion are obliged to wait five days to think the matter over.

HIV/AIDS In June 2007, there were a total of 13,086 persons infected with HIV in the Netherlands (registered). In 2006, 871 new HIV infections were registered.

RESOURCES

www.eurohiv.org

www.prb.org

www.rivm.nl

www.seksonderje25e.nl

Young People's Health in Context. Health Behaviour in School-Aged Children (HBSC) Study: International report from the 2001/02 survey. Copenhagen, WHO Regional Office for Europe, 2004 (Health Policy for Children and Adolescents, No.4).

www.rivm.nl/bibliotheek/rapporten/210261003.pdf



6.2 European Country Information

SPAIN

Population As of mid-2007, Spain has a population of 45.3 million people. The population density is 90 per square kilometre. Around 14% of the population is younger than 15 years of age.

Economy Spain is considered a developed country.

Life Expectancy Spain has one of the highest life expectancy rates with an average of 80 years old (Japan has the highest with 82 years of age). For males, the life expectancy is 77 years old. For females, the life expectancy is 83 years of age.

Contraception and Fertility Spain's birth rate is 11 births per 1,000 of the population. The infant mortality rate is 3.8 per 1,000 live births. In 2000, the maternal mortality rate was six per 100,000 live births. In all of Spain, the total fertility rate (how many children a woman has in her lifetime) is 1.4.

Out of the married women ages 15-49, 56% of the population use a method of contraception. 53 percent of these are modern methods.

Teenage Pregnancy Spain has a relatively low teenage pregnancy rate. Less than 10 per 1,000 births by women ages 15-49.

Abortion Spain decriminalised abortion in 1985 and it is available under certain conditions. Under current law, abortions can be carried out up to 22 weeks if there is a risk of foetal deformation. In this case, aside from the doctor performing the abortion, two specialists must confirm the child would suffer either mentally or physically. There is no time limit if there is a risk to the mother's physical or mental health.

If a woman becomes pregnant due to rape, the rape must be reported to the police first. After this, an abortion can be performed within 12 weeks gestation.

Any abortion has to be reported to the national health authorities.

HIV/AIDS 0.6% of the population ages 15-49 are living with HIV/AIDS. In 2005, it was estimated that 140,000 people of all ages in Spain were living with HIV.

RESOURCES

For information on these issues and others concerning Spain

<http://www.who.int/countries/esp/en/>

http://www.prb.org/pdf07/07WPDS_Eng.pdf

http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/spain_statistics.html

<http://bmj.bmjournals.com/cgi/reprint/330/7491/590.pdf>

6.2 European Country Information

UNITED KINGDOM

Population The United Kingdom has a total population of 60,776,238 (2007 estimate). The country has a high density; 252 people per sq km (2007 estimate).

Economy The UK is one of the world's leading commercial and industrialised nations. London, the capital and the UK's largest city, is the main financial centre.

Life expectancy Life expectancy for women is 81 years, while for men it is 76 years.

Marriage The average age of marriage for men is 29 years, while for women it is 27 years.

Contraception and Fertility According to United Nations Population Fund data, the contraceptive prevalence rate in the United Kingdom is around 84%. (The contraceptive prevalence rate is the percentage of women between 15-49 years who are practising, or whose sexual partners are practising, any form of contraception). As of the year 2000, the maternal mortality rate (the number of women who die in childbirth) was 11 per 100,000 live births (around .01%).

Teenage pregnancy

- The UK has the highest teenage birth and abortion rates in Western Europe.
- Rates of births to teenagers are six times those in the Netherlands, nearly three times those in France and more than twice those in Germany.
- While the teenage pregnancy rate in the US is decreasing, the rate is still twice that of the UK – 75 per 1,000 15–19 year olds in 2002. In the UK about 1 million teenagers become pregnant each year; 95% of those pregnancies are unintended, and almost one third end in abortion.
- Groups who are more vulnerable to becoming teenage parents include young people who are; in or leaving care, homeless, underachieving at school, children of teenage parents, members of some ethnic groups, those involved in crime, or living in areas with higher social deprivation.
- Young women living in socially disadvantaged areas are less likely to opt for an abortion if they get pregnant. (www.fpa.org.uk)

Abortion The current abortion law in is based on the 1967 Abortion Act and the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Act (1990). The law is limited to England, Wales, and Scotland as abortion is not readily available in Northern Ireland. For women in Northern Ireland, their options for abortion services are limited to travelling to England, as NHS services do not cover these procedures in Northern Ireland. Abortion may only be obtained in Northern Ireland if the woman's life is at risk or in some cases of foetal abnormality. Northern Irish women who require abortions cannot do so under the NHS so their choices are either to have the baby or pay between £800-1,000 to travel to England to have the service carried out at a private clinic.

Current British law states that abortions must be carried out by an approved physician in a government-approved hospital or clinic once two doctors' signatures have been obtained. Abortion is allowed up to 24 weeks gestation if it is deemed that the physical or mental health of the woman, or her existing children, will be at stake if she is forced to continue her pregnancy. Abortion is permitted after the 24 week limit 'if the physical or mental health of the mother is at serious risk or if there is a substantial risk that if the child were born it would suffer from such physical or mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped'.

According to government statistics, the number of abortions that took place in 2006 in England and Wales (including those had by women who travelled from overseas to access the services) was 201,173. In Scotland, it was 13,081. In both cases around 90% of these abortions took place under 14 weeks gestation.

In England, there were 39,804 pregnancies among girls under the age of 18 in 2005. Of these, 47% of these pregnancies ended in abortion. Some 7,473 of these pregnancies were to girls under 16, of which 57% were terminated.

In Wales, there were an estimated 2,504 pregnancies among girls under the age of 18 in 2005, 39% of which ended in abortion; 455 of these pregnancies were to girls under 16, more than half of whom terminated the pregnancy.

In Scotland there were 4,585 pregnancies among girls under the age of 19 in 2005. Some 678 of these pregnancies were to girls under 16, of which 46% ended in abortion. (Source for above information: www.fpa.org.uk)

HIV/AIDS In 2005, the rate of HIV infection for people aged 15 or above was around 137 per 100,000 or 0.14%. By the end of 2004, there were 68,556 HIV cases reported in the UK. According to World Health Organisation figures, between 2000 and 2004 the number of known heterosexually transmitted HIV infections increased by more than 200% (from 2,000 to 4,086 documented cases).

RESOURCES

For information on these issues and more concerning the UK

www.who.int/countries/gbr/en/

www.prb.org/pdf07/07WPDS_Eng.pdf

www.statutelaw.gov.uk/content.aspx?activeTextDocId=1181037 – A written version of the 1967 Abortion Act statute

www.statistics.gov.uk/ for up to date statistics

www.fpa.org.uk

For more general information

www.likeitis.org/

www.baaf.org.uk/

www.iwannaknow.org/