



# Interfaith Action to Drive Progress on FP2030 Commitments

**Workshop Report**

07 – 09 MAY, 2024  
SIEM REAP, CAMBODIA

FP2030 is the only global partnership focused on family planning. This singular focus unites a wide range of partners across disciplines and sectors. Together, we are putting family planning at the center of global health, development, and gender equality.

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# Introduction

FP 2030 is a global partnership of Governments, Non-governmental Agencies (NGAs) and Individuals making commitments and working towards them in their countries to enhance access to voluntary, rights-based family planning across the world. Over 38 Governments and 89 NGAs have pledged family planning commitments that enable women and girls, men and boys to make choices about their Reproductive Health and realize their full potential in life.

## Background

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Engagement of the faith community is key to successful family planning interventions and to achieving FP2030 country commitments. While complex, engaging faith actors is necessary to expand access and create demand for family services and increase contraceptive prevalence. FP2030 has outlined an intentional focus on broadening and expanding the partnership beyond family planning and emphasizing integration, as this will open doors to meaningfully engage and create linkages with partners, including the faith community, as a means of increasing the awareness of and access to family planning services for all and advocating for improved policies and funding for family planning.

## FP2030 and Faith Engagement

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Over the last couple of years, FP2030 has mapped over 100 faith partners at the country and global levels and published the Faith and Family Planning [Brief](#), which provided recommendations to inform post-2020 strategy on strengthening partnerships between faith and FP communities. Additionally, FP2030 has convened several meetings to bring together faith and FP actors to share lessons and recommendations for strengthening the faith community's engagement in family planning.

In 2022, FP2030 established the Faith and Family Planning Working Group, which convenes quarterly to provide strategic direction and better define the collaboration between family planning and faith partners.

In 2023 FP2030, in partnership with the Faith and Family Planning Working Group, convened 76 religious leaders and faith actors of different faiths from 26 African countries, the United States, and Europe who gathered for three days in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire for a [south-to-south learning workshop](#) on interfaith action to drive progress on FP2030 commitments.

## The Faith and FP Working Group Priorities

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Through the Faith and Family Planning Working Group, partners have prioritized concrete actions to improve collaboration and broaden the reach, diversity, and inclusion of faith actor partnerships at the global, regional, and country levels. To make this a reality, the following priorities have been identified:

- Priority 1: Develop new/strengthen existing knowledge-sharing and learning exchange platform(s).
  - Objective: Facilitate knowledge sharing and learning exchanges of existing projects, best practices, gender-transformative approaches, emerging issues, data tools, and trends to encourage adaptation of projects and resources to different contexts and add to the field of faith and family planning.
  - Illustrative activities: host quarterly webinars, develop and disseminate a database of resources, and facilitate/co-host and amplify joint sessions/events with global and regional reach.
- Priority 2: Cultivate strategic engagement and partnerships.
  - Objective: Facilitate/co-host and amplify joint sessions/events with global and regional reach.
  - Illustrative activities: map existing and new faith partners working in FP and develop an engagement plan with faith partners at all levels.

### **Asia – Pacific South-to-South Learning Workshop**

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To ensure the successful engagement of the faith community in driving progress towards commitments, FP2030 strives to (a) support meaningful engagement and contribution of faith partners into the FP2030 work (in FP program and policy discussions), especially at the regional and country levels; and (b) use the FP2030 platform for continuous dialogue between FP and faith partners, but also bringing in governments and donors where appropriate.

To do this successfully, FP2030, in collaboration with members of the Faith and FP working group hosted a three-day workshop in Siem Reap, Cambodia on 07 - 09 May 2024.

#### **Objectives:**

1. Facilitate south-to-south learning of best practices, and interfaith approaches, as well as practical steps country partners can take to foster meaningful engagement of faith actors to drive progress towards 2030. This south-to-south learning exchange will focus on faith engagement in:
  - a. Advocacy and accountability
  - b. Deconstructing faith-related myths
  - c. Innovative community-based and gender-transformative programming
  - d. Planning for opposition
2. Mobilize and provide guidance on commitments from faith-based partners.

#### **Expected Outcomes:**

1. Increased knowledge of faith and family planning best practices, tools, and trends.
2. New FP2030 commitments mobilized from faith partners.

