

Global Agenda for Family Planning & Maternal Health: Challenges & Opportunities

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ICPD Programme of Action (7.16)

All countries should take steps to meet the family-planning needs of their populations as soon as possible and should, in all cases by the year 2015, seek to **provide universal access to a full range of safe and reliable family-planning methods.**



Family Planning Challenges

Unequal access
to family
planning

Misinformation

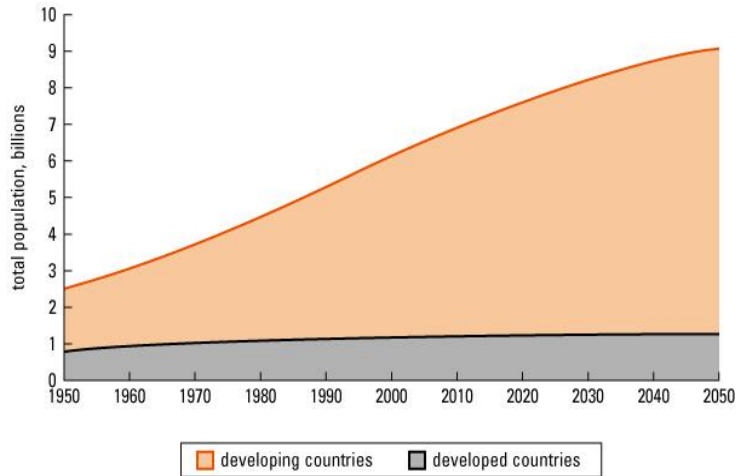
Lack of
contraceptives

Demographic
momentum

Natural Increase
(births – deaths)

	World	Developed	Less developed
Year	82,866,000	2,083,000	80,784,000
Day	227,030	5,707	221,326
Minute	158	4	154

Population Growth, 1950 -2050



► Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision (medium scenario)*, 2003.

FINANCIAL TIMES
 USA July 9, 2010

The millisecond trade
 Jeremy Grant on the new high-speed markets. Analysis, Page 9

Capitalism's critics get their lines wrong
 Sebastian Mallaby, Page 9

News Briefing

- HP wins bidding contest for 3Par**
 Hewlett-Packard won the bidding battle for data storage contractor 3Par when rival companies under Dell lacked all-round offers.
- Geldof eyes Africa fund**
 Bob Geldof, the singer, is seeking to raise \$100 million from Africa's poorest to fund a private equity venture.
- Financial reform deal**
 The European Council reached an agreement on details of financial reform.
- Eurozone growth rising**
 The European Central Bank said eurozone growth this year would be 1.8% stronger than expected.
- Peace talks progress**
 The Israeli and Palestinian

Russia extends grain export ban • Riots in Africa • Wheat prices soar

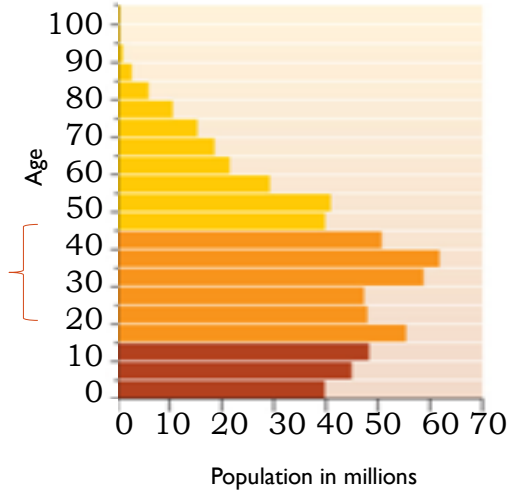
Fears grow over food supply

By [unreadable]

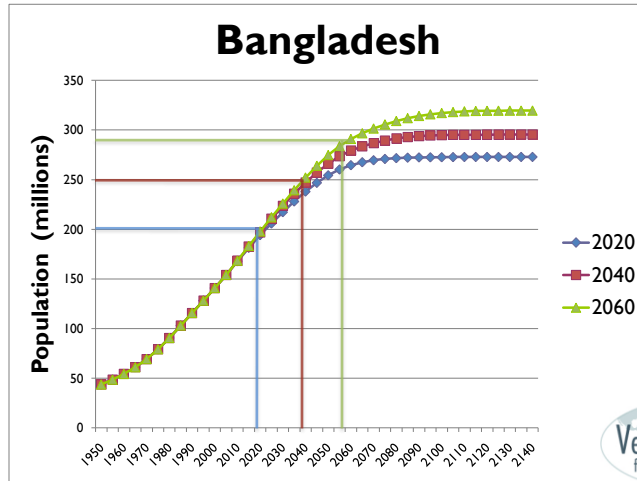
HEU
 RES
 PIA
 FAR
 SHO
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 &
 JCL
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 +
 ARA

Female Age Pyramid of China in 2005

Fertile years:
The average woman has 1.5 children but the population still increases by 7 million each year.



