

Millennium Development Goal-5 Improving Maternal Health in EECA

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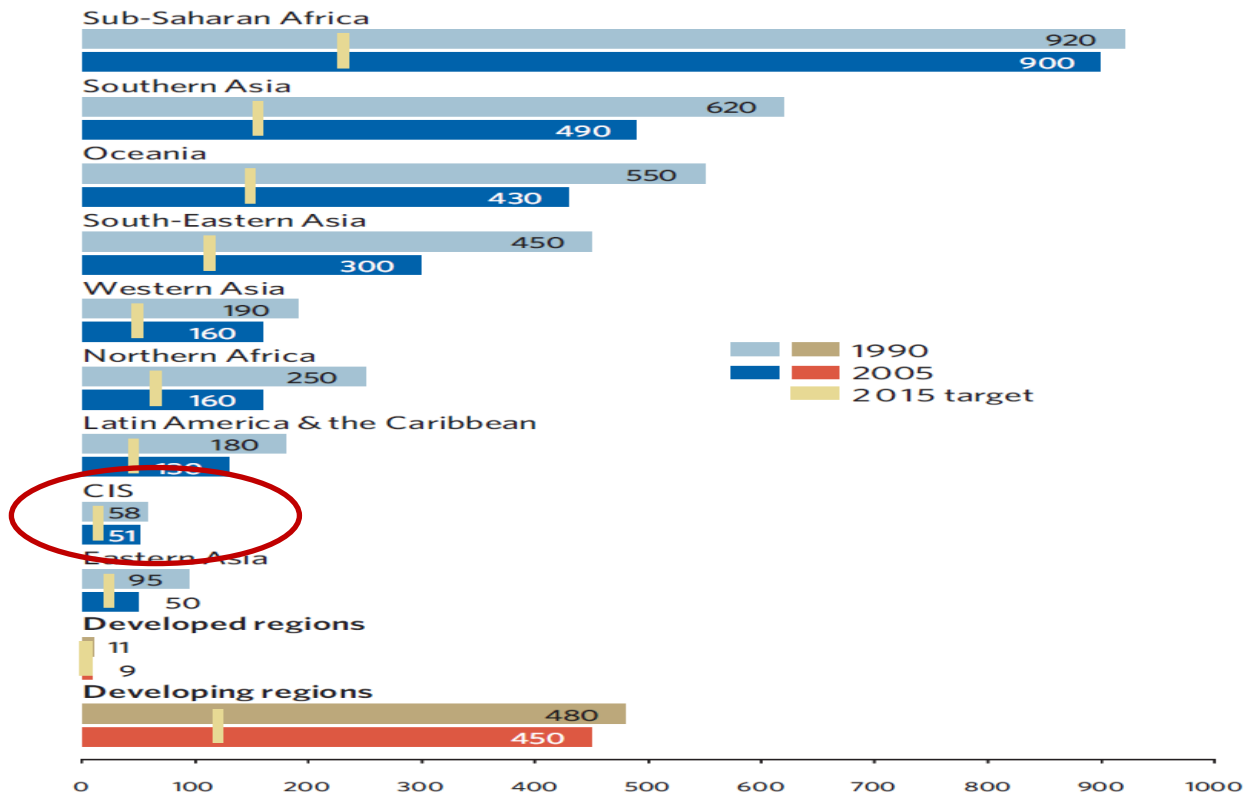
MDG5: Improving Maternal Health

- **Target 5A** **Reduce Maternal Mortality Ratio by three quarters between 1990 and 2015**
 - 5.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio
 - 5.2: Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
- **Target 5 B** **Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health**
 - 5.3: Contraceptive Prevalence rate
 - 5.4: Adolescent birth rate
 - 5.5: Antenatal care coverage
 - 5.6: Unmet Need for family Planning

