



Report

High-Level Ministerial and Parliamentary Forum: *Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights: Driving Equality, Ensuring Justice*

27 April 2026 | Melbourne, Australia



The Forum brought parliamentary and ministerial leadership together at Women Deliver2026 to advance a shared narrative that positions Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) as intrinsic to achieving gender equality and development justice for all.

Welcome Session

MC: Dr Usmonov Farrukh, Executive Director of AFPPD

Welcome to Country - Wurundjeri Elder

The Wurundjeri Elder linked the conference's focus on gender equality to progress in Australia, praising the Labour government for increasing women's representation in leadership. Aunty Ann shared her experience as the first woman Chair of Wurundjeri in 15 years and describes longstanding barriers to justice and equity for Aboriginal women, noting how few women were present when she began working in Aboriginal Affairs. She highlighted Indigenous women's leadership and achievements (including progress toward the treaty), and then delivered a Welcome to Country, emphasising a shared belief that all people come from the land and return to it. She closed by paying respect to Elders and leaders, calling for unity, reconciliation, and gender equality for all women.

Remarks from Hon. Kamikawa Yoko, MP Japan, Chair of AFPPD

Hon Kamikawa Yoko welcomed participants to the high-level forum co-hosted by the Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development (AFPPD) alongside the Women Deliver Conference, thanking UNFPA and the governments of Japan and Australia for their support. This year marks the 50th anniversary of the Basic Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between Japan and Australia, originally signed in June 1976, making the occasion even more significant. The Honourable speaker stressed that advancing women's and girls' rights—especially sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR)—requires collaboration among governments, parliaments, civil society, and experts, and notes the importance of partnerships grounded in respect, evidence and accountability. Drawing on Japan's work and the Women, Peace and Security agenda, she highlighted ongoing barriers such as discrimination, harmful social norms, and weak health systems, and urged policymakers to ensure access to accurate information (particularly for youth) and legal protections for autonomy, dignity, and equality. Hon. Kamikawa closed with a commitment for AFPPD to strengthen parliamentary cooperation, work together as equal partnership, strengthen shared understanding and advance concrete actions to address empowerment of women and girls.

Remarks from Dr Carina Garland, MP Australia, Co-Chair of APGPD

Dr. Garland framed SRHR as central to bodily autonomy, informed choice for adolescents, equitable health systems, and sustainable development, noting that respecting these rights strengthens health, education, and economic participation while denial entrenches inequality across generations. Recalling global commitments from the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo more than 30 years ago and reaffirmed through the Beijing Platform for Action and subsequent



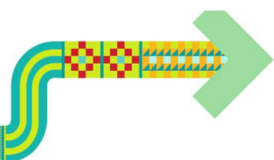
global agreements, Dr Garland stressed that progress is uneven, fragile and increasingly threatened by coordinated cross-border efforts to roll back legal protections, restrict access to essential services and undermine evidence-based policy. She positioned this forum as an action-oriented space to strengthen parliamentary cooperation, translate commitments into laws, budgets, and measurable outcomes, and culminate in a shared call to action, urging participants to commit to practical next steps and accountability.

Remarks from H.E. Feleti Teo, Prime Minister of Tuvalu

The Prime Minister of Tuvalu reaffirmed international commitments underpinning sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), including the ICPD Programme of Action, the Beijing Platform for Action, and the 2030 Agenda, emphasising they are living agreements grounded in justice and inclusion for “women and girls in all their diversity.” He warned that the global consensus on these rights is facing coordinated, well-funded pressure—through shrinking SRHR funding, policy rollbacks, and renewed contestation of gender—requiring political leaders to hold the line and defend the mandates and independence of institutions such as UNFPA, IPPF, and parliamentary networks. He highlighted the direct impacts of climate change on SRHR in Tuvalu, including threats to access to healthcare facilities, rising risks for pregnant women and newborns, compromised water safety, workforce shortages, and slowing progress in reducing maternal mortality and adolescent birth rates. He outlined Tuvalu’s response with partners, including expanding midwifery training with Fiji National University, strengthening frontline capacity for obstetric emergencies and gender-based violence response, and integrating SRHR into disaster preparedness. His Excellency Feleti Teo closed by stressing that, in the Pacific, SRHR is inseparable from community well-being and care, and by committing Tuvalu to continued partnership and action under the forum’s theme, “Driving Equality and Ensuring Justice.”

Remarks from Dr Diene Keita, Under Secretary General & Executive Director, UNFPA

UNFPA’s Executive Director welcomed participants to the Ministerial and Parliamentary Forum at the start of Women Deliver 2026, stressing that sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) are essential to equality, stability, and prosperity at a time of conflict, rising humanitarian needs, declining aid, and renewed debate over hard-won gains. She called for sustained financing—while shifting from donor dependence toward stronger national ownership through increased domestic investment, especially in family planning, framed as a high-return development investment. She urged countries to protect and expand SRHR access within universal health coverage and to “reach the last mile” by prioritizing marginalized groups, including those facing intersecting discrimination and young people in remote and hard-to-reach settings. Grounded in the Cairo and Beijing commitments, Dr Keita emphasized the central role of political leaders in shaping evidence-based laws and budgets, addressing gender-based violence, and responding to population dynamics in ways that uphold women’s rights across generations. She closed with an appeal to bridge divides, turn difficult debates into constructive action, and safeguard everyone’s ability to make informed, voluntary decisions about their bodies and lives.



Remarks from Ms Maria Antonieta Alcalde, Director General, IPPF

Maria Antonieta Alcalde reaffirms the ICPD Programme of Action, the Beijing Platform for Action, and the 2030 Agenda as essential, practical foundations for sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), gender equality, and human dignity. She warned that current rollbacks on SRHR are part of a wider anti-rights agenda linked to democratic backsliding, shrinking civic space, and misogyny, with knock-on impacts on education, economic participation, climate resilience, and social cohesion. Emphasising that SRHR is inseparable from bodily autonomy, inclusive development, and climate justice, Maria Antonieta Alcalde urged the forum to focus on concrete, policy-focused action rather than declarations. She called on parliamentarians to protect access to services through inclusive laws, adequate budgets, evidence-based policymaking, and accountability, while recognizing and resourcing civil society, feminist movements, and youth leadership. She also advocated for stronger regional and global solidarity—especially across Asia and the Pacific—through coordinated mechanisms and cross-sector alliances to counter anti-rights movements, address digital inequalities and online safety, and move from commitment to transformative action.



L-R: Dr Diene Keita, Under Secretary General & Executive Director, UNFPA, Hon. Kamikawa Yoko MP Japan & Chair of AFPPD, Prime Minister of Tuvalu Hon. Feleti Penitela Teo, Dr Carina Garland MP Australia & Co-Chair APGPD, Ms Maria Antonieta Alcalde Castro, Director General, IPPF

Session 1

SRHR as the Foundation of Gender Equality: The Role of Parliamentarians

Session Moderator – Senator Larissa Waters, Leader of the Australian Greens

Larissa Waters, Leader of the Australian Greens and former co-convener of the Parliamentary Friends of Population and Development, acknowledges the Traditional Owners and outlines her work on women’s health, climate, and First Nations justice. As moderator, she notes the Greens’ support for the Forum’s call to action and conveys apologies from Senator Mehreen Faruqi. She frames the session on sexual and reproductive health as foundational to gender equality and highlights the role of parliamentarians in shaping policy, securing budgets, and making workplaces—including



parliaments—safer and rights-respecting. She also warns of a growing backlash against reproductive rights and rising racism and sexism, underscoring the need for evidence-based political leadership. She then introduces the first speaker, Professor Gita Sen, to provide a global development-justice and feminist political-economy perspective.

