Looking Beyond ICPD and MDGs

Regional Consultation on Achieving MDG5: Challenges, Opportunities and Lessons Learned.

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Presentation Outline

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ICPD and MDGs

“The Programme is critical to achieving Millennium Development Goals. It is especially important for goal number five: to cut maternal mortality and achieve universal access to reproductive health care.

.... To fully carry out the Cairo Program of Action means providing women with reproductive health services, including family planning.”

CURRENT DEVELOPMENT LANDSCAPE

Northern Africa
- Low parity
- Low hunger
- High school enrolment
- Low women in paid employment and in representation in parliament
- Low child mortality

Sub-Saharan Africa
- Very high parity
- Very high hunger
- Moderate school enrolment
- Moderate women representation in paid employment and in parliament
- High child mortality

Sources: United Nations, based on data and estimates provided by: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; Inter-Parliamentary Union; International Labour Organization; International Telecommunication Union; UNAIDS; UNESCO; UN-Habitat; UNICEF; UN Population Division; World Bank; World Health Organization—based on statistics available as of June 2011. Compiled by Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations.
CURRENT DEVELOPMENT LANDSCAPE

Northern Africa
- Low maternal mortality
- Moderate access to RH services
- Low HIV incidence and mortality
- High coverage for safe drinking water
- Moderate level of slum dwellers

Sub-Saharan Africa
- High maternal mortality
- Low access to RH services
- High HIV incidence and mortality
- Low coverage for safe drinking water
- High level of slum dwellers

Sources: United Nations, based on data and estimates provided by: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; Inter-Parliamentary Union; International Labour Organization; International Telecommunication Union; UNAIDS; UNESCO; UN-Habitat; UNICEF; UN Population Division; World Bank; World Health Organization—based on statistics available as of June 2011. Compiled by Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations.
FUNDING AND PARTICIPATORY LEVELS

FIGURE 10. FINAL DONOR EXPENDITURES FOR POPULATION ASSISTANCE IN AFRICA (SUB-SAHARAN), BY CHANNEL OF DISTRIBUTION, 1999-2009

- Bilateral
- Multilateral
- NGO
- Total

Source: UNFPA GPAR 2009
FUNDING AND PARTICIPATORY LEVELS cont.

FIGURE 3. PRIMARY FUNDS FOR POPULATION ASSISTANCE, BY TYPE OF SOURCE, IN PERCENTAGES*, 2009

- Developed countries: 90.0%
- Bank grants: 0.9%
- Bank loans: 2.8%
- Foundations/NGOs: 5.9%
- UN System: 0.3%
- UN System: 0.3%

Total: $US 10.5 billion

* Percentages have been rounded off and may not add up to 100 per cent

Source: UNFPA GPAR 2009
FUNDING AND PARTICIPATORY LEVELS cont.

FIGURE 9. FINAL DONOR EXPENDITURES FOR POPULATION ASSISTANCE BY REGION, IN PERCENTAGES, 2009

Source UNFPA GPAR 2009
POTENTIAL ORGANIZING THEMES FOR THE NEW DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

- Poverty alleviation
  - Income generation
  - Rural development
- Climate change
  - Mitigation of its impact
- Health system strengthening for a functional PHC system
  - Including investment in the Health Care Workforce
  - Women’s empowerment
- Targeted investment in Maternal and Newborn health
  - Universal access to quality, holistic and focused antenatal care, and EmOC
  - ICPD PoA p8.25 (Access to safe abortion services)
  - Reproductive cancers
  - Comprehensive RH services for young people
ENSURING DIVERSE PARTICIPATION: YOUTH, NGO AND PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT SCALED UP

- NGOs bring in extra resources into program
- NGOs innovative in the addressing of issues
- Like young people NGOs are promoters of good governance.
- Private sector under utilised resource
- Young people valuable resource
ENSURING DIVERSE PARTICIPATION: YOUTH, NGO AND PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT SCALED UP cont.

○ Young people 15-24 years a majority in many societies: One-fifth of the world population.

○ Young people like networking through the internet.

○ They can promote universal education by teaching the younger among them.

○ Get MDGs in the school curriculum to get young people know about them.

○ They can promote healthier lifestyles, immunization, exercise, environmental hygiene, and reforestation.
PRIORITIZING GENDER EQUALITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- Universal basic education for all including girls and women.
- Elimination of early marriages
- Elimination of GBV and other human rights violations
- Universal access to RH services, including screening and treatment for reproductive cancers.
- Empowering women to protect themselves against HIV & AIDS
- Access to safe abortion (ICPD/PoA paragraph 8.25) – most neglected in the Africa region
- Social protection programs to minimise out-of-pocket expenditure for health for women and their children
- Domestication of International Human Rights instruments
- Scale up male involvement in SRHR
Thank you for your attention.

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