



***Creating greater understanding and
addressing the relationship between poverty
and reproductive health in the urban setting:
Sustainable Cities, Human Mobility and International Migration -
Opportunities for South-South Cooperation and Intervention needs
(Policy and Program)***

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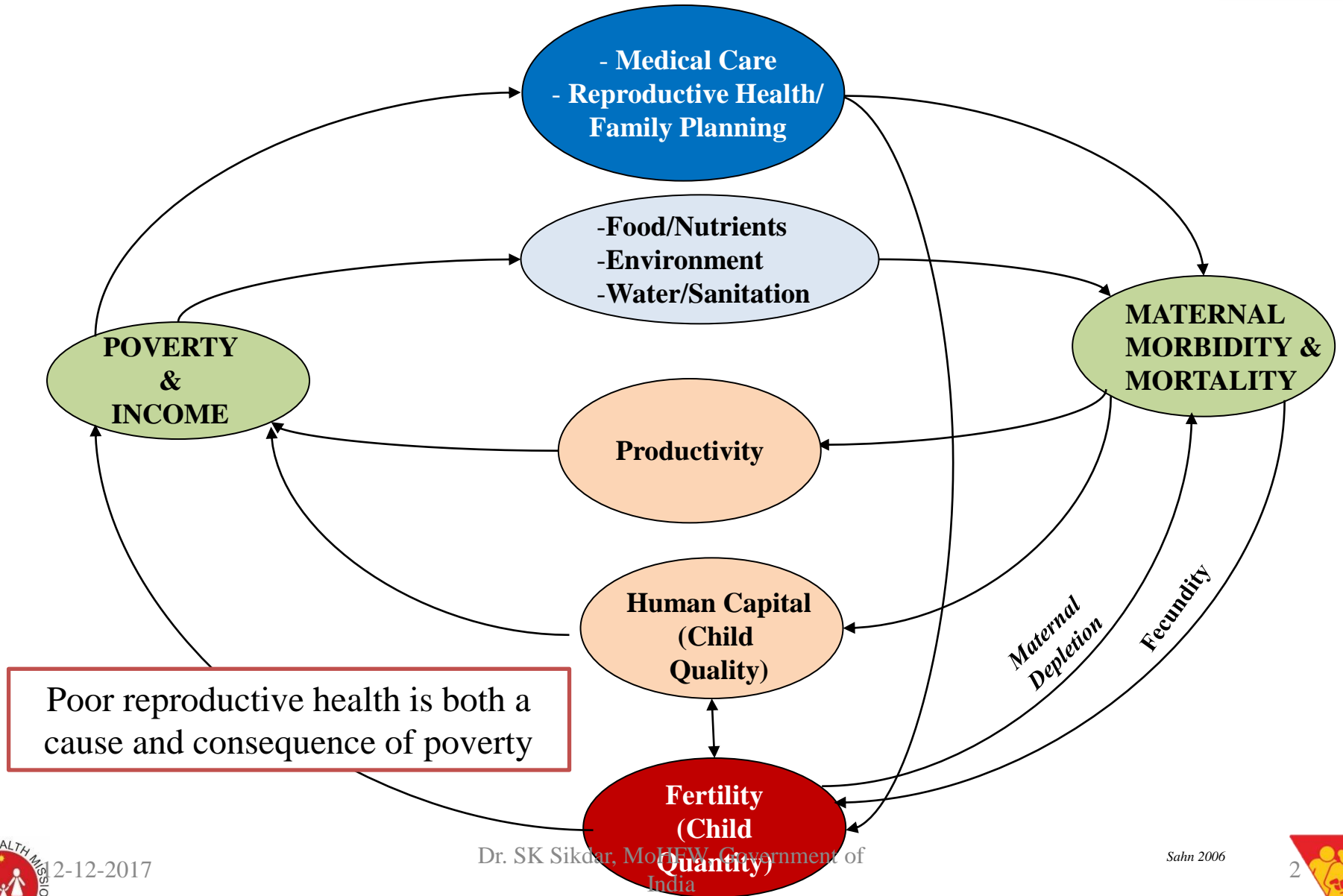
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Government of India





Relationship between Poverty, Reproductive Health and Maternal Morbidity/Mortality