Remarks from Prof. Gita Sen, Founder and member of the Global South Feminist Network, DAWN, and Feminist Political Economist

Prof. Gita Sen reflected on decades of advocacy since ICPD and Beijing and argues that being a parliamentarian is harder today because globalisation has expanded the number and influence of actors shaping national policy—across ministries, donors, development banks, and non-state groups. She warned that shifts away from multilateral funding and norm-setting toward bilateral, binding health agreements—combined with hostile political agendas—could undermine access to sexual and reproductive health services and weaken the broader gender-equality frameworks that support SRHR. To respond, Prof. Sen calls for a more “joined-up” approach, citing the creation of the Global South Coalition on SRHR and Development Justice, and urges parliamentarians to scrutinise financing, agreements, and governance changes that affect rights. She highlighted specific questions leaders should track, including the impacts of aid cuts on data systems (such as Demographic and Health Surveys), the transparency and accountability of bilateral health agreements, the effects of declining ODA on health budgets, and the absence of SRHR and gender equality in emerging global health architecture debates. Prof. Sen closed with a call for cross-party parliamentary cooperation to build institutional capacity to counter disinformation from anti-rights actors and protect progress on SRHR and gender equality.

Remarks from Hon Krisel Lagman, MP Philippines, AFPPD Executive Committee Member

Drawing on experience as a village chief, mayor, and now parliamentarian, Hon Krisel Lagman argued that sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) are essential to gender equality by enabling women’s education and economic participation, protecting health and well-being, and challenging restrictive gender norms. She highlighted major Philippine laws supporting SRHR and women’s rights—alongside protections against violence, harassment, child marriage, and statutory rape—but stresses that laws only matter if they are implemented effectively. Emphasizing that data should drive policymaking, she pointed to persistent gaps such as unmet family planning needs and still-high maternal mortality and calls for deeper analysis of access to contraception and information. She underscored that the Philippines’ devolved health system makes local leadership, governance capacity, and sustainable local funding critical, while workforce shortages are worsened by the outmigration of health professionals. Finally, Hon. Lagman flagged adolescent pregnancy— including very young girls—as an urgent legislative and protection priority, noting a broader global backlash on SRHR, and calls for stronger oversight, adequate budgets, and sustained parliamentary communities of practice to safeguard progress.



Remarks from Senator Hon Daisy Alik-Momotaro, Republic of the Marshall Islands

Speaking for the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Blue Pacific, Senator Daisy Alik-Momotaro described how sea-level rise and the country’s nuclear legacy compound pressures on communities and intensify challenges for sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR). She highlighted practical barriers including limited service access across outer islands, shortages of trained health workers, and weak SRHR data systems that hinder planning, budgeting, and accountability. While noting the country’s national reproductive health strategy (since 2016) and a 2024 cabinet-endorsed maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health policy, she stressed that laws must be implemented in practice through stronger child protection and gender-based violence legislation, dedicated funding for family planning and youth-friendly services, and meaningful youth engagement. Senator Alik-Momotaro emphasized a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach—working with faith and traditional leaders, education, health and justice sectors—and points to progress such as training youth-friendly providers, introducing primary-level family life education, and passing a 2025 Cyber Crimes Act to address online abuse. She closed by calling for gender-responsive financing and regional cooperation to tackle cross-border digital harms and the intersecting climate, violence, and inequality crises affecting women and children.

Remarks from Hon. Lork Kheng, MP Cambodia, Vice Chair of AFPPD

Hon Lork Kheng emphasized that sexual and reproductive health and rights enable women and girls to make informed decisions about their bodies and futures—supporting education, economic participation, and public life—yet remain inaccessible for many, especially amid conflict and rising violence. Reaffirming the ICPD Programme of Action and CPD commitments, she noted that the frameworks protecting rights and choice are under growing pressure. Using Cambodia as an example of progress, she highlighted major reductions in maternal mortality and near-universal skilled birth attendance achieved through sustained political commitment, public health investment, midwife training and deployment, delivery incentives, cash transfers for poor families, and health equity funds. Hon Lork Kheng warned that insecurity and territorial conflict have disrupted services and schooling for border communities, underscoring that progress depends on stable leadership, adequate financing, and peace. She calls on parliamentarians to strengthen rights-protecting laws, fund SRHR through budgets, use evidence and tools like Demographic and Health Surveys to identify who is excluded, and exercise oversight to turn commitments into real outcomes for women and girls.

Audience Q&A

The panel was asked **why multilateral funding/support for SRHR is declining (creating a “vacuum”)**, noting that **bilateral efforts are increasingly filling the gap** (as seen in parts of sub-Saharan Africa and now Asia), and were requested for **insight on how the global community can respond to or fill that vacuum** to protect SRHR progress.

In response, the panel warned that ongoing debates to redesign the global health architecture are largely omitting SRHR, gender equality, and even universal health coverage, even though these decisions will shape future financing flows. They urged parliamentarians and governments to press—urgently—for



gender equality and SRHR to be explicitly embedded within UHC in both the policy discussions and the resulting funding arrangements.

Dr. Shaiza Khan, a Pakistani parliamentarian and physician, asked what common legislative gaps exist worldwide in protecting maternal health and family planning rights, and what policy and legal measures lawmakers can take to close those gaps and better safeguard access to services and information.

Panellist, Hon. Krisel Lagman, explained that in the Philippines’ devolved health system, implementation depends heavily on local chief executives, so progress requires building their capacity, clear guidance from national ministries, and reliable local government financing. She stressed that budgets can be diverted if local leaders do not prioritize SRHR and concluded that strong legislation must be paired with parliamentary oversight and adequate funding—along with electing leaders committed to implementation.

Prof. Sen argues that legislative “exceptions” for abortion (such as rape, incest, or risks to the mother’s health) often fail in practice because providers fear legal consequences and interpret laws too restrictively. Using India as an example, she notes that even relatively liberal abortion laws can still result in many unsafe abortions when implementation is unclear. She calls for clearer, more explicit legislation so legal frameworks translate into accessible, safe services.

The panel was asked for examples of effective approaches to bridge traditional social norms and family planning programs—especially strategies to prevent early/child marriage—and how leaders can engage and negotiate with both communities and families on where to begin to close these gaps.

In response, the panelist described a long-term, community-focused approach to shifting norms around family planning by training health-center nurses to counsel women and families, using educational videos in waiting areas, and running outreach campaigns that promote healthier birth spacing. They emphasized the role of parliamentarians in visiting rural communities to engage directly with people, and the importance of partnering with UNFPA to support public understanding of family planning. While noting progress over more than 20 years of work, they acknowledged gaps remain and stress the value of sharing experiences across countries to strengthen action.



