

**Priority question for written answer P-001334/2022
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: ACP EU agreement

In April 2021 the negotiations between the EU and the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) on a new EU-OACPS Partnership Agreement as a successor of the Cotonou Agreement were concluded.

Does the Commission intend to fund and implement comprehensive sexuality education programmes in OACPS countries that reject the International Technical Guidance on Sexuality Education in their national policy and if so, how will that be monitored or enforced?

The technical guidance promotes so-called comprehensive sexuality education (CSE), a curriculum adopting a supposedly 'rights-based' approach to sex education to promote 'sexual exploration', abortion and radical understandings of gender and sexual identity. The promotion of CSE has been vocally and consistently rejected at the UN and in related international forums.

Will some of the funding for the implementation of OACPS-EU agreement be given to UN agencies and NGOs, and if so, what percentage of funding will be disbursed to OACPS governments or, in African countries, to regional economic communities?

Regarding the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI), is there any legal recourse available to OACPS countries for challenging foreign aid funding parameters since education and health are not EU competences?