

Data and measurement for maternal mortality and the SDGs

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HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM 2017

The meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development in 2017 convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council, will be held from Monday, 10 July, to Wednesday, 19 July 2017; including the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum from Monday, 17 July, to Wednesday, 19 July 2017.

The theme will be "Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world". The set of goals to be reviewed in depth will be the following, including Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, that will be considered each year:

- Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

10 - 19 JULY 2017

NEW YORK



Theme: Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world

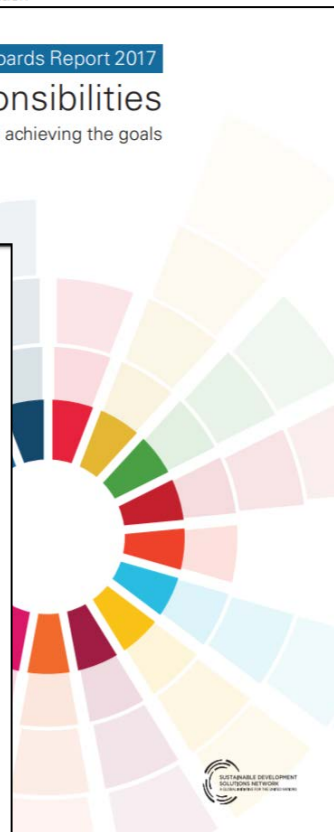
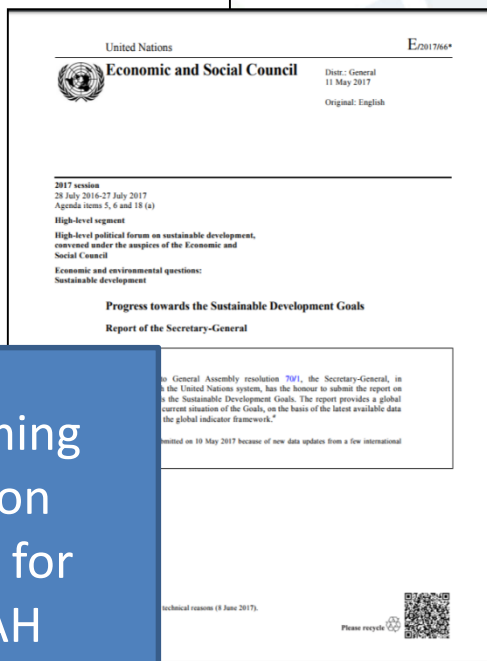
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SDG Index and Dashboards Report 2017