Session One Panellists (L-R) Sen. Larissa Waters, Australia, Gita Sen, Hon. Krisel Lagman, MP Philippines, Sen. Hon. Daisy Alik-Momotaro, MP RMI, and Hon. Lork Kheng, MP Cambodia



Session 2

The Future We Build: Advancing SRHR Action through Multilateral Parliamentary Leadership

Session Moderator – Dr. Samukeliso Sodure, Executive Director of FP2030 opened the session by underscoring family planning as central to advancing SRHR and reducing maternal mortality. She framed the discussion as urgent, warning that current debates risk sliding back to “pre-ICPD” thinking and that there is no simple technological fix—progress depends on political leadership. She challenged parliamentarians to describe what “courage in action” looks like in their day-to-day work, and called for defending the institutions and principles built since ICPD as the 2030 deadline approaches.

Remarks from Hon. Allan Bird, MP Papua New Guinea, Governor for East Sepik Province

As a Papua New Guinea parliamentarian, Hon. Bird reflected that this is his committee’s first engagement with sexual and reproductive health as part of women’s empowerment, and commits to taking action on return home. He described how an all-male parliamentary coalition created PNG’s first—and now permanent—parliamentary committee on gender-based violence, arguing that change must be driven by regional leadership rather than waiting on shifting external priorities. He highlighted urgent national challenges including gender-based violence, teen pregnancy, high HIV transmission, and unacceptable maternal, infant, and mother-to-child HIV outcomes, while noting recent approval of a 10-year, 1.8 billion kina program to fund women’s initiatives. Grounding his call in PNG’s Constitution—especially the national goals of integral human development and equality and participation—he urged parliamentarians to use their oversight powers to ensure commitments translate into real progress for women and girls.

Remarks from Hon. Howard Lee Chuan How, MP Malaysia, Secretary-General of AFPPD

Hon. Chuan How argued that sexual and reproductive health and rights are not only a health issue but a fundamental rights, economic, and “demographic resilience” agenda—especially amid ageing societies, climate shocks, conflict, displacement, shrinking aid, and anti-rights backlash. He reframes population policy away from controlling fertility toward building the conditions that allow people to choose family, health, work, and care with dignity, warning that women must never be treated as demographic instruments. Using examples from crises and displacement, he stressed SRHR must be legislated and funded “just in case,” including in disaster planning and humanitarian responses, because emergencies do not pause pregnancy, menstruation, or gender-based violence risks. He called on parliamentarians to translate SRHR into laws, budgets, and oversight—asking what legal gaps persist, what resources must shift, which ministries must answer, and who remains invisible—while promoting care infrastructure and protection for girls and families. He also voiced concern that proposals to merge



UNFPA and UN Women could dilute mandates and stretch resources, urging vigilance to defend long-standing SRHR frameworks and institutions.

Remarks from Hon. Dr Anara Naeem, MP Maldives, AFPPD Executive Committee Member

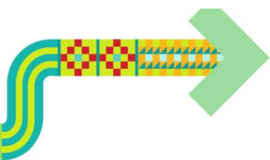
Hon. Dr Naeem, representing the Maldives People’s Majlis, argues that for small island developing states SRHR is an issue of survival, resilience, and national development, not only health. She highlighted demographic and access pressures—below-replacement fertility driven by high living costs and housing constraints, alongside significant unmet need for contraception—and says these contradictions require cross-border solutions. Stressing the Maldives’ human rights commitments (including CEDAW and CRC), she explained that regional parliamentary networks like AFPPD help translate international agreements into national action and provide solidarity against regressive efforts, citing the 2025 Malé Declaration on women’s political participation as a concrete accountability mechanism. She also noted remaining challenges such as female genital mutilation alongside progress in reducing child marriage, calling for legislative reform and community awareness in partnership with UNFPA and South–South cooperation. She closed by urging renewed multilateral parliamentary leadership focused on transforming lives, not just signing declarations, and recommitting to the “unfinished business” of SRHR for all.

Remarks from Hon. Catherine Wedd, MP New Zealand, Vice Chair of AFPPD

Hon. Wedd, stressed that multilateral and regional parliamentary cooperation (including through AFPPD) is essential to translate SRHR commitments into national and Pacific-wide action. She highlighted New Zealand’s legacy of women’s rights and representation, including women’s suffrage (1893), strong female parliamentary representation, and reforms such as decriminalising abortion (2020) and sex work (2003), alongside progress on the gender pay gap. Drawing on her experience as a mother, she described advancing a bill to strengthen postnatal care by guaranteeing mothers access to up to three days of support after birth, and a bill to protect children from online harm by banning social media for under-16s. She also noted New Zealand’s funding commitment to SRHR in Pacific countries, where high unmet need for contraception and issues like adolescent pregnancy, STIs, cervical cancer, and the Fiji HIV outbreak show the urgency of improved education and services. She closed by encouraging shared learning so SRHR becomes a lived reality for everyone.

Remarks from Ms. Madiha Latif, from Pathfinder International

Ms. Latif, the only non-parliamentarian on the panel, thanked MPs for their leadership and warned that SRHR is being squeezed by budget cuts, political regression, and weak legislation. She argued that parliamentarians are pivotal to translating global agreements into national priorities by embedding SRHR in debates, budgets, and oversight—and that commitments without financing remain symbolic, especially as donor funding becomes less predictable and domestic resource mobilization becomes essential. She highlighted why multilateral parliamentary cooperation matters: cross-border shocks such as pandemic-related contraceptive shortages show the value of coordinated mechanisms like pooled procurement, and regional networks can provide solidarity and political cover when individual countries face backlash. Emphasizing an intersectional lens, she urged lawmakers to design policies



that address how gender intersects with age disability, geography, and socioeconomic status, including linking SRHR with climate adaptation and anti-trafficking efforts. Looking ahead, she calls for cross-regional collaboration through networks like AFPPD to share Global South innovations, align legislative priorities on issues such as comprehensive sexuality education and tech-facilitated GBV, strengthen shared research and data, and cooperate on financing to reduce dependency on external funds. She closed by urging political will to coordinate and to treat SRHR as non-negotiable for economic and social progress.