The year in which a country reaches replacement level fertility has a major impact on its ultimate population size.

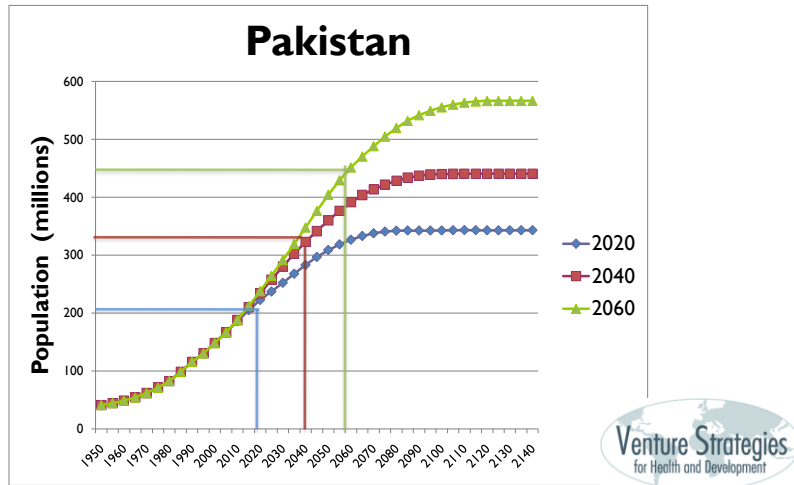


Total fertility rate: **2.20 (2010-15)**
Unmet need for family planning: **10.5% (2007)**



Population Reference Bureau

The year in which a country reaches replacement level fertility has a major impact on its ultimate population size.

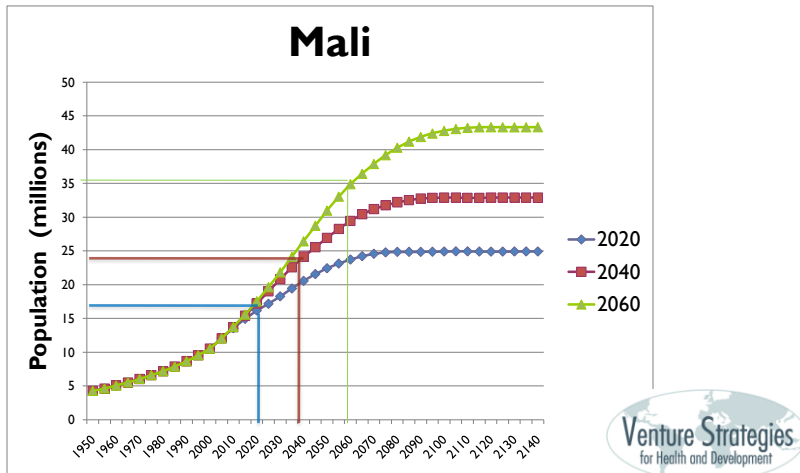


Total fertility rate: 3.58 (2010-15)
 Unmet need for family planning: 14% (2007)



Population Reference Bureau

The year in which a country reaches replacement level fertility has a major impact on its ultimate population size.



Total fertility rate: 5.17 (2010-15)
 Unmet need for family planning: 9.8% (2006)



