



Gaps in universal access to sexual and reproductive health services

Haiti's profile

General situation



- 2010 Total population: 10 085 214
- Population density: 385/km²
- Annual growth rate: 1.3%
- 56% with a revenue < 1 USD /day
- Youth (15-24 years): 2 117 895 (21%)
- Women of childbearing age: 2 638 482
- 1/7 girls (15 – 19) has given birth or was pregnant for the 1st time
- Maternal mortality ratio: 630/100 000 live births
- National AIDS prevalence : 2.2%
- unmet Family planning needs: 38%



Source: (DHS 2012),

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Program to accelerate reduction MMR in Haiti



MOH adopted its strategy for improving maternal health services:

- Family planning
- B-EMOC network with skilled assistance for labor & delivery
- Obstetrical care free of charge
- Community based development activities
- Monitoring & evaluation

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Mortality and Morbidity Health survey progress



	EMMUS IV 2006	EMMUS V 2012
Maternal mortality	630/100,000	350/100,000 (UN estim.)*
Hospital deliveries	25%	36%
Skilled birth attendance	26.1%	37.5%
Modern contraceptive prevalence	24.8%	31%
Adolescent fertility rate	8.4%	11.8%

Maternal mortality was not included in the DHS in 2012

National Health policy



Basic principles:

- Universal access
- Comprehensive care
- Equity
- Quality



National Health Policy areas

1. Safe motherhood
2. *Family planning*
3. *Post abortion care*
4. Youth /adolescents sexual and reproductive health
5. *Prevention and care for AIDS/STD (PMTCT)*
6. *Prevention and care of genital non infectious diseases (cervical cancer)*

National Health Policy objectives



- Reduce maternal mortality By 50% by 2015
- Increase modern contraceptives use prevalence
- Eliminate vertical transmission of HIV and syphilis
- Reduce infant mortality by 50%

Program strategies

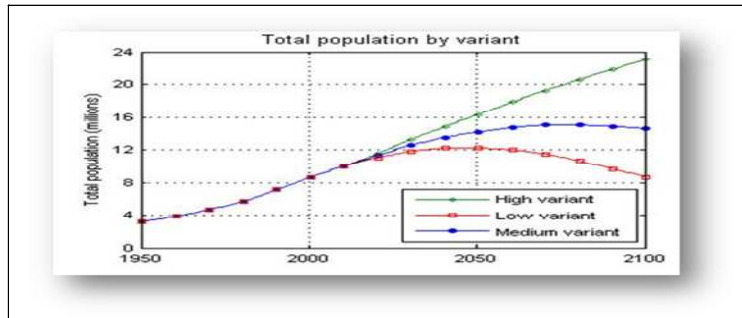


- Family Planning
- Institutional Strengthening
 - Quality Health services provided in health centers
 - Skilled personnel for deliveries
 - PMTCT services available in every EmONC
- Community organization
- Obstetrical care provided free of charge