Session Two Panelists and others (L-R) Dr. Samukeliso Sodure, FP2030, Ms. Madiha Latif from, Pathfinder International, Gov. Powes Parkop, PNG, Alan Bird, MP PNG, Hon. Kamikawa Yoko, MP Japan & Chair of AFPPD, Hon. Howard Lee Chuan How, MP Malaysia & Secretary General of AFPPD, Hon. Dr Anara Naeem, MP Maldives and Catherine Wedd, MP New Zealand

Session 3

Ministerial Dialogue on Advancing SRHR and Gender Equality

Welcoming Remarks from Hon. Anne Aly, MP, Minister for International Development, Australia

The Australian Minister for International Development emphasized that global uncertainty makes renewed commitment to gender equality and SRHR more urgent. She argued that gender equality is central to security, prosperity, and resilient societies because it strengthens women’s agency over their bodies and life decisions. The Minister announced a further \$90.2 million regional investment to advance gender equality and women’s sexual and reproductive agency, including \$62.5 million over eight years for phase two of the Accelerating Investment in Women’s Rights (AIR) program, building on more than 600 grants across 25+ Indo-Pacific countries. She also committed an additional \$27.7 million to UNFPA for essential reproductive health commodities in the Pacific and continued support



through partners (including IPPF, MSI, UNFPA and UNICEF) to expand SRHR services in Southeast Asia. She closed by highlighting parliamentarians’ unique role in sustaining focus across election cycles, translating commitments into action, and keeping population and development policies anchored in rights-based approaches.

Session Moderator Hon. Michelle O’Byrne, Australian Ambassador for Gender Equality

As session moderator, Hon O’Byrne transitioned the forum into a ministerial dialogue focused on how SRHR commitments—especially under the ICPD Programme of Action—are being turned into coordinated domestic policy, sustained investment, and measurable results. Ministers are invited to share practical examples of reducing regulatory, financial, and service-delivery barriers; expanding access to contraception and SRH services; strengthening preventive and primary care; and improving responses to family, domestic, and sexual violence, to generate transferable lessons for scaling progress across national contexts. The moderator then introduced the speakers and invites Tonga’s Minister of Internal Affairs to begin.

Remarks from Hon. Fane Fotu Fituafe, Minister for Internal Affairs, Tonga

The Minister framed sexual and reproductive health and rights in Tonga as practical, everyday realities—supporting girls to stay in school, ensuring mothers can access care, and helping families and communities cope through hardship and emergencies. She outlined efforts to translate commitments into action through strengthened laws and policies, including the Family Protection Act, the Women’s Empowerment and Gender Equality (Tonga) Third Policy 2026–2030, and a national integrated SRH Strategic Plan. Tonga is expanding access through civil society partners (including the Tonga Family Health Association) to reach outer islands, and through UNFPA-supported family life education (FLE) for young people, especially those out of school, covering health, respectful relationships, and informed decision-making. She highlighted persistent barriers in a small-island context—geography, distance, limited services, and exclusion of people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups—and describes work to bring services closer and improve continuity of care across the life course. Noting that over 70% of women experiencing violence do not disclose it, she stressed the need to build trust and safety, and describes a strengthened multi-sector response with 18 agencies under a national GBV service delivery protocol, a police domestic violence unit, and improved access to protection orders. She closed by emphasizing cross-sector collaboration, better data use, and gender-responsive budgeting so commitments are resourced and solutions reflect women’s and communities’ lived realities.

Remarks from Mrs. Kristy Sword Gusmao, Former First Lady of Timor Leste and Founder of the Alola Foundation on Maternal Child Health of Timor Leste

Speaking on behalf of Timor-Leste’s Minister of Health and referencing the Alola Foundation’s 25 years of work, Mrs. Gusmao outlined Timor-Leste’s progress since independence in advancing SRHR and SDG 3, including rising life expectancy, declining maternal and under-five mortality, increased skilled birth attendance, and expanded access to family planning, maternal care, and HIV/STI services.



She highlighted growing domestic financing, including a five-year agreement with UNFPA (2023–2027) and around US\$1.5 million invested in reproductive health commodities, as well as gains in gender equality with women holding 38% of parliamentary seats. She noted persistent challenges: most births (51%) still occur at home, facility infrastructure (especially water and sanitation) remains inadequate, gender-based violence is widespread (59% of 15-49 year olds have experienced intimate partner violence at least once in their lifetime), and teenage pregnancy, unmet family planning needs, and HIV/STI prevention for vulnerable groups require intensified action. The speech reaffirmed government commitments to rights-based, culturally appropriate services within universal health coverage, stronger health-system resilience to climate and emergencies, and integrated social protection—highlighting the first-1,000-days “Bolsa da Mãe” conditional cash transfer partnership. She closed with a “good news” example on cervical cancer elimination: a school-based HPV vaccination campaign reaching about 90% of eligible girls, the launch of same-day screen-and-treat services with self-collection, and more than 1,000 women screened with 110+ treated. Together, through partnership and solidarity, we can build a future where health, equality and justice are a reality for all.

Remarks from Hon. Charmaine Scotty, Minister for Land Management, Nauru Electoral Commission, Community and Youth, Women and Social Development Affairs, People living with Disabilities, National Heritage, Culture, Tourism and Naoero Museum, Nauru

Hon. Scotty shared Nauru’s commitment to ensuring women and girls are respected and able to access services that support wellbeing and empowerment, including family planning, prevention of violence against women and girls, and economic empowerment. She emphasized a whole-of-community approach—working with faith leaders and youth—and a strong focus on inclusion and disability rights, noting that around 6.1% of people over age five live with a disability. She outlined three concrete initiatives: (1) 2024 clinical practice guidelines and training for responding to sexual and gender-based violence, developed through multi-sector consultation to fit the realities of a small island context; (2) a 2024 family planning training program that has built a national cohort of trainers through South–South cooperation with Fiji facilitated by UNFPA; and (3) 2025 adolescent- and youth-friendly health service guidelines and the development of a national youth policy informed by census data and consultations with young women and men. She concluded that culturally grounded, inclusive policies and political will are essential for resilience amid climate change and economic instability.

Remarks from Hon. Rebecca White, MP, Assistant Minister for Health, Aged Care, Indigenous Health and Women, Australia

The speaker outlined how Australia is translating SRHR commitments into sustained action by embedding life-course access to high-quality, affordable, respectful care across national strategies, Medicare reforms, workforce investment, and targeted funding. She highlighted the 2025–26 Women’s Health Package (A\$792.9 million) aimed at strengthening primary care and reducing cost and postcode barriers, including expanded and more affordable access to long-acting reversible contraception through higher Medicare rebates, broader scope for nurse practitioners, bulk-billing incentives, and



upcoming centres of excellence, alongside menopause/perimenopause awareness, training, and clinical guidance. She noted additional measures such as Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme subsidies for essential women’s medicines, free period products for First Nations women and girls, improved SRH data and workforce scholarships, and a forthcoming online contraception decision tool. The remarks also reaffirmed legal access to abortion nationwide with Commonwealth support through public hospital funding and rebates (including telehealth), and point to progress in cervical cancer elimination through increased screening participation via self-collection (49% of tests) and a target to eliminate cervical cancer as a public health problem by 2035. She concluded that Australia’s approach centres affordability, availability, and women’s autonomy, while working with regional partners so women and girls across the region have the same opportunities.

