

Countdown to 2015 Activity report

Dr. Mickey Chopra Co-Chair, Coordinating Committee

PMNCH Board meeting, Dhaka, 30 April 2010





Products for 2010-2011

• Reports:

- o2010: Countdown to 2015: Decade Report (2000-
- 2010)
- ○2011: Full report and cross-cutting analyses
- OInputs to Landscape analysis presented in NY

•Lancet:

- OReview article in Women Deliver Series, June 2010
- OLancet special issue in September, 2010

• Conferences:

- OWomen Deliver/Countdown, June 7-9, 2010
 - Plenary session and 6 break out sessions
- oGlobal Health Council



Health status

- Pneumonia and diarrhoea remain the single largest killers of children.
 Undernutrition related.
- Reducing pregnancies to adolescents requires improved family planning programs.

Coverage gains and gaps

- Some countries have made rapid progress, demonstrating what is possible.
- Sustained high coverage for interventions delivered vertically at prescheduled times; little progress in those that need to be available on demand (treatment of childhood illnesses, caesarean sections)





Health systems and country innovations

- Implementation of evidence-based policies improves access to and quality of essential MNCH services.
- Progress towards universal access is possible with pre-payment and risk pooling financing mechanisms.

Equity

- Intervention coverage, in every country analyzed with a DHS, is substantially higher among mothers and children from rich families than in those from poor families.
- The degree of inequities varies by intervention type, with larger gaps in services that are provided in health facilities (e.g., delivery care) than those that can be delivered at community level (e.g., vaccines).



Financing

- ODA is not always targeted to the poorest countries or the countries with the greatest need for services. Filling funding gaps for MNCH may require improvements in donor allocation practices.
- ODA for family planning declined slightly during 2003-2007.
- Although ODA is important, national resources are a much larger share of the funding for MNCH. Tracking government and non-governmental spending at country level is essential for policy-makers to follow progress in making adequate resources available for women and children.





Lancet

The Countdown to 2015 Decade Report (2000 to 2010): taking stock of maternal, newborn and child survival

— Article submitted on 25 April 2010 on behalf of the CC.





Conferences

Women Deliver/Countdown, June 7-9, 2010 (details of sessions and presenters in folder)

- Plenary session
- Six break out sessions

Global Health Council plenary session

