

Vision and Goals

- Individuals have right to decide on number, spacing and timing of births
- Right to highest standard of care and benefits of scientific progress
- Reducing unwanted pregnancy still protects women's lives



- **Goals: promote gender equality and enable men to take responsibility for their sexual and reproductive behavior**

Gender in Ethics Analysis

- Focus on social and cultural dimensions of roles of women, men, girls and boys (others)
- **Gender equality:** equal rights, opportunities and power – international agreements
- **Gender equity:** focus on fairness and justice of benefits and needs – “non-transformative”

Potential Benefits of Integration of Men's Products with Women's Health

- Better understanding of participant behavior
- Better predictive validity of market behavior
- Focus on structural and contextual determinants of contraceptive use
- Clarity on role of other stakeholders, e.g. providers, procurers, policy makers
- Faster entry to market

Conclusions

- Right to health has been reaffirmed and grounded in national laws and international standards
- Focus on gender equality and reproductive justice enhances the case for development of male contraception
- Alliances with women's and men's advocates critical for global support, national registration and market development
- Rights-based approach must be linked with the business case for product development and delivery