

Survey regarding your organisation's work against preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity

The High Commissioner for Human Rights is currently collecting information from states and organisations on the topic "Preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity and Human Rights". Thank you for your contribution to this process. This survey has a total of 30 questions divided into five parts and takes about 15-25 minutes to be completed. Thank you again for your participation and for submitting your contribution by 30th of January at the latest.

1. Does your organisation (directly or indirectly) reach out to the following groups in your work against preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity? *

	Yes	No	Don't know
Adolescents	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ethnic and racial minorities	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Indigenous women	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Women with disabilities	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sex workers	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Women living with HIV/AIDS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Women living in underserved areas and other stigmatized and excluded populations	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Poor women	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LGBTIQ-persons	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trafficked and sexually exploited women and girls	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Female prisoners	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Women and girls living in conflict situations (including refugees, stateless persons, asylum seekers, undocumented migrants, displaced women or other women affected by war.)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. If you answer yes, please indicate how you reach them.

IPPF/WHR works with a network of 45 partner organizations in 41 countries in the America and the Caribbean. Our Member organizations are locally owned and closed to their communities were informational and educational services as well as clinical services are provided. Services to women are provided through static clinic, schools, community based distribution programs and mobile health units.

3. Can women and girls participate (i.e. being able to contribute and influence) in processes concerning planning, implementation and assessment of your strategies and activities against preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity? *

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

4. If yes, how?

IPPF is among the first organizations to guarantee adolescents and youth participation at all the levels of the organizations including project design and participation a the decision body. According to IPPF bylaws 20% of youth are part of IPPF Board of Directors. IPPF encourage adolescents girls participation at regional events including the UN.

5. If not, why?

6. Can your organisation participate (i.e. being able to contribute and influence) in State-led processes concerning planning, budgeting, implementation and assessment of strategies against preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity? *

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

7. If yes, how?

IPPF/WHR seats at GTR (Regional Technical Group for Maternal Mortality Reduction) in Latin America and the Caribbean facilitated by UNFPA. Several MA are also involved in national process against Maternal Mortality and Morbidity

8. If not, why?

Survey regarding your organisation's work against preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity, part 2

9. Does your organisation provide/advocate for the following interventions for combating preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity: *

	Yes	No	Don't know
Family Planning Services	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prevention and management of STIs	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prevention and management of HIV/AIDS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Management of unintended pregnancies	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Access to safe and legal abortion services	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Post-abortion care	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Appropriate antenatal care	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Detection of domestic violence	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Management of prelabour rupture of membranes and preterm labour	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Induction of labour for prolonged pregnancy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Prevention, management of post-partum haemorrhage	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Caesarean sections	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Appropriate post-partum care	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Newborn care	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

10. If yes, how?

IPPF/WHR works with service provider organizations

11. If not, why?

12. Does your organisation provide/advocate for the following medicines in your work towards combating preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity? *

	Yes	No	Don't know
Oxytocics	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Antibiotics	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Misoprostol and Mifepristone	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Magnesium sulphate	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Anti-retroviral medications and testing kits	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Anti-malarial medications (if relevant)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Contraceptive methods, including condoms, hormonal methods and intrauterine devices	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

13. Identify the three most important reasons behind adolescent pregnancy in your context. Does your organisation have some strategy for addressing those reasons? Please share your experiences.

Despite high averages of access to modern contraception in Latin America and the Caribbean, teen pregnancy remains very common. In fact, in the region, overall fertility rates have decreased in recent years while fertility rates among adolescents have remained stagnant. At IPPF/WHO, we talk about 'sexual and reproductive health' because we understand that meeting the unmet needs and fulfilling the rights of the communities in which we work includes, but is not limited to, sexuality as related to reproduction. We know the importance of preventing and addressing coercion and violence, and recognize the diversity of sexual orientations and gender identities of the clients served by our Member Associations.

Our theory of change is that empowering young people with skills, information, and the ability to demand fulfillment of their rights—including the right to have sex and even have a child as adolescents if they so desire—will result in better life and better health outcomes. We also provide comprehensive sexuality education that promotes rights and empowerment and questions harmful gender norms, to result in fewer adolescent pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections. Though there are still unanswered questions, we can say that when empowered to make decisions, young people are more likely to make ones that favor their health and well-being.

