

SRHR KNOWLEDGE FAIR

# A Quick & Easy Guide

www.share-netinternational.org

A space to share SRHR knowledge, spark innovation, build connections, and influence policy.

A Knowledge Fair is a dynamic space designed to share insights and experiences on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR). It brings diverse stakeholders together to exchange knowledge, showcase innovative practices, foster collaboration, and inspire actions that shape and influence policy and practices.





**Understanding a Knowledge Fair** 

What is it?



Preparing for the Fair

Plan Smart



**Engaging During the Fair** 

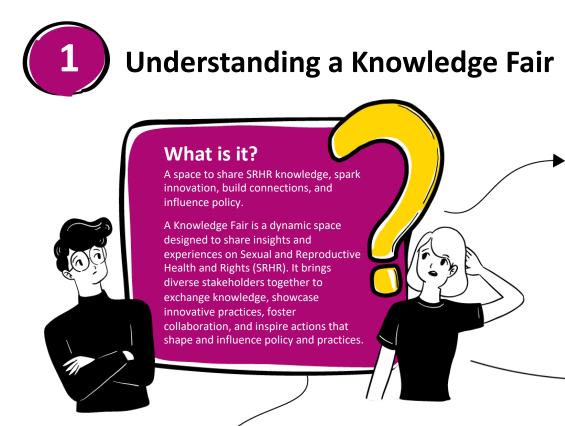
Boost Learning & Networking



After the Fair Follow-Up Actions

Do's & Don'ts









### Build Networks Create meaningfu

connections between the different types of participants.



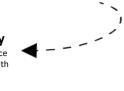
**Spark Action** 

Inspire new initiatives, collaborations, and solutions.



**Shape Policy** 

Inform and influence decision-making with evidence.



### **TYPES OF FAIRS**

### In-Person



### Virtual

Easy to run, but makes engagement with and between participants more difficult.



### Hybrid

Has the best of both versions, but requires a high level of resources and logistics, and usually makes it difficult to connect the groups participating virtually and in person.

\* Choosing the format of the fair would depend on resources, the type and location of audiences, and the goal of the event.

### **WHO'S INVOLVED?**

Youth & Advocates Researchers INGOs and NGOs Policymakers





# **Preparing for the Fair Plan Smart**

# Set a main topic and the objectives of the Fair: can respond to the needs of the context or of the participants (e.g., Menstrual Health, CSE Awareness)

### **Draft a Concept Note**

A concept note helps define the purpose, align stakeholders, guide planning, and could be used to attract support. It ensures clarity on goals, format, and audience, setting a solid foundation for a successful Knowledge Fair.



\* Make sure A Knowledge Fair should be inclusive by design, it's important to create materials that are accessible, youth-friendly, and visually engaging. This means using clear, simple language, incorporating visual elements that aid understanding, and ensuring formats are accessible to people with diverse abilities.

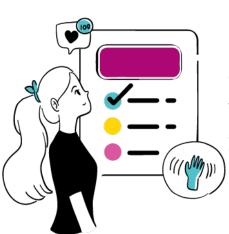
### **Design the Agenda**

A fair can have different types of activities, such as:

**Panels:** Expert conversations to explore key SRHR topics.

**Storytelling:** Real-life examples that highlight impact and change.

**Youth-led Booths:** Interactive spaces led by young advocates.



### **Logistics checklist**

Coordinate venue and booth setup, ensure tech support is in place, and organize a smooth registration desk experience.



