

UNFPA contributes to the achievement of the global Sustainable Development Goals



Through contributing at the global level towards achieving three transformative results together we realize the 2030 vision for Sustainable Development, to ensure that no one is left behind



End unmet need for family planning



End preventable maternal deaths



End harmful practices against women and girls including child marriage

A woman's testimony about the improvement of perinatal technologies in Kazakhstan:

"My first delivery was 9 years ago, in 2002, the second one in 2007 and the last one in 2011. I feel great and excited about the latest delivery. Many things have changed, the staff are more friendly, polite and communicative, and most of all, they allowed my sister to accompany me as a partner in labour. Maybe it's not right, but only in this delivery I felt as a real mother - a woman who is physically able and was given the supreme power to give a new life."

For more information, please visit:

www.unfpa.org

<https://kazakhstan.unfpa.org>



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United Nations Population Fund
in Kazakhstan



Improving reproductive and maternal health in Kazakhstan

We work to ensure that every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled



UNFPA: ensuring rights and choices for all

WHAT WE DO

UNFPA began its support to Kazakhstan in 1992. Anchored in the collective UN Partnership Framework for Development, the Government of Kazakhstan and UNFPA are currently implementing their fourth Country Programme (2016-2020)

UNFPA supports Kazakhstan's efforts to ensure that every individual, woman and couple can exercise their right to decide when and how many children to have, as well as to have a healthy pregnancy and a safe delivery

WE WORK ON:

- ✓ policy support for national reproductive health strategies
- ✓ building capacity of health professionals working for maternal health
- ✓ ensuring quality of clinical management of obstetric and neonatal complications
- ✓ providing quality antenatal care
- ✓ meeting the needs for family planning
- ✓ enabling youth to choose safe sexual behavior, free of unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections

KEY RESULTS



80% of multi-disciplinary teams working in maternities trained to apply effective pregnancy- and birth-related perinatal technologies recommended by the World Health Organization



An efficient **system of referrals** established to provide appropriate care to every woman depending on her needs and rational distribution of resources ensured within a region of the country (expensive equipment, medicine, staff, ambulance etc.)



Efficient technologies helping women and children before, during and after childbirth as well as **clinical management of obstetric complications introduced**



Healthcare management at the national and facility level improved by introducing **confidential audit of maternal mortality and morbidity** (confidential enquiry into maternal deaths and near-miss case review)



UNFPA-conducted budget impact analysis showed that providing free oral contraceptives to girls aged 15-19 can potentially **save over 1,565 million tenge** in the course of five years



National Strategic Framework of **Family Planning** and action plan developed to improve family planning for 2017-2021



Family planning and antenatal care training materials, protocols and guidelines developed for in-service training of primary health care providers

WHAT REMAINS TO BE DONE:

Despite the results achieved, challenges remain and more resources are needed to improve maternal and reproductive health



12.5

Maternal mortality rate in 2017 per 100,000 live births

The main causes of maternal mortality are

hemorrhage, severe preeclampsia, sepsis



While among women with disabilities nearly **each second woman**



One woman among 10

who is fertile and married or in union and wish to postpone the child birth



does not have access to modern contraception and family planning

Out of every 1,000 women of reproductive age 15-49 who have an abortion



36

women living with HIV



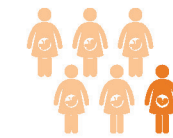
28

women with disabilities



17%

Infertility



Every **6th** pregnancy ends up in abortion

Figures are only based on public sector referrals. Statistics is expected to be higher if private sector is included

References:

- Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2015 Kazakhstan
- Assessment of the sexual and reproductive health status of visually impaired, hearing impaired and persons with disabilities of the musculoskeletal system, 2012
- Statistics Committee of Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2018