

GUTTMACHER INSTITUTE SELF-REPORTING QUESTIONNAIRE 2018



EWEC Secretariat, PMNCH, FP2020 self-reporting questionnaire to assess progress on implementation of commitments to the Global Strategy on Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health.

COMMITMENT PROGRESS SUMMARY NARRATIVE

In recent years, the Guttmacher Institute produced a range of publications and engaged in a number of activities that contributed to our FP2020 commitment. Major activities include:

- Updated Adding It Up estimates for 2017, highlighting the contraceptive, maternal and newborn health care needs of women in developing regions, critical gaps in service coverage, and the costs and benefits of fully meeting these needs;
- An updated Adding It Up for Adolescents report, which focuses on SRH needs of people aged 15-19;
- Global estimates of abortion incidence for 1990 through 2014 published in *The Lancet*, which show a decline in abortions in the developed world but no change in the developing world, and that abortion rates are essentially the same in countries with restrictive abortion laws and in those where abortion is available on request;
- A major study of comprehensive sex education in Kenya, Ghana, Peru and Guatemala, resulting in gap-filling evidence on sex education policies and their implementation in each country context;
- Launch of the Guttmacher-Lancet Commission on SRHR, which brings together SRHR experts from around the world to develop a visionary and actionable agenda for the field (including with respect to family planning) for the next fifteen years and beyond;
- Published studies on a range of SRHR topics in twelve countries.

Our experts and our evidence have informed a number of key publications and outcomes that advance our FP2020 commitment. Examples include:

- Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy, which cites Guttmacher data as evidence that control over one's sexual and reproductive choices leads to better outcomes for women and girls;
- Four of the SRHR indicators adopted by the UN to measure progress against the SDGs;
- Government statements expressing concern regarding instatement and impact of the U.S. "Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance" policy;
- Use of our data at major events for the SRHR field including Women Deliver in 2016 and the Family Planning Summit in 2017.

In addition, Guttmacher's President and CEO, Ann Starrs, has represented the Institute on PMNCH's Board and Ad Hoc Working Group on SRHR. Our partnership with PMNCH offers Guttmacher the opportunity to bring our evidence to key stakeholders and advocates, who can then apply our findings to executing programs and policies that advance SRHR worldwide and bring us closer to achieving Global Strategy targets.

THEMATIC COMMITMENT PROGRESS

Reduce global maternal mortality to less than 70 deaths per 100,000 live births

Maternal mortality ratio

Reduce newborn mortality to less than or equal to 12 deaths per 1,000 deaths

Neonatal mortality

End epidemics of HIV, TB, malaria, neglected tropical diseases and other communicable diseases

Number of new HIV infections per 1000 uninfected population, by age and sex

Ensure universal access to Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR)

Percentage of women of reproductive age (15-49) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods

Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care

Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee women aged 15-49 access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education

Proportion of men and women aged 15-24 with basic knowledge about sexual and reproductive health services and rights

Achieve Universal Health Coverage incl. financial risk, protection and access to services, medicines, and vaccines

Current country health expenditure per capita (including specifically on RMNCAH) financed from domestic sources

Eliminate harmful practices, discrimination, and violence against women and girls

Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months

Enhance scientific research, upgrade technological capabilities and encourage innovation

Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP

Geographic Coverage. All the geographical levels that you implement your commitment-related activities in?

Global
Regional
Country

Linkage to National Health Strategies. Are commitment-related objectives and/or targets aligned with the national health strategy of the country or countries in which activities take place in?

Yes

Please provide details on how your organization selected its commitment-related objectives and/or targets. Responses should describe the overall process and any consultations held with government, non-government, and/or civil society entities during this process, if any.

The countries and topics selected for study are chosen on the basis of in-depth discussions with local stakeholders, including academics, medical professionals, NGO advocates, program administrators, parliamentarians, religious leaders, media representatives and Ministry of Health officials. These in-country stakeholders identify what evidence they need to advance the public discourse and stimulate policy and program change around pressing SRHR issues. In planning possible country-level research, the Institute considers whether the political situation of a given country is such that new evidence is likely to stimulate productive policy dialogue; the availability and desire of existing in-country institutions to partner with Guttmacher in carrying out the study and disseminating the findings effectively; and the potential for leverage of previous studies or existing data to answer research questions and get findings into the hands of stakeholders efficiently.