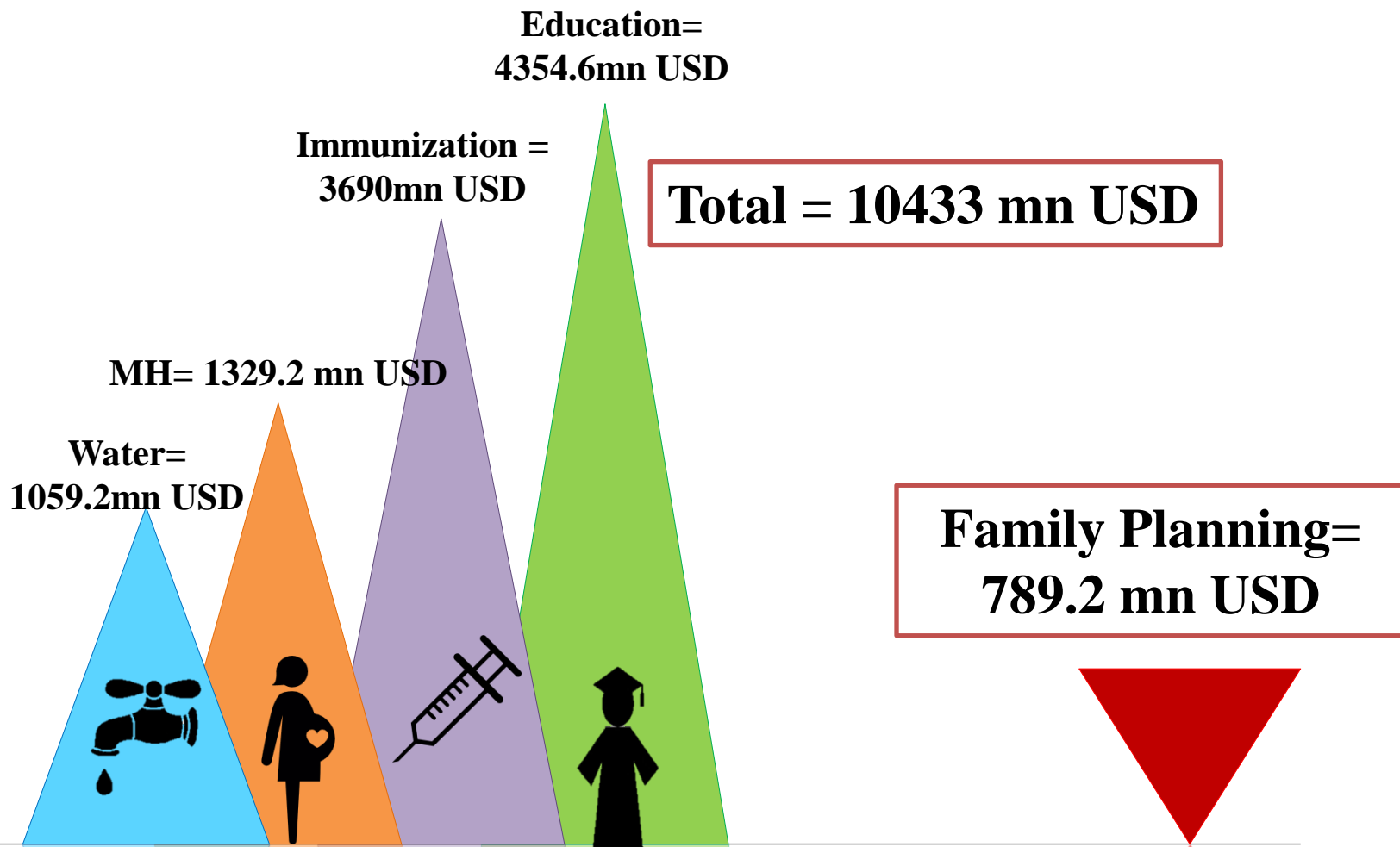




Benefits of achieving FP goals

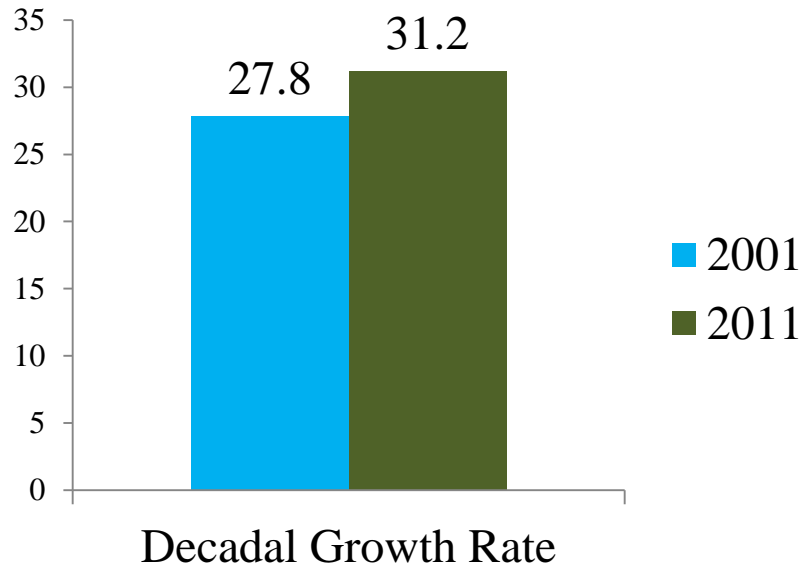


Social Sector cost savings outweigh Family Planning costs



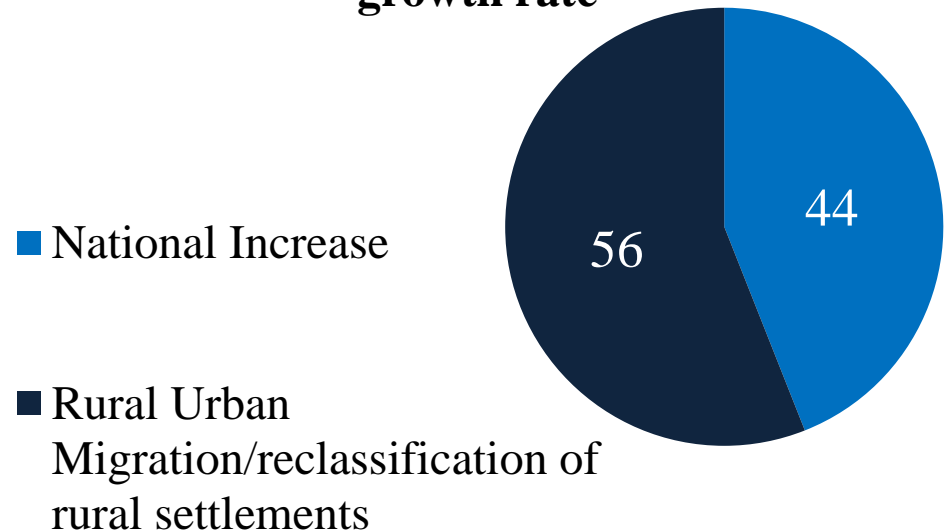


Increasing growth rate in Urban Population



Source: Census

Contribution in increasing urban growth rate





Urbanization Scenario in India



- 300 million Indians currently live in towns and cities.
- Within 20-25 years, another 300 million people will get added to Indian towns and cities
- By 2030, more than 50 per cent of India's population is expected to live in urban areas *(Source: UN Forecast 2008)*