14. Please complete the following sentences: When fighting preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity, to what extent is your organisation/staff affected by... *

	1 (totally free from)	2	3	4	5 (severely affected by)
Intimidation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Harassment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Stigma	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Violence	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Legal prosecution	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

15. Please complete the following sentences: When fighting preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity, to what extent are your patients/target groups affected by... *

	1 (totally free from)	2	3	4	5 (severely affected by)
Intimidation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Harassment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Stigma	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Violence	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Legal prosecution	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

16. Complete the following sentence: My organisation is able to guarantee full confidentiality to all patients/visitors *

	1	2	3	4	5	
Fully agree	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Fully disagree

17. Has your organisation been affected by restrictive funding policies having a negative impact on preventing Maternal Mortality and Morbidity? Explain how and your strategies on this issue.

IPPF has been affected by the GGR and have lost funding for abortion, HIV and SRH services in the LAC region

Technical guidance on reducing preventable Maternal Morbidity and Mortality

18. Are you familiar with the “Technical guidance on the application of a human rights-based approach to the implementation of policies and programmes to reduce preventable Maternal Morbidity and Mortality” (A/HRC/21/22)? A link to the document can be found here:

http://www2.ohchr.org/english/issues/women/docs/A.HRC.21.22_en.pdf

*

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

19. If yes, has the technical guidance assisted your organisation in building enhanced understanding of the requirements of a human rights-based approach on this regard?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

20. If yes, please indicate the impact that such enhanced understanding has had for the design and implementation of your policies and programmes in this area.

IPPF has been promoting and advocating for a right based approach to service provision since a long time ago.

Laws and policies on preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity.

21. What is your opinion about the current legislative, policy and regulatory measures addressing preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity in your context? *

	Not existing	Insufficient	Sufficient	Satisfactory	Don't know
Official policy on Sexual and Reproductive Health	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Official policy on combating preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Official policy on Comprehensive Sexuality Education, specially for women and adolescent girls	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Official accountability mechanisms against preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Inclusion of sexual and reproductive health strategy in national plans on public health?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Inclusion of maternal health strategy in national plans on public health?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

22. What are some of the major obstacles hindering women and girls to seek help, information and services for preventing Maternal Mortality and Morbidity in your context?

Legal and police restriction ie. Abortion related services are very restricted in the Latin America and Caribbean context; in some countries such as Honduras EC is still not available. Economical issues: Access to SRH issues are very challenging still for rural and disadvantage communities. Stigma is a problems for abortion services and adolescent seeking friendly services

23. What are the major obstacles hindering: *

	Economical issues	Lack of information	Legal and/or political restrictions	Stigma	Don't know
Availability of interventions and medicines against preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Accessibility of interventions and medicines against preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Acceptability of interventions and medicines against preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Quality of interventions and medicines against preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

24. Please share good practices and strategies for increasing knowledge on effective interventions against preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity among most vulnerable groups, public servants and other stakeholders.

IPPF/WHR has been promoting the harm reduction model against unsafe abortion in countries with restricted legal access to abortion. The strategy includes training providers but also advocating for a clinical guidelines to be used at the public sector. Promotion and access to PAC in IPPF clinics is another effective intervention. Lastly we are suing the legal exceptions, health and life to promote abortion access when abortion is restricted.

25. In your opinion, which state and non-state actors can promote or hinder the policies and activities addressing preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity in your context? Why?

Ministry of Health

Parliamentarians

civil society organizations

Media including social media

Professional associations

Preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity in humanitarian settings

26. Does your organisation work on preventing Maternal Mortality and Morbidity in humanitarian settings? *

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

27. If you answered yes to the previous question, please indicate whether the following medicines, services and information are available in humanitarian settings you work in?

	Yes/fully	Sometimes/insufficiently	No/never	Don't know
Family Planning Services	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prevention and management of STIs	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prevention and management of HIV/AIDS	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Management of unintended pregnancies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Access to safe and legal abortion services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Post-abortion care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Appropriate antenatal care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Detection of domestic violence	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Management of prelabour rupture of membranes and preterm labour	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Induction of labour for prolonged pregnancy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Prevention, management of post-partum haemorrhage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Caesarean sections	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Appropriate post-partum care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Newborn care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Oxytocics	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Antibiotics	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Misoprostol and mifepristone	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Magnesium sulphate	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Anti-retroviral medications and testing kits	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Anti- malarial medications (if relevant)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Contraceptive methods, including condoms, hormonal methods and intrauterine devices	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

28. If any of the above mentioned medicines, services etc. is not available, please share your opinion on why they are not (for example due to economic, political, legal, lack of knowledge, lack of staff or other restrictions)

IPPF/WHR has recently started to work in humanitarian settings

29. Does your Government or organisation regularly collect data on sexual and reproductive health in humanitarian settings? *

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

30. Please elaborate on good practices and challenges regarding collecting data on sexual and reproductive health in humanitarian settings.

Don't know for the reasons explained above

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