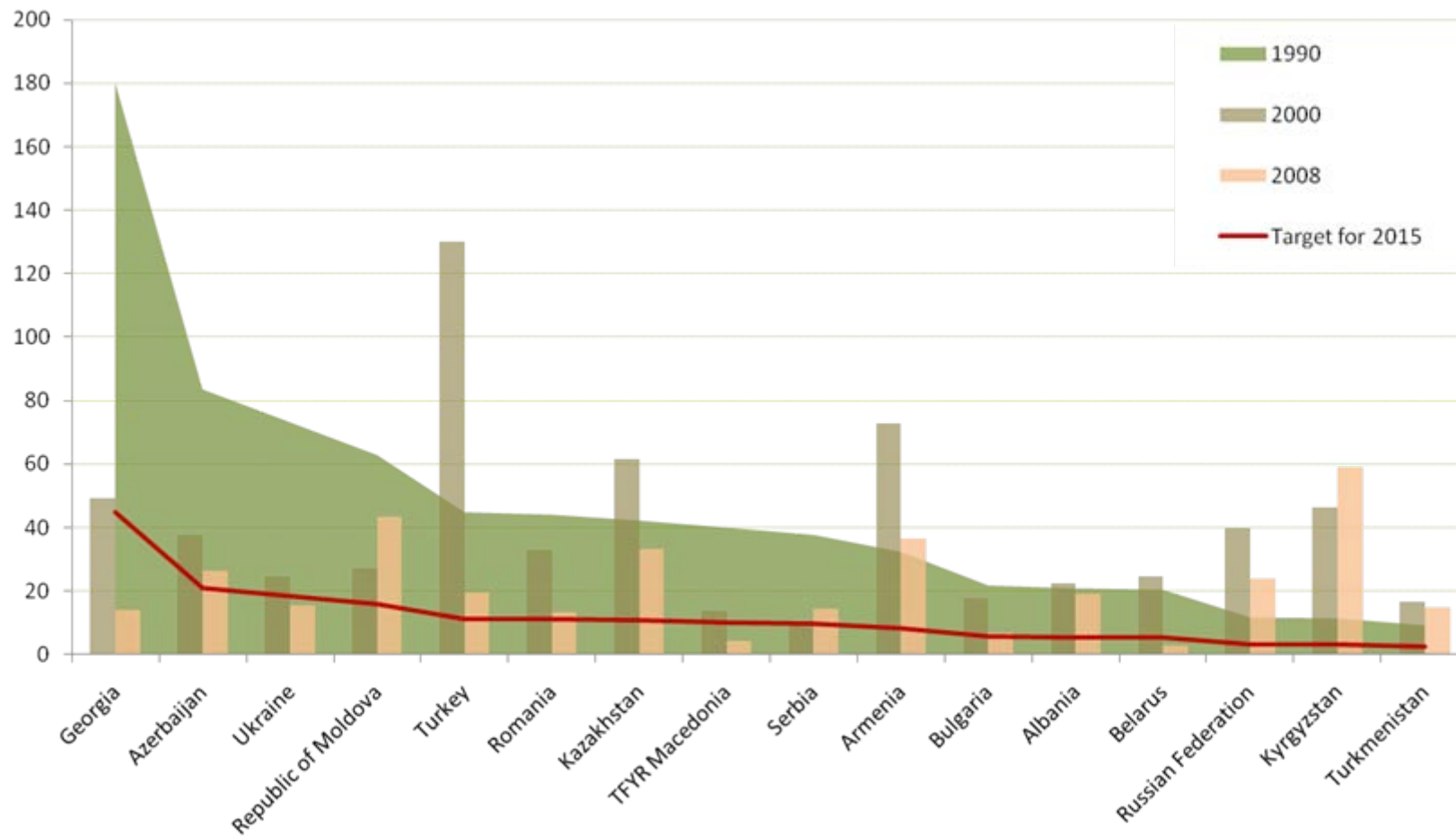
MDG5: Improving Maternal Health

Giving birth safely is largely a privilege of the rich

Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births, 