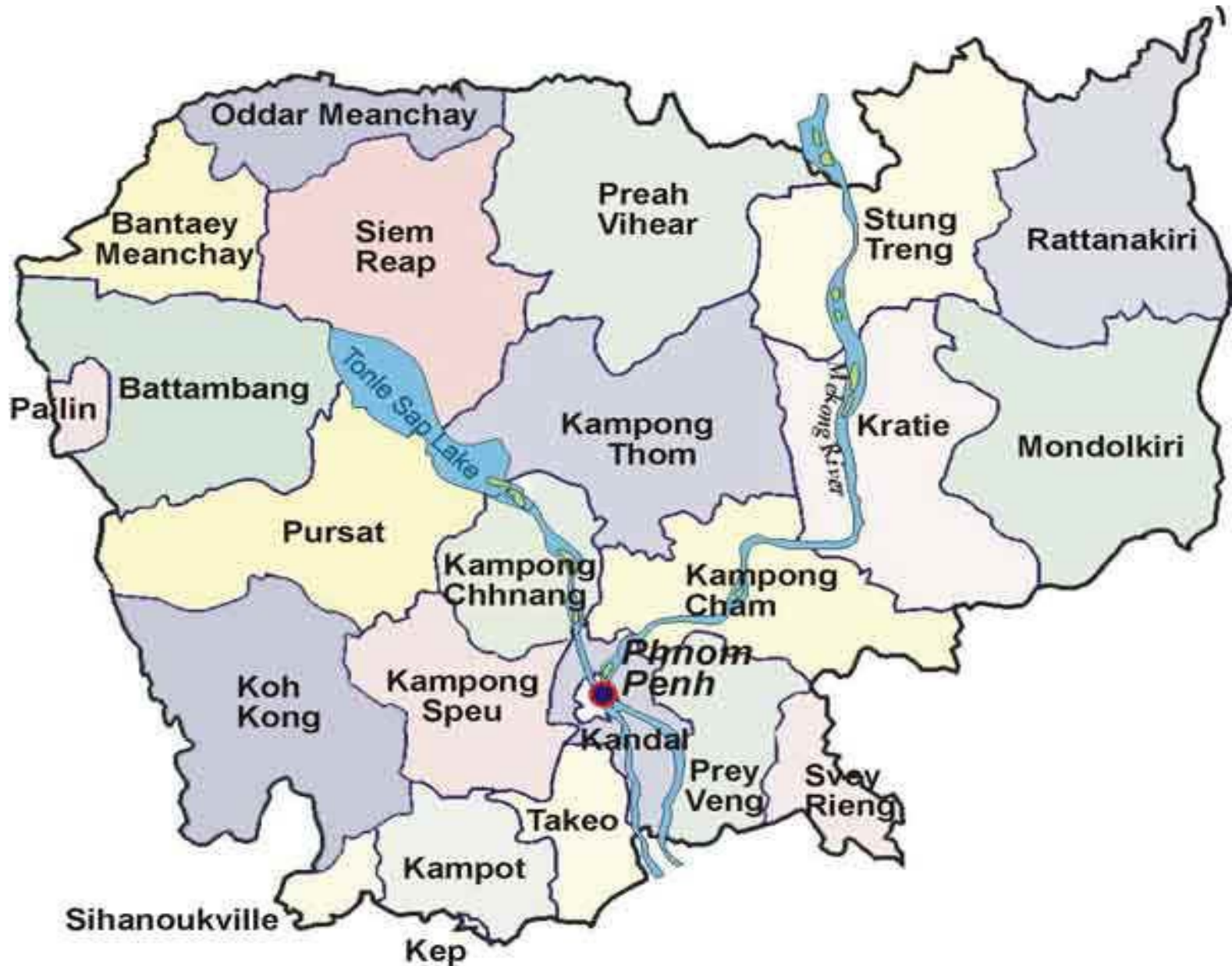


Maternal Health in Cambodia

**Presented by His Excellency Professor Eng Huot
Secretary of State, Ministry of Health
Cambodia
At the
National Assembly Workshop
March 10th , 2011**

