<u>Module 2: Evidence based approaches to sexuality education for adolescents - Adolescent health and development with a particular focus on sexual and reproductive health - Assignment</u>

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Sexuality education is important and necessary to have a healthy community and for prevention of sexually transmitted diseases. Unfortunately Afghanistan had no enough promotion in the field. There are lots of barriers in implementation of sexual education. The main obstacles are:

- Insecurity: There are some provinces and districts in Afghanistan that have no enough security and this is one of the main obstacles for the implementation of sexual education.
- Low level of education of community: People have no exact information about the importance of sexual education, public ignore any word about sexuality in community.
- Custom and culture: Cultural traditions and custom of people are main challenges in implementation of the program. Public view regarding sexual education is a limit. People think that teaching sexual education in school is against their custom and culture.
- No curricula of sexual education in schools: Sexual education is an important matter that should be taught in school.
- Low level of information of school teachers: Teachers in school have no experience on training about sexual education.
- Role of Ministry of Public Health (MoPH): Ministry of Public Health should have a leading role in explanation of sexual education in community through different ways.

Suggestions for overcoming these barriers

Security has a key role in implementation of all programs in all fields, so government should guarantee security for development of community.

Since program about sexual education in schools have not been implemented yet in Afghanistan, for initiation of this program, at the first step the view of community and people should be changed regarding sexual education. Religious leaders, governmental officials, leaders of community should be encouraged to participate in increasing knowledge of community about sexual education. Attempt should be done to explain to community and people that the purpose of sexual education is not to encourage children to initiate sexual relationships at early age. Public should know that sexual education and sexual health is an essential part of overall health.

Public knowledge about the importance of sexual education should be increased through media and community in cooperation with Ministry of Public Health and other stakeholders.

Ministry of Education in Afghanistan in cooperation with Ministry of Public Health and international nongovernmental organizations including WHO, UNESCO, and UNICEF should design comprehensive curricula for teaching sexual education in schools according to needs of the community and respecting the customs of local people.

Assignment documents

- 1. <u>IPPF. From evidence to action: Advocating for comprehensive sexuality education.</u> <u>London: IPPF; 2009.</u>
- 2. <u>UNESCO</u>. <u>International Technical Guidance on Sexuality Education</u>. <u>Volume I. The rationale for sexuality education</u>. <u>Paris: UNESCO</u>; 2009.
- 3. <u>UNESCO</u>. <u>International Technical Guidance on Sexuality Education</u>. <u>Volume II</u>. <u>Topics</u> and learning objectives. Paris: UNESCO; 2009.
- 4. <u>UNESCO</u>. Levers of Success. Case studies of national sexuality education programmes. Paris: UNESCO; 2010.