1990 and 2005

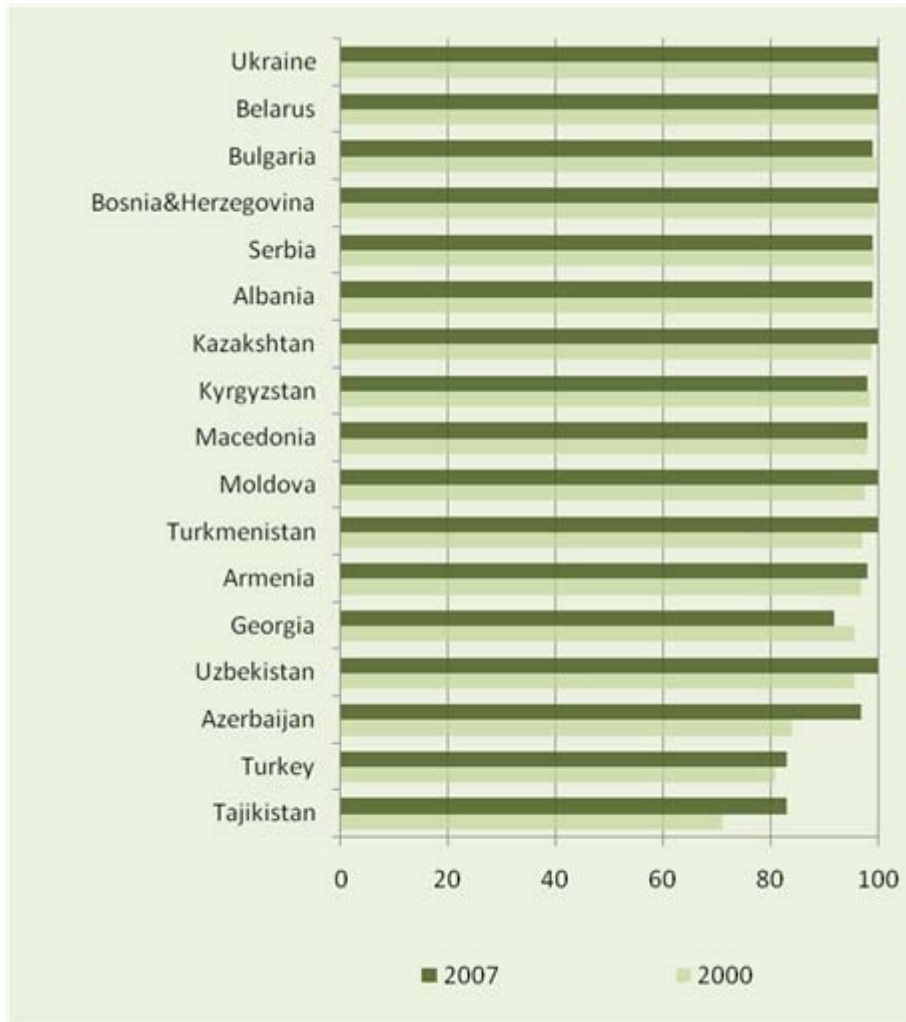


Maternal Mortality Ratio in EECA

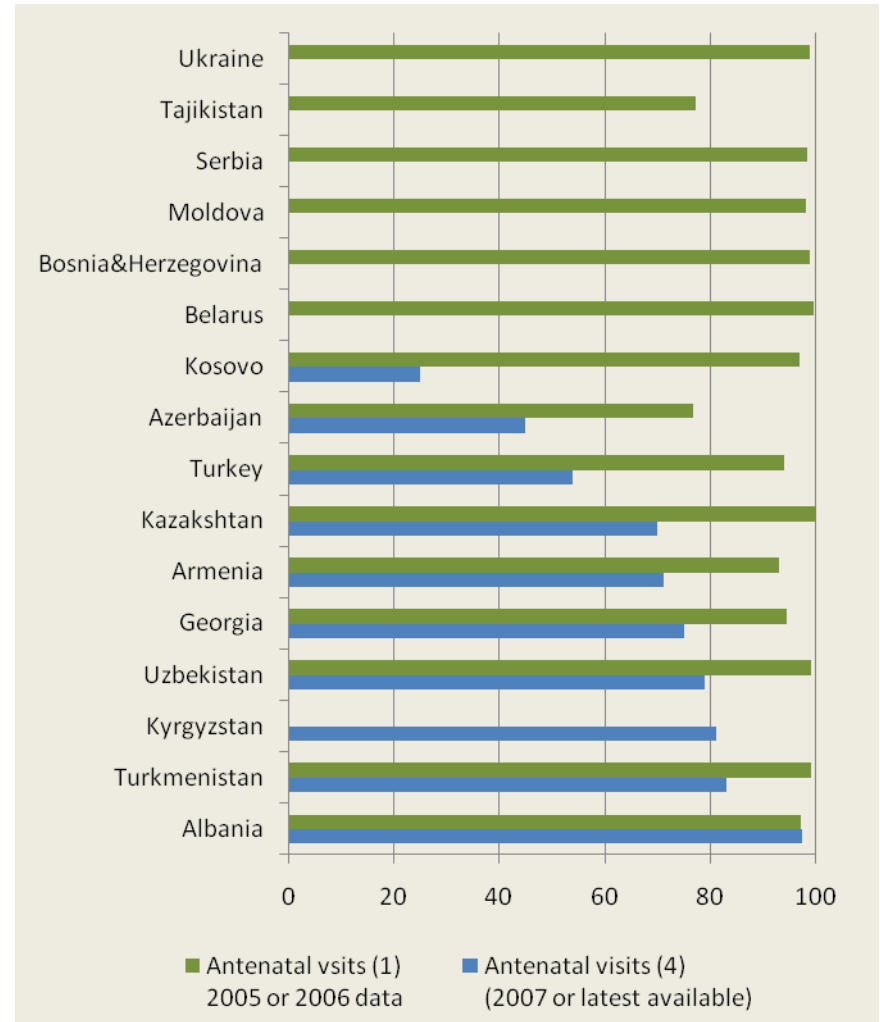


