## How to get there / Accès:

Villa Rigot
Avenue de la Paix 9 – Genève
Depuis la gare CFF Cornavin: lignes 5, 8,15 arrêt
'Nations'

**Autoroute: sortie 'Petit Saconnex'** 



Registration required / Inscription obligatoire sexualhealthsnis@gmail.com







In the 1970s, under the influence of women's movements, abortion and contraception got onto the agenda of the UN. Women UN conferences (Vienna, 1993: Cairo, 1994) and particularly CEDAW (Beijing, 1995) created an impulse for IOs to elaborate concepts such as "reproductive rights" and "sexual and reproductive health" as well as international programs and research. In the late 1980s, LGBT movements actively involved in debates and campaigns regarding HIV contamination and consequently, sexually transmitted infections (STIs), also entered into this international arena. In 2000, "a number of sexual health concerns were addressed with respect to bodily integrity, sexual safety, eroticism, gender, sexual orientation, emotional attachment and reproduction". According to the WHO documents, sexual health "requires a positive, responsible approach to sexuality and sexual relationships as well as pleasurable, safe sexual experiences that are free from coercion, discrimination or violence" which is reflected in the collaboration between WHO and International Classification of Diseases (ICD), However, while "sexual health" is part of a global health policy which includes the prevention of STIs, of undesired and teenage pregnancies but also of sexual violence and genital mutilation, maternal mortality, access to medical diagnosis, care and therapies, the educational promotion of sexual health issues and the positive experience of sexuality (pleasure, fulfillment) are not immediately approachable as a right.

What are the consequences of this contemporary legal and medical framing of sexuality? How is this new medical discourse, based on notions like "risk" and "prevention", received, adopted by and adapted to local programs of education and health in local contexts? How do different target audiences – women and sexual minorities – tackle this definition in order to reach "satisfying and fulfilled sexual health"? If LGBT claims and rights are now integrated into the "sexual health" framework, how does this new "sexual democracy", operating as a universalistic model of society, shape politics? How does this historically recent global framework deal with "cultural and diversity rights and claims" that sometimes intersect with those articulated by women and LGBT local actors?

The Workshop will underline the ways in which the WHO, users, medical practitioners and social workers or other NGO professionals reframe concepts, definitions and policies from the 1970s to today.

## **Program/ Programme**

9.00-9.30 Opening /Ouverture de la journée:

Bernard Fuhrer (director of SNIS) and Delphine Gardey (director of Gender Studies Institute of University of Geneva)

Conferences: 'Sexual Health' as concept: global politics and contemporary problems/ Le concept de 'santé sexuelle', les politiques globales et les problématiques contemporaines (English and French speaking sessions)

- **09.30-10.15** Généalogies de la santé sexuelle : émergence et institutionnalisation Alain Giami (directeur de recherche, INSERM, Paris)
- 10.15-11.00 Sexual health: Conceptual and operational aspects

  Lale Say (coordinator Adolescents and at-risk populations Department of Reproductive Health and Research WHO)
- 11.00-11.30 Coffee break/ Pause café
- 11.30-12.15 Family planning services: contradicting international objectives and local realities

Clémentine Rossier (professor UniGe, WHO expert)

- 12.15-13.00 Discussion
- 13.00-14.15 **Lunch/ Pause déjeuner**
- 14.15 -15.00 Stratégies en matière de *migration et santé :* des cantons à la Confédération

Denise Efionay-Mäder (directrice adjointe du Forum suisse des migrations, spécialiste en santé et migrations)

15.00 – 15.45 Gender representations and services for Sexual and Reproductive Health: Where are the men?

Brenda Spencer (responsable de secteur recherche, Institut universitaire de médecine sociale et préventive, CHUV - Lausanne)

- 15.45-16.00 Discussion
- 16.00-16.30 Break/ Pause-café
- 16.30-18.00 Round table/Table ronde: Local practices sexual health policies in French speaking Switzerland /Les pratiques locales mise en œuvre d'une politique de santé sexuelle en Suisse romande (en français)

Sylvie Berrut (Santé PluriELLE/LOS); Sophie Durieux (Programme Santé migrants HUG); Agnes Földhazi (CAS / DAS Santé sexuelle, CEFOC - HETS-GE); Vincent Jobin (Dialogai); Noel Tshibangu (Fondation Santé Sexuelle Suisse)

18.00-19.00 Closing workshop aperitif/ Apéro de clôture