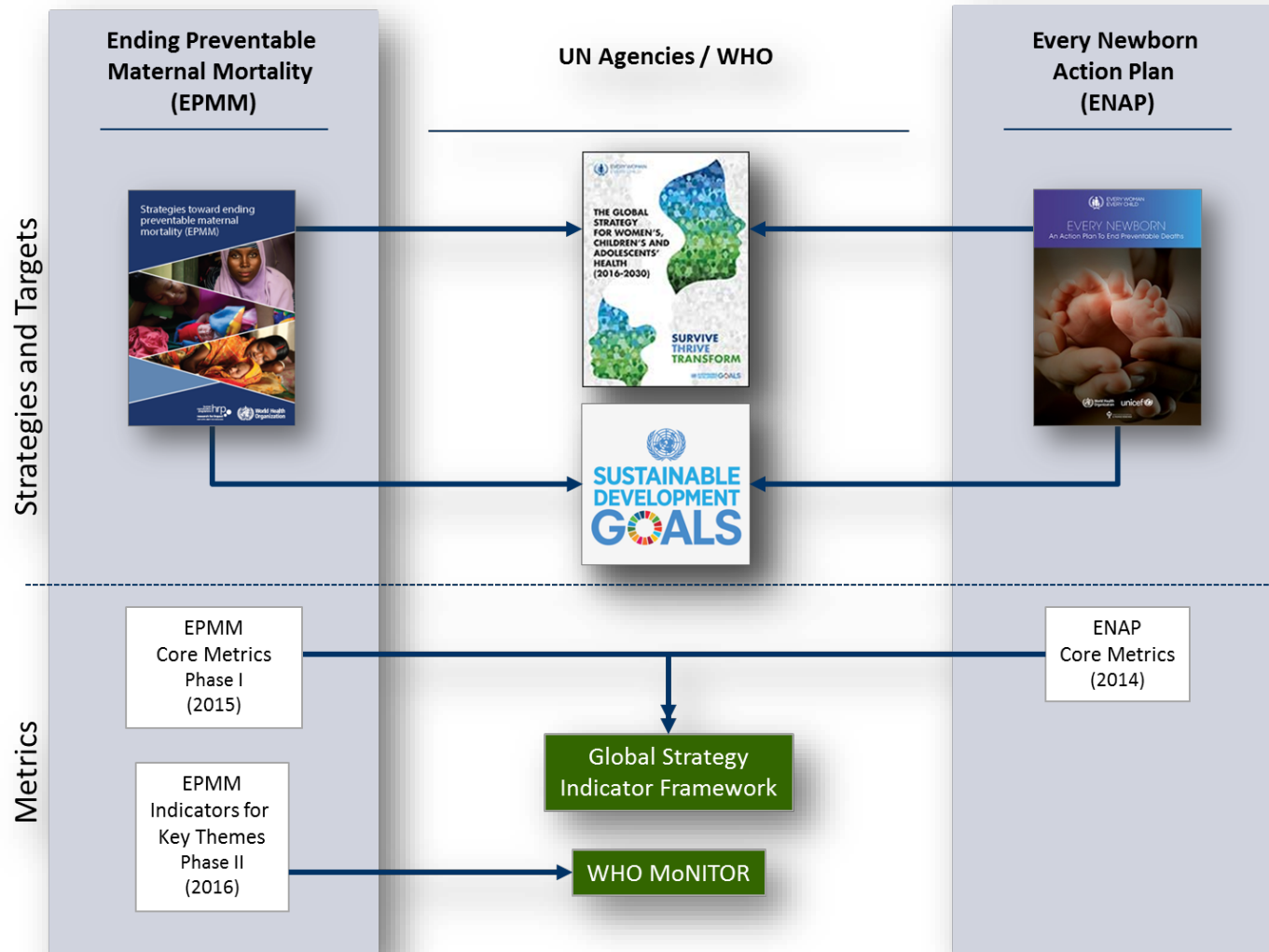
Global Responsibilities

International spillovers in achieving the goals



Forthcoming
Report on
progress for
GSWCAH

Global MNH Monitoring Frameworks

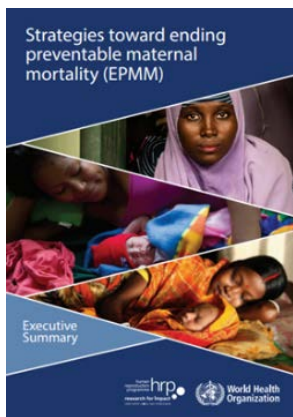


MONITOR Advisory Group

- The Vision: clear, independent, harmonized, and strategic advice for global and country teams engaged in maternal and newborn measurement and accountability
- (YR 1) Priorities for measurement and monitoring
 - Mapping existing indicators
 - Framework for collection and measurement of these indicators
 - Identify the gaps in measurement and make recommendations on harmonized measures

