

# The Needs and Challenges of Reproductive Health in Eastern Europe and Central ASia

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Global Health Policy Forum  
Brussels, 16 February 2011



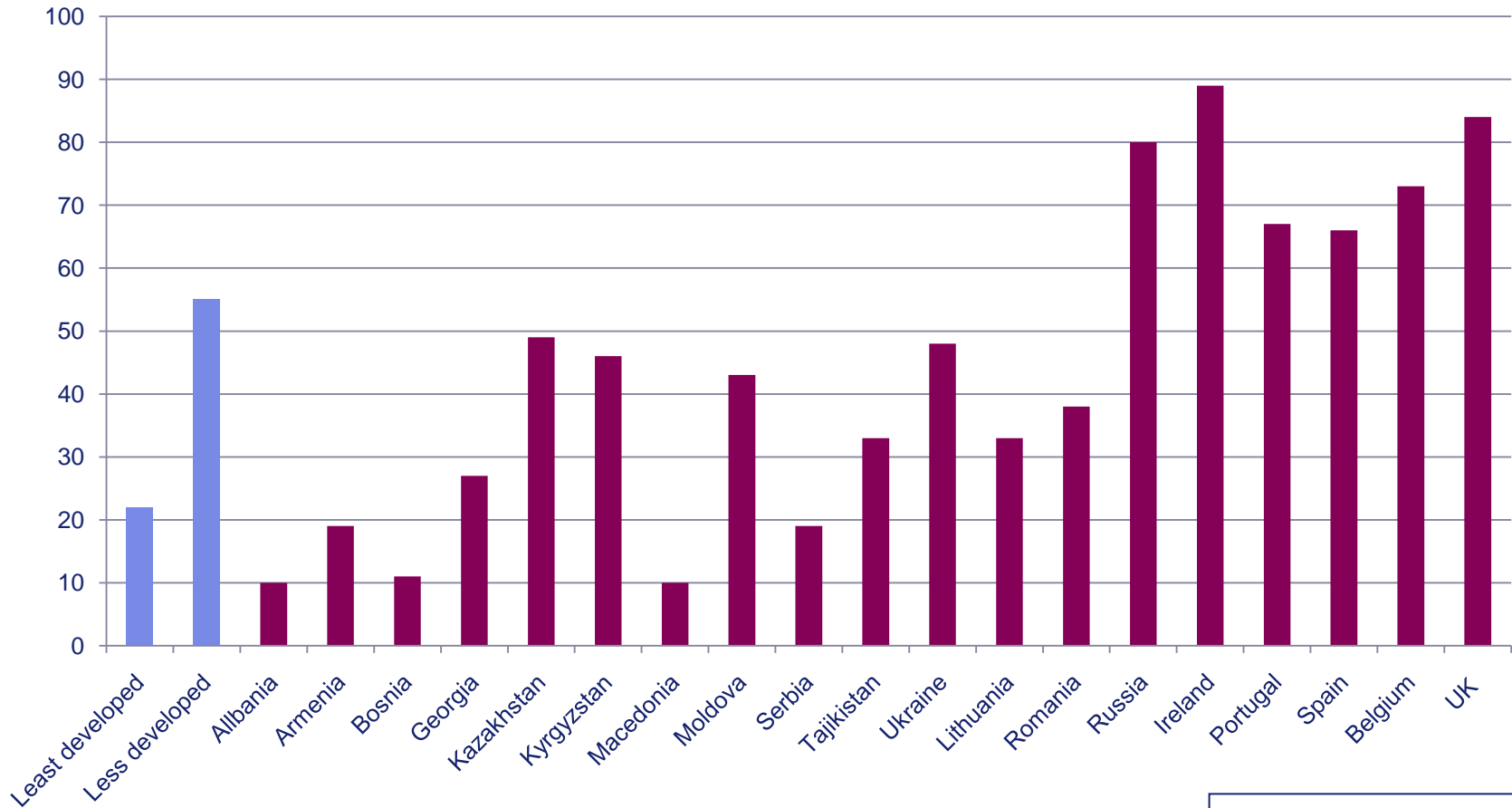
# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights: What do women want?