Remarks from Hon. Gardena Aisek, Secretary of the Department of Education of Federated States of Micronesia

Speaking on behalf of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), the education leader linked sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and gender equality directly to education—arguing that schools are where knowledge replaces stigma and young people gain the power to make informed choices. Referencing Pacific education commitments, she described FSM’s efforts to introduce age-appropriate, culturally respectful comprehensive sexuality education, strengthen teacher training, and engage faith and traditional leaders so curricula reflect both global standards and local values. She acknowledged small-island constraints—geographic isolation, limited resources, and climate impacts including typhoon devastation—while emphasizing community strengths and youth leadership. The remarks stressed that SRHR means real, equitable opportunities for girls in remote islands to stay in school, access accurate information, live free from violence, and shape their futures, alongside teaching boys respect, consent, and shared responsibility. She also highlighted health-system actions such as adolescent- and youth-friendly service guidelines and standardized in- and out-of-school education on bodies, rights, and gender equality, noting that further investment is needed to reach all islands. She closes by thanking Australia for the support delivered through UNFPA.

Audience Intervention

The delegate from Lao PDR shared the country’s action plan, combining ICPD commitments with the 2030 Agenda, prioritising SRHR. Gender equality has been identified in the constitution and women makeup 29.7% of members of parliament. The delegate highlighted the barriers faced by women and adolescent girls, including limited availability and skilled birth attendance; insufficient access to family planning, and gender-based violence, child marriage, and lack of youth-friendly SRHR services. To address these challenges, the Lao PDR government has mandated 144 projects to empower women and protect their rights, and mainstreaming gender equality. The delegate also presented the four focus areas of multi-sectoral collaboration, to implement the national reproductive health strategy (2026-2030), which includes advancing the gender equality action plan, and prevent sexual and gender based violence, strengthen primary health care, midwifery services, and improve health system for rural and poor people, youth friendly services and sexual and reproductive health education, introduction of a digital population and housing census and demographic roadmap, and implement parenting programs.



The delegate ends with a thank you to the Australian government and UNFPA for their continued support.

The delegate from Indonesia reiterated that sexual and reproductive health and rights are integral to improving the quality of life, especially for women and girls. Indonesia is expanding access to health services, including sexual and reproductive health, through universal health coverage. The National Health Insurance Program covers over 90% of the Indonesian population. A number of efforts have been undertaken by the government, including strengthening maternal health services by improving quality of care, expanding access to health information and services for adolescents, including reproductive and mental health education, reinforcing prevention of gender-based violence and harmful practices, promoting gender mainstreaming in development planning and advancing inclusive approaches to reach vulnerable group especially women, children and people with disabilities. The delegate recognises that community-based approaches and local engagement are essential to reach women and young people, particularly in underserved and remote areas. The delegate raised that there is a need to promote south-oriented global partnerships, enhance innovation, and ensure protection in the digital space. They reaffirm that inclusive progress requires global solidarity.



L-R: Hon. Fane Fotu Fituafu, Minister from Tonga, Hon. Michelle O’Byrne, Australian Ambassador for Gender Equality, Dr. Élia A. A. Dos Reis Amaral, Minister from Timor Leste, S.H. Mrs. Kristy Sword Gusmao, from Tomor Leste, Hon. Charmaine Scotty, Minister from Nauru, Hon. Rebecca White, MP Australia, and Hon. Gardena Aisek, from Micronesia



Adoption of the Call to Action

The Call to Action was presented by Hon. Howard Lee, Member of Parliament from Malaysia and Secretary General of AFPPD, for comments from the audience. There were no audience interventions and the Melbourne Call to Action was adopted unanimously. As a non-binding statement, the Melbourne Call to Action was adopted on a voluntary basis, reflecting the collective support of participating parliamentarians for its aims and recommendations.

See Annex 3 for the Melbourne Call to Action.

Closing Session

MC: Dr Usmonov Farrukh, Executive Director of AFPPD

Remarks by:

Dr Carina Garland MP, Australia, Co-Chair of APGPD

Dr Garland thanked participants, speakers, and organisers for their contributions to a productive and action-oriented forum. Reflecting on the day's discussions, she highlighted the importance of courage, resilience, and solidarity in advancing gender equality and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) amid growing global uncertainty. She emphasized that progress requires collective leadership and bravery, particularly as rights face increasing backlash in many parts of the world. Drawing connections between women's rights, migration, climate change, and broader social justice issues, she called for stronger collaboration across movements. She also warned against the growing use of demographic and population narratives to undermine reproductive rights and stressed the need to actively engage in digital spaces to counter misinformation and misogyny. Despite the challenges, she expressed optimism and confidence in the collective ability to continue advancing progress for women and girls.

Hon. Kamikawa Yoko, MP Japan, Chair of AFPPD

Hon Kamikawa Yoko expressed appreciation for the rich discussions and reaffirmed the importance of translating dialogue into meaningful action. She highlighted six key priorities emerging from the forum: sustaining international cooperation and national commitment; strengthening health systems and addressing gender-based violence; investing in education and evidence-based policies; advancing multilateral and cross-regional cooperation; embracing diverse perspectives and multi-stakeholder partnerships; and strengthening political leadership and resource mobilisation. She reaffirmed AFPPD's commitment to advancing the rights and wellbeing of women, girls, and young people through the ICPD agenda and Sustainable Development Goals. Concluding her remarks, she emphasized the need to turn commitments into practical action at national, regional, and global levels and pledged AFPPD's continued partnership and solidarity.

Julia Bunting, UNFPA Head of Program, on behalf of Dr. Diene Keita, Executive Director of UNFPA

Speaking on behalf of UNFPA, Dr Sasha Bodiroza underscored that sexual and reproductive health and rights are fundamental to achieving gender equality, development justice, and the Sustainable



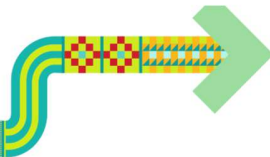
Development Goals. He welcomed the endorsement of the Melbourne Parliamentary Call to Action, describing it as a collective commitment to transform global commitments into concrete legislative and budgetary action. Acknowledging the challenges facing multilateralism and the SRHR movement, she stressed that success would ultimately be measured by policy change, resource allocation, and implementation at the national level. He called on delegates to champion stronger health systems, protect bodily autonomy, and develop strategic responses to the growing opposition to SRHR. He concluded by thanking participants for their leadership and commitment and urged continued collaboration to ensure rights and choices for all.

Paola Salwan Daher, Senior Director for Collective Action, Women Deliver

Paola Salwan Daher reflected on the significance of the gathering as a demonstration of collective resistance and hope in the face of growing anti-rights and anti-gender movements globally. While acknowledging the current backlash against gender equality and SRHR, she emphasized that feminist movements continue to build momentum, solidarity, and alternatives grounded in human rights. She congratulated participants on adopting the Melbourne Call to Action and highlighted the launch of several key Women Deliver outputs, including the Melbourne Declaration, a chapter on feminist global health systems, and the Girls’ Manifesto. She called for stronger collaboration between governments, parliamentarians, civil society, and feminist movements to ensure that the demands of women’s rights advocates are reflected in national policies and international decision-making spaces. She concluded with a message of collective action, urging participants to continue working together to advance progressive human rights standards and gender equality worldwide.