## Participants

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Over 70 faith actors from 13 countries in the Asia Pacific Region, the United States and Africa region came together in Siem Reap, Cambodia from 7 to 9 May 2024, to have discussions and concur on improving the meaningful engagement of the Faith Community towards FP 2030 commitments. Diverse religions such as Buddhism, Hinduism, Christianity and Islam were represented and harmonious engagement of all these faith actors paved the way for country-specific action plans to be developed based on South-to-South learnings, particularly from the Asia Pacific region.



**Fig 1: Participants of the Workshop in Siem Reap**

## Key Takeaways

The three-day discussion covered a variety of topics including examining religious scripts, advocacy, accountability, adolescent and youth engagement, debunking myths and misconceptions and emergency preparedness and response. Based on the discussions took place during these sessions following key takeaways have been identified. These takeaways reflect the need for a collaborative, respectful approach to addressing challenges around improving access to contraceptives in diverse cultural contexts in Asia and the Pacific region.

- **Promoting Common Goals:** Interfaith leaders emphasized shared values of promoting health, well-being, and family planning, highlighting the moral imperative of reducing maternal and infant mortality rates.
- **Cultural Sensitivity:** Discussions centered around the importance of culturally and religiously sensitive approaches to contraceptive access, ensuring that initiatives respect local beliefs and practices. Likewise, participants emphasized the need to promote rights-based approaches to family planning services.
- **Collaborative Efforts:** The need for collaboration between different faith communities, CSOs, youth advocates and government bodies was emphasized to create a unified front in advocating for contraceptive access at the country and regional levels.
- **Education and Awareness:** A commitment to enhancing education and awareness about contraceptive options and reproductive health can be a focal point, with an emphasis on addressing misinformation and stigma.
- **Policy Advocacy:** Faith leaders outlined strategies for advocating for supportive policies that improve access to modern contraceptives, including lobbying for funding and resources.
- **Success Stories:** Sharing successful case studies from various communities can serve as inspiration and provide practical examples of effective interventions.
- **Youth Engagement:** The importance of engaging youth in discussions about reproductive health and contraception was highlighted to ensure future generations are informed and empowered.
- **Addressing Barriers:** Identifying and addressing barriers to access, such as economic, social, and infrastructural challenges, was a critical takeaway.
- **Commitment to Dialogue:** A commitment to ongoing dialogue among different faiths to promote understanding and cooperation in reproductive health initiatives is essential for long-term success.

## Challenges

### Diverse Religious Scriptures:

In an interactive session on religious scriptures on Family Planning, Faith Leaders of diverse faiths as Islam, Christianity, Buddhism and Hinduism revealed that religious texts or scriptures are not forbidding family planning in any of their faiths.

*“A thorough review of the Qur’an reveals that no text prohibits the prevention of pregnancy or diminution of the number of children, but there are several traditions of the Prophet that indicate its permissibility.”*

Above is a quote from **Islam and Family Planning** published by Sisters in Islam of Kelantan Family Planning Association. Verses of the Qur’an promote breastfeeding of infants at least for two years as it will provide natural protection as a spacing method.

A Christian Faith Leader from India said “Our outreach activities in the rural parts of Odisha in West Bengal are around solving problems faced by our congregations. In Christianity, we value the sanctity of life, but we need to have a family of a size that promotes happiness and well-being for all, especially the woman.”



The President of the National Inter-religious Networks in Nepal expressed that in Buddhism they promote happy families. Religious leaders from all faiths work together with the Government in the national family planning programme and reducing harmful practices such as child marriage in Nepal.

Fig 2: Religious Leaders from diverse faiths



Despite the above views, **there were many types of challenges** identified by the participants in the engagement of Faith Leaders in family planning activities.

1. Persistent myths, lack of scientific knowledge on family planning, misinterpretation of religious scriptures and resistance from their peers were contributory factors leading to the insufficient engagement of Faith Leaders to champion Family Planning at an impactful, national level. The inclusion of Faith Actors to the country coordinating committees for family planning was found to be the preferred way forward that will formalize and augment the Faith and Family Planning engagement at the country level.
2. Most religious leaders are male and their lack of understanding of women and child health was identified as a challenge. This led to either a low level of engagement of Faith Leaders or a resultant hesitation to amplify their voices in promoting family planning as means to lead fulfilled lives in their community.
3. Some other factors such as Gender and Cultural Norms being mistaken as religious norms, obstruct access to family planning. It, therefore, seems a paradox that we need to engage Faith Leaders and Actors to clarify the interpretations as a means to removing these long- held gender and cultural barriers.
4. Many participants expressed that Sexual and Reproductive Health is still a taboo subject and that specific targeted guides and manuals need to be developed for the Faith Community.
5. There are long-held preconceptions around the adverse effects of Family Planning in the community that need to be deconstructed scientifically. The divide between faith leaders and secular health programs is a barrier to adequately addressing these misconceptions and similar concerns prevalent in many countries of the region. It is important to understand why past collaborative efforts between the two sectors failed to forge lasting collaborations in the future.