Kingdom of Cambodia

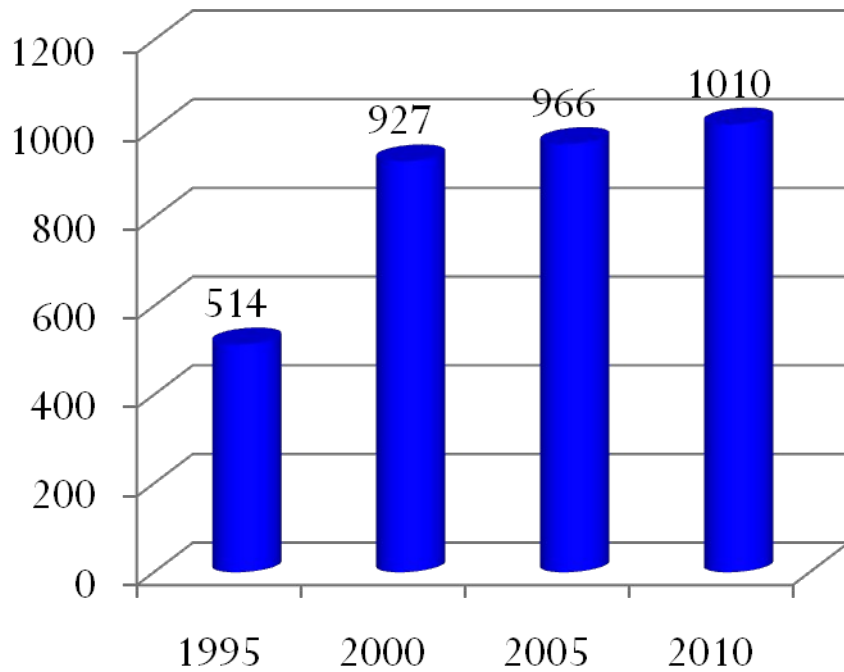


Health system infrastructure

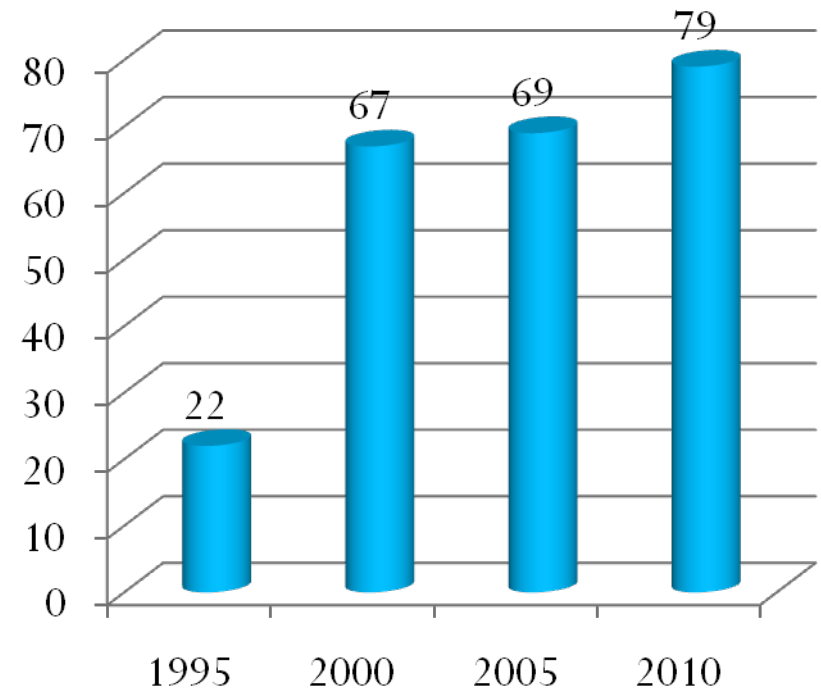
- Provincial Health Departments: 24
- Operational Health Districts: 77
- National Hospitals: 8
- Referral Hospitals: 79
- Health Centers: 1010
- Health Posts: 110



