

The Role of Sex-Education in Planned Parenthood

It is my task to show the role which sex-education can play in relation to planned parenthood. The results of the work of, among others, two expert group meetings organized under UN sponsorship in Karlovy Vary and Prague in 1970, and in Kiljava in Finland in 1971 pointed out the necessity to take under consideration this very function of sex-education<sup>+/</sup>. In the report of these working groups we read in the chapter "Education for parenthood" : "Legal, social and economic measures cannot by themselves create favourable conditions for motherhood and parenthood. These measures need to be accompanied by programmes of introduction to parenthood, supported by the mass media. A satisfactory training for parenthood cannot be the exclusive dominion of one particular class of experts, such as doctors or teachers. It requires the collaboration of professionals in various fields. Instruction in family planning should begin at pre-school age and continue concurrently with the general education of the child and juvenile, so that this information reaches him before he needs it." etc.

Further the report supplied generally known indications for and principles of sex-education which we do not need to repeat in our midst.

At the beginning of my considerations I have to make an essential discrimination between education for planned parenthood and the instruction in family planned, or - speaking still more

---

<sup>+/</sup> Family Planning and Social Policy in Europe /report/, United Nations, New York, 1971.