EVERY WOMAN EVERY CHILD FOCUS AREAS

Early Childhood Development

Not applicable

Adolescent and Young Adult Health and Well-being

Applicable

Adolescent and Young Adult Health and Well-being Data

Current status: Ongoing

Activities Implemented:

- We published a new version of our Adding It Up report focused on adolescents aged 15-19, generating policy-relevant estimates of contraceptive needs and the costs and benefits of meeting those needs among this understudied population. We found that an estimated 23 million women in this age group have an unmet need for modern contraception. High-quality contraceptive services could be provided to all sexually active women aged 15-19 at a cost of just 12 cents per capita in the developing world and would prevent 6 million unintended pregnancies and 2.4 million unsafe abortions. In addition to our estimates for the entire developing world, we also produced regional estimates for Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean.
- In collaboration with in-country partners, we conducted a large-scale study that revealed wide gaps between sex education policies and implementation of those policies in four countries (Peru, Guatemala, Kenya and Ghana). The findings cover the topics taught in class; teaching methods used; teachers' perspectives on sexuality education, including challenges to effectively teaching; students' preferences on what they want to learn; students', teachers' and principals' attitudes to sex and relationships; and out-of-school sources of information on SRH. We released the findings via special reports for each country, along with a range of collateral materials.
- We released a report on the sexual and reproductive health needs of very young adolescents (aged 10 to 14) in developing countries. The report highlights the quantitative data from Guttmacher's own analysis, and discusses gaps in the research on VYAs and recommendations for meeting the needs of this population.

Results Achieved:

- We launched our Adding It Up for Adolescents report at Women Deliver 2016. We saw strong global media pick up (in international outlets such as The India Saga, Sowetan Live, The Daily Maverick, and

China Daily) and excellent reception on social media, where tweets using the hashtag #AddingItUp were seen 94,000 times. We also placed op-eds in Ms. Magazine and Devex and blog posts on Global Daily and Sex Rights Africa that used the findings to make the case for investment in adolescent SRH. The findings were also cited in a commentary in Reproductive Health penned by representatives from WHO, CIFF, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and other key international agencies that calls for stronger investment in adolescent contraception during what they call a “never-before” moment of opportunity to address this issue in the global advocacy agenda.

- Guttmacher gave presentations and briefings on the Adding It Up for Adolescents findings for staff from the Office of Global AIDS (including staff who oversee the DREAMS Partnership), USAID, the US State Department, US Congress, and a number of foreign governments and multilateral agencies. As a result of meetings with Global Affairs Canada, Canada’s Feminist International Assistance Policy, unveiled in summer 2017, cites Adding It Up for Adolescents as evidence of the benefits to women and girls when they have control over their sexual and reproductive wellbeing. Guttmacher Senior Fellow Jacqui Darroch presented on the findings at the FP2020 Midpoint Event in Washington, DC on World Population Day 2016.
- Adding It Up for Adolescents provided the evidentiary basis of “Mind the Gap: A Commentary on Data Gaps and Opportunities for Action in Meeting the Contraceptive Needs of Adolescents,” a document produced by FP2020’s Performance, Monitoring, and Evidence Working Group in advance of the 2017 Summit.
- Guttmacher President and CEO Ann Starrs participated in a planning workshop for the “Unified Accountability Framework” for the Global Strategy, held in South Africa in March 2016, which identified implementation of a rights framework and a focus on adolescents as key priorities. Ms. Starrs and Guttmacher Senior Fellow Akin Bankole attended a consultation hosted by the Global Financing Facility (GFF) at the Women Deliver conference exploring how GFF can engage with adolescent SRH. In its aide memoire for the consultation, the World Bank subsequently cited Adding It Up for Adolescents as providing evidence of the high return on investment in contraception for adolescent girls and women. (The document also acknowledges the “massive gap” in the research on adolescents aged 10-14.) A promising development is that a number of GFF countries have identified adolescent sexual and reproductive health (ASRH) as a priority issue and are requesting guidance on how best to incorporate strategies to improve ASRH as a component of their investment cases.
- For our sex education study, we held major dissemination events in each study country (as well as additional regional events), where we saw an excellent response from local stakeholders including government officials, educators, students and advocates, as well as significant in-country media coverage. The study has already seen considerable impact on the ground. For example, the study provided the basis for a new set of guidelines for comprehensive sexuality education in Ghana that has been endorsed by the Minister of Education. The findings were also used to develop a new, expanded curriculum that is currently being piloted in a sample of schools in Kenya.