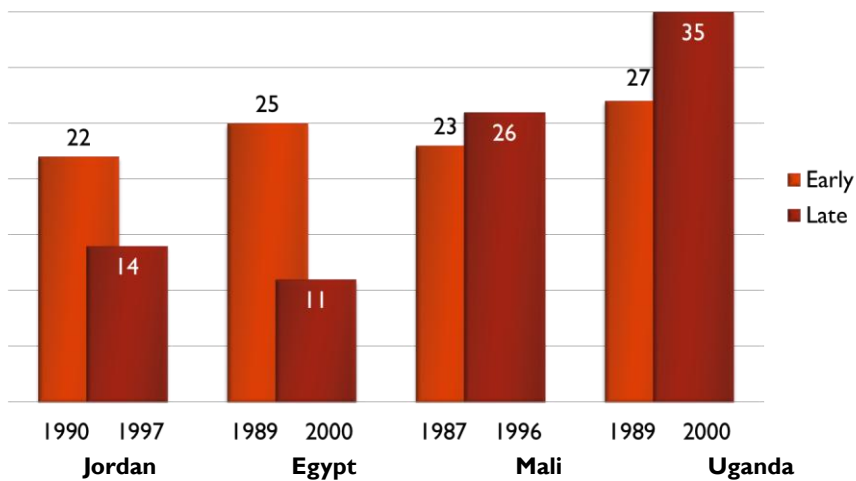
Population Reference Bureau

Unequal Access

Country	TFR	Unmet Need for FP among married women	Country	TFR	Unmet Need
Bangladesh (2007)	2.7	16.8	Pakistan (2006)	4.1	24.9
Colombia (2005)	2.4	5.8	Nigeria (2008)	5.7	20.2
Indonesia (2007)	2.6	9.1	Uganda (2006)	6.7	40.6
Thailand (2009)	1.3	5.1	Senegal (2008)	4.9	7.3 (2005)
China	1.8	--	Mali (2006)	6.6	31.2
Vietnam (2002)	1.9	4.8	Yemen (1997)	6.5	21.4

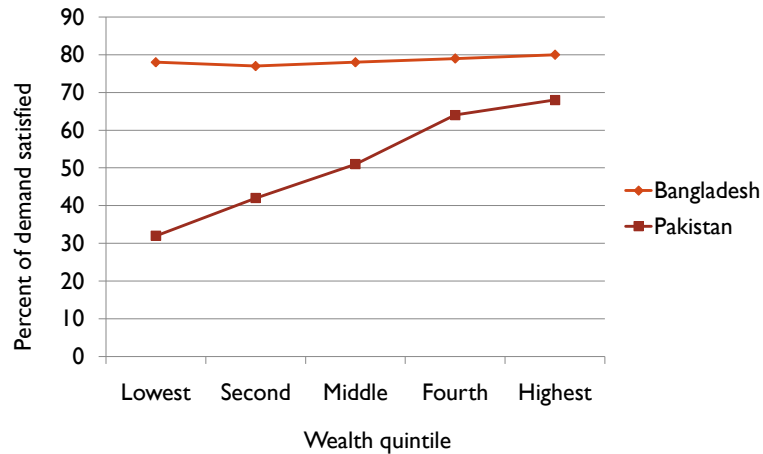


Percent of women ages 15–49 who would prefer to avoid pregnancy but are not using contraception



Source: C. Westoff, "Unmet Need at the End of the Century" (2001).

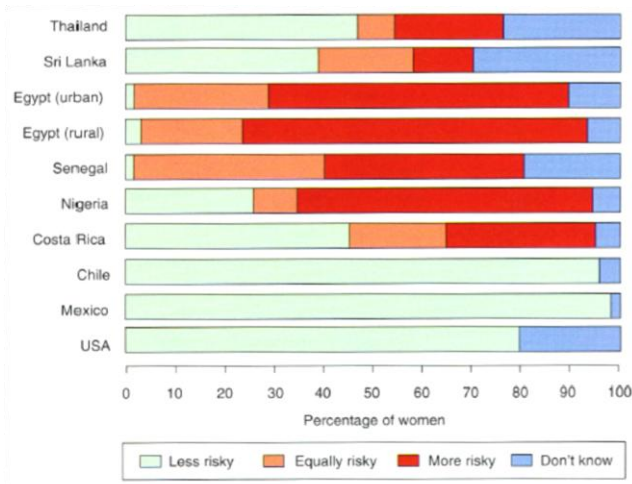
Equity patterns in % demand for contraception satisfied by wealth quintile. Bangladesh (2007) and Pakistan (2006-07)



ICPD Programme of Action (7.12)

The aim of family-planning programmes must be to enable couples and individuals to decide freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children and to have the **information** and means to do so and to ensure informed choices and make available a full range of safe and effective methods.

Is taking the pill less, equally, or more risky than having a baby?



The majority of women think taking the pill is more dangerous than having a pregnancy.