- Sexual health and well being
- Choice of if/when to have children and how many
- Safe motherhood
- Bodily integrity

- ▶ Access
- ▶ Quality
- ▶ Information
- ▶ Rights

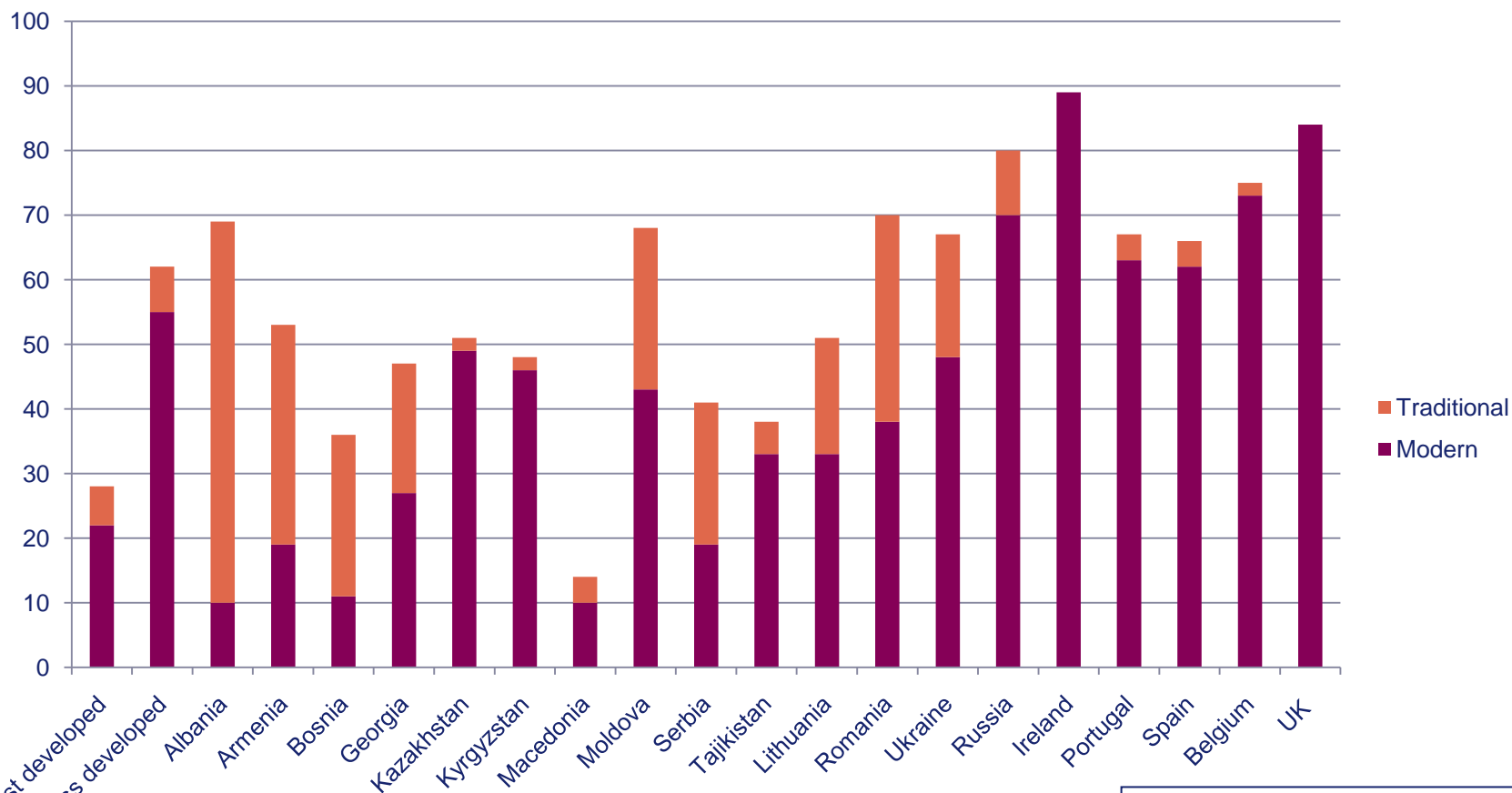
## Choosing if and when to have a child

# Contraceptive Prevalence, Modern Methods



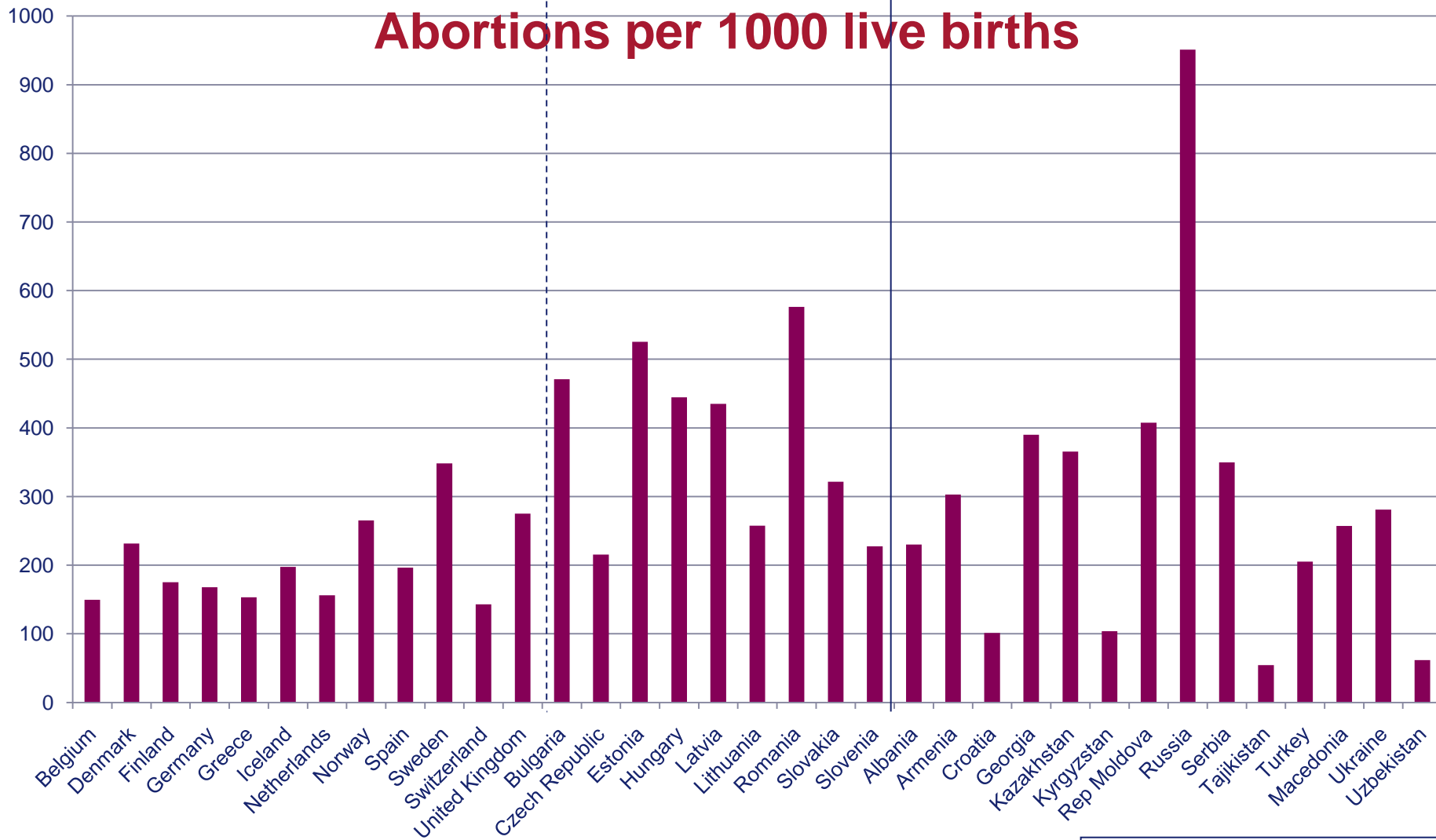
## Choosing if and when to have a child

# Contraceptive Prevalence, Modern + Traditional Methods



# Choosing if and when to have a child

## Abortions per 1000 live births



Source: UNFPA, State of the World Population, 2010

## Choosing if and when to have a child

# Link between abortion and reliable contraception

	Abortions per 1000 live births	% of women trying to delay/avoid pregnancy	% of those who use a traditional method
Bulgaria	471	63	37
Estonia	525	70	20
Hungary	445	81	12
Latvia	435	68	18
Romania	576	70	46
Slovakia	322	80	18
Armenia	303	53	64
Georgia	390	47	43
Kazakhstan	365	51	4
Rep Moldova	408	68	37
Russia	951	80	12.5
Serbia	350	41	54