Research and Innovation: Yes
Service Delivery Included: No

Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

Applicable

Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights Data

Current Status: Ongoing

Activities Implemented:

- We released updated Adding It Up estimates for family planning and maternal newborn health (MNH) in 2017. The latest installment in our popular series of Adding It Up reports, this analysis included estimates for 2017 of the contraceptive, maternal and newborn health care needs of women in developing regions, critical gaps in service coverage, and the costs and benefits of fully meeting these

needs (including the number of unsafe abortions averted). Importantly, due to increased use of modern contraceptive methods, the number of women with an unmet need for contraception decreased for first the time ever, from 225 million women in 2014 to 214 million in 2017. We subsequently produced a Guttmacher Policy Review article that draws on the AIU findings to highlight the potential financial and social consequences of the U.S. slashing its contribution to international family planning. This article also uses evidence from our most recent “Just the Numbers” analysis, which quantifies the health impact of U.S. investment in international family planning.

- Guttmacher’s latest round of global and regional abortion incidence estimates was published in the May 2016 issue of *The Lancet*. The study revealed that between 1990 and 2014, the abortion rate dropped significantly in developed countries, while remaining relatively unchanged in developing countries. The study showed that the abortion rate is higher in countries where the procedure is prohibited altogether or permitted only to save a woman’s life (37 per 1,000 women) than in countries where abortion is available on request (34), demonstrating that restrictive laws do not make women stop having abortions but drives abortion underground and puts women’s lives at risk.
- The Guttmacher-Lancet Commission on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights was formally launched in September 2015 via a comment in *The Lancet* by Ann Starrs and a launch event hosted by the Population Council. The Commission brings together experts on SRHR from around the world with the goal of articulating a visionary, evidence-based agenda for SRHR that builds upon and deepens the commitments to SRHR that are enshrined in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Commission’s comprehensive report has been accepted for publication by *The Lancet* in May 2018 and will be launched at a major event in Johannesburg followed by dissemination events in all major regions.
- In 2016, Guttmacher led a working group composed of both technical and advocacy experts to develop and gain consensus around a set of SRHR indicators that would be relevant to the goals under discussion in the post-2015 process.
- Guttmacher co-organized, along with Ipas and the African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC), the Africa Regional Abortion Conference held in Addis Ababa in November/December 2016. The conference drew 263 individuals, 179 from Africa.
- From September 2015 to December 2017, Guttmacher published findings from country-level studies of abortion incidence, unintended pregnancy incidence, contraceptive use, and health system costs associated with postpartum hemorrhage in twelve countries.

Results Achieved:

- Our new Adding It Up estimates were prominently featured at the 2017 Family Planning Summit and received wide media coverage globally in outlets such as *The Guardian*, Reuters, Slate, Daily Mail, Huffington Post, and Devex. The estimates were also prominently featured in an editorial in *The Lancet* and a commentary in the *BMJ*. In addition, there was strong uptake on social media, with our Facebook campaign reaching 40,000 people and received more than 200 shares, comments and likes, while our Twitter posts were seen 60,000 times with more than 400 retweets, replies, and likes. The evidence has been incorporated into the forthcoming report from the Guttmacher-Lancet
- Commission on SRHR (slated for May 2018). The new findings were cited in a letter signed by 159 US Representatives to the Office of Management and Budget in defense of funding for international family planning, as well as in UNFPA’s State of World Population report for 2017. Ann Starrs discussed the AIU findings when she participated in a panel at the SheDecides meeting in Belgium in 2017.
- Our worldwide abortion study was promoted at several events at Women Deliver, where the article helped draw much-needed attention to abortion. The article also received extensive media coverage globally from outlets including *Time*, *The Washington Post*, *Mother Jones*, CNN, Slate, *The New York Times*, BBC, *The Guardian*, *The Economist* and Reuters UK as well as foreign language outlets such as *Der Standard*, *Le Figaro*, and *Agencia EFE*.
- The U.S. State Department solicited comments on its six-month review of the expanded global gag rule. In its submission of comments, the Swedish government used the Guttmacher-WHO joint study on abortion safety, along with other Guttmacher abortion data, in a memo to the State Department

expressing its concerns about the reinstatement and expansion of the global gag. In particular, Sida noted that evidence shows that limiting access to safe abortion does not reduce abortions, but drives them underground.