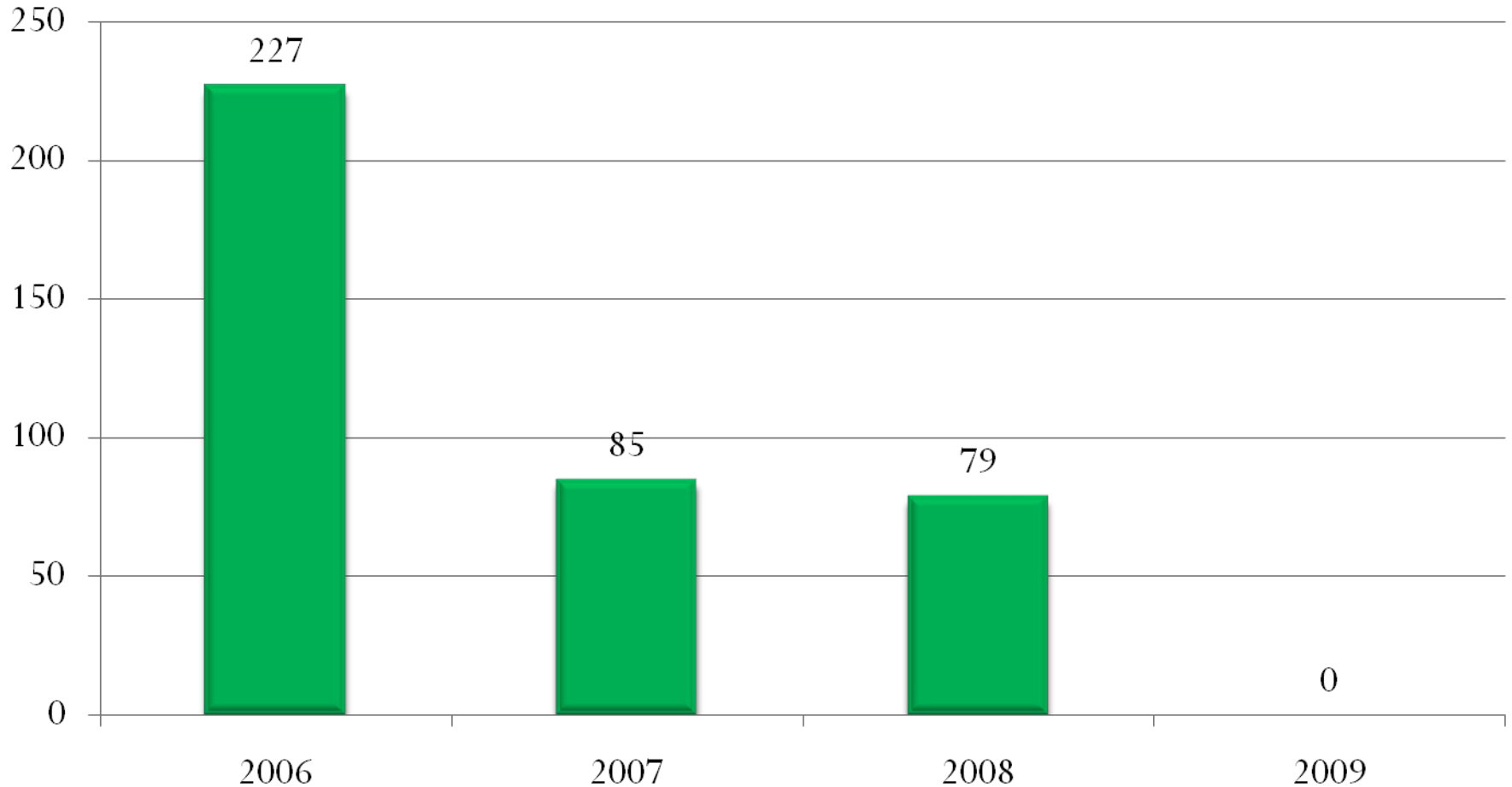
No of Health Centers



No of Referral Hospitals