Is the Pill safe? Two million women years of observation

- ▶ 46,112 women followed up to 39 years
- ▶ Women using oral contraceptives “had a significantly lower rate of death from any cause.”
- ▶ **Relative risk of dying 0.88** (confidence interval 0.82-0.93)

*Hannafor et al. Mortality among contraceptive pill users. Royal College of General Practitioners study 1968-2008. *BMJ* 340:927. 2010

- ▶ 17,032 women followed up for 39 years
- ▶ **Relative risk of dying 0.87** (confidence interval 0.79-0.96)

*Vessey et al Factors affecting mortality in a large cohort study with special reference to oral contraceptive use. *Contraception* 82:221-229. 2010



Relative Risk of Dying from Various Cancers

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Relative risk</u>
Bowel & rectum cancer	0.62
Melanoma	0.73
Breast cancer	0.9
Uterine cancer	0.43
Ovarian cancer	0.53
Cervical cancer	1.34
Ischaemic heart disease	0.75

PPD Country Successes

A wide range of family planning methods, including voluntary sterilization

A variety of distribution channels, including the government, private sector, NGOs and social marketing

Demedicalization / task shifting



Opportunities to share best practices

Switch oral contraceptives from prescription to the over-the counter distribution

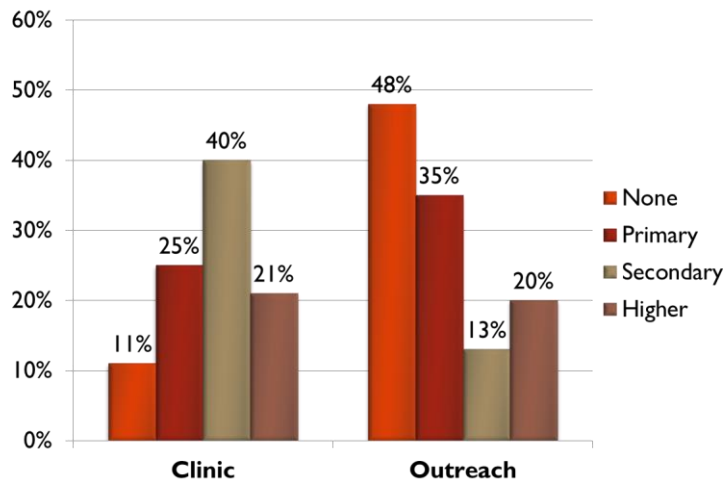
Pass resources and commodities to social marketing groups

Offer voluntary sterilization to men and women



UGANDA

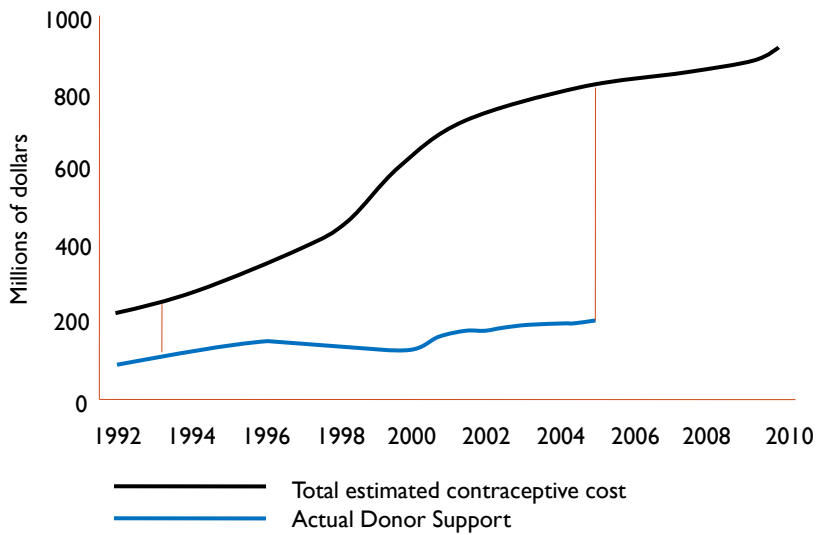
Proportion of clients by education completed