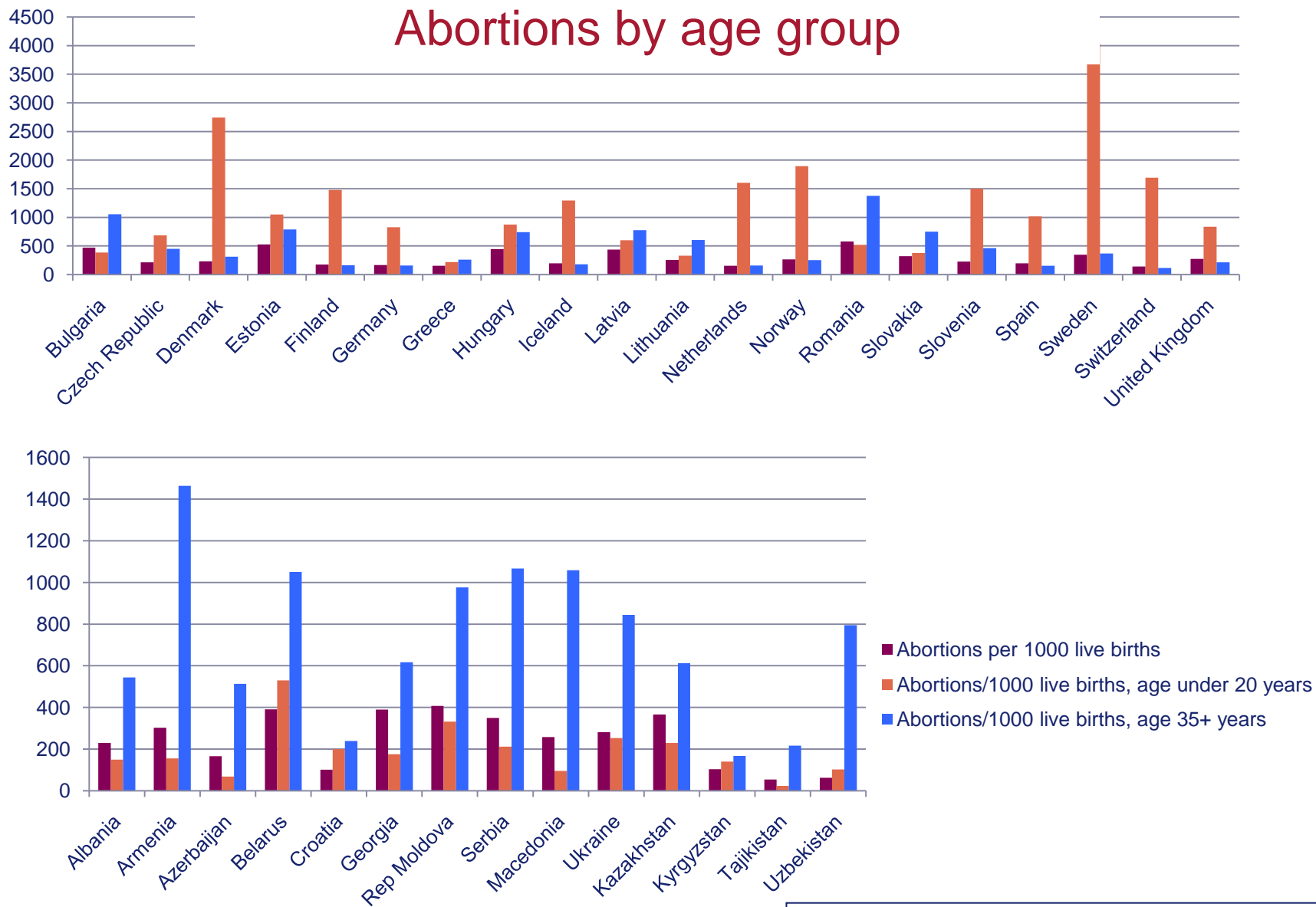
Sources:

