

4.2 A. Assessment statements for sexuality education

Factors to be included	Statements	Yes, No or Inadequate?	Comments	Actions
<p>Physical and psychological satisfaction/enjoyment</p>	<p>Promotes the belief that everyone can enjoy their sexuality in the way they choose.</p>			
	<p>Reinforces the message that everyone is able to enjoy their sexuality, which is experienced differently by people at every stage of their life.</p>			
	<p>Gives information on sexual practices as defined by individuals, including, but not limited to, vaginal, oral and anal sex.</p>			
	<p>Includes explanations of all aspects of sexuality, including fantasies, desires and sexual activity alone and with others.</p>			
	<p>Gives explicit information on how to enjoy sex, for example, showing the clitoris and explaining desire, arousal and orgasm.</p>			

Factors to be included	Statements	Yes, No or Inadequate?	Comments	Actions
Physical and psychological satisfaction/enjoyment	<p>Explains the differences in people’s motivation to have sex.</p>			
	<p>Includes the importance of being able to give and accept pleasure.</p>			
	<p>Explains (subjective) sexual difficulties e.g. erectile dysfunction.</p>			
Self-determination	<p>Explains people’s right to make their own decisions about sexuality and sexual relationships.</p>			
	<p>Helps people to critically analyse how social norms and values, including gender roles and expectations, shape personal choices.</p>			

Factors to be included	Statements	Yes, No or Inadequate?	Comments	Actions
Self-determination	Supports people's ability to explore their own sexual desires.			
Consent	Explains that consent should always be actively sought.			
	Explains consensual agreements between partners about sexual activity, including understanding that one partner can withhold consent at any time.			
	Outlines the ways gender inequality limits SRHR and opportunities to access education, civic participation and employment, for example, gender-based violence, early and forced child marriage and female genital mutilation.			
Safety	Promotes the message that safer sex and good sex are not mutually exclusive: safer sex can be pleasurable!			

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<p>Safety</p>	<p>Reinforces the principle that everybody's right to life, liberty and to be free from harm includes the right to express one's sexuality, sexual orientation and gender identity without coercion or violence.</p>			
	<p>Explains how to protect one's own health and one's partners', including access to a range of contraceptives, condoms, PrEP and safe abortion.</p>			
	<p>Includes physical as well as emotional safety in sexual relationships, partnerships and marriage.</p>			
<p>Privacy</p>	<p>Upholds privacy and confidentiality in real life and social media.</p>			
	<p>Explains that everyone has the right to express and make decisions about their sexuality in private.</p>			

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<p>Privacy</p>	<p>Explains that people should be able to enjoy sexual activity (alone or with others) in private.</p>			
	<p>Explains exhibitionism as a sexual preference provided that it is consensual and doesn't infringe other people's rights.</p>			
<p>Confidence</p>	<p>Explains that people should feel confident exercising their sexual rights, while being mindful of restrictive legal environments.</p>			
	<p>Fosters a positive body image.</p>			
	<p>Promotes the importance of being open about one's own sexuality, sexual needs and desires while at the same time understanding partners' sexual needs and desires.</p>			

Factors to be included	Statements	Yes, No or Inadequate?	Comments	Actions
<p>Communication / negotiation</p>	<p>Explains that sexuality is a vital aspect of people's lives, whether they are sexually active or not.</p>			
	<p>Develops learners' skills to express their sexual feelings and desires while also listening to partners' expectations and desires.</p>			