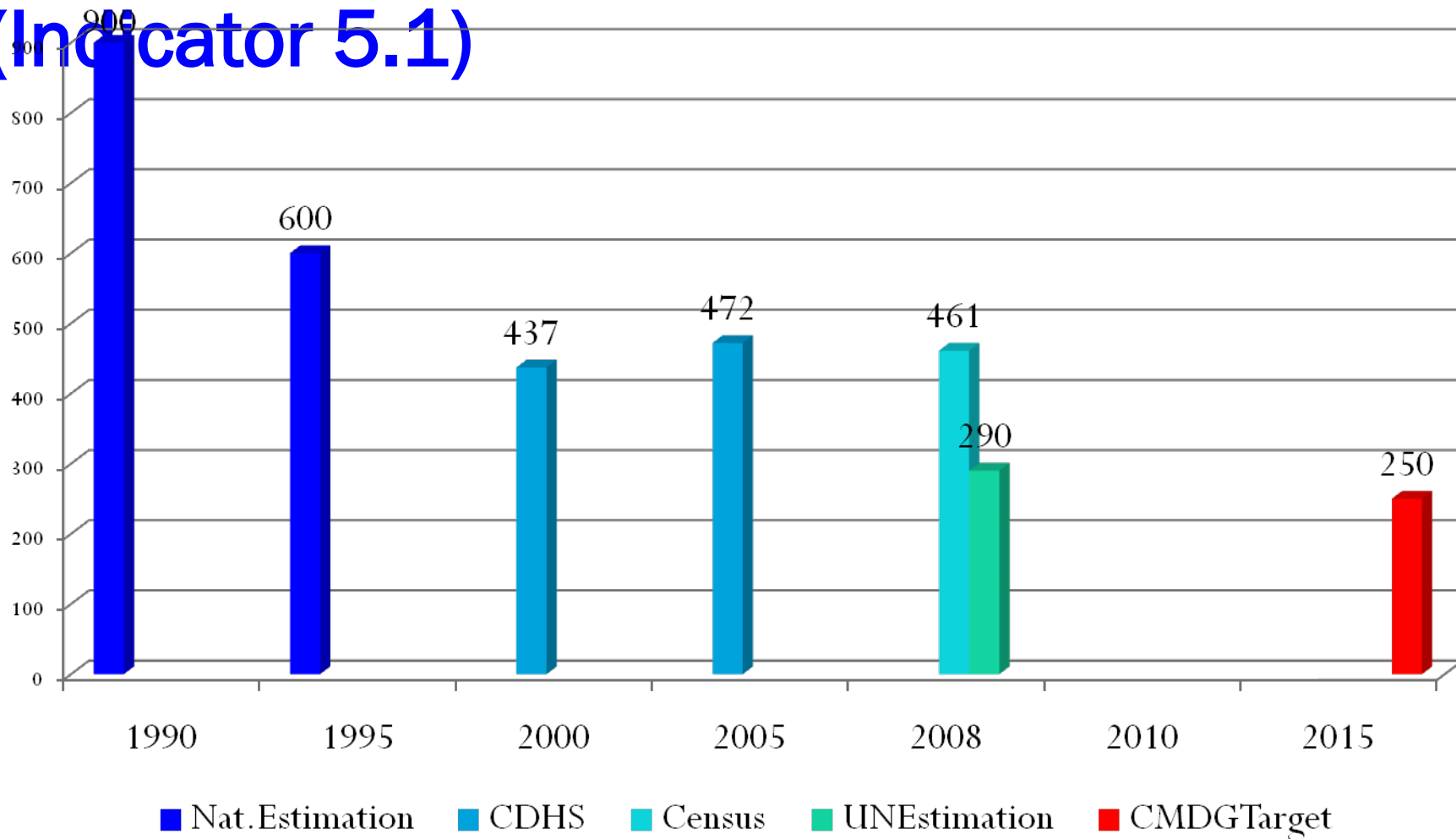
Number of Health Centers without midwife



