



Global Disaster Relief and Development Summit

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The Global Landscape

- In 2017, 141 million people in 37 countries are in need of humanitarian need
- 35 million estimated to be women of reproductive age and 4.2 million pregnant
- A record \$23.5 billion required in 2017, compared to \$4.4 billion required in 2007
- More than 80% of high mortality countries that did not achieve MDGs, suffered recurring conflict, natural disasters, or both
- 216 million women and girls of reproductive age and 34.6 million pregnant women reside in the 15 least peaceful countries

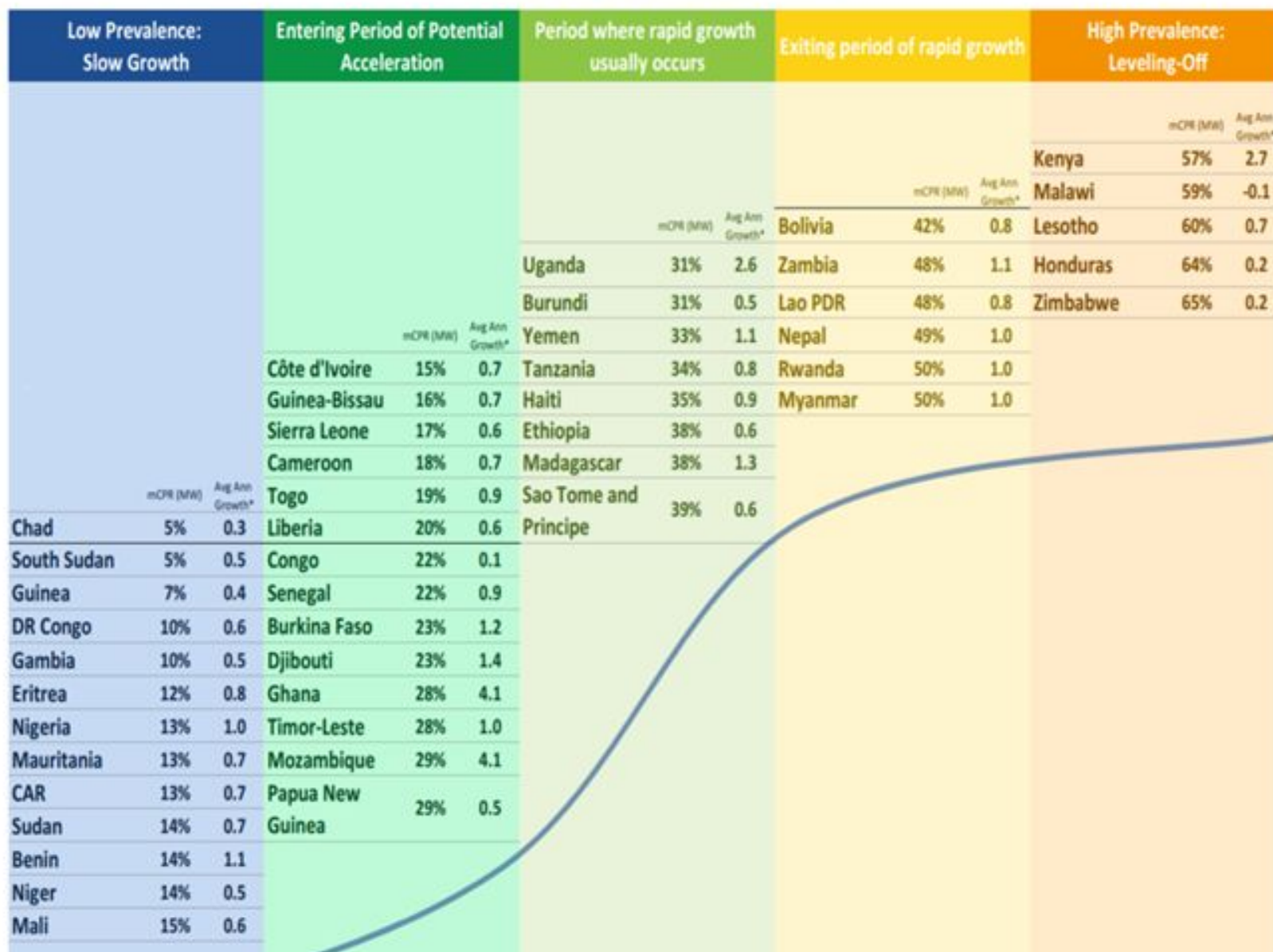
mCPR Growth Potential and the S-Curve : UNFPA Countries

Growth in contraceptive prevalence follows an s-shaped curve, with growth starting off slow at low levels of prevalence, entering a period of rapid acceleration and then levelling off as a high mCPR is reached. The exact shape of the curve will differ by country. Although all countries will experience a period of rapid growth, the exact rate of annual change during this period varies by country.



Out of 13 countries with slowest growth in contraceptives prevalence, 10 face a humanitarian crisis

- Chad
- South Sudan
- Guinea
- DR Congo
- Nigeria
- Mauritania
- CAR
- Sudan
- Niger
- Mali



The Face of a Crisis



Sexual and Reproductive Health

Findings of MISIP evaluation - 2014



Improvements

- Increased awareness of Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP)
- Expanded access to post-abortion care and HIV prevention esp mother-to-child transmission
- Increased attention and documentation of GBV
- Agencies growth in institutional capacity to address RH, more funding

Challenges

- Family planning improving but overshadowed by other needs
- Scarce emergency contraception and long-acting and permanent methods
- Limited access to clinical management of rape, and national protocols lacking
- Limited attention and programming for abortion care
- Inconsistent commodity management and security

UNFPA's imperative

Delivering a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe, and every young person's potential is fulfilled - even during emergencies

Our humanitarian vision

- Every woman and girl affected by an emergency or crisis has the right to protection and services she needs for her health and dignity

How do we work?

- In 2016 UNFPA provided support to 55 countries, targeting over 11 million - support included: 2,500 facilities with emergency obstetric care, supplies & equipment for safe birth; 485 safe spaces; 740 facilities that provided clinical management of rape survivors

The New Normal

The Challenges

- Funding - today's nature of protracted and complex crises creates immense challenges
- 90% of humanitarian appeals last longer than 3 years; 7 years is the average length of a humanitarian appeal
- 89% of humanitarian funding from OECD member states goes for protracted crises
- How can we have better humanitarian, development and peacebuilding outcomes?



Humanitarian - development nexus

- Transitioning from MISIP to comprehensive SRH is critical
- Dialogue and broad consultation with diverse stakeholders is required to integrate SRH into the reconstruction of national health systems and can contribute to peacebuilding.
- Advancements made under each health system strengthening block (service delivery, health workforce, health information systems, medical commodities, financing, governance and leadership).



THANK YOU!