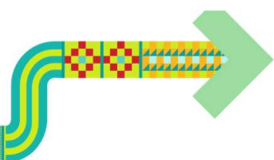
L-R: Dr Carina Garland, MP Australia & Co-Chair of APGPD, Hon. Kamikawa Yoko, MP Japan & Chair of AFPPD, Julia Bunting, UNFPA, and Paola Salwan Daher, Women Deliver



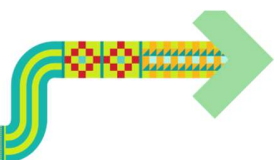
Annex 1: Agenda

AGENDA

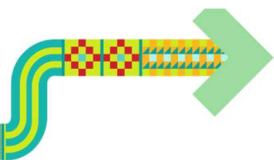
<p>Monday, 27 April 2026</p> <p>High-Level Ministerial and Parliamentary Forum: <i>Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights: Driving Equality, Ensuring Justice</i></p> <p>Venue: Room #203, Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Centre (MCEC)</p>	
<p>10:00 – 15:00</p>	<p>High-Level Ministerial and Parliamentary Forum: <i>Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights: Driving Equality, Ensuring Justice</i></p> <p>Venue: Room #203</p> <p>The Forum brings parliamentary and ministerial leadership together within Women Deliver 2026 to advance a shared narrative that positions Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) as intrinsic to achieving gender equality, development justice, for all.</p>
<p>10:00 – 10:45</p>	<p>Inaugural Session</p> <p>MC: Dr Usmonov Farrukh, Executive Director of AFPPD</p> <p>Welcome to Country - Wurundjeri Elder</p> <p><i>The inaugural session establishes the normative role in ensuring right-based, gender transformative frameworks. It situates the discussions within global commitments to gender equality and sexual and reproductive health and rights, including the ICPD Programme of Action, the Beijing Platform for Action and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Remarks are expected to reaffirm these commitments, acknowledge the growing and coordinated challenges facing SRHR, and emphasise the responsibility of political leaders to uphold human rights, evidence-based policymaking, inclusive development, and accountability.</i></p> <p>Guiding focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reaffirming shared commitments and principles ● Setting expectations for policy-focused, action-oriented dialogue ● Framing SRHR as intrinsic to equality, dignity and justice <p><u>Presentations (4 mins each)</u></p>



	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr Carina Garland MP, Australia, Co-Chair of APGPD 2. Hon. Kamikawa Yoko MP, Japan, Chair of AFPPD 3. H.E. Feleti Teo, Prime Minister of Tuvalu 4. Dr Diene Keita, Under Secretary General & Executive Director, UNFPA 5. Ms Maria Antonieta Alcalde Castro, Director General, IPPF
10:40	Group Photo
10:45 – 11:40	<p>Session 1: SRHR as the Foundation of Gender Equality: The Role of Parliamentarians</p> <p>Session Moderator: Senator Larissa Waters, Leader of the Australian Greens</p> <p><i>This session focuses on the central role of parliamentarians in advancing sexual and reproductive health and rights as a foundation of gender equality and development justice. Parliamentarians shape the legal, policy and budgetary environments that determine whether sexual and reproductive health and rights are respected, protected and fulfilled, and are essential to translating evidence into the laws, budgets and protections that make those rights real in practice. The session explores how parliamentary leadership can strengthen rights-based frameworks and ensure accountability in advancing SRHR.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What are the most pressing organised challenges to advancing SRHR in parliamentary contexts today? ● How can parliamentarians strengthen legislation, budget allocation, implementation and oversight to ensure universal access to SRHR to safeguard fundamental rights of all? ● What examples exist of parliamentary action that has strengthened gender-responsive policies or financing? ● What concrete parliamentary commitment could be advanced following this Forum? <p><u>Presentations (5 mins each)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prof. Gita Sen, Founder and member of the Global South Feminist Network, DAWN, and Feminist Political Economist 2. Hon. Krisel Lagman MP, Philippines, AFPPD Executive Committee Member 3. Senator Hon. Daisy Alik-Momotaro, Republic of the Marshall Islands 4. Hon. Lork Kheng MP, Cambodia, Vice Chair, AFPPD <p>Q&A with audience: 15 minutes</p>



<p>11:40 – 12:30</p>	<p>Session 2: The Future We Build: Advancing SRHR Action through Multilateral Parliamentary Leadership</p> <p><i>This session explores multilateral and regional parliamentary cooperation as a tool to advance sexual and reproductive health and rights in the face of evolving global dynamics. It examines how parliamentary networks can reinforce global commitments, shape shared narratives, and support the translation of international agreements into concrete national legislative and policy action.</i></p> <p>Guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Why is multilateral parliamentary cooperation especially important for SRHR at this moment? ● How can parliamentary networks respond collectively to cross-border efforts that weaken SRHR commitments? ● What has helped—or hindered—the translation of global agreements into national parliamentary action? ● Where are opportunities for stronger cross-regional collaboration and Global South leadership? <p>Session Moderator: Dr. Samukeliso Sodure, Executive Director of FP2030</p> <p><u>Presentations (5 mins each)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hon. Allan Bird MP, Papua New Guinea, Governor for East Sepik Province 2. Hon. Howard Lee Chuan How MP, Malaysia, Secretary-General of AFPPD 3. Hon. Dr Anara Naeem MP, Maldives, AFPPD Executive Committee Member 4. Hon. Catherine Wedd MP, New Zealand, Vice Chair of AFPPD 5. Ms. Madiha Latif, Pathfinder International <p>Q&A with audience: 15 minutes</p>
<p>12:30-13:30</p>	<p>Lunch Informal networking</p>
<p>13:30-14:30</p>	<p>Session 3: Ministerial Dialogue on Advancing SRHR and Gender Equality</p> <p><i>This ministerial dialogue provides a space for Ministers to reflect on how commitments on sexual and reproductive health and rights are being translated into coherent policy, sustained investment and measurable outcomes. It focuses on whole-of-government approaches that strengthen health systems, improve alignment across portfolios, and advance gender equality and sexual and reproductive health and rights across the life course.</i></p>



Ministers are invited to share concrete domestic policy examples demonstrating implementation of the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action, including efforts to reduce regulatory, financial and service-delivery barriers; expand access to contraception and sexual and reproductive health services; strengthen preventive and primary care; and improve responses to family, domestic and sexual violence.

Grounded in practical policy experience, the session aims to generate actionable insights and transferable lessons for governments seeking effective, scalable approaches to advancing sexual and reproductive health and rights in an uneven global context.

Guiding questions:

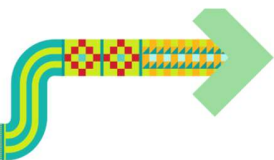
1. How are governments translating political commitments on sexual and reproductive health and rights into policy frameworks and sustained action across the life course, including through domestic resourcing, partnerships, and regional or development cooperation?
2. What domestic policy approaches have been most effective in expanding access, choice and bodily autonomy in sexual and reproductive health care?
3. How have efforts to address systemic, regulatory, geographic or service-delivery barriers improved participation in preventive and life-course health services?
4. How can we strengthen multi-sector responses to prevent Gender Based Violence and intimate Partner Violence?
5. How can collaboration across health, gender, social development and finance portfolios be strengthened to sustain progress on sexual and reproductive health and rights and gender equality?