Against this backdrop making Family Planning a priority in the Faith Actors agenda will remain a challenge. While capacity building for Faith Community is vital and requires resources, the approach needs sensitivity and consensus.

## Solutions, Strategies and Approaches:

The challenges associated with the engagement of Faith Actors in advancing Family Planning are multifarious and needing an array of approaches. Most of them need support, funding and technical input from International Partner Organizations and Resources and Tools from experts that can be used in many regions of the world, hosted in easy-to-access virtual platforms.

### 1. **Advocacy and Accountability:**

The current work of Faith-Based Organizations involves contributing to national family planning objectives through providing information and education and connecting people to healthcare services. Some of them have been a part of strategic planning events and National Technical Committees. These platforms provide a space to express views, though a general consensus with secular FP programs, was hard to be reached. There exists a need for advocacy tools, preferably smart digital tools, engagement of different forms of media and resources to sharpen the focus on accountability and advocacy.

### 2. **Adolescent and Youth Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (AYSRHR)**

Inclusion of Youth and Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights to Faith interventions at the community level seems an important step to be considered. Youth presented the importance of “Sex Education” both for in school and out of school young people to be incorporated into religious schools, Madrasas, etc. The needs of young people in today’s context should be understood and addressed comprehensively, including the need for contraceptives.

**In deliberations over what worked and did not on Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE), young people presented the following views:**

- Potential Gaps in teachers’ skills need to be addressed
- Increase usage of digital platforms to create campaigns
- Sex education needs to be “age appropriate” continuing from school to out of school
- Faith curriculum to include some acceptable sections such as consent, bodily autonomy, etc.
- Engagement of Young Faith Leaders as Champions
- Faith Actors’ collaborations with non-faith based Civil Society Organizations for the CSE component
- Networking with Youth organizations especially those operating digital platforms for messaging



Fig 4: Panel discussion on AYSRHR

### 3. Emergency Response and Preparedness by Faith Actors in the Asia Pacific Region:

The Asia-Pacific region experiences some of the world’s worst climate change related disasters as frequent earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, cyclones, monsoons and landslides. It is the world’s most disaster-prone region and the propensity for communities to seek shelter in places of worship when disasters strike, is very high.

Is the faith community involved in the ERP of the country by default or design? Three countries Fiji, Solomon Island and Nepal exhibited the Disaster Management Mechanism of the respective countries in three corners of the meeting room. The inclusion of Faith Actors into the Disaster Management Committees is a critical initiative for the regional countries. Faith Actors together with other CSOs can advocate for the inclusion of SRH services into the essential services of their country’s response.

### 4. Other Approaches and Resource Needs:

1. Increasing **Resources and Capacity of Faith Actors** was a strong request that came out repeatedly.
2. **Value Clarification and Attitude Transformation** guides for Faith Leaders as an initial step to be considered on a wider scale. Equally, translation of words and issues associated with family planning and packaging them in sermon- friendly way was suggested as another initiative
3. **Messaging and Communication** guides through available global platforms and developing region specific guides will support the Faith Community to engage in family planning effectively

4. **Networking and Collaborations** with Faith Leaders and Organizations who are championing Family Planning already, is another opportunity for Faith Actors to learn best practices and make progress in their own territories.