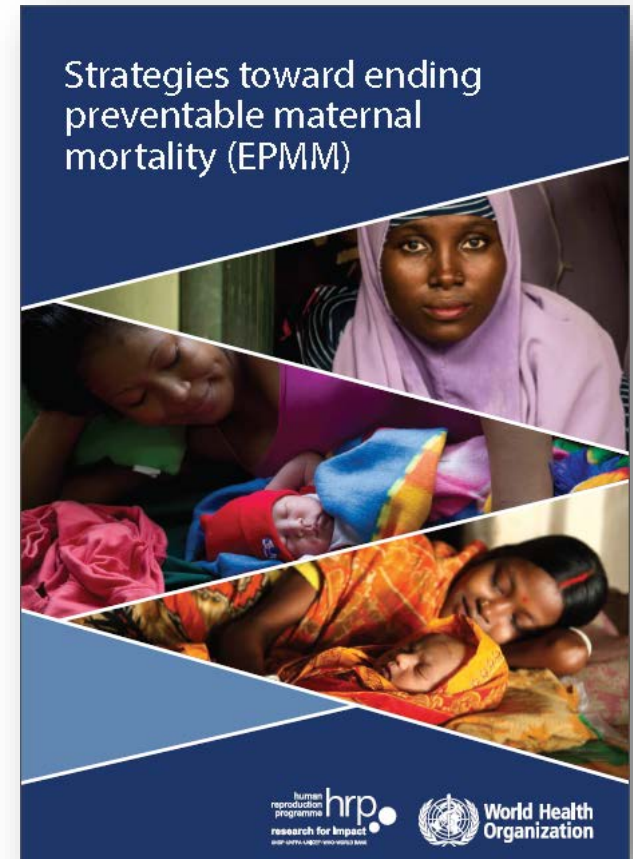
Data for women's and children's health

- ❑ Critical role of **DATA** in the SDGs, GSWCAH
- ❑ Evolution/strengthen use, collection, action from data via CRVS
- ❑ Country perspective on how data are collected, interpreted...and for what purpose?



EPMM Strategies Report

- Direction-setting report released in 2015
- Outlines global targets and strategies for reducing maternal mortality in the SDG period
- 11 Key Themes
 - Guiding Principles
 - Cross-Cutting Actions
 - Strategic Objectives



Development of the EPMM Strategies Report

2013

Projections for EPMM targets developed by measure developers and Maternal Mortality Inter-agency Estimation Group (MMEIG)

WHO-convened technical consultation meetings

April

African Union Meeting: report developed to share targets



August



Lancet commentary: "Ending preventable maternal deaths: the time is now"

December

EPMM Working Group formed

2014

Country-level consultations on EPMM targets and strategies

May



Every Newborn Action Plan (ENAP) is published and launched at World Health Assembly (WHA)

EPMM targets included in ENAP and ratified at WHA

June



EPMM draft report presented at the Partnership for Newborn, Maternal, and Child Health (PMNCH) Partners Forum, Johannesburg

April

Stakeholder meeting in Bangkok achieves consensus on EPMM targets and topline strategic objectives

Key informant input gathered to draft detailed "Strategies Toward Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality (EPMM)" (EPMM Strategies) report

July - September

Public and Member State comments

Systematic process to address comments and revise EPMM Strategies report

Finalization of EPMM Strategies report

2015

February



Publication of EPMM Strategies report on World Health Organization (WHO) website

May

EPMM report launched at WHA side event

September

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) launch with EPMM maternal mortality ratio target included



EPMM fed into the updated Global Strategy for Women's, Children's, and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030) [Global Strategy (2016-2030)]

EPMM and ENAP strategic priorities combined in technical working paper "Ending preventable maternal and newborn deaths and stillbirths"



Global Strategy (2016-2030) launches with EPMM maternal mortality ratio target included



DEVELOPMENT OF EPMM MONITORING FRAMEWORK

11 Key Themes in EPMM

Guiding Principles

Empower women, girls, and communities

Integrate maternal and newborn health, protect and support the mother-baby dyad

Ensure country ownership, leadership, and supportive legal, regulatory, and financial frameworks

Apply a human-rights framework to ensure that high-quality reproductive, maternal, and newborn health care is available, accessible, and acceptable to all who need it

Cross-cutting Actions

Improve metrics, measurement systems, and data quality to ensure that all maternal and newborn deaths are counted

Allocate adequate resources and effective health care financing

Five Strategic Objectives

Address inequities in access to and quality of sexual, reproductive, maternal, and newborn healthcare

Ensure universal health coverage for comprehensive sexual, reproductive, maternal, and newborn healthcare

Address all causes of maternal mortality, reproductive and maternal morbidities, and related disabilities

Strengthen health systems to respond to the needs and priorities of women and girls

Ensure accountability in order to improve quality of care and equity

EPMM Comprehensive Monitoring Framework

Phase I

- ❑ A core set of MH indicators with direct causal link to mortality for global monitoring and reporting by all countries

Phase II

- ❑ A robust menu of well-vetted, research-validated monitoring options for tracking key system drivers and social determinants of MH
- ❑ A menu/pick-list that countries can select from, while ensuring that standard definitions and meta data will allow cross-country comparisons and national benchmarking

