

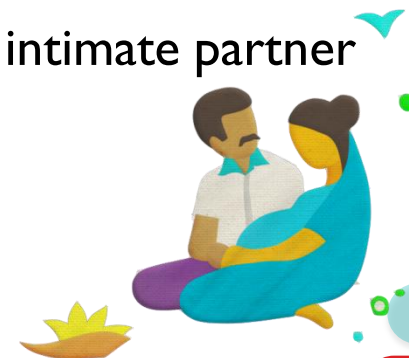
# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

## Working Group Presentation



# Overview

- **214 million** women in developing countries who want to avoid pregnancy, are not using a modern method of contraception
- **19% of women** in developing countries become pregnant before 18
  - 7.3 million of which occur to adolescents <18 and 2 million to those < 15
- HPV infection is responsible for an estimate **530,000 cases** of cervical cancer and **264,000 cervical cancer deaths** each year
- **357 million new cases** of 4 curable STIs among people aged 15–49 years.
- **1/3 women** are subject to physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner and 200 million girls and women are subject to FGM
- **7% of girls** in developing regions marry before age 15 years



## New definition and actions

### Guttmacher-Lancet Commission

- **Sexual and reproductive health** is a state of physical, emotional, mental, and social wellbeing in relation to all aspects of sexuality and reproduction, not merely the absence of disease, dysfunction, or infirmity.
- All individuals *have a right* to **make decisions governing their bodies** and to **access services** that support that right.
- Achievement of SRH relies on the realisation of **sexual and reproductive rights** which are based on the **human rights** of all individuals



Essential SRH services must meet *public health* and *human rights* standards

# Challenges and Opportunities

- Growing international pressure has weakened political and financial support for SRHR.
- SRHR is not sufficiently prioritized in national health development plans
- Challenges exist for tracking and analyzing existing data on resources flows for SRHR
- UHC provides a unique opportunity to expand access to an essential package of sexual and reproductive health interventions

**SRHR is one of the most powerful opportunities in ensuring health and wellbeing of women, adolescents and girls and in creating a productive, equal and healthy society.**

# What can and should be done?

Stakeholders across sectors must *unite* to address financial and programmatic gaps across the SRHR agenda so that the fundamental rights of every girl and woman are *promoted, provided, protected and enhanced*.

**This can be done by:**

Creating an enabling environment

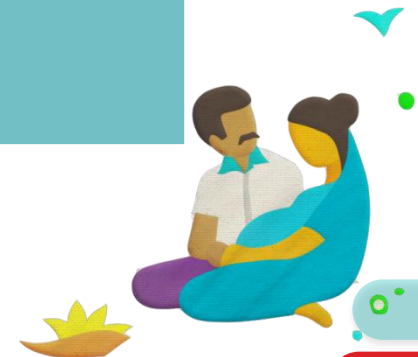
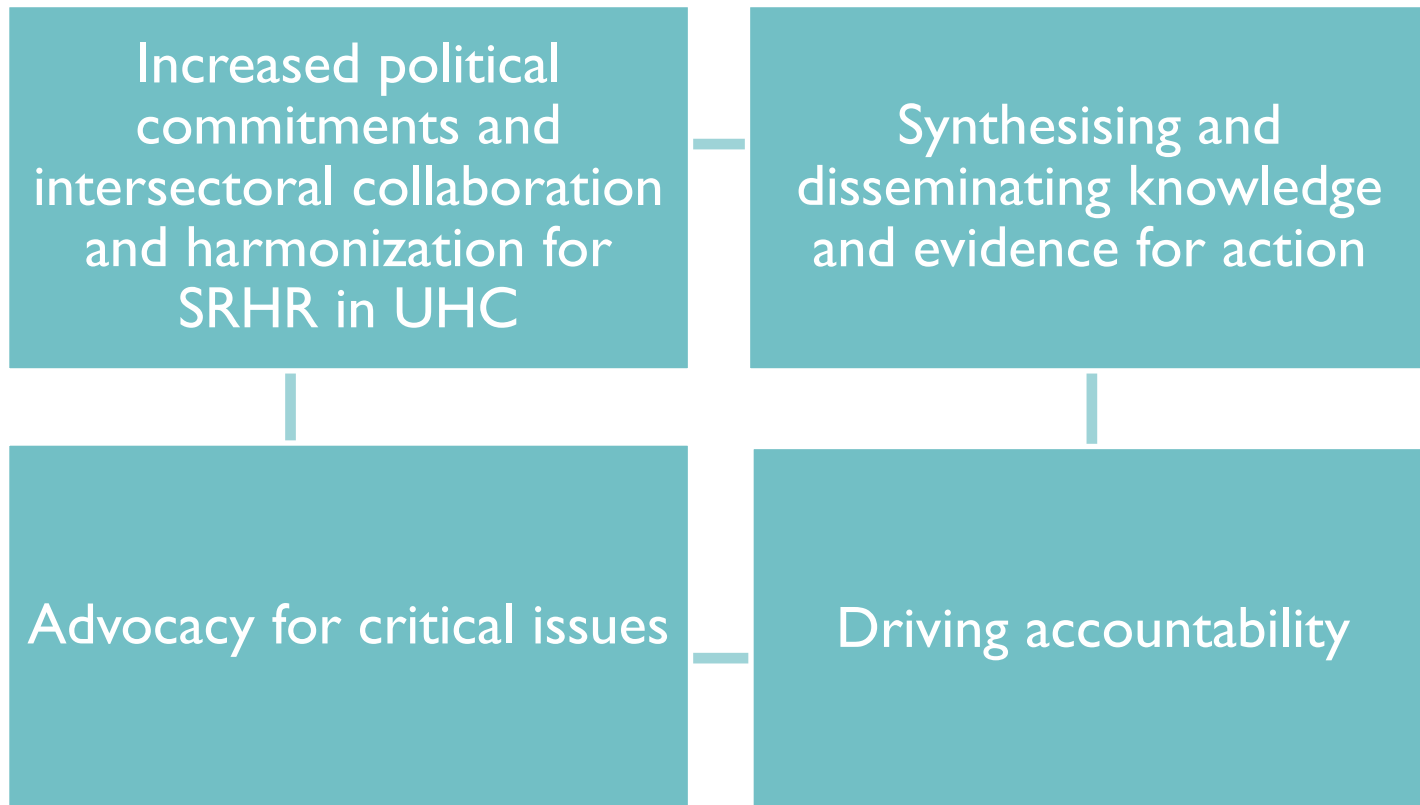
Building individual, household and community capacity for SRHR, including changing social norms

Strengthening services and programmes for SRHR



# PMNCH Added Value

The Partnership's contribution can be grouped into four broad categories:



# SRHR Working Group Questions

- Identify 2 to 3 frontier issues regarding SRHR in UCH that should be given priority by PMNCH. Why should they be given priority? Keeping in mind the 4As (Alignment, analysis, accountability, advocacy), what role do you envision PMNCH would play in addressing these issues?
- What suggestions do you have for sharpening the proposed deliverables for the SRHR workstream to ensure PMNCH's Business Plan 2018-2020 contributes to achievement of the EWEC 2020 targets?
- What role should PMNCH play in securing commitments related to SRHR in UHC? What accountability activities or measures should PMNCH lead or prioritize?
- How can PMNCH best leverage the Partners forum including the lead up to mobilize and engage the PMNCH constituencies to take on the SRHR in UHC agenda?
- What are the most important political milestones/actions for the UHC/SRHR agenda to be incorporated into the PMNCH political engagement strategy?