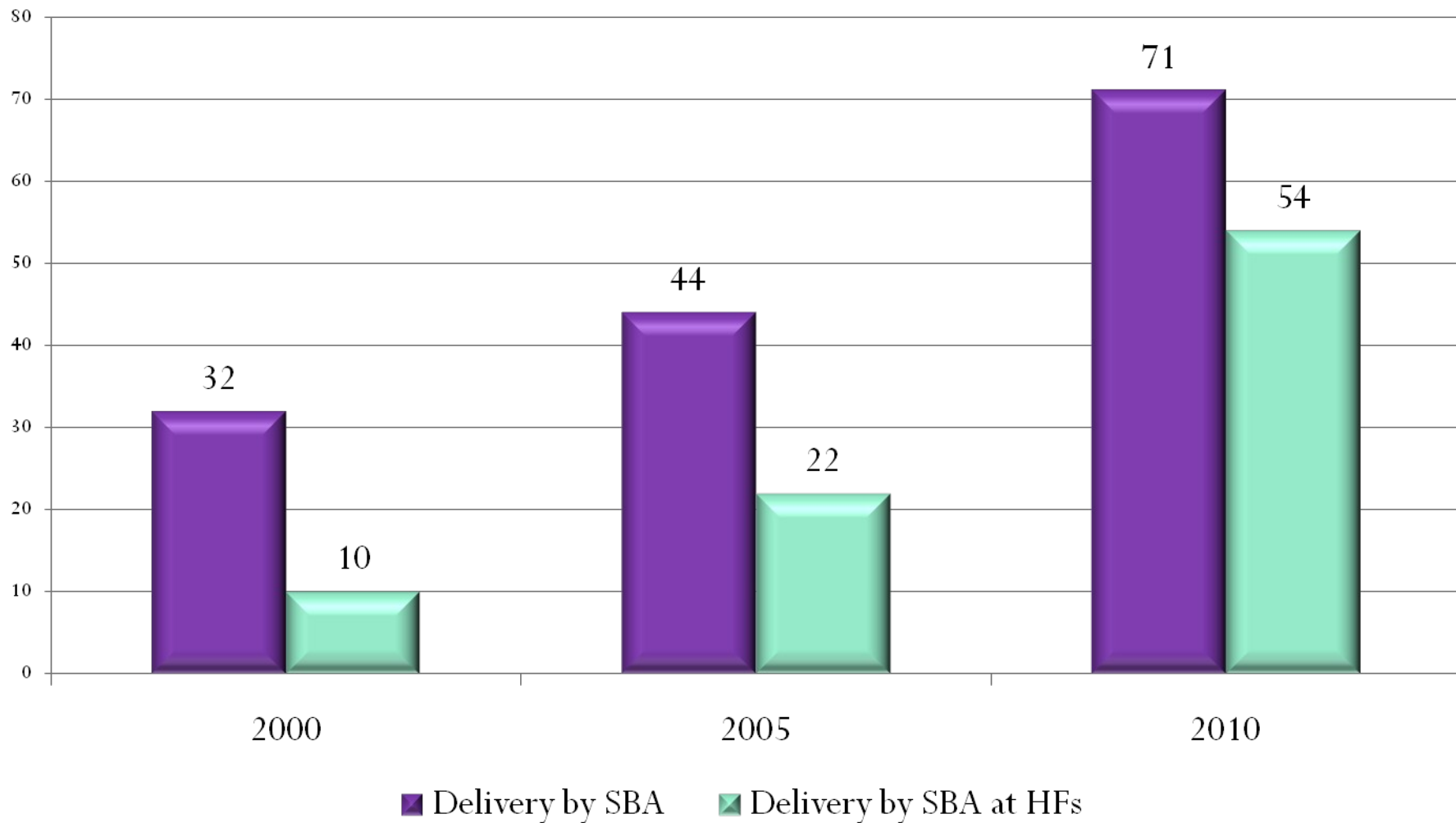
Millennium Development Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health

- Target 5a: reduce by three quarters, between 1990 to 2015, the Maternal Mortality Ratio
 - Indicator 5.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio
 - Indicator 5.2: Proportion of births attended by skilled birth personnel
- Target 5b: achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health
 - Indicator 5.3: Contraceptive prevalence rate
 - Indicator 5.4: Adolescent birth rate
 - Indicator 5.5: Antenatal care coverage (at least one visit/ at least four visits)
 - Indicator 5.6: Unmet need for family planning

Reduce maternal mortality by three-quarters between 1990 and 2015 (Indicator 5.1)