Source: WHO Europe database and PRB, 2008 or latest available

Birth Attendance by Skilled Professional, %

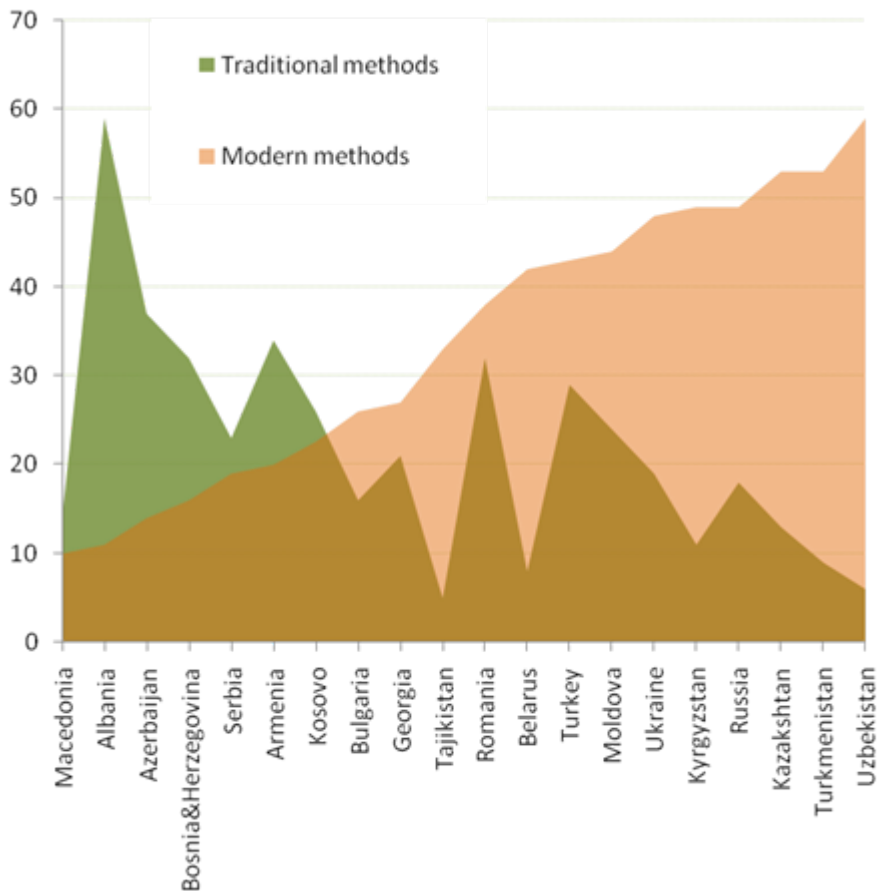


Antenatal care coverage, %