► Source: MSI



The short-fall in commodities



UK Department for International Development 2006

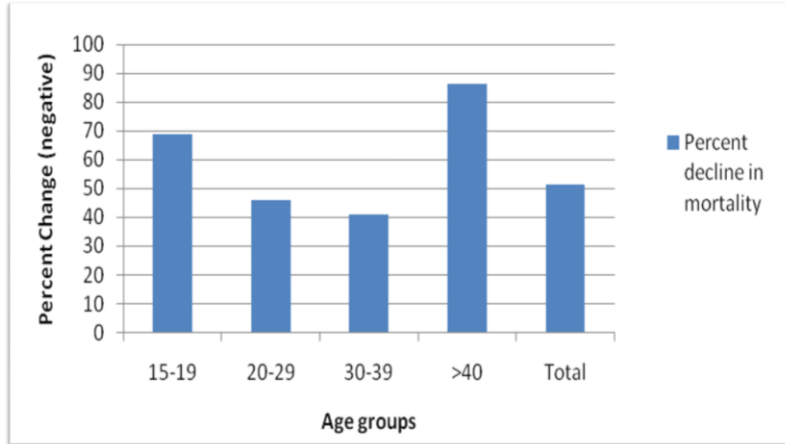
- ▶ *“the longer term prognosis for funding is bleak.”*
- ▶ *“limited engagement between government and the private sector, despite the major contribution of social marketing.”*



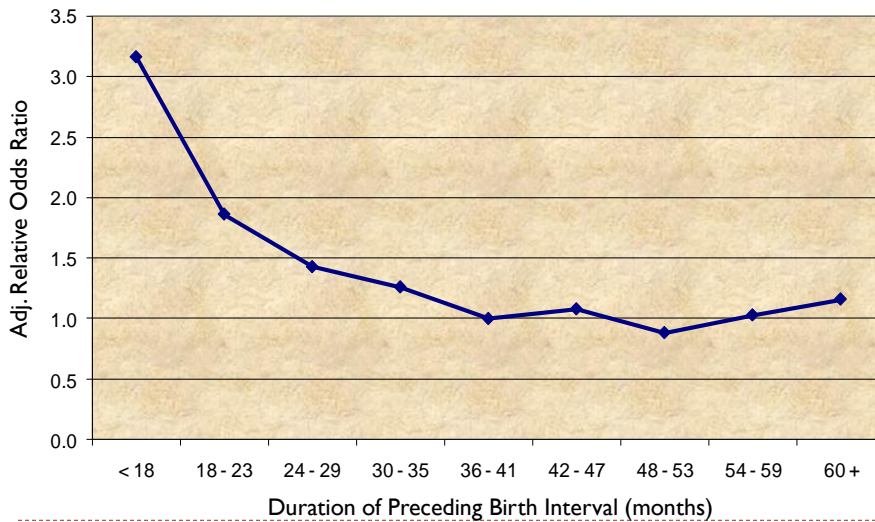
Millennium Development Goal 5

Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio (MMR)
between 1990 and 2015.

Percent decline in maternal deaths in the West (1900 to 2000) due the spread of family planning



Infant mortality by birth interval: 18 to 60+ months



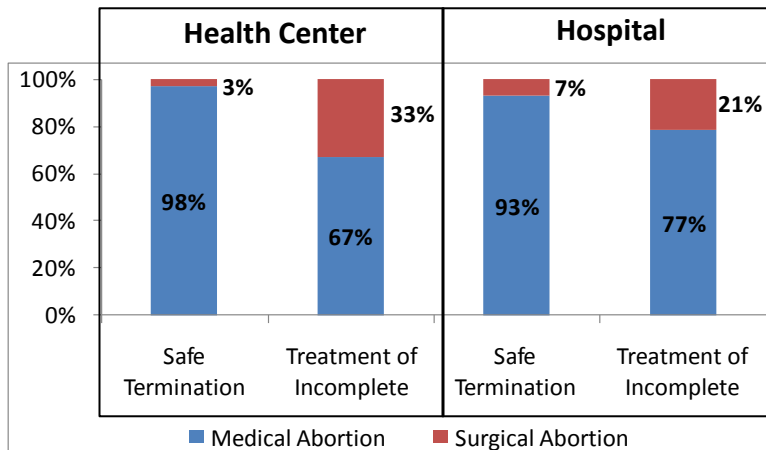
Strike the right balance between community- and facility-based care

For years, there has been debate about whether women are better served in health facilities or through community-based services. Experts at the Global Maternal Health Conference agreed that the time had come to reframe the discussion from "either or" to "both."

Pamela Barnes
CEO EngenderHealth

Medication methods are used most often.