- By 2050 the percentage will increase to 70% *(Source: UN Forecast 2008)*



Some Evidences

- **Meeting the unmet needs for family planning raises the incomes of the poor by 10%-20% in cases of extreme poverty.**

Source: Honduras and Colombia study in Latin America

- **A fall in the birth rate of 5 per thousand people in 45 countries during the 1980s would have led to a one-third drop in the incidence of poverty**

Source: <http://www.semna.org/our-stories-blog/more-than-just-girls-investing-in-global-change-10-reasons-why-we-must-prioritize-sexual-and-reproductive-health>

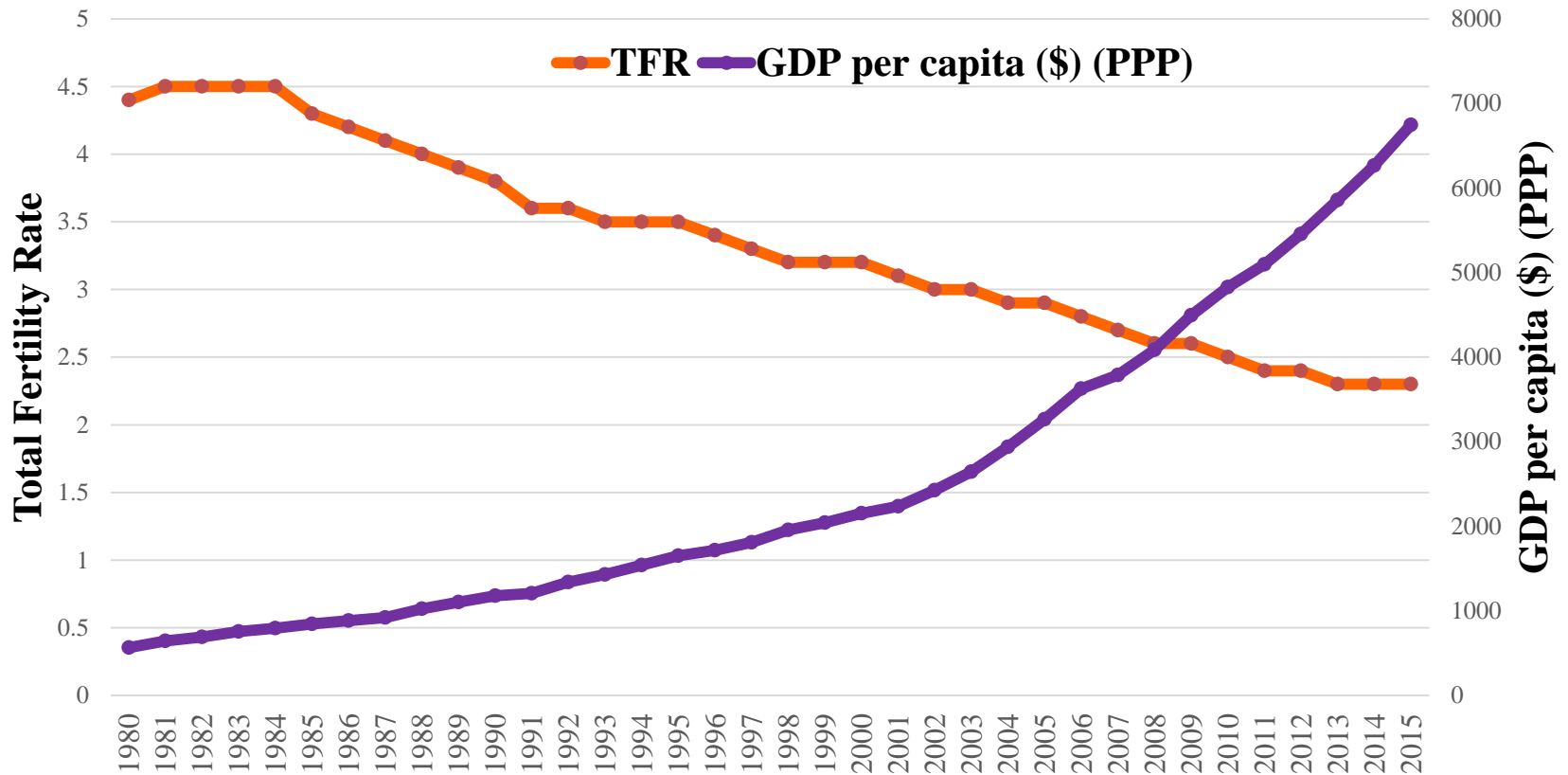


India Snapshot





India- Family Size and GDP per capita (\$)



