The Countdown Report: Findings

COUNTDOWN TO 2015
2012 REPORT
Building a future for women and children
Taking stock of maternal, newborn and child survival

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Presentation Outline

1. Progress toward MDG 4 and 5
2. Coverage: gains, gaps, inequities, challenges
3. Determinants of coverage
4. Context matters
5. Accountability now for RMNCH

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Section 1:
PROGRESS TOWARD MDG 4 AND MDG 5

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FIGURE 3
Progress towards Millennium Development Goal 4 in *Countdown* countries

Number of *Countdown* countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On track</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insufficient progress</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No progress</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall progress as of 2010

FIGURE 4
Progress towards Millennium Development Goal 5 in *Countdown* countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of <em>Countdown</em> countries</th>
<th>40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall progress as of 2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On track</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making progress</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insufficient progress</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No progress</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2:

COVERAGE: GAINS GAPS, INEQUITIES, CHALLENGES

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Variable coverage across the continuum of care

Median national coverage of selected Countdown interventions, most recent year since 2006 (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable coverage category</th>
<th>Pre-pregnancy</th>
<th>Pregnancy</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Postnatal</th>
<th>Infancy</th>
<th>Childhood</th>
<th>Water and sanitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (at least one visit)</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
<td>76.8%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>83.7%</td>
<td>82.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>73.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmet need for family planning satisfied</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermittent preventive treatment for pregnant women</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendance at birth</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postnatal visit for mother</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding (up to six months)</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPT3 immunization</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>measles immunization</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemoglobin in newborns below 14 g/l</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation (two doses)</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children sicking under 5 treated for malaria</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Careseeking for pneumonia</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antibiotics for pneumonia</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria treatment 1-line antimalarial</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral rehydration salts</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved drinking water sources</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved sanitation facilities</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Data are for 2010.

b. Analysis is based on countries with 75% or more of the population at risk of *P. falciparum* transmission.

Source: Immunization rates, WHO and UNICEF; postnatal visit for mother, Saving Newborn Lives analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys; improved water and sanitation, WHO and UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2012; all other indicators, UNICEF global databases, April 2012, based on Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys and other national surveys.
Most interventions have seen progress in coverage since 2000.
But some countries are doing very well, and in others coverage has actually declined.
Equity in coverage

Variation by indicator

- Coverage always higher for richer households
- But inequities are greatest for interventions that require a strong health system (e.g., skilled attendant at birth)

Subnational variation

Composite coverage index, by subregion, Bolivia, Ethiopia and India (%)

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Accounting for population growth

- Populations are growing, especially in SSA and MENA regions
- Stable coverage means reaching more people!
- In Nigeria, an exploding population means modest gains in coverage mean huge gains in numbers reached

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Coverage</th>
<th>Number of attended births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>1.3m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>2.7m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 3:

DETERMINANTS OF COVERAGE
Progress in supportive policies across the continuum of care

Countdown countries with policy, 2008 & 2012

- Pneumococcal vaccine
- Rotavirus vaccine
- Low-osmolarity oral rehydration salts
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
- Postnatal home visits in the first week of life
- International code of marketing for breastmilk substitutes
- Midwives authorized to administrate core set of life-saving interventions
- Specific notification of maternal deaths
- Maternity protection in accordance with Convention 183

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Crisis in human resources

- 53 of 75 Countdown countries have a severe shortage of health workers*
- Available health workers often have skill mix that does not match service needs
- Distribution of skilled workers inequitable, with fewer in remote rural areas
- Innovative approaches needed and being tried in many Countdown settings

*aggregate density of physicians, nurses and midwives below 2.3 per 1,000
National resource investments in RMNCH remain too low
ODA to RMNCH continues to increase, but has slowed

2009: total $4.5 billion

- Maternal & newborn: $1.36 billion
- Child: $3.15 billion

% increase in ODA, by year:
- 2006-7: 21.2%
- 2007-8: 17.1%
- 2008-9: 14.1%
Section 4:

CONTEXT MATTERS
Conflict prevents progress in achieving high and equitable coverage

- Conflict is a major threat to RMNCH
- War is associated with lower coverage levels and more inequitable coverage
- Countries at war also affect their neighbors

Source: Uppsala Conflict Data Program and Countdown analyses
Progress in water and sanitation

Good news!
23 countries have met the MDG target on drinking water!

Section 3:

ACCOUNTABILITY NOW FOR RMNCH
Action: **INVEST in saving women’s and children’s lives**

- Advocate for increased funding
- Support increased access to essential interventions
- Encourage alignment and harmonization
- Reduce out-of-pocket spending for health
- Support research on what works

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Action: *IMPLEMENT* strategies to increase evidence-based decision making

- Strengthen use of available data
- Build better data systems, including periodic household surveys
- Monitor inequities and quality and develop local strategies to address problems
Action: **INFORM** and **COMMUNICATE**

to build and sustain partnerships

- Focus on who needs to do what, by when
- Work across sectors
- Work within existing national planning and development process
- Stimulate global policy dialogue on sustainable development for RMNCH

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Action: REFUSE COMPLACENCY

- Make noise for women and children!
Thank you