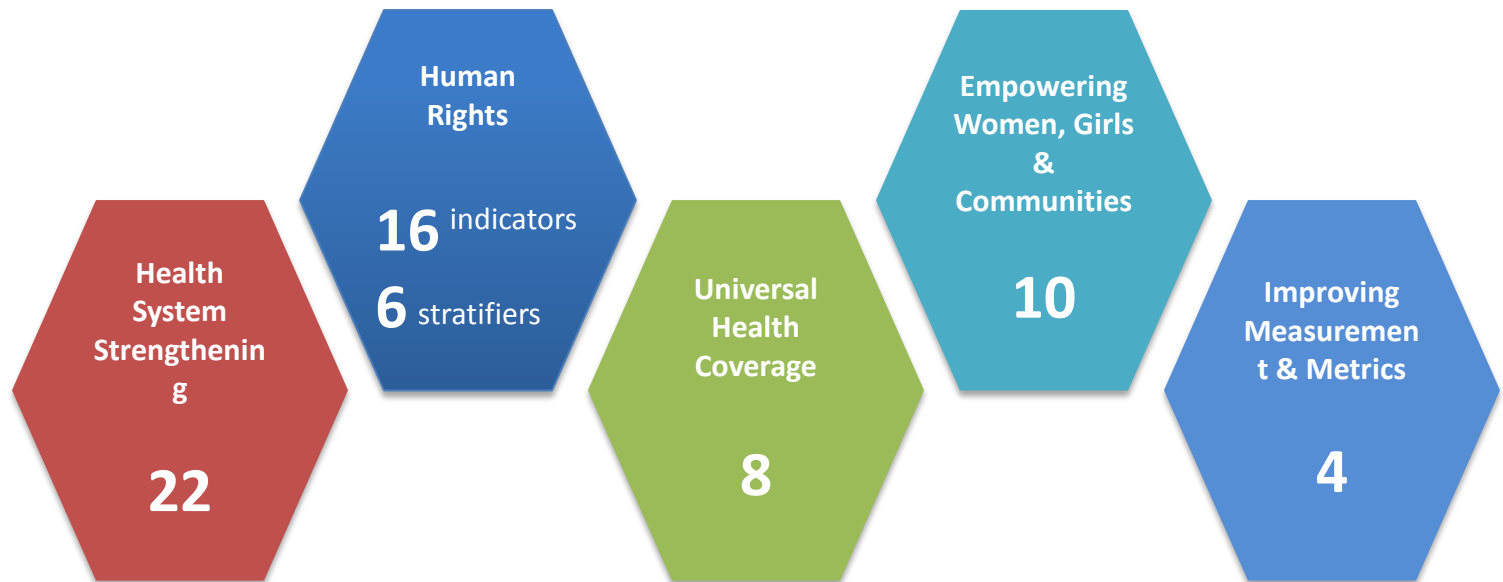


	CORE EPMM INDICATOR	CORE ENAP Indicators
IMPACT	Maternal mortality ratio	
	Maternal cause of death	
	Adolescent birth rate	
COVERAGE: Care for all	4. Four or more antenatal care visits	Content of antenatal care
	5. Skilled attendant at birth	Content of postnatal care
	6. Institutional delivery	Respectful maternity care
	7. Early postnatal/postpartum care for woman and baby (within 2 days of birth)	
	8. Met need for family planning	
	9. Uterotonic immediately after birth for prevention of postpartum hemorrhage (among facility births)	
	10. Caesarean section rate	Met need for EmONC
	Maternal death registration	
INPUTS and Counting	Availability of functional EmONC facilities	

	CORE EPMM INDICATOR	CORE ENAP Indicators
IMPACT	Maternal mortality ratio	Maternal mortality ratio
	Maternal cause of death	Stillbirth rate
	Adolescent birth rate	Neonatal mortality rate
	Four or more antenatal care visits	Skilled attendant at birth
COVERAGE: Care for all	Skilled attendant at birth	Early postnatal care for mothers and babies
	Institutional delivery	Essential newborn care
	Early postnatal/postpartum care for woman and baby (within 2 days of birth)	Antenatal corticosteroid use
	Met need for family planning	Neonatal resuscitation
	Uterotonic immediately after birth (among facility births)	Kangaroo mother care
	Caesarean section rate	Treatment of serious neonatal infections
INPUTS and Counting	Maternal death registration	Emergency Obstetric Care Care of Small and Sick Newborns
	Availability of functional EmONC facilities	Every Mother Every Newborn Quality Initiative
		Birth Registration

