



World Population Day 2011

Our Work in 2015

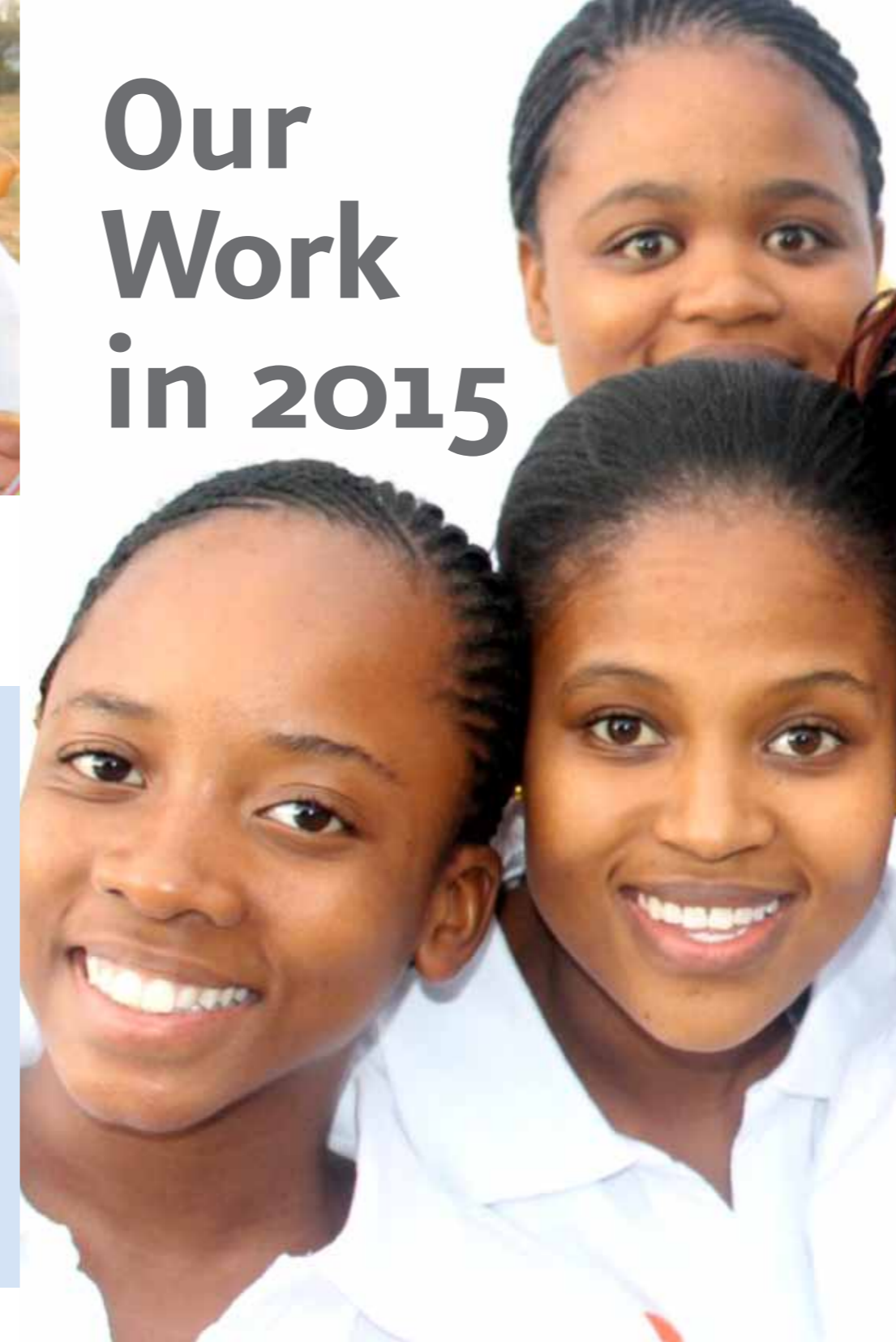
Population & Development

Harnessing the Demographic Dividend:

- a) Hosted a Policy Makers' Briefing seminar to explore strategic opportunities presented by the demographic transition to harness the Demographic Dividend in the country.
- b) 7 of 12 media houses trained on the Demographic Dividend agenda.

National Action Plan on the Follow-up to the ICPD 2014:

- a) National Action Plan on the follow up to the ICPD Beyond 2014 drafted.
- b) Supported two Vision 2016 Evaluation conferences. The thematic dialogues for the "Moral and Tolerant Nation" Pillar conference and "The role of youth in realizing Vision 2016: the Past, Present and Future".
- c) 200 young people participated and developed post Vision 2016 recommendations to support the formulation of sustainable strategies promoting youth participation in development.
- d) Conducted end of cycle Government of Botswana/ UNFPA Country Programme evaluation.



How We Work ...

UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund, expands the possibilities for women and young people to lead healthy and productive lives.

It is the lead UN agency for delivering a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled. Since UNFPA started working in 1969, the number and rate of women dying from complications of pregnancy or childbirth have been halved. Families are smaller and healthier. Young people are more connected and empowered than ever before.

But too many are still left behind. More than 800 million people remain mired in extreme poverty. Reproductive health problems are a leading cause of death and disability for women in the developing world. Young people bear the highest risks of HIV infection and unintended pregnancy. Millions of girls are at risk of child marriage and female genital mutilation.

Much more needs to be done to ensure a world in which all individuals can exercise their basic human rights, including those that relate to the most intimate and fundamental aspects of life.



Delivering a world where every pregnancy is wanted every childbirth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled

United Nations Population Fund
UN Building, Corner Khama Crescent & President's Drive
Government Enclave
P.O. BOX 54, Gaborone, Botswana
Tel: (267) 3633700
Fax: (267) 3901562

@UNFPABotswana
UNFPA Botswana



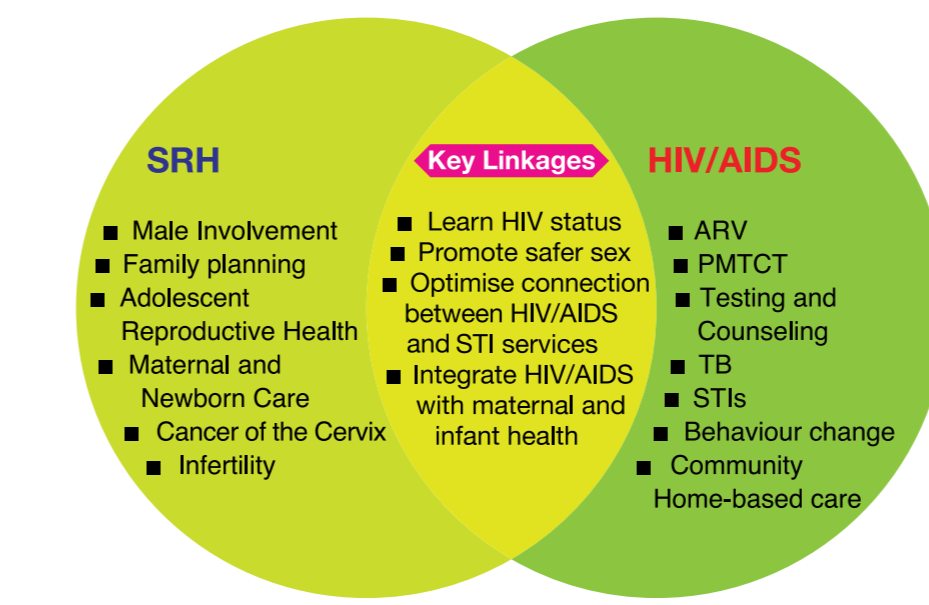
Botswana



World AIDS Day 2015 in Tonota



YAP member at the CPD Validation meeting, Mahalapye



SRH/HIV linkages integrated services



Condomize! Campaign, Francistown

Sexual Reproductive Health

Adolescent Sexual & Reproductive Health

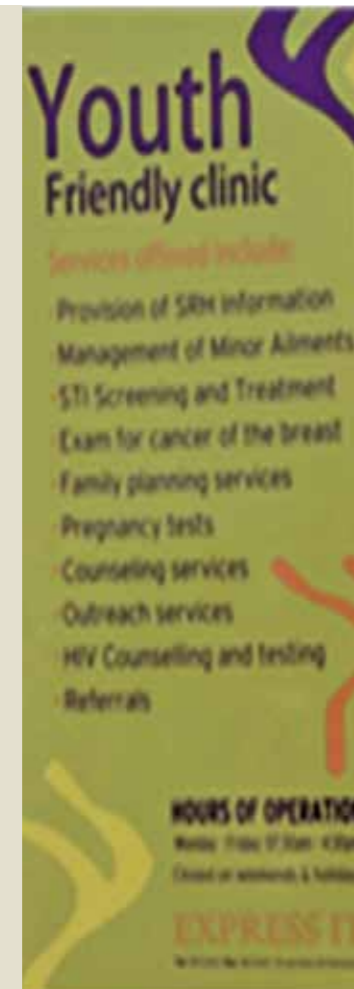
Social Behaviour Change Communication

Supported the Ministry of Health to implement the CONDOMIZE! Campaign;

- a) **104 200** male condoms and **2 700** female condoms distributed
- b) **98** number of young people trained as CONDOMIZE campaign facilitators
- c) **3002** followers on **CONDOMIZE Botswana** Facebook page, 45% of the followers are females, and 55% males
- d) **2,904** followers on **SM4YOUTH** Facebook page, 54% are females and 46% males, aged between 18-24 years.