Method of Safe Termination or Treatment of Incomplete Abortion by Facility Level





Return of the Population Growth Factor

“The evidence is overwhelming the MDGs are difficult or impossible to achieve with the current levels of population growth in the least developed countries and regions.”

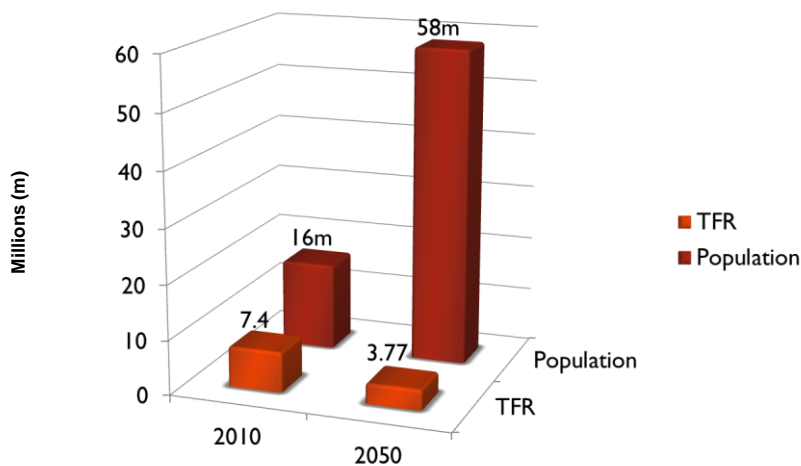
www.appg-popdevrh.org.uk

Niger

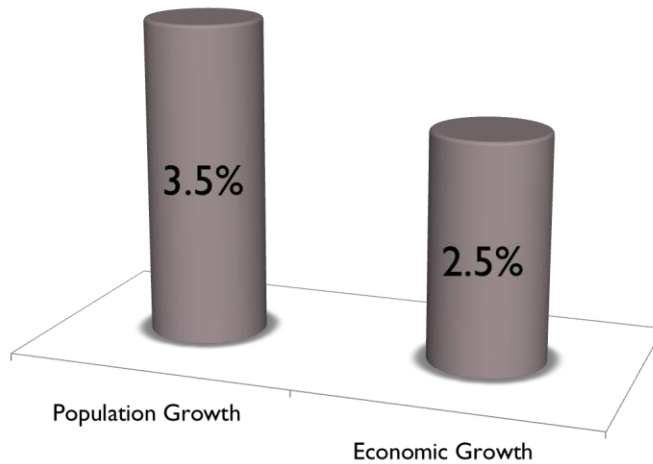
- Total fertility rate 7.4
- Population growth 3.9%
- 50% of population < 15 years
- HIV prevalence 0.7% (adults 15- 49)
- 15% of women have primary education
- Median age of marriage is under 16 years
- 25% of women >40yrs have 10+ children
- Economic growth 2%, GNI per capita US\$ 680
- Cereal output falling
- One third to one half of children malnourished



Niger



Niger



Niger

- ▶ **Government expenditure on education**
 - ▶ 1993 = 3.3% GDP
 - ▶ 2005 = 2.3% GDP

- ▶ **Health professionals**
 - ▶ 226 doctors
 - ▶ 13 pharmacists
 - ▶ 334 midwives

- ▶ **Environment**
 - ▶ “Unfortunately, the Sahel is almost inevitably heading towards an environmental disaster” UN Environmental Programme

H.E. Ambassador Wang Min
(UN October 2010)



“South-South cooperation is an important way for the developing countries to use their comparative advantages, help each other and combine their strength in pursuit of common development. While South-South cooperation is an important supplement to North-South cooperation, it is not its replacement.”

H.E. Ambassador Wang Min
(UN October 15, 2010)



"The developed countries should expeditiously raise their ODA level to 0.7 percent of their GNI (gross national income), further open their markets to the their African counterparts, reduce or waive the latter's debts, and increase technology transfer and investment so as to improve its capacity for independent development,"

H.E. Ambassador Wang Min

(UN October 15, 2010)



“... under the impacts of the financial, food and energy crises and of climate change, Africa still faces an uphill task in realizing the MDGs by 2015.. . Most of the regional hotspot issues that affect Africa' s peace and stability are, in the final analysis, attributable to poverty and underdevelopment. China believes that development is the basis for the attainment of peace in Africa..”

Thank you