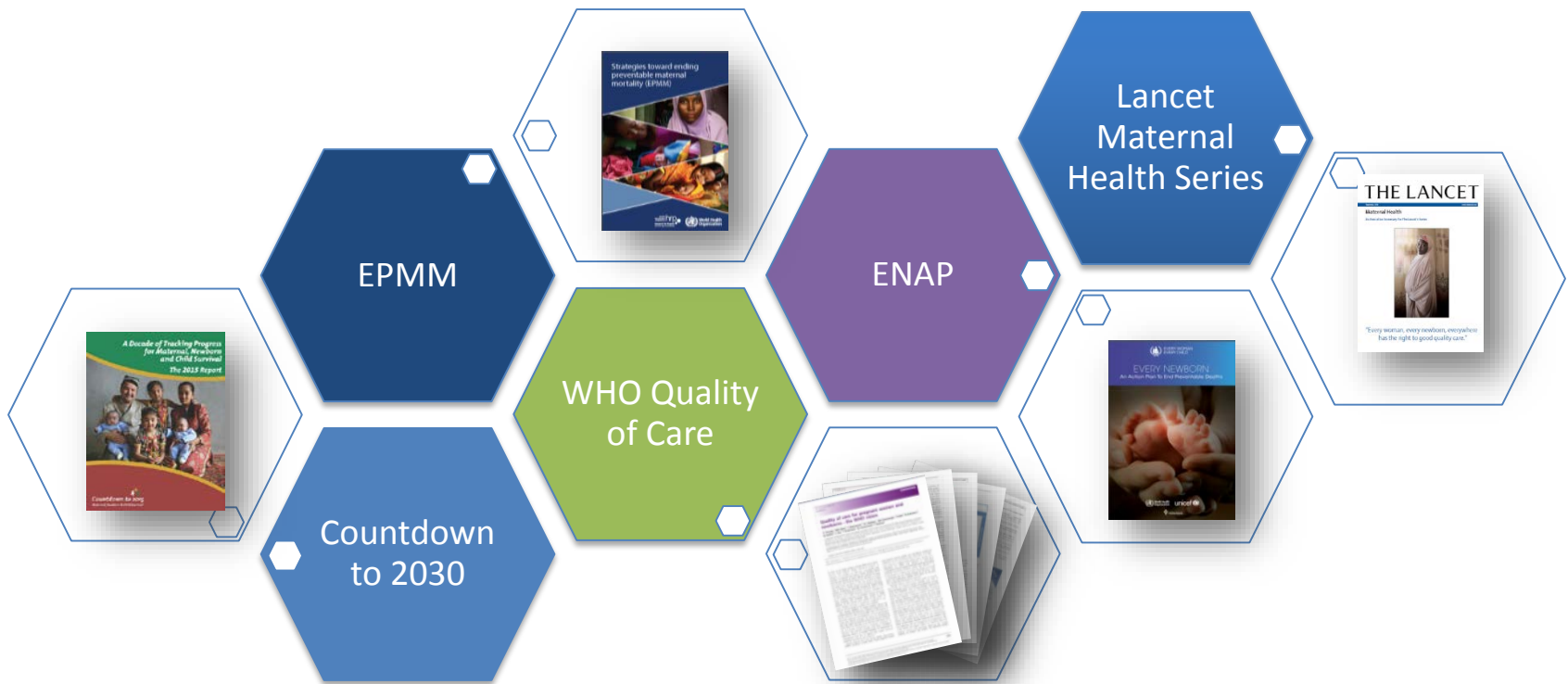
Phase II Indicators by Maternal Health Topic Area

*The **25** indicators and **6** stratifiers from Phase II can be grouped into these maternal health topic areas**



*Areas of interest are not mutually exclusive

Linking Efforts in MNH Measurement



Areas for refinement and development

- ❑ “Holdovers from MDG” era
 - MMR and skilled health personnel
- ❑ Some need investment in the development of measurement methods and instruments, including:
 - Quality of care
 - Essential adolescent services
 - Governance, accountability and participation
 - Shared indicators with other sectors
- ❑ Specific populations/situations

Take away points

- ❑ EVERYONE, EVERYWHERE has something to do
 - Health care professional associations
 - NGOs and CSOs
 - Adolescents and youth
 - Academic and research centers
 - UN agencies
- ❑ Meaningful improvement on measurement needs investment and strategic implementation

Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality

For more information, visit:

World Health Organization

who.int/reproductivehealth/topics/maternal_perinatal/epmm/en/

Maternal Health Task Force

www.mhtf.org/projects/ending-preventable-maternal-mortality/