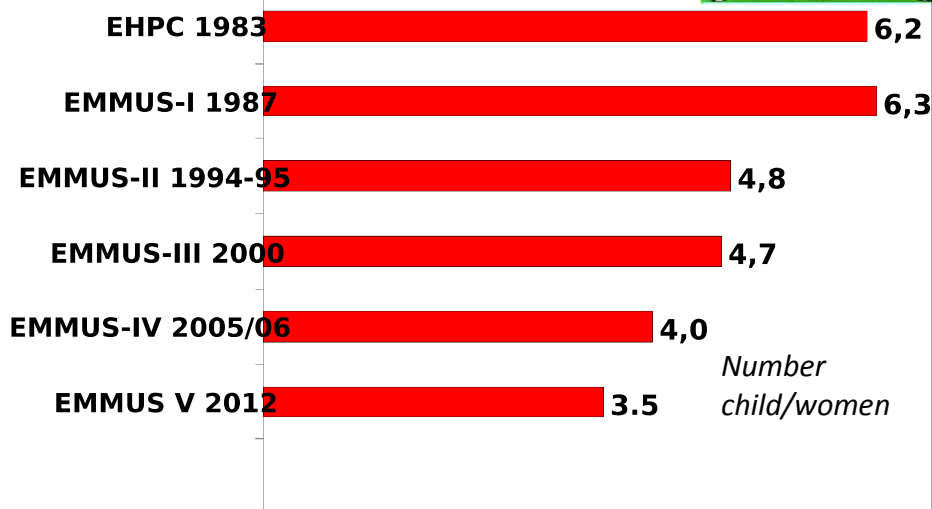
Demographic challenge

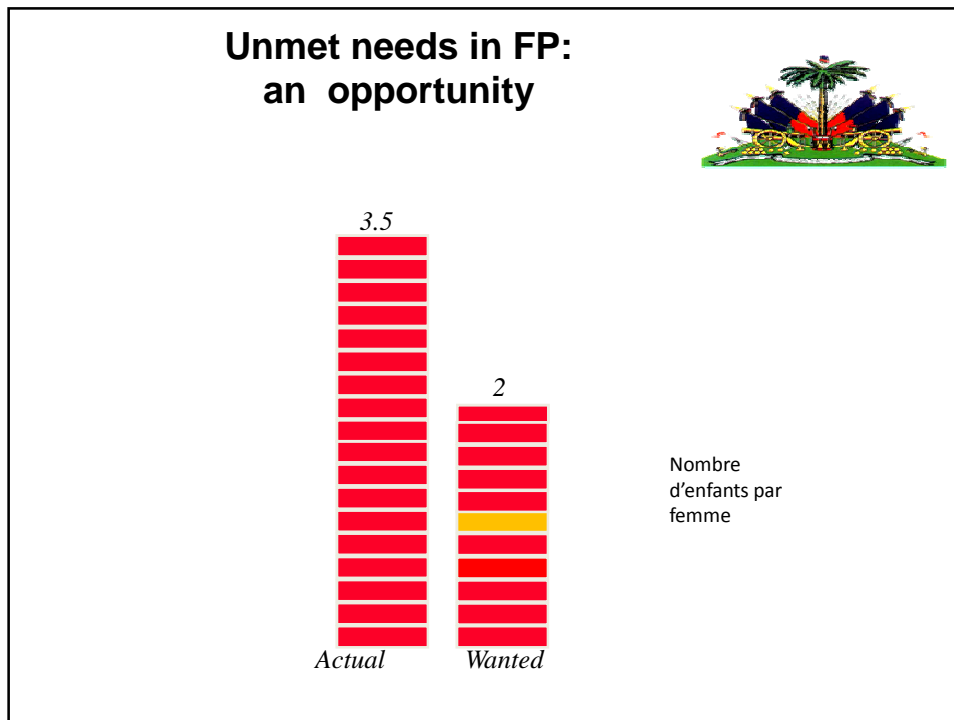



The growth of the Haitian population is at the crossroads. Demographers draw out three possible scenario to 2050. A high variant around 16 million, a mean one ranging around 14 million and a low figure around 10 million.



Fertility trends in Haïti



To reduce the gaps, the Minister Of Health (MOH) has decided to launch an intense

NATIONAL FAMILY PLANING CAMPAIGN

Aiming to:

- Raise public awareness on this thematic
- Improve availability of PF services nationwide
- Mobilize financial resources

Implementation of EmONC program



- Development of an action plan
- Adaptation of the curriculum of the Midwifery school to integrate EmONC signal functions
- Publication of EmONC map
- Review of obstetrical emergency management protocols
- Development of specific tools for M&E and quality improvement

The gaps



- Imbalance between comprehensive care / staffing
- 49 /100 EmONC implemented
- Development of community health network
- Health financing sustainability (increase national contribution)
- HAART for 100% HIV infected pregnant women
- Youth/adolescents centered reproductive health services

Challenges



- Hard to reach displaced and remote population
- Poor organization of referral system
- Lack of skilled providers: 1 doctor/10,000 population; 1 nurse midwives/5000 population
- Rationalize the health mapping
- Provision of essential drugs and equipment nationwide
- Establish a unique, reliable information system
- Increase national contribution to health financing

Conclusion



- Haiti is seeing progress, but continued and coordinated efforts are needed to ensure access and quality of EmONC services throughout the country
 - Gaps exist in the number of adequate facilities and trained providers
 - Additional resources are needed to fill these gaps and improve maternal and neonatal health
- The government of Haiti is committed to improving comprehensive reproductive and sexual health