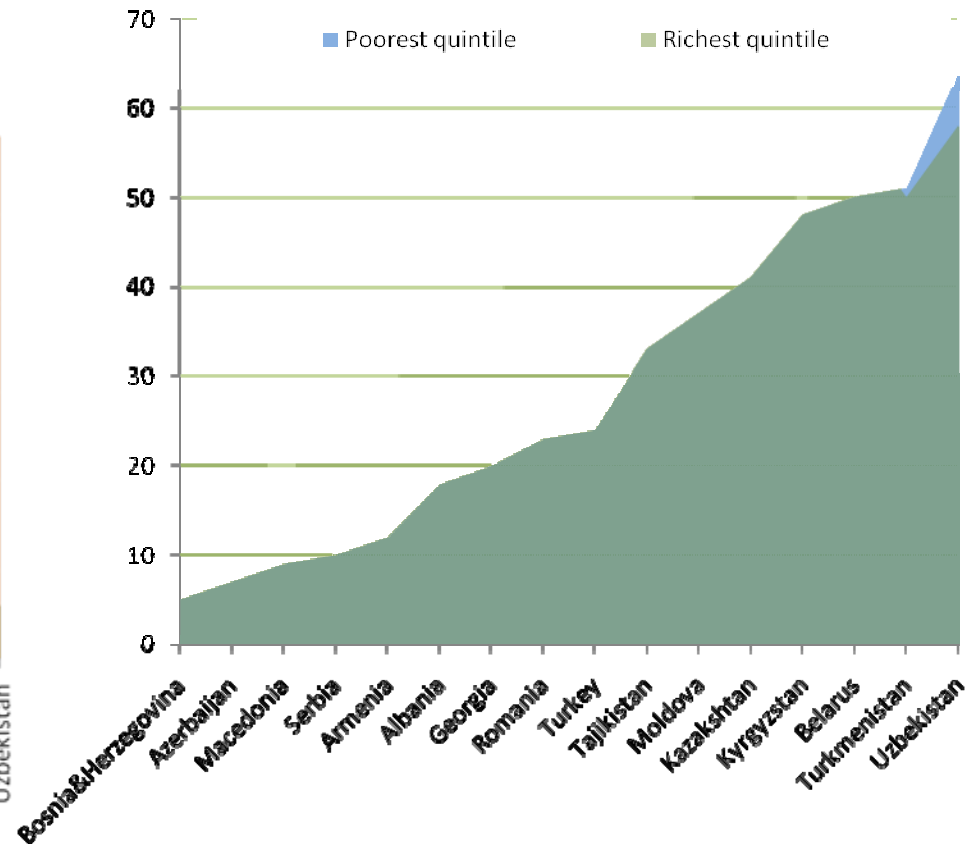


Contraceptive Prevalence Rate

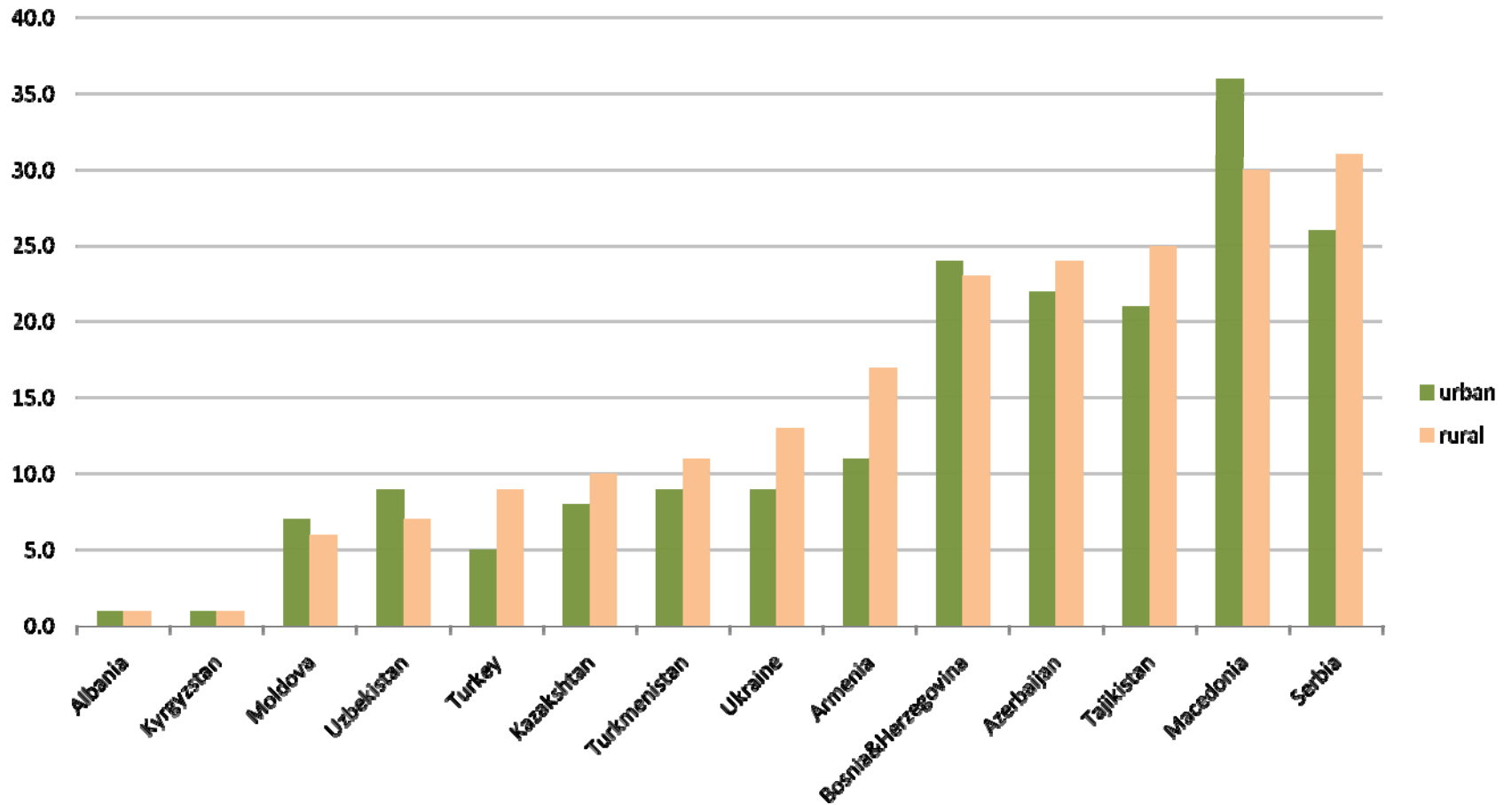
All contraceptive methods vs. modern methods



