The project focused on advocating for the implementation of Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) programs in Europe. Evidence shows that CSE programs improve the sexual and reproductive health and well-being of young people. Considering the current challenges worldwide in advancing the SRHR agenda, CHOICE and YouAct encourage young people to voice their needs and advocate for their rights.

Youth Consultations

67 youth talked about the key challenges in regard to CSE in their respective countries.

Pressing Themes

Lack of privacy and personal space regarding sexuality education.

Consent and personal boundaries are rarely discussed.

External pressure and taboos.

Information about SRHR services is not comprehensive, youth-friendly or accessible. There is a need for safe spaces where information about sexuality and all its aspects can be discussed and disseminated.

Youth wish that setting boundaries is discussed in schools. This includes the development of responsible attitudes regarding sexuality, awareness on violence and tolerance.

The influence of others, whether it be religion, peer pressure or familial/parental support, was considered an issue. Sexuality remains a taboo, and perpetuation of gender stereotypes are justified as culture or tradition.

CALL TO ACTION

These burning issues brought forward by the European youth have been shared with Members of the European Parliament during face to face meetings. European youth demand governments, policy makers and MEPs to:

1. Recognize young people as one of your top priorities and respond to their needs, particularly when it comes to education, health and the well-being of young people. It is therefore crucial to meaningfully engage young people in the decision-making processes in order to prioritize their needs.

2. Without CSE, it is impossible to achieve SDG 3, 4 and 5. It is the government’s responsibility to live up to their promises and help provide accurate, medically correct and youth-friendly information about SRHR.

3. Ensure schools are bound to regularly address sex, gender and sexuality, in an inclusive and sex-positive manner.

4. Develop – or improve – and implement relevant policies regarding CSE and ensure that the implementation process is being monitored and evaluated according to internationally recognized criteria and indicators.

5. Amend and repeal laws where necessary, in order to better provide support and protect victims of abuse, and to sanction the perpetrators in more efficient ways.