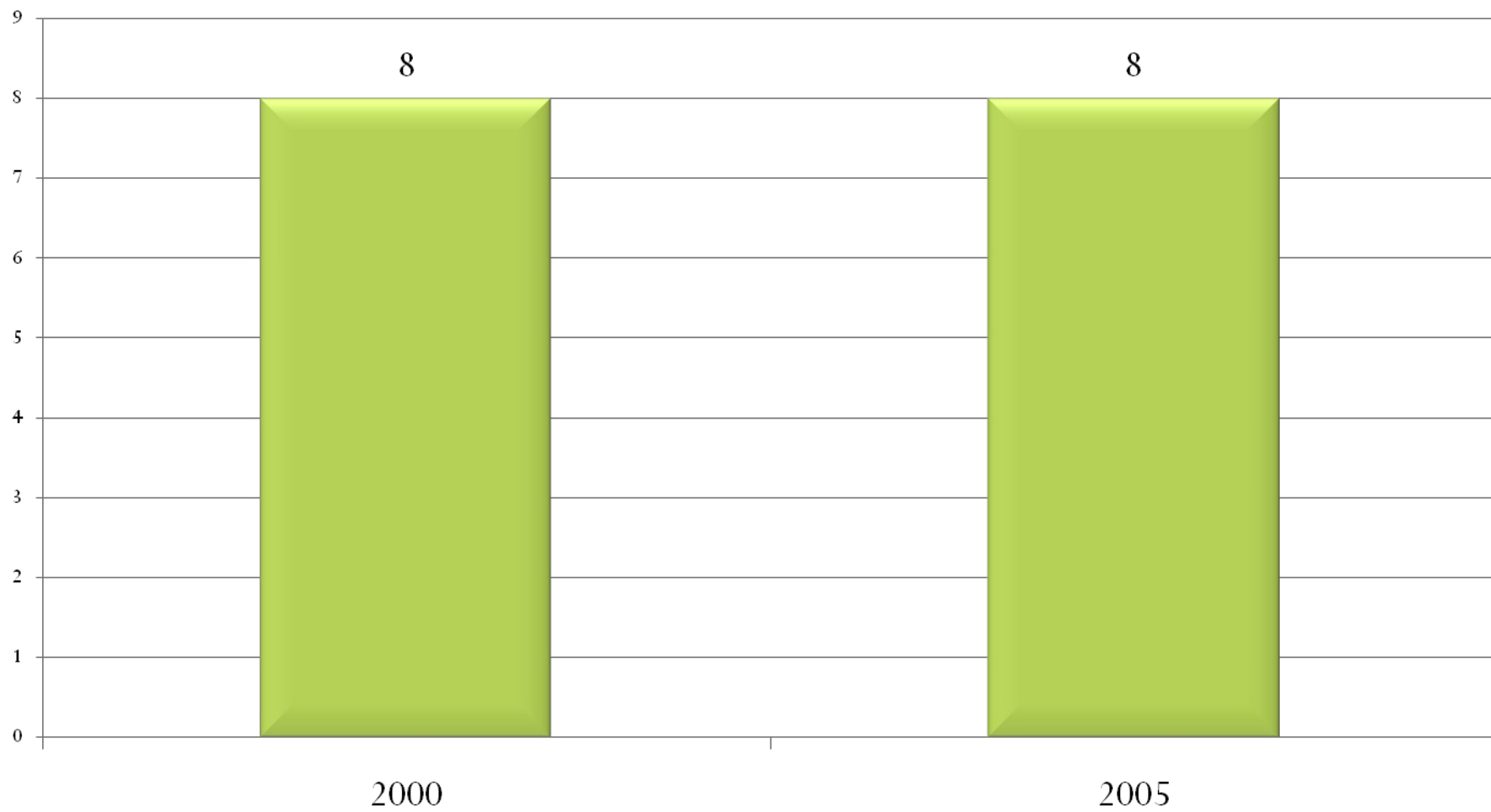
Proportion of births attended by skilled birth attendants (Indicator 5.2)



Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (Indicator 5.3)