MC: Dr Usmonov Farrukh, Executive Director of AFPPD

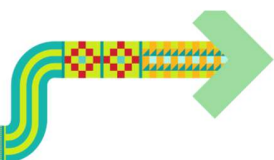
Moderator: Hon. Michelle O’Byrne, Australian Ambassador for Gender Equality

Welcoming remark by Hon. Anne Aly, MP, Minister for International Development, Australia

Guests (5 minutes each):

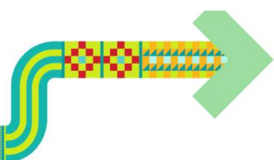


	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mrs. Kristy Sword Gusmao, Former First Lady of Timor Leste and Founder of the Alola Foundation on Maternal Child Health of Timor Leste 2. Hon. Charmaine Scotty, Minister for Land Management, Nauru Electoral Commission, Community and Youth, Women and Social Development Affairs, People living with Disabilities, National Heritage, Culture, Tourism and Naoero Museum, Nauru 3. Hon. Fane Fotu Fituafe, Minister for Internal Affairs, Tonga 4. Hon. Rebecca White, MP, Assistant Minister for Health, Aged Care, Indigenous Health and Women, Australia 5. Hon. Gardena Aisek, Secretary of the Department of Education of Federated States of Micronesia <p>Q&A with audience: 30 minutes</p>
14:30 – 14:40	<p>Adoption of the Call to Action - Melbourne Parliamentary Call to Action on achieving demographic resilience by ensuring universal access to Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, gender equality and justice for all</p> <p>Formal presentation and endorsement of the Call to Action</p>
14:40 – 15:00	<p>Closing Session <i>The closing session reflects on key priorities emerging from the Forum and reinforces the expectation that commitments translate into legislative, budgetary and policy action beyond Women Deliver 2026.</i></p> <p>MC: Dr Usmonov Farrukh, Executive Director of AFPPD</p> <p>Remarks by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr Carina Garland MP, Australia, Co-Chair of APGPD 2. Hon. Kamikawa Yoko, MP Japan, Chair of AFPPD 3. Dr Sasha Bodirosa, Regional Director (ai), UNFPA Asia Pacific Regional Office 4. Paola Salwan Daher, Senior Director for Collective Action, Women Deliver
From 15:05	Participants invited to transit to attend the Official Opening Ceremony of Women Deliver 2026
From 16:00	Official Opening Ceremony of Women Deliver 2026

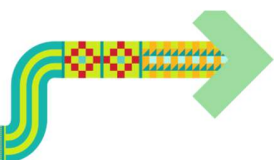


Annex 2: Participants List

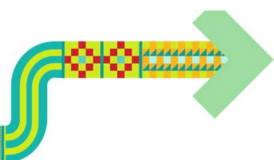
	Country	Name	Position
1	Australia	Senator Larissa Waters	MP
2	Australia	Senator Lisa Darmanin	Senator
3	Australia	Ms Mary Doyle	MP
4	Australia	Ms Jodie Belyea	MP
5	Australia	Dr Carina Garland	MP, Co-Chair APGPD
6	Australia	Hon. Rebecca White MP	Assistant Minister for Women, Indigenous Health and Health and Aged Care
7	Australia	Hon. Michelle O'Byrne	Australian Ambassador for Gender Equality
8	Australia	Hon. Anne Aly	Minister for International Development
9	Australia	Sally Mackay	DFAT officer
10	Cambodia	Hon. Lork Kheng	MP, Vice Chair of AFPPD
11	Cambodia	Hon. Yos Phanita	Senator
12	Cambodia	Mr. Roth Mony	CAPPD coordinator
13	China	Hon. Li Bin	MP, Vice-Chair of AFPPD
14	China	Hon. Gu Xiaoyu	MP
15	China	Mr. Wen Huibing	Deputy Director-General of the Science Office, the Education, Science, Culture and Public Health Committee, NPC, PRC
16	China	Mr. Zhang Chaohui	Director of the Population and Public Health Office, the Education, Science, Culture and Public Health Committee, NPC, PRC
17	China	Ms. Tao Wenqi	Deputy Director of the Education Office, the Education, Science, Culture and Public Health Committee, NPC, PRC
18	Indonesia	Dr. Imran Pambudi, MPHM	Ministry officer



	Country	Name	Position
19	Japan	Hon. Kamikawa Yoko	MP, Chair of AFPPD
20	Japan	Mr. Nishitani Kosuke	Secretary to MP
21	Japan	Mr. Tokuyo Furuya	Consulate General of Japan
22	Laos	Madam Aly Vongnobountham	MP
23	Laos	Ninpaseuth Xayaphonesy (Ph.D.)	Director General of the Lao Women's Development Department, LWU
24	Laos	Viengmaly Dalakone	Acting Permanent Secretary, Lao Women's Union
25	Malaysia	Howard Lee	MP, Secretary General of AFPPD
26	Maldives	Hon. Dr. Anara Naeem	MP, AFPPD ExCom member
27	New Zealand	Hon. Catherine Wedd	MP, Vice-Chair of AFPPD
28	New Zealand	Anna Chalmers	MFAT
29	New Zealand	Phoebe Hardefeldt	MFAT Senior GEDSI Adviser
30	Nauru	Hon. Charmaine Scotty,	Minister
31	Nauru	Mr. Ojay Stephen	Representative of Ministry
32	Pakistan	Hon. Dr. Shaista Khan	MP
33	Pakistan	Mr. Syed Rahim Shah	Parliamentary officer
34	Philippines	Hon. Krisel Lagman	MP, AFPPD ExCom member
35.	Philippines	Ms. Angy Rodriguez	PLCPD Secretariat
36	Republic of the Marshall Islands	Senator Hon. Daisy Alik-Momotaro,	MP
37	The Federated States of Micronesia	Gardenia Asiek	Secretary of the Department of Education
38	Thailand	Sen. Dr. Prapon Tangsrikertikul	MP, AFPPD ExCom member
39	PNG	Gov. Allan Bird	MP
40	PNG	Gov. Powes Parkop	MP
41	PNG	Fazilah Bazari	Representative of delegation
42	Timor-Leste	Dr. Élia A. A. Dos Reis Amaral,	Minister of Health



