SAVING MOMS at BIRTH

Working for the survival of mothers is a human rights imperative and an international development priority: they are the world's breadwinners and bread-makers, they are caretakers of homes and caregivers of children, they grow economies and promote peace and justice. But mothers cannot thrive unless they survive, and one of their greatest hazards is childbirth. Together, the global community is working to find solutions to end preventable maternal mortality.

THE SITUATION



A WOMAN DIES EVERY

TWO MINUTES

FROM CHILDBIRTH

99% of these deaths occur in developing countries

80% OF MATERNAL DEATHS COULD BE AVER WITH ACCESS TO MATERNITY AND BASIC HEALTH-CARE SERVICES



2 out of 10 women who survive childbirth will suffer from complications that result in injury, illness, or lifelong disability



A GIRL GROWING UP IN CHAD TODAY IS MORE LIKELY TO DIE IN CHILDBIRTH THAN SHE IS TO ATTEND SECONDARY SCHOOL

NEEDS AND

POSSIBILITIES



FAMILY PLANNING

BY MEETING FAMILY PLANNING NEEDS WE COULD REDUCE MATERNAL DEATHS BY 30%

1 in 4 women who want to avoid pregnancy don't have modern contraceptives

SKILLED CARE MEETING SKILLED CARE NEEDS COULD

REDUCE MATERNAL DEATHS BY 60% 3 out of 4 women needing care for obstetric

complications in developing countries do not receive it



EDUCATING WOMEN AND GIRLS COULD

EDUCATION

INCREASE CONTRACEPTIVE USE BY FOUR TIMES TO PREVENT

ADOLESCENT MATERNAL DEATHS Uneducated girls are 4x as likely to have a child before

their 19th birthday than those with a secondary education

RIPPLE EFFECT



\$15 billion – global yearly cost of maternal mortality due

to reduced productivity



boosts girls' future wages by 10-20%



Healthy birth spacing and smaller families improve women's health, and results in better nutrition and education for children



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http://www.unfpa.org/webdav/site/global/shared/safemotherhood/docs/maternalhealth_factsheet_en.pdf