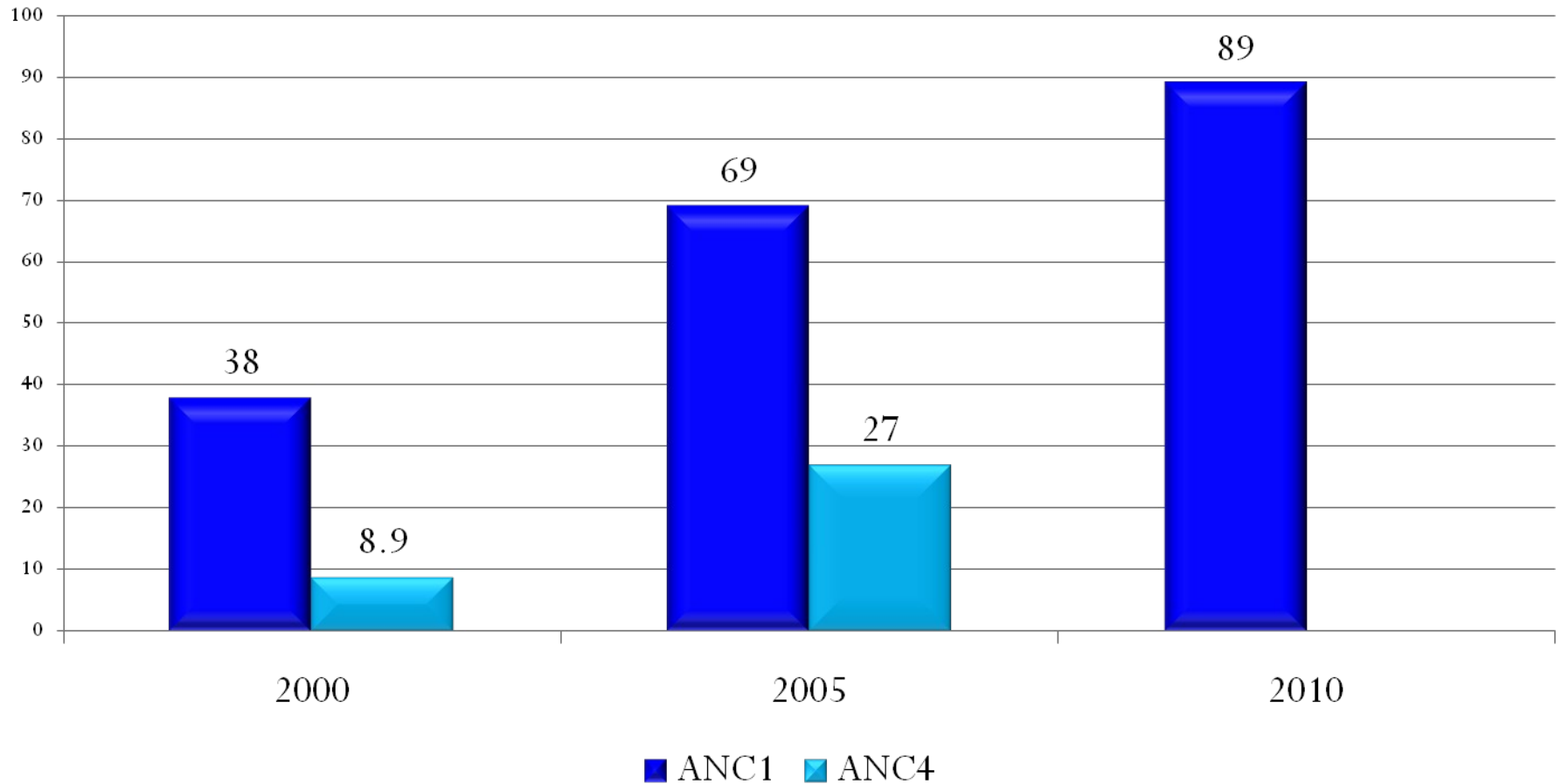


Adolescent birth rate (Indicator 5.4)