	Country	Name	Position
43	Timor-Leste	Kristy Sword Gusmao	Former First Lady of Timor Leste and Founder of the Alola Foundation on Maternal Child Health
44	Timor-Leste	Mr. Narciso Fernandes	Member of delegation
45	Timor-Leste	Mrs. Kirsty Sword Gusmão	Member of delegation
46	Tonga	Hon. Fane Fotu Fituafe	Minister for Internal Affairs
47	Tonga	Ms. Angelina Jocelyn Alaimotata Cocker	Policy and Legislation Officer, Women's Affairs and Gender Equality, Ministry of Internal Affairs
48	Tonga	Mr. Folauhola ki Tonga Pangai	Personal Assistant for the Minister of Internal Affairs
49	Tuvalu	Hon. Feleti Penitala Teo	Prime Minister
50	Tuvalu	Madame Tausaga Teo	
51	Tuvalu	Dr. Tufoua Panapa	Secretary to Government
52	Tuvalu	Mr. Samuelu Laloni	High Commissioner
53	Tuvalu	Ms. Redina Auega	Director of Gender
54	Tuvalu	Ms. Petelema Eti Tefoepua	Private Secretary to the Prime Minister
55	Malaysia	Natasha Kaur	IPPF
56		Ces Millado	IPPF
57		Bonney Corbin	MSI
58	USA	Diene Keita	UNFPA
59	USA	Sasha Bodiroza	UNFPA
60	Thailand	Madusha Dissanayake	UNFPA APRO
61	USA	Ragaa Said	UNFPA
62		Sarah Craven	UNFPA
63		Samuel Choritz	Chief of Staff UNFPA OED
64		Ashby Anglin	Special Asstant, UNFPA OED
65		Bidisha Pillai	Director for UNFPA PSRO
66		Dr. Leigh-Ashley Lipscomb	UNFPA PSRO



	Country	Name	Position
67	UK	Maria Antonieta Alcalde Castro	Director General of IPPF
68		Samukeliso Dube	Executive Director of FP2030
69	India	Gita Sen	DAWN, Political Economist
70		Alexa Johns	Executive Director of the Asia Pacific Alliance for SRHR
71		Sivananthi Thanethiran	Executive Director of ARROW
72		Amrita Namasivayam	Representative of Sexual Wellbeing Aotearoa
73	Australia	Shirley Kaye Randell	Australian Graduate Women
74		Daile Kelleher CF	SRHA CEO
75		Holley Skene	SRHA
76		Sue Shilbury	FPA CEO
77		Grishma Bista	MSI AP CEO
78		Hayley Cull	Deputy CEO Plan
79		Zeshi Fisher	Burnett
80		Nayomi Kannangara	CEO, IWDA
81		Alice Ridge	IWDA
82		Cashelle Dunn	Save the Children
83	Pakistan	Madiha Latif	Pathfinder
84		Joan Nayiga	Pathfinder
85		Paola Salwan Daher,	Women Deliver
86		Priyansha Chand	ASHM
87	Japan	Dr. Farrukh Usmonov	Executive Director, AFPPD
88	Japan	Ms. Tsunekawa Hitomi	Executive Director, APDA
89	Australia	Megan Connor	APGPD Secretariat
90	Australia	Cesur Senali	Photographer
91		Claudine Lyons	Pat Conroy Office

**Every effort was made to maintain an accurate participant list. However, given the open format of the conference and ongoing changes to attendance, some participants may not be included in this annex.*



Annex 3: Melbourne Parliamentary Call to Action

High -Level Ministerial and Parliamentary Forum at the Women Deliver 2026 Conference

*Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights:
Driving Equality, Ensuring Justice*
27 April 2026 Melbourne, Australia

Melbourne Parliamentary Call to Action on achieving demographic resilience by ensuring universal access to Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, gender equality and justice for all

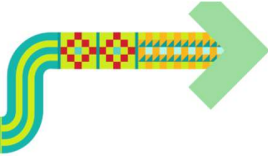
Preamble

The Parliamentary Session titled *Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR): Driving Equality Ensuring Justice* was held as a pre-conference event at the Women Deliver 2026 Conference in Melbourne, Australia, on 27 April 2026. The session was organized by the Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development (AFPPD), and the Australian Parliamentary Friends of Population and Development (APGPD) and brought together more than 90 participants from parliaments, governments, international organizations, NGOs, youth organizations and academia, involving 19 countries, sharing experiences, highlighting innovations and practices in promoting inclusive SRHR policies, addressing gender equality, women’s empowerment, climate change and demographic resilience.

Statement of Commitment

Guided by our commitment to justice, equality, and human dignity, we, parliamentarians, call on the global parliamentary community to

- i) Reaffirm that we, parliamentarians and policymakers, must pay careful attention to the sexual and reproductive health needs and rights of all people, including women, girls, and adolescents in all their diversity including other groups in vulnerable and marginalized situations everywhere;
- ii) Ensure that the rights of all individuals are respected, protected and fulfilled as set forth in the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights, and international human rights treaties, regional instruments and national laws, without distinction of any kind, in order to fully extend the principles of equality, non-discrimination, participation, accountability, and universality, to all generations;
- iii) Recognize the global backlash against SRHR observed in many countries, including the lack of women and girls’ bodily autonomy and agency, which worsens social and gender inequalities and undermines human rights and democracy, and the collective efforts to build more inclusive and resilient societies. Therefore, we call for the respect, protection, and fulfilment of human rights, including SRHR, for all individuals.



- iv) Exercise our budgetary authority to ensure gender-responsive allocations that directly address the needs and rights of women and girls in all their diversity;
- v) Promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in all their diversity, including by increasing access to education, employment, welfare, health and services, addressing unpaid care work, and ensuring that policies address gender inequalities;
- vi) Ensure universal health coverage is respected, protected, and fulfilled for all, including universal access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health care, to address healthy and active ageing, maternal, newborn, and child health, access to youth- and adolescent-centred care across the life course and other sexual and reproductive health needs;
- vii) Ensure safe and enabling environments that eliminate discrimination and all forms of violence, including sexual and gender-based violence and harmful practices, against women, girls and adolescents, and support women-led initiatives that empower women and young people;
- viii) Promote gender equality as part of efforts to build human capital and foster inclusion as key elements of demographic resilience strategies; Work with and for women, girls and adolescents, in all their diversity, to safeguard their right to bodily and reproductive autonomy;
- ix) Acknowledge the adverse impacts of environmental and climate change on health and human security; Build resilient individuals, communities, and societies; and invest in emergency preparedness, anticipatory actions, and targeted disaster risk reduction plans. This includes prioritizing the protection of women, girls and adolescents in all their diversity, as well as other groups in vulnerable and marginalized situations during emergencies, including those facing climate change impacts. Actively support youth leadership in promoting peace, conflict prevention and humanitarian action;
- x) Reaffirm our commitment to the fulfilment of the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action (ICPD PoA) and Beijing Platform for Action with its regular reviews, Belém Gender Action Plan, Sendai Gender Action Plan and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including allocating resources in line with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development, as pathways to achieve an equitable future for all;
- xi) Promote technological and digital enhancements and the ethical use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) to advance our ICPD PoA, while strengthening regulatory avenues to ensure online safety and combat technology-facilitated violence against women, girls, and young people;
- xii) Commit to working with all stakeholders, including development partners, civil society; local, national, and regional governments; the private sector; multilateral organizations; national parliamentary bodies and regional and global fora on population and development; to fully implement and monitor commitments and obligations to secure, uphold, and proactively promote women's and girl's rights, leaving no one behind, and ensuring that gender equality is central and explicitly promoted across the global community and in all policies and programmes; and
- xiii) Ensure to take this commitment of Statement to our national legislative bodies to further enhance national commitments to strengthen the implementation of the UN Charter by upholding the rights and ensuring justice for all.