### **Prepare Materials**

Mnemonic, Invitation, Booth Visuals, Posters, Games, Flyers, Videos, Handouts

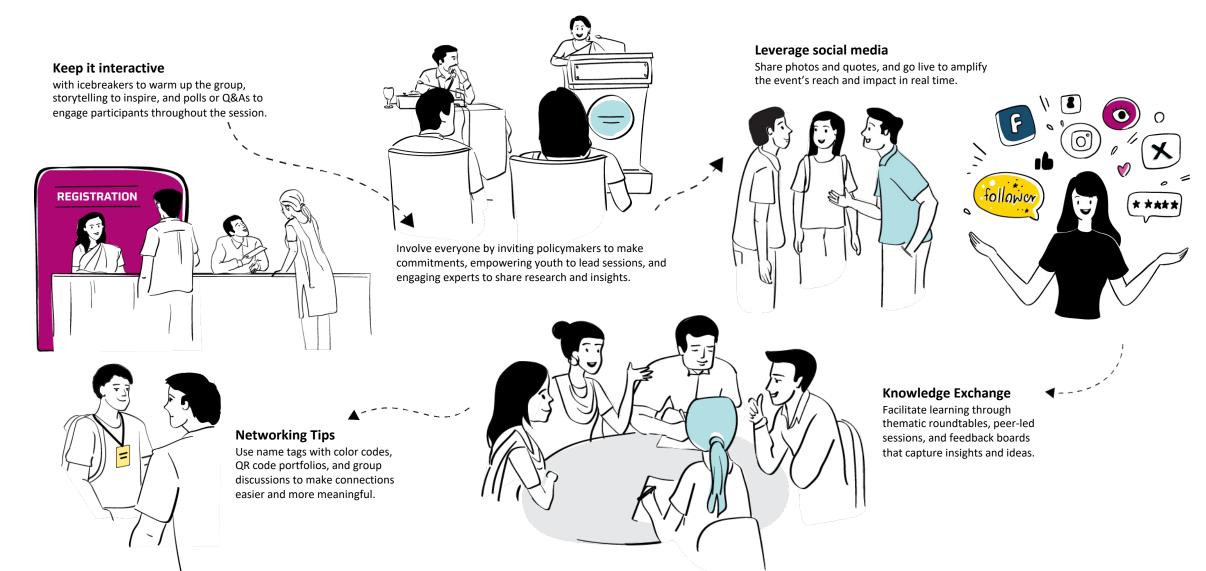
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\* Include Breaks and Interactions:

Moments to connect, reflect, and recharge.

# **Engaging During the Fair Boost Learning & Networking**





# After the Fair Follow-Up Actions



# SRHR KNOWLEDGE FAIR Do's & Don'ts





### **Use Visuals & Real Stories**

Use photos, videos, and testimonies that illustrate real-world impact—these make your content relatable and memorable.



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### **Be Youth-Friendly**

Use formats, language, and facilitation styles that resonate with younger audiences and encourage their active participation.



### Create a timeline

Plan backward and forward from the fair date, assigning deadlines for logistics, communications, and content development to stay on track.



### Assign roles, train volunteers

Clarify responsibilities early and prepare your team to handle registration, tech support, facilitation, and documentation.



## Ensure projectors, microphones, and Wi-Fi work

Test all technical equipment in advance to prevent disruptions.



### **Set Up Clear Signage**

Help participants navigate the space easily with well-placed, accessible signage for sessions, restrooms, quiet zones, etc.



### **Document Responsibly**

Record sessions and take photos only with consent, and ensure that documentation reflects the diversity and values of the space.



### Use interactive, engaging methods

Incorporate games, icebreakers, cocreation sessions, and participatory tools to stimulate learning, reflection, and exchange, or just to help the participants relax.



### **Archive Materials**

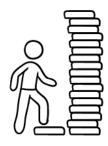
Select and publish outputs (e.g., posters, presentations, audio, or summaries) so knowledge can be accessed and used post-event.

# **DON'Ts**



### **Avoid Jargon**

Use clear, accessible language—technical terms can limit understanding.



### Don't overplan:

Allow flexibility in the agenda for organic conversations and spontaneous collaboration



### Don't Overload Info

Too much content at once can be overwhelming, so focus on quality, relevance, and interactivity instead of volume.



# Don't let dominant Voices monopolize discussions

Use facilitation techniques that ensure all voices are heard, especially those from marginalized groups or quieter participants.



### **Never Ignore Accessibility**

Ensure physical access, sign language interpretation, quiet rooms, and multilingual materials to create a space for all.



### Don't assume all attendees are tech-savvy

Provide guidance for using digital tools or apps, and always offer low-tech alternatives when needed.