

THE WHITE RIBBON ALLIANCE ATLAS OF BIRTH

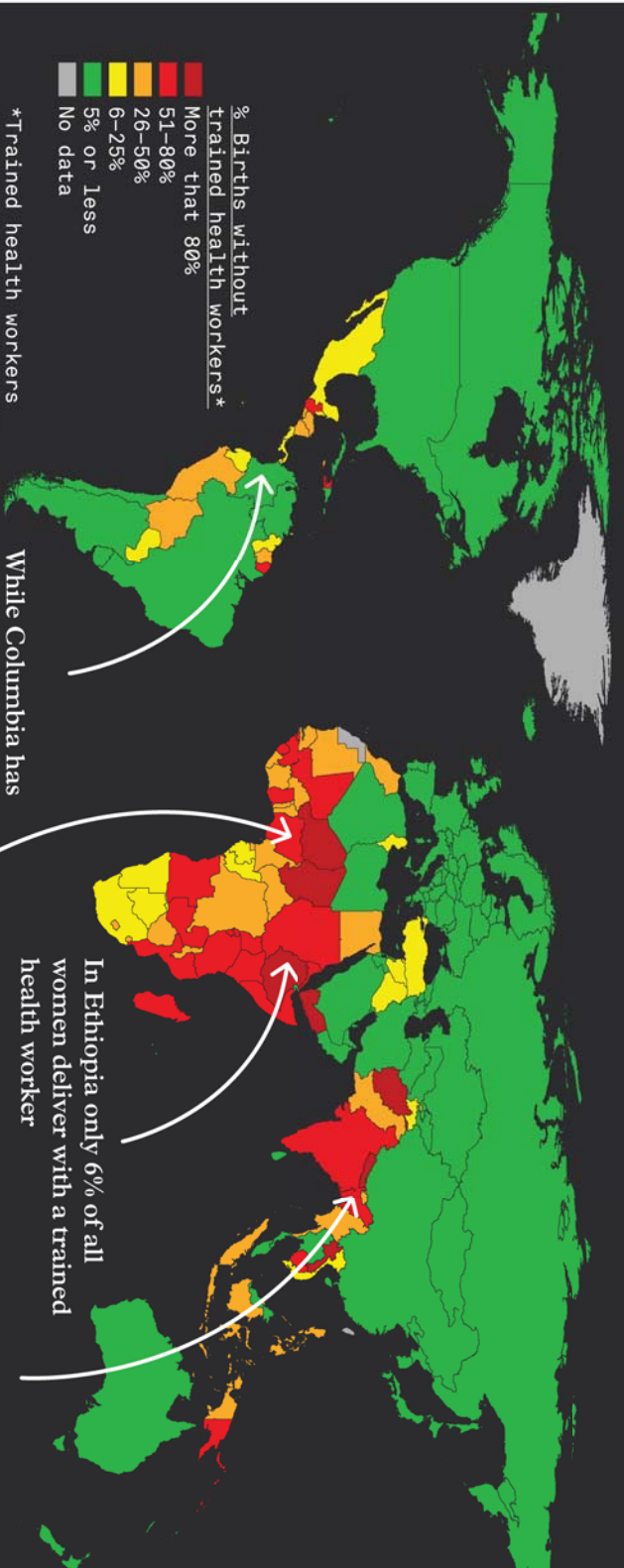
CHILDBIRTH IS THE BIGGEST KILLER OF
YOUNG WOMEN IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD
WE MUST FILL THE HEALTH WORKER GAP



In conjunction with GHP3 (Univ. of Southampton),
Impact (Univ. of Aberdeen)

THE SKILLS GAP

Trained health workers are key to preventing maternal deaths. But they must be well trained, paid, supervised and supported by a health system which can quickly provide obstetric care in emergencies. All women – especially the poor and excluded – deserve quality professional care, without barriers of cost.



*Trained health workers include doctors, midwives, nurses and in some cases country-specific cadres such as auxiliary nurse midwives

While Columbia has very high overall levels of trained health workers, over a quarter of the poorest will still deliver without skilled care

In Nigeria women in rural areas are twice as likely to deliver without a trained health worker as women in urban areas

In Ethiopia only 6% of all women deliver with a trained health worker

In Bangladesh, only 3% of the poorest women deliver with a trained health worker compared to 40% of the most wealthy women

Source: WHO Proportion of births attended by a skilled health worker - Estimates by country 2008

PROMISES PROMISES

In 2010 the international community pledged \$40bn to improve maternal, newborn and child health over the next five years. This is a good start, but many more governments must also commit. These commitments must be turned into action by training and employing health workers and strengthening health systems.

3.5 million additional health workers are needed to fill the health worker gap for mothers and children.



The government of the UK will double its annual support for maternal, newborn and child health by 2012, providing an annual average of US\$1.1 billion to 2015

France hosts the next G8/G20 in 2011; how will they contribute and hold other donors to account?

The government of CHINA pledged to increase investment in women and children's health, as well as providing basic health care insurance for all

The government of CANADA, as Chair of the G8 in June 2010, committed C\$1 billion in new and additional funding, and also renewed existing resources of C\$1.75 billion, providing a total of C\$2.85 billion for maternal, newborn and child health by 2015

Africa has the highest maternal death rates in the world.

The government of BANGLADESH promises 3000 more health workers

India has the highest number of maternal deaths of any nation in the world

JOIN THE GROWING GLOBAL MOVEMENT TO MAKE SURE THAT PROMISES TO THE WORLD'S WOMEN ARE HONOURED IN FULL.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE WHITE RIBBON ALLIANCE ATLAS OF BIRTH GO TO WWW.ATLASOFBIRTH.COM

The government of BURKINA FASO has reached the Abuja Target of 15% of government spending for health and pledges to maintain this spending level

The government of KENYA has pledged to recruit an additional 20,000 primary health care workers and to establish 210 centres of excellence providing health services to an additional 1.5 million women and 1.5 million children

The government of INDIA has pledged to improve health services in the 235 districts that account for nearly 70% of all infant and maternal deaths

Source: Commitments document from The Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health, September 2010