## Recommendations for FP 2030 and the global FP community through Country action plans

1. Country Teams devised action plans that identified Faith Actor engagement as an important component in achieving their FP commitments. These actions will be presented to the wider stakeholder groups in the respective countries for implementation by 2025. Including Faith Actors in the Country Family Planning Multi-stakeholder Committee had been a priority identified by most countries. Equally, introducing FP 2030 to in-country Faith Actors, especially in larger countries, was an identified priority.
2. Engagement and Sensitization of Faith-Based Organizations with the involvement of Civil Society and Youth Organizations on the evolving dynamics of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights was another initiative adopted.
3. Including the FBOs in the multiple communication platforms was the key to keeping them sensitized to the country’s needs in relation to Reproductive Health especially of Youth. Regular virtual meetings, Training of Trainers among Faith Actors, Development of spiritual and sermon guides for circulation and development of SRH Training manuals were some identified steps for Faith Based Organizations.
4. In countries where there was no previous mapping of Faith Actors done, it was agreed as a priority. Developing other accountability and advocacy mechanisms was agreed on by all. Most countries expressed a need for support in terms and funding and technical assistance to launch some of these activities in their countries at a national level.



**Fig 5: Discussions among Faith Actors**

## Helpful Resources:

1. Islam and Family Planning – Sisters in Islam Kelantan Family Planning Association, published in 2003
2. CCIH has developed a Messaging Guide to support faith actors to improve family planning literacy and acceptance through sermons and other messaging opportunities. It addresses religious texts and sacred traditions from Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, Bahai faith and Sikhism and can be used in various contexts.
3. USAID MOMENTUM Country and Global Leadership, Faith Engagement Team and CCIH have created a High Impact Practice Strategic Planning Guide to lead program planners and decision-makers through a strategic process to engage and strengthen partnerships with faith actors in family planning.
4. USAID has developed a new policy for strategic religious engagement that provides guidance on how to build bridges with religious communities and faith-based organizations (when and where appropriate), outlines foundational principles and defines an operational framework for USAID staff.
5. All resources used in the workshop including PowerPoint presentations, technical guides and other materials along with summary updates of each day of the workshop, have been placed in this Resource Portal developed by Knowledge Success: <https://www.fpinsight.org/collection/66798cc608d22e0008e7b0ef/e386b449-ed9b-447d-a557-7e0ffa284c20>

## **Acknowledgements:**

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The support extended by the Reproductive Health Association of Cambodia (RHAC) throughout the event is much appreciated. We gratefully acknowledge the participation of Representatives of the Ministry of Health of Cambodia, Political, Economic and Development Affairs of the British Embassy in Cambodia, USAID and Population Services International in Cambodia. We also recognize the knowledge management technical support given by Knowledge Success.

The FP 2030 Asia Pacific team who worked tirelessly to plan and make this workshop a success is acknowledged with much appreciation, particularly the efforts of Dakshitha Wickremarathne and Sadia Rahaman. The contributions of Mande Limbu, Allison Doody and Veronica Fonseca Castro from FP2030 North America and Europe Hub are gratefully acknowledged.

## Appendix A: Participant List

Prefix	Given Name	Family Name	Home Country	Organization
Ms.	Aastha	Subedi	Nepal	YUWA
Ms.	Abdul Mutalib	Azwatul Hawa	Malaysia	FP2030
Mr.	Abdul	Haleem	Pakistan	Religious Scholar
Ms.	Allison	Doody	USA	FP2030
Mr.	Angelo	Dan Tating	The Philippines	Department of Health
Mr	Arche L.	Ligo	The Philippines	Ecumenical Association of Third World Theologians
Mr	Arturo Emilio	Handog	The Philippines	Philippine Council of Evangelical Churches
Ms.	Baktygul	Bozgorpoeva	Kyrgyz Republic	Kyrgyz Family Planning Alliance
Ms.	Bilima	Tyukebaeva	Kyrgyz Republic	Youth FP in Kyrgyz Republic (FP 2030); Reproductive Health alliance in Kyrgyzstan
Rev	Bishop	Nanda	India	Faith Leader
Dr.	Chansaly	Phommavong	Laos PDR	Deputy Director General, Ministry of Health
Mr	Chris	Williams	Cambodia	FCDO
Mr	Dakshitha	Wickremarathne	Malaysia	FP2030
Mr	Daniel Wahyu	Priyambodo	Indonesia	Community of Practice (CoP) for Sexual Reproductive Health Content Creators in Indonesia
Mr	Danilo Apatan	Mijares	The Philippines	International Care Ministries
Ms.	Devi Prasad	Lamsal	Nepal	National Inter Religious Network Nepal
Ms.	Dini	Haryati	Indonesia	Yayasancipta