With almost 50% decline in TFR the GDP per capita has increased by 7 times

Source: SRS, Estimates by IMF



2-12-2017

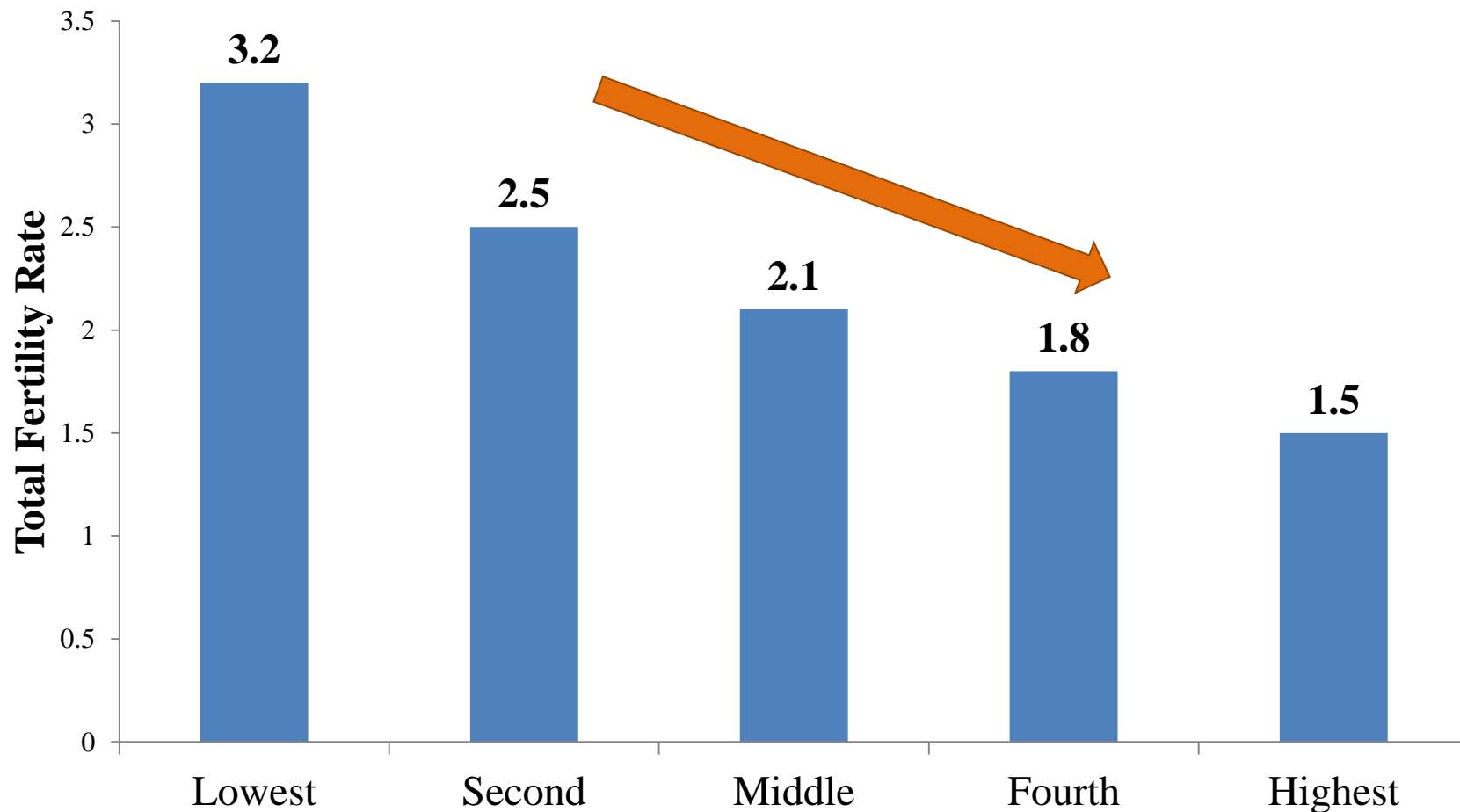
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Total Fertility Rate in Different Wealth Quantiles (India)