Modern CPR by richest vs. poorest Quintile

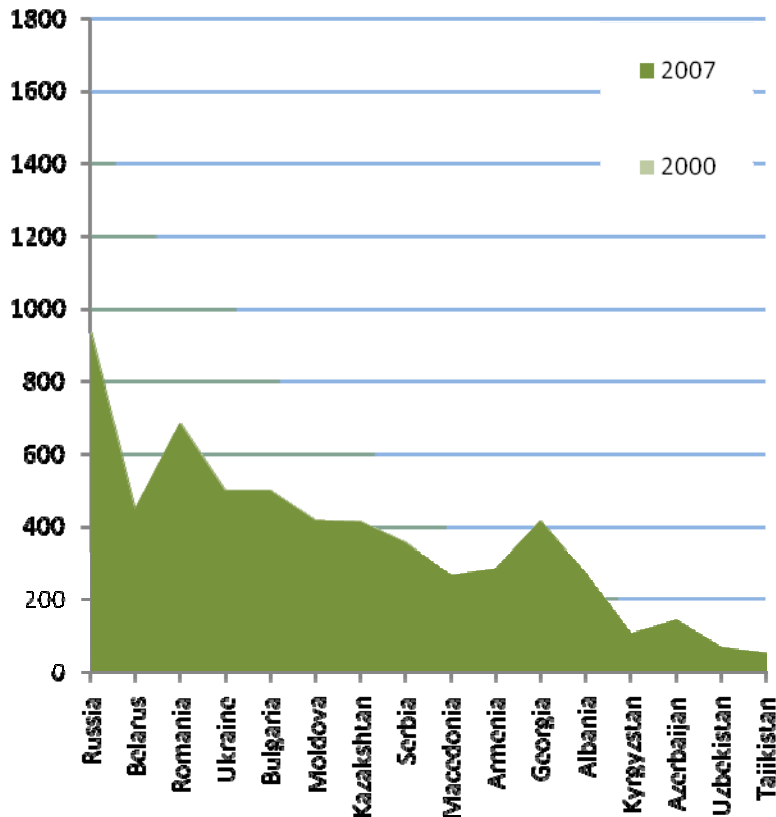


Unmet Need for Family Planning

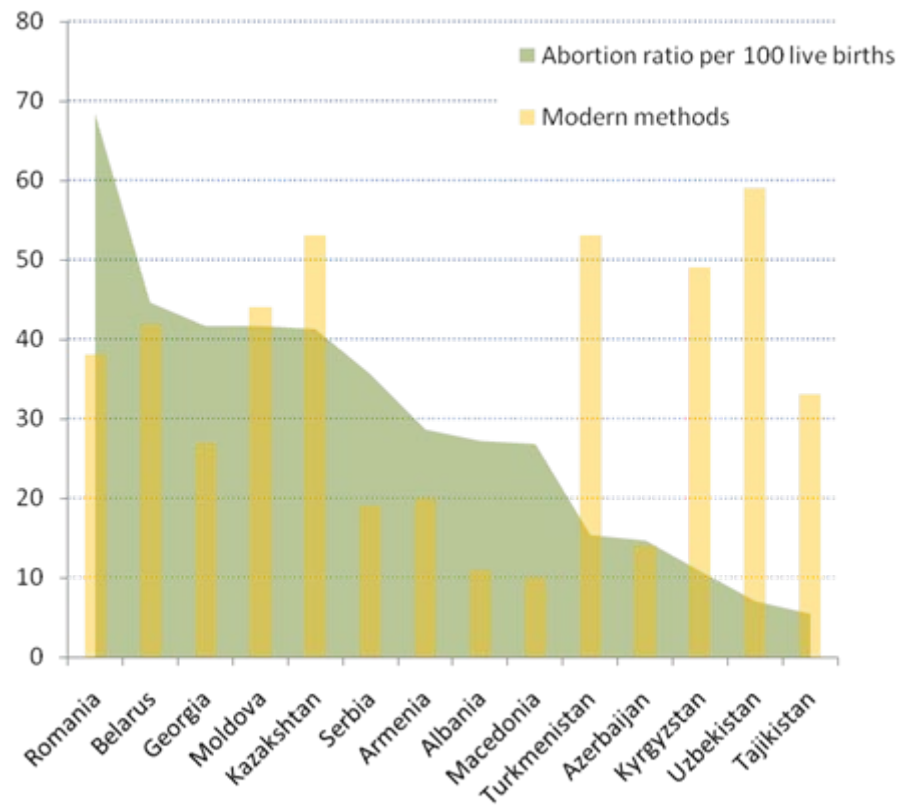


Abortion Ratio & Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)