Dr.	Emma Rachmawati	Muhammadiyah	Indonesia	Muhammadiyah
	Frontbek	Kyzy Zhamal	Kyrgyz Republic	Progressive Public Association of Women "Mutakallim"
Mr	Gessen	Rocas	Malaysia	IPPF ESEAOR
Ms.	Gulnaz	Isaeva	Kyrgyz Republic	Ministry of labor, social protection and migration of the Kyrgyz Republic
Ms.	Jackie	Katana	Uganda	3FHi
Father	Jacob	Thundyil	India	People's Rural Education Movement
Mr	Jameel	Zamir	India	FP2030
Mr	Janes Imanuel	Ginting	Cambodia	World Vision Cambodia
Mr	Jim	Malster	Cambodia	PSI Cambodia
Mr	Jofility	Veikoso	Fiji	FP2030
Mr	Kirithpanha	Sothy	Cambodia	FCDO
Mr	Kitione	Radrodro	Fiji	Methodist Church in Fiji
Ms.	Kutubahajan (Qutub Jahan)	Kidwai	India	AMAN International
Ms.	Lira	Duishebaeva	Kyrgyz Republic	FP2030
Ms.	Luz "Bicbic"	Chua	The Philippines	Catholic for Reproductive Health
Ms.	Maisarah Binti Ahmad	Daman Huri	Malaysia	FP2030
Mr	Maulana	Niyaz Ahmed	Nepal	Teacher and Religious Leader
Ms.	Meena	Arivananthan	Malaysia	Knowledge SUCCESS
Ms.	Melinda Kathleen	Kelly	USA	International Care Ministries



Mr	Mohammed	Nasiruzzaman	USA	GH/PRH - USAID
Ms.	Mona	Bormet	United States	CCIH
Mr	Mufti	Mohammad Sadiq	Pakistan	Religious Scholar
Mrs	Ngoun	Sophorn	Cambodia	WVI Cambodia
Mr	Ny	Socheat	Cambodia	WVI Cambodia
Ms.	Olanike	Adedeji	United States	UNFPA
Mr	Ork	Vichit	Cambodia	Ministry of Health - Dept of NMCHC
Mr	Pros	Nguon	Cambodia	UNFPA Cambodia
Ms.	Rita	Kabra	Switzerland	WHO
Ms.	Riya	Thakur	India	Population Foundation of India
Mrs	Rosalina R.	Handog	The Philippines	Philippine Council of Evangelical Churches
Ms.	Sabina	Sultana	Nepal	Faith Leader and Scholar
Ms.	Sadia	Rahman	Malaysia	FP2030
Mr	Saliou	Mbacke	Senegal	CRSD
Mr	Salman	Khalid	Pakistan	FP2030
Ms.	Sokunthea	Phay	Cambodia	Partners in Compassion (PC)
Ms.	Sek	Sisokhom	Cambodia	RHAC
Mr	Sieng LumAng	Kunthea	Cambodia	Min of Health (NMCHC)
Ms.	Shagota	Chisim	Bangladesh	World Renew
Ms.	Sharmila (Dahal)	Paudel	Nepal	Family Planning and Reproductive Health section,

				Family Welfare Division, Department of Health Service
Ms.	Sochea	Sam	Cambodia	USAID
Ms.	Somolireasmey	Saphon	Cambodia	RHAC
Ms.	Sumita	Banerjee	Malaysia	FP2030
Ms.	Syarifatul	Adibah	Malaysia	Sisters in Islam
Mr	Tejendra Kumar	Budha	Nepal	World Vision International Nepal
Ms.	Thushara	Ranasinghe Agus	Sri Lanka	Independent
Mr.	Utpal	Minj	Bangladesh	World Mission Prayer League (LAMB Hospital)
Ven	Piyadassi	Maharjan	Nepal	National Inter Religious Network Nepal
Ms.	Ven	Nit	Cambodia	Min of Health (NMCHC)
Ms.	Veronica	Fonseca Castro	United States/Mexico	FP2030
Dr	Veth	Sreng	Cambodia	RHAC