Source: NFHS IV



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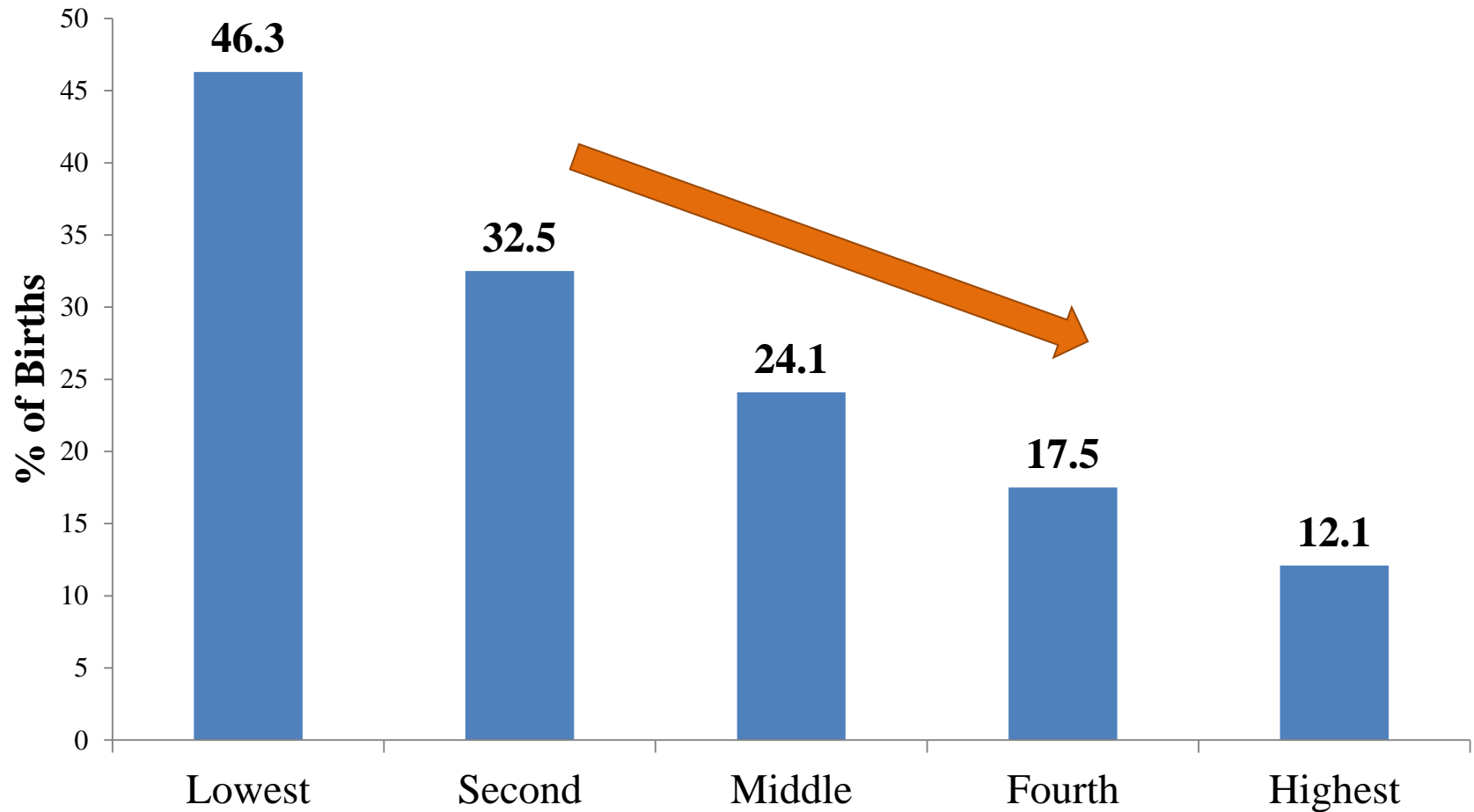
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Birth Numbers in Different Wealth Quantiles (India)



Source: NFHS IV



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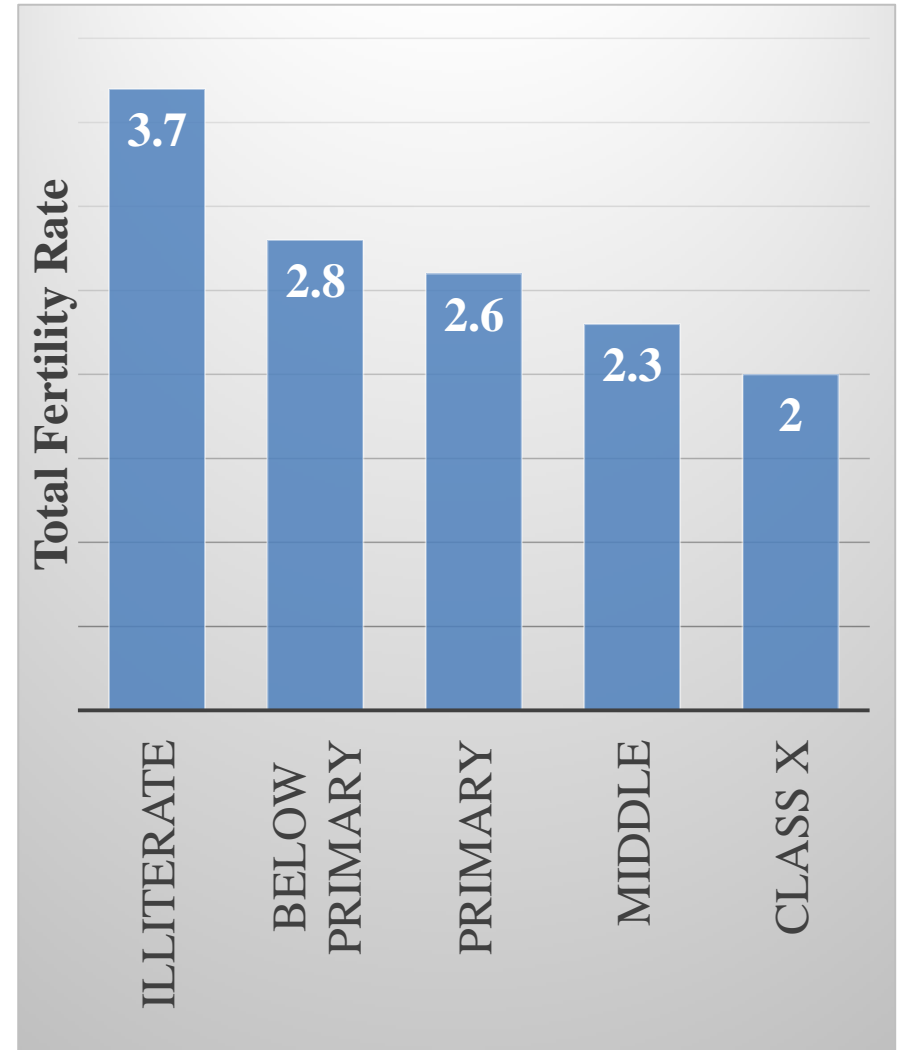
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Education impacts fertility