Abortion ratio per 1000 life births

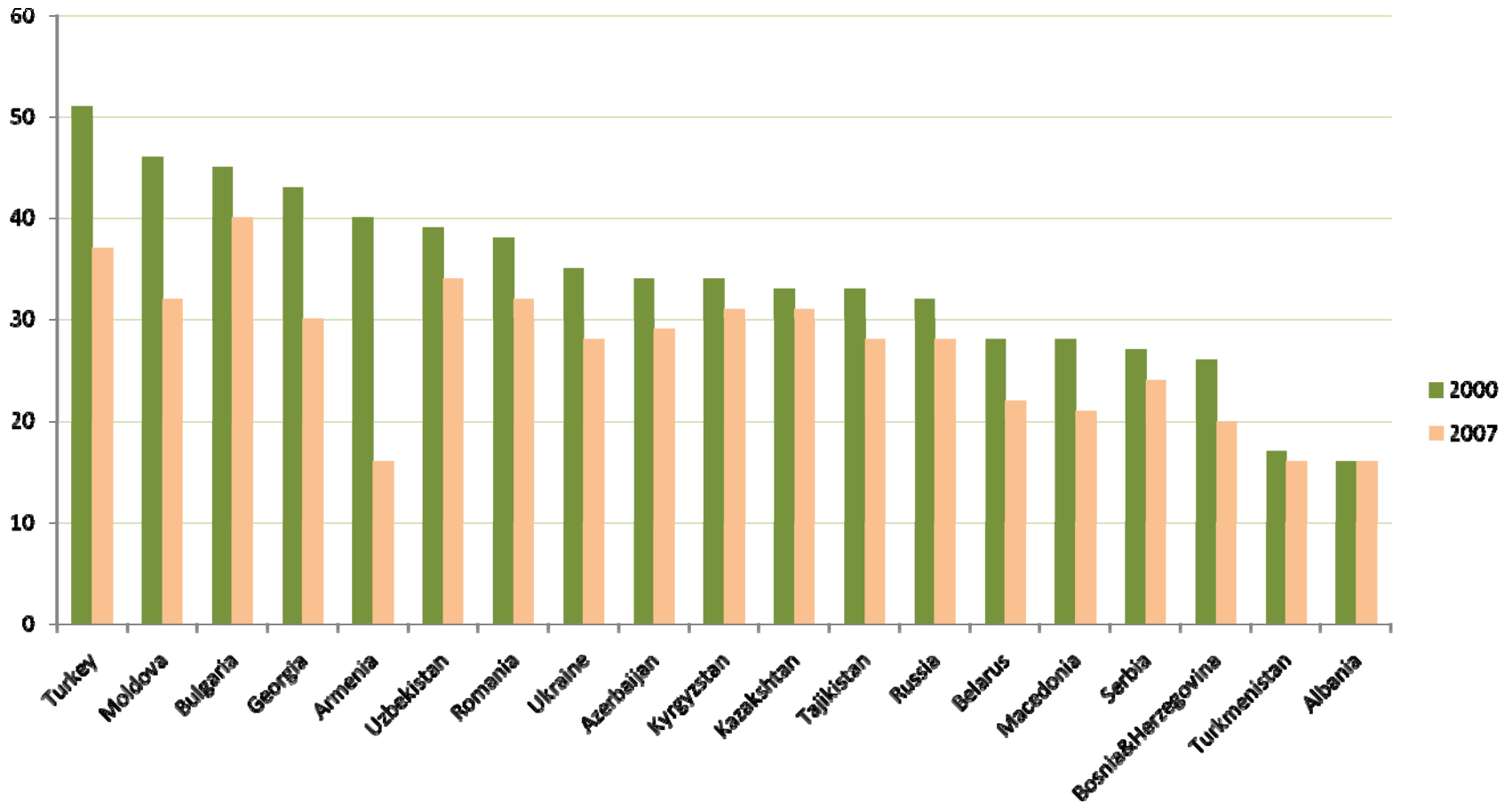


Abortion ratio vs. modern CPR

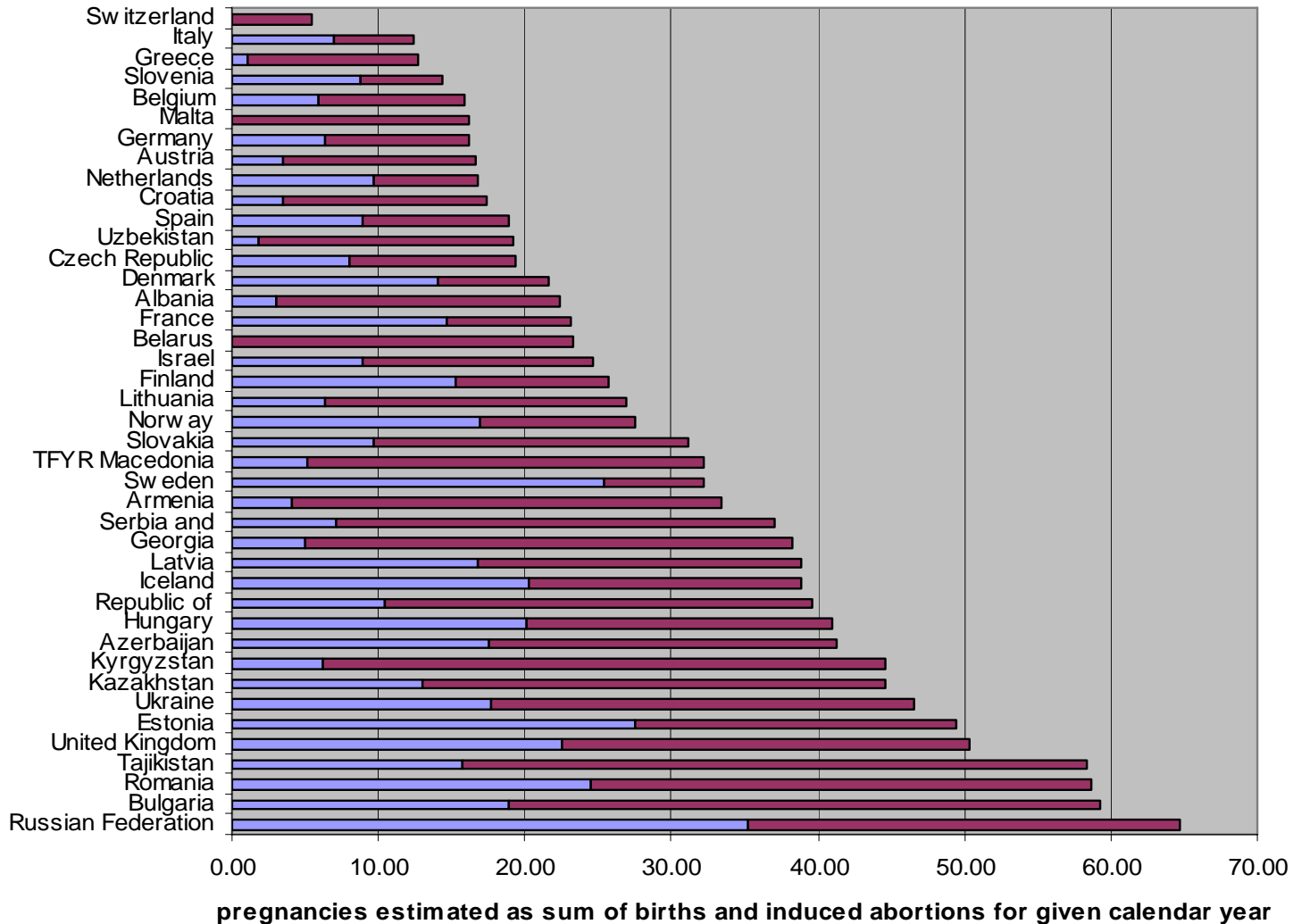


Source: WHO Europe database and PRB, 2008 or latest available

Adolescent birth rate (number of births per 1000 women ages 15-19)



Adolescent pregnancy outcomes 2003 or most recent year, per 1000 women aged 15-19



Key Takeaways 1

- Good progress on Maternal Mortality Ratio reduction
 - By 43% in average for CIS countries
(MMR 47.41 in 1990, 27.4 in 2008, target for 2015: 11.9)
- However, disparities remain between and within the countries, as well as by rural /urban divide, and by access to services by vulnerable groups
- Good coverage of antenatal care and birth attendance by skilled personnel, but more needs to be done on quality assurance

Key Takeaways 2

- Maternal health is more complex than just the mortality ratio, hence
 - the need to reposition Family Planning services
(abortion is still used as fertility regulation method)
 - the focus should be on strengthening of health care system to meet RH needs of vulnerable populations with emphasis on the poor
 - the adolescents health still needs to remain a priority

THANK YOU

QUESTIONS ?