## Appendix B: Workshop Agenda

### May 07: Day 1

Time	Topic	Speakers/Session Leads
9:00	1. Welcome Interfaith Prayer Opening remarks	Session 1 Facilitator: Thushara Agus Speakers <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple Religious Leaders</li> <li>Sumita Banerjee, FP2030</li> <li>Ministry of Public Health, Cambodia (Ork Vichit)</li> <li>Dr. Kros Sarath, Director of Provincial Health Department, Siem Reap</li> <li>Sochea Sam, USAID Cambodia</li> <li>Chris Williams, FCDO, Government of UK</li> </ol>
09:45-10:00	2. Overview of workshop: objectives, agenda, expectations	Session 2 Facilitator: Thushara Agus  Logistics Update: Maisarah, FP2030
10:00-10:30		
10:30-11:00	3. Overview of FP2030 Commitments	Session 3 Facilitator: Thushara Agus  Speakers: Jameel Zamir, FP2030 Dakshitha Wickremarathne, FP2030
11:15-11:45	4. Regional Context	Session 4 Facilitator: Dakshitha Wickremarathne, FP2030  Speaker: Gessen Rocas, IPPF ESEAOR
11:45-12:30	5. Deconstructing preconceptions that obstruct FP access	Session 5 Facilitator: Veronica Fonseca Castro  Speakers: Syarifatul Adibah, Sisters in Islam Father Jacob Thundyil, India Frontbek Zhamal, Kyrgyz Republic

Time	Topic	Speakers/Session Leads
12h30		
13h45-14:45	6. Inspiring sacred texts	Session 5 Facilitator: Mona Bormet  Kutubahajan (Qutub Jahan) Kidwai, India
14:45-15:45	7. Inspiration	Session 6 Facilitator: Sheikh Mbacke, President, Cadre des Religieux pour la Santé et le Développement (CRSD)
15:45-16:15		
16:15 – 17:00	8. WHO/UNFPA/HRP South-South Learning tool	Facilitator: Rita Kabra - WHO
17h00	Meeting close for the day	Facilitator: Thushara Agus

### May 08: Day 2

Time	Topic	Speaker / Session leader
09:00-9:30	Quick recap and warmup	Facilitator: Thushara Agus
9:30-10:30	9. Advocacy and accountability innovation, best practices and most recent learnings (Part 1) Talk Show Style	Session 7 Facilitator: Thushara Agus Session Moderator: Dakshitha Wickremarathne, FP2030 Invited Speakers Gessen Rocas, IPPF ESEAOR Mindy Kelly, ICM Dini Haryati, Yayasan Cipta
10:30 – 11:00	Tea Break	
11:00-12:00	10. Advocacy and accountability innovation, best practices and most recent learnings (Part 2)	Session 8 Moderator: Mona Bormet Speakers from the Participants
12:00-13:15	11. Faith and AYSRHR	Session 09 Session Moderator: Sadia Rahman  Speakers: Aastha Subedhi, Nepal Daniel Priyambodo, Indonesia
13:15-14:15	Lunch Break	

Time	Topic	Speaker / Session leader
14:15-14:45	12: Mobilizing FP2030 commitments	Session 10 Moderator: Veronica Fonseca, FP2030
14:45 – 15:15	13. A spotlight on current faith related FP2030 Partnerships	Session 11 Moderator: Sumita Banerjee, FP2030  Speakers: Jackie Katana, Uganda Jim Malster, PSI
15:15 – 15:45	Tea Break	
15:45 – 16:45	14. USAID Policy of Religious Engagement	Session 12 Speaker: Mohammed Nasiruzzaman, USAID
16:45	Daily wrap up session	Meeting Facilitator

### May 09: Day 3

Time	Topic	Speaker / Session leader
09:00-09:30	Quick recap and warmup	Facilitator
09:30-10:30	15. Role of faith actors in Emergency Preparedness and Response	Session 13: Coffee Chat  Moderator: Jofiliti Veikoso  Speakers: Rusiate Turaga, Marshall Islands Kitione Radrodro, Fiji Sharmila Paudel, Nepal
10:30-11:00		
11:00-12:30	Session 16: Strengthening coordination of the Faith and Family Planning Working Group and Faith Actors in the AP Region and Next Steps	Facilitator: Dakshitha Wickremarathne, FP2030 Meena Arivananthan, Knowledge Success
12:30-1:00	Session 17: Closing statements	Session 15 Facilitator: Thushara Agus Speakers: Sumita Banerjee, FP2030 Representative from Ministry of Health, Cambodia
1:00	Workshop Closure	