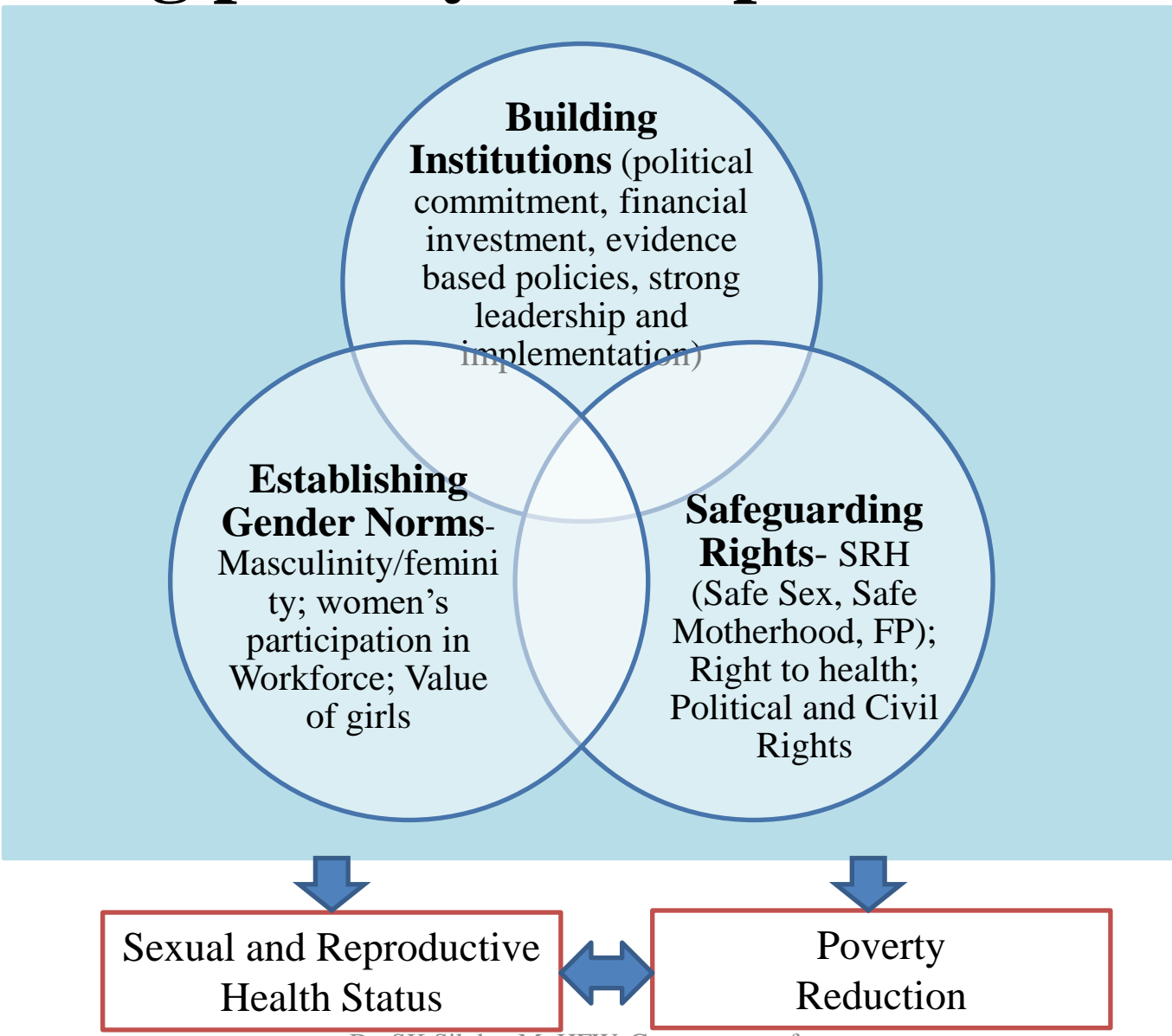


- Pregnancy a major obstacle to school attendance
 - High levels of pregnancy in youth





Addressing poverty and reproductive health



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India's efforts to revitalise Reproductive Health

R

Family Planning

M



**Healthy timing of pregnancy
& Birth spacing**

NCH



**Improving Spacing between
children**

A



**Addressing Contraceptive
Needs at Facility and
Community Level**



Key schemes being implemented to improve Reproductive Health



Family Planning:

- **3 New Contraceptives** introduced.
- Promoting Post Partum and Post Abortion FP services (**PPIUCD has become a global best practice**)
- CHWs distributing contraceptives from **house to house**
- Introduced web based real time **FP LMIS**
- Enabling client to access service by **compensating for their wage loss.**
- Special package in **high fertility districts**
- 360 degree holistic multimedia **Communication Campaign**





Key schemes being implemented to improve Reproductive Health



Maternal Health:

- **Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)** Free and Zero Expense for undergoing delivery in public health facilities.
- **Janani Surksha Yojana-** Cash assistance to eligible pregnant women who give birth in a government health facility
- **PMSMA** (Every Ninth of the month – ‘**I pledge for 9**’ for obstetricians in public sector)
- Dedicated **Maternal & Child Health Wings**
- **Obstetric ICUs/ High Dependency Units**

Adolescent Health:

- **Adolescent Friendly Health Clinics (AFHCs),**
- **Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS)**
- **Menstrual Hygiene Scheme (MHS)**
- **Peer Educator Programme**





We realize that Improved Child survival also impacts reproductive health



- **Newborn and Child Health Schemes:**
 - Essential newborn care at facility and **SNCUs**
 - **MAA** (Mothers' absolute affection) :Promoting nutritional care services and exclusive breast feeding.
 - Screening and management of children with **4 Ds- RBSK program**
 - **Universal Immunization Program - Largest immunization programme in the World (12 vaccines – free of cost)**



*Our efforts are now resulting in
improved Reproductive Health
Outcomes*



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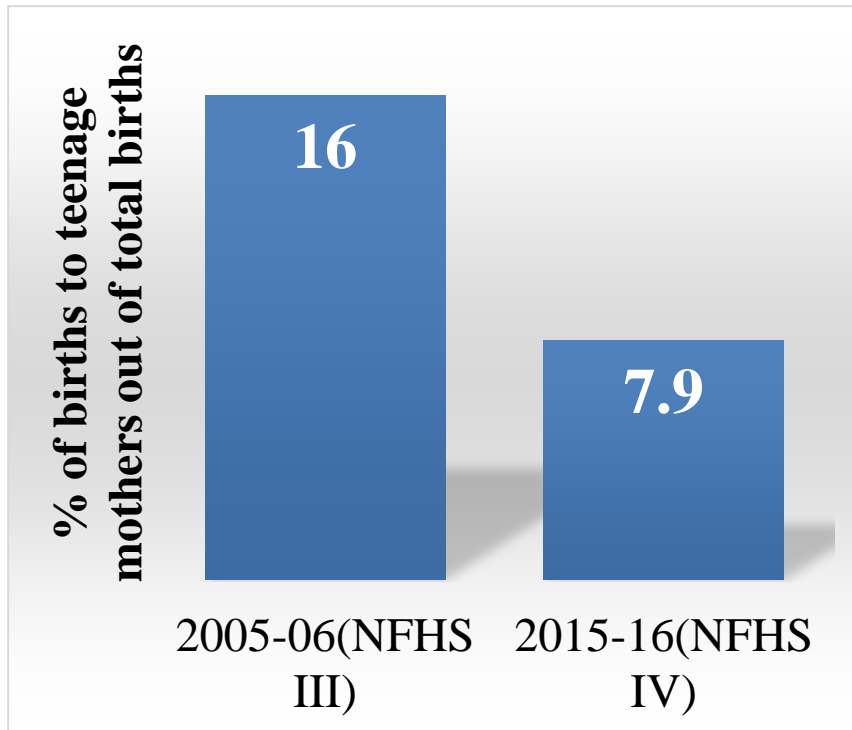
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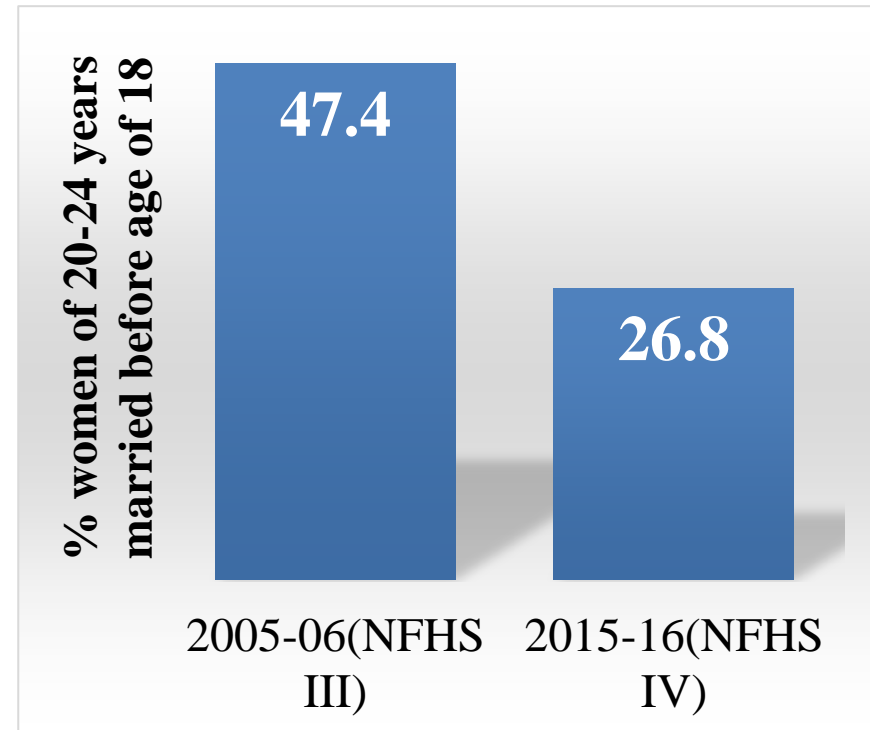
Teenage Births and Teenage marriages have declined by half