- Four of Guttmacher’s proposed SRHR indicators for the SDGs were officially adopted by the UN. These included Guttmacher’s recommendations under Goal/Target 3.7: met need for modern contraception for women ages 15-49 and the adolescent birthrate for both 10-14 year-olds and 15-19 year-olds. In addition, under Goal/Target 5.6, a measure of number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee women aged 15-49 access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education is included, which is very similar to the Guttmacher recommendation to determine whether universal access to contraceptive and SRH information and services is included in national policy. Also included in this list is the Guttmacher-endorsed UNFPA recommendation to examine the proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own sexual and reproductive decisions.
- Following the Africa Regional Abortion Conference, we collaborated with our co-organizers and co-sponsors to draft and release a declaration based on the outcomes of the conference, which has 20 organizational signatories. The recommendations included in the declaration include two that relate to improving access to family planning services as a means to prevent unsafe abortion and its negative health consequences. The declaration was quickly translated into French so that it could be shared during the Ouagadougou Partnership meeting to ensure that donors and advocates in francophone Africa are engaged in the broader policy-oriented discussions on abortion.
- Ann Starrs participated in the PMNCH Board Meeting in Malawi in December 2017. The board approved an overview of the PMNCH workplan for 2018, which will prioritize SRHR, and adolescent SRH in particular, out of six focus areas, with Guttmacher’s research playing an important role. Specifically, in light of the scheduled publication of the Guttmacher-Lancet Commission on SRHR report in May 2018, the workplan commits PMNCH to “advocate for uptake of the Guttmacher-Lancet report recommendations.” Ms. Starrs was also a participant in the PMNCH Ad Hoc Working Group on SRHR, which was tasked with finding ways PMNCH could contribute to and move forward the SRHR agenda within the overall focus of EWEC and the Global Strategy. The Working Group’s outcome document committed to developing a guidance brief for PMNCH constituents that includes the Guttmacher-Lancet Commission’s new definition of SRHR. In addition, Ms. Starrs spoke at the launch of EWEC Independent Accountability Panel in September 2017; the Panel went on to cite our study of very young adolescents in its 2017 report “Transformative Accountability for Adolescents.”

Research and Innovation: Yes

Service Delivery Included: No

Quality, Equity and Dignity in Services

Not applicable

Empowerment of Women, Girls and Communities

Not applicable

Humanitarian and Fragile Settings

Applicable

Humanitarian and Fragile Settings Data

Current Status: Ongoing

Activities Implemented:

- For the past three years, Guttmacher has been involved in the Inter-Agency Working Group (IAWG) on Reproductive Health in Crisis. The Institute is an active member of IAWG's advocacy & accountability working group and SAC working group, and staff attended the IAWG annual meeting in Greece in 2017.
- Last year, Guttmacher researchers published the first-ever estimates of abortion and unintended pregnancy incidence in Kinshasa, DRC, together with in-country partners. The study team will be publishing additional findings this year on the characteristics and experiences of women obtaining post-abortion care, including on their experiences of sexual violence.
- Our policy team published an article in 2017 in the Guttmacher Policy Review examining the need for SRH services in humanitarian settings.
- Guttmacher has begun work on conducting assessments of SRH needs in three fragile states, and will be participating in a study (together with Ipas and MSF) on near-miss maternal deaths due to unsafe abortion among women in refugee settings in three countries. Results achieved: More information is available from our website: www.fhi360.org.

Results Achieved: It is too soon to report on results of many of the activities noted above. The new findings in Kinshasa have helped to open up a conversation with and among key stakeholders about the need to address unsafe abortion.

Research and Innovation: Yes

Service Delivery Included: No

EWEC'S VALUE

Additional business opportunities

Exposure

Networking/Partnership opportunities

Brand strengthening

If you found your interaction helpful, please describe why. If you did not find your interaction helpful, please describe the type of assistance you would have liked to receive.

The majority of our interactions with and related to the EWEC initiative (e.g., related to the launch even for the IAP report during UNGA in September) have been with PMNCH secretariat staff, who have been responsive, helpful, informative, and respectful. It is unclear to us what is the division of labor/roles between the PMNCH secretariat staff, who seem to do much of the work, and the EWEC secretariat.

Please provide the following information on the Government's point of contact for this update:

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