UNFPA, State of the World Population, 2010

WHO, European Health For All Database, 2010

# Choosing if and when to have a child

## Abortions by age group



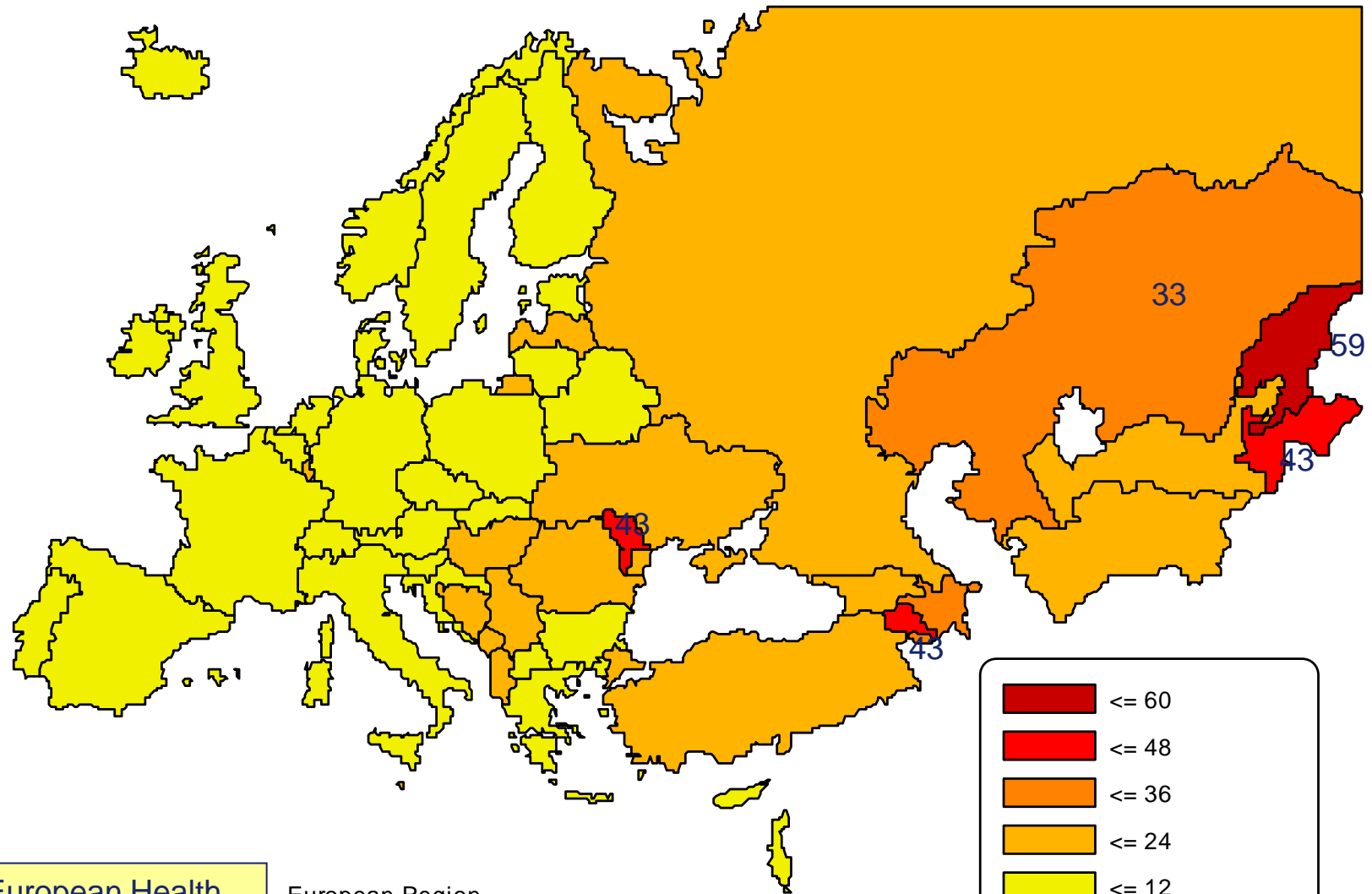
## Critical Issues

- Urban/rural disparities in access to services
- Lack of knowledge on contraceptives and abortion methods
- Poor quality of services, particularly counselling on contraceptives
- Limited use of modern abortion methods in many countries
- Limited choice of contraceptives
- High cost of contraceptives