Country has witnessed almost 50% decline in teenage births in last 10 years



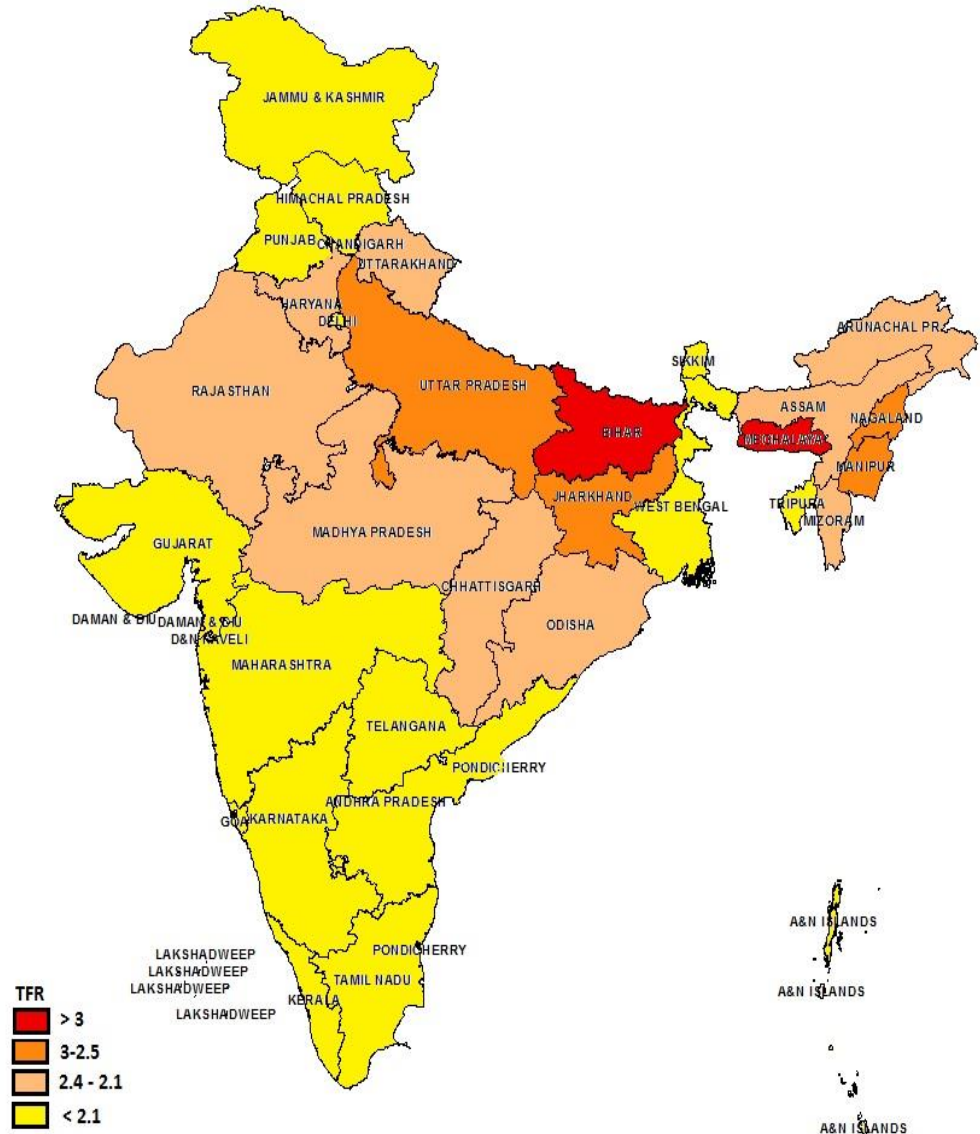
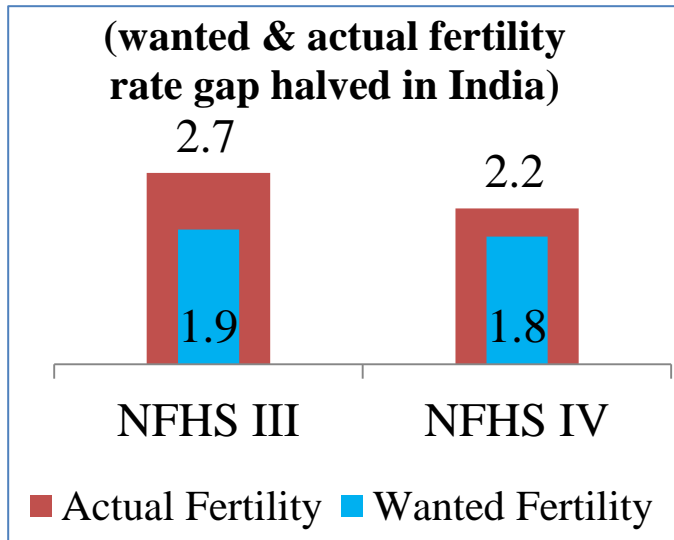
Country has witnessed 43% decline in teenage marriages in last 10 years





India Total Fertility Rate = 2.2 (NFHS IV)

55% of country's population living in **24 out of 36 States/UTs** has already achieved replacement level fertility





In 2017 we estimate in India

137,000,000

Women are using a modern methods of contraception

As a result of the contraceptive use:

39,000,000

Unintended pregnancies will be prevented

11,500,000

Unsafe abortions will be averted

43,000

Maternal deaths will be averted

16,500,000 total births will be averted





Strengthening Reproductive health is the key to sustainable development





Thank You