Youth Friendly services

- a) Supported the Ministry of Health to provide Youth Friendly Services (YFS):
- b) **9041** young people reached with integrated youth friendly services (Static)
- c) **9432** young people reached with integrated youth friendly services (Outreach)
- d) Assessment of YFS services using WHO global standards for YFS.



Comprehensive Sexuality Education CSE)

- a) **125** teachers trained on CSE
- b) **656** young people aged 13 - 17 years were educated on Sexual Reproductive Health (SRH) during the Botswana Scouts Association annual Jamboree and the annual Debater's forum.
- c) Advocacy for integration of Comprehensive Sexuality Education in national curricula

Key facts on CSE

1. CSE does not lead to earlier sexual activity or riskier sexual behaviour
2. CSE programmes reduce risky behaviours: About 62 per cent of programmes had a positive effect on at least one behavioural or biological outcome, such as increased condom use or reduced unplanned pregnancies
3. About two thirds of evaluations show reductions in targeted risky behaviours
4. Studies of abstinence-only programmes are either inconclusive or show abstinence-only education to be ineffective
5. What we teach matters, but so is how we teach
6. Addressing gender and power relations also leads to better health outcomes.

Source: <http://www.unfpa.org/comprehensive-sexuality-education>

Youth Participation & Leadership:

- a) Established a 22 member Youth Advisory Panel (YAP) for UNFPA Country Office.
- b) Facilitated participation of young people at regional and global events:
 - One at the UN Secretary General Global Strategy on Women, Children's and Adolescents' Health 2016-2030, 5-7 May 2015, Johannesburg, South Africa.
 - Two at the AfriYAN General Assembly, 5-10 October 2015, Johannesburg, South Africa.
- c) **102** young people engaged with Permanent Secretary Ministry of Health (@PSHalabi) to discuss delivery of health services to young people through social media.

SRH/HIV Linkages Project

Supported the implementation of SRH/HIV Linkages Programme in 9 pilot sites*;

- a) Completed three studies (Client Satisfaction, SRH/HIV Linkages Baseline Survey and Evaluation of RMNACH programmes.)
- b) Mobilized \$1,282 845 from Global Fund to scale up of SRHR/HIV Linkages to 16 districts
- c) Minimum Package of SRHR/HIV integrated services developed
- d) Trained 35 health care providers on District Health Information System 2

Ensuring availability of Reproductive Health commodities

420 000 female condoms procured for Ministry of Health at a total cost of \$256 593 through Third Party Procurement.

*9 SRH/ HIV Linkages Programme Pilot sites are: Sikwane Health Post, Mochudi 1 Clinic, Otse Clinic, Sesung Health Post, Khudumelapye Clinic, Letlhakeng Clinic, Otse Health Post, Shoshong Clinic, Sefhare Primary Hospital

A cross-sectional study of Client Satisfaction of integrated SRH/ HIV services in Botswana

Results

- a) Over **82%** of the clients were satisfied with the services they received at the health facilities.
- b) **58%** of clients cited reduced number of return visits to clinics and transport costs for accessing health facility health services as a benefit. This was also mentioned by service providers.
- c) **41%** of clients said integration was an opportunity to access additional services over and above the service(s) of primary consultation.

Challenges Identified

- a) 35% of service providers mentioned that they were overwhelmed due to issues of limited resources (particularly equipment, staffing and commodities)
- b) Increase in waiting time at the health facility (27%)
- c) Increases work load for health service providers
- d) Increases time spent with individual clients
- e) Makes apparent the need for adequate supply of equipment and drugs at all times

Gender Equality Programme

- a) **519** fathers committed to support their partners and to access SRH services through the MenCare project aimed at strengthening male involvement in SRH, fatherhood and GBV prevention.
- b) Five (4 radio & 1 TV) out of seven broadcast media air weekly radio gender programs and raise awareness on GBV and the role of men and boys as partners in SRH and prevention of GBV.
- c) Trained 8 out of 12 media houses on GBV reporting.
- d) Developed the 2015 I-Stories publication documenting women's experiences of GBV to give a human face to the severity of GBV in the country.
- e) Increased number of people seeking GBV services and information through the GBV SMS-helpline from **1,275** in 2014 to **1,774** in 2015.
- f) Mobilized **42** soccer stars as advocates for involvement of men & boys in the prevention of violence against women and girls through a GBV campaign with soccer teams.
- g) Developed the 2015 Gender Barometer to measure the country's progress in attaining the SADC Gender & Development Protocol targets.
- h) Around **150** young women were mobilized as gender advocates through the Women's Intergenerational Dialogue.
- i) Engaged **Ntlo Ya Dikgosi** members on GBV to act at community and national levels in prevention of GBV.
- j) Developed a national GBV Research Agenda that identifies key data and information needs on GBV.