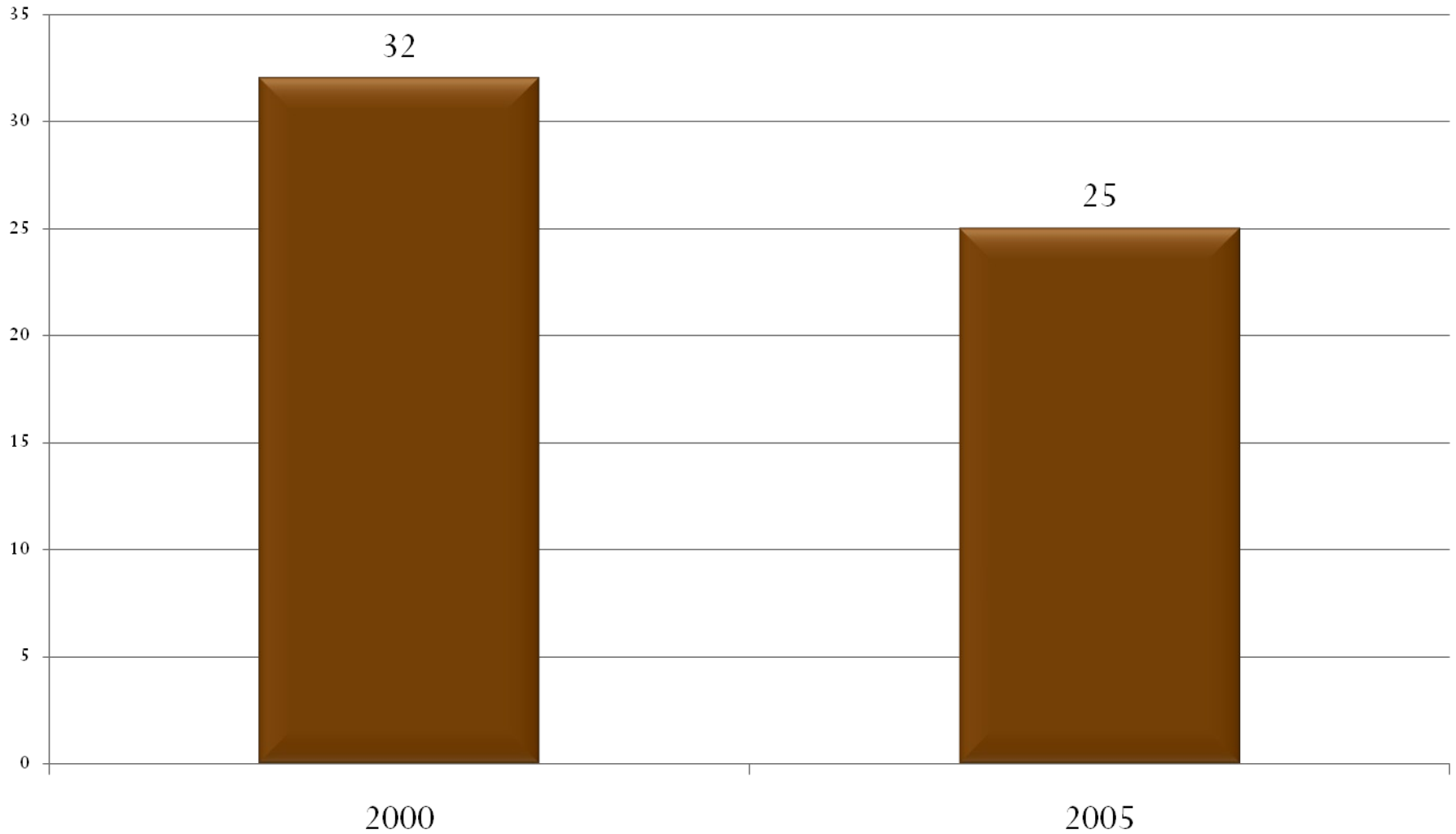


Source: CDHS 2000 and 2005

Antenatal care coverage at least once, and at least four visits (Indicator 5.5)



Unmet need for family planning (Indicator 5.6)



Strategies to improve maternal and newborn health

- National Strategic Development Plan 2009-2013
- National Health Strategic Plan 2008-2015
- Fast Track Initiative Roadmap for Reducing Maternal and Newborn Mortality 2010-2015

Reproductive, Maternal Health Targets

By the end of 2015:

1. Increased number of health facilities provide Basic and Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric & Newborn care from 44 to 174.
2. Increased Antenatal Care Coverage (at least 2) to 90%
3. Increased percentage of deliveries attended by Skilled Birth Attendants at health facilities to 70%
4. Increased Post-natal Care Coverage to 50%
5. Increased Contraceptive Prevalence Rate to 60%

Reproductive, Maternal Health Targets

By the end of 2015:

6. Increased access to reproductive, maternal and newborn health by removing financial barrier and ensure that 95% of the poor is covered by Health Equity Fund.
7. Improved health seeking behavior among individuals, family and community.

National Women, Newborns and Children's Day- 21st of February every year.

Thank you very much