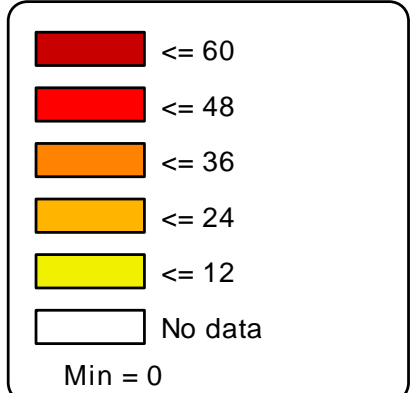
# Safe Motherhood

Maternal deaths per 100000 live births



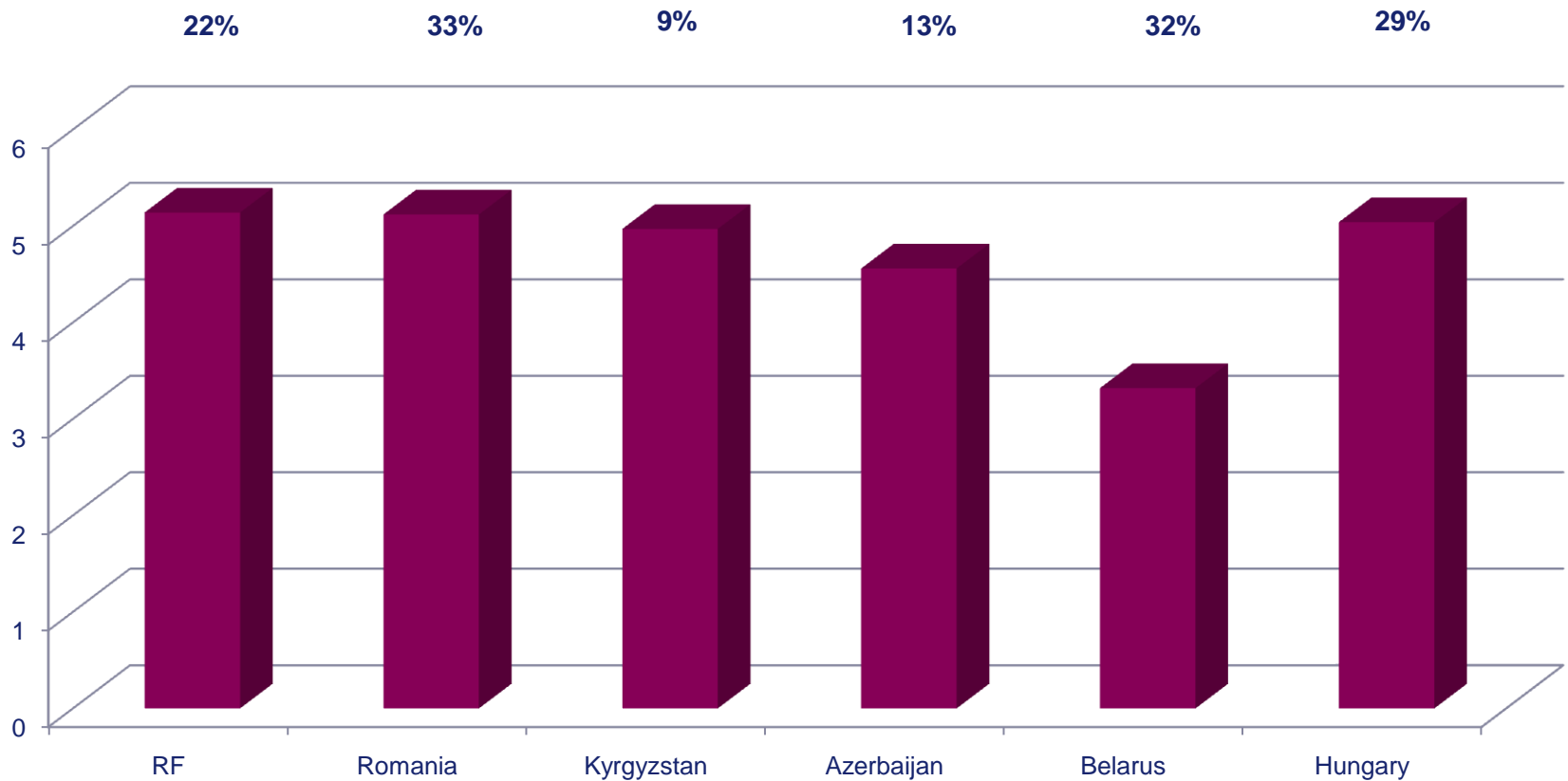
WHO European Health  
For All Database, 2010

European Region  
14.25



## Safe Motherhood

### Abortion-related maternal deaths per 100,000 live births



# Critical Issue: Comprehensive Sexuality Education

Essential for young people to have healthy and fulfilling sexuality

Not mandatory in all countries (very controversial in some)

Many variations between and within countries on:

- Starting age and duration
- Quality of teaching and teacher training
- Quality of materials
- Breadth of content: very often narrow (biological) and negative

Good materials and guidelines exist: we need to advocate for them

Thank you!

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