



MDG 5

Progress in the

Philippines

Presented by

HON. IMELDA R. MARCOS
Chairperson

Special Committee on the Millennium Development Goals
House of Representatives
Congress of the Philippines

GOAL 5

IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH

OUTLINE

- Overview on MDG-5
- Pace Progress
- Key Bottlenecks and Priorities for Action
- Role of Parliamentarians in accelerating MDG-5



WHAT ARE THE MDGS

- Millennium Summit 2000  Millennium Declaration
- MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS (MDGs) are embodied in the Millennium Declaration
- MDGs
 - ✓ set of 8 goals & 21 targets to address extreme poverty & its many dimensions
 - ✓ targets are quantified & time-bound
 - ✓ baseline year is 1990 & target year is 2015

WHAT HAVE BEEN DONE ON MDGS

PLANNING

MDGs are prioritized in the :

- **Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan (MTPDP)**
- **Medium-Term Public Investment Plan (MTPIP)**

WHAT HAVE BEEN DONE ON MDGS

BUDGETING

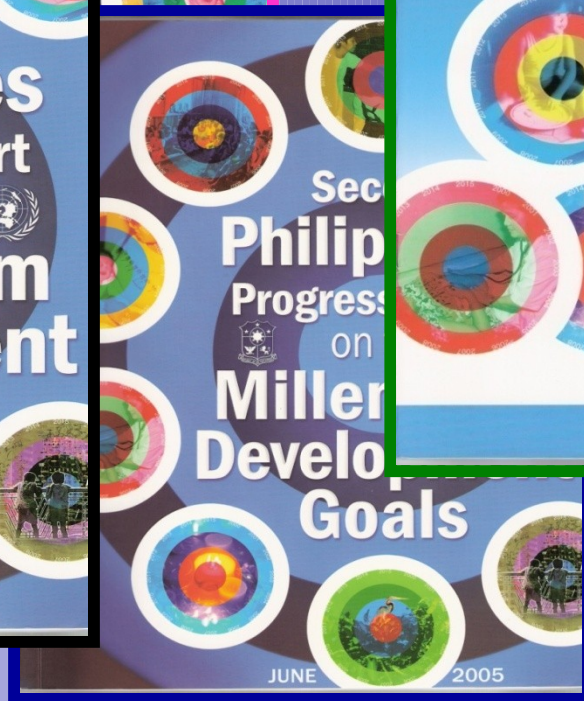
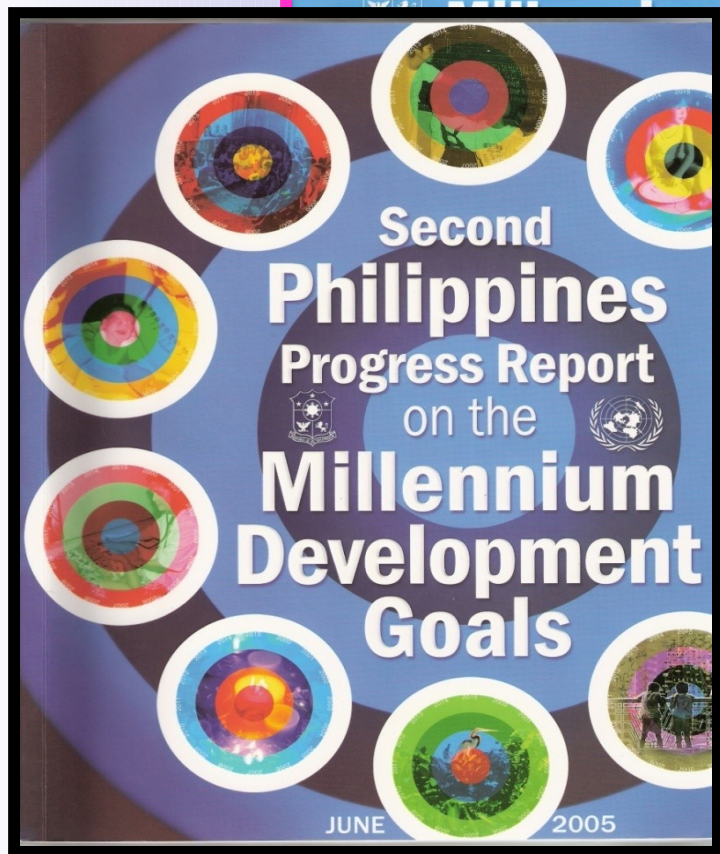
- **MDGs are prioritized in the budget as reflected in the Department of Budget and Management's policy guidelines in preparing national & local budgets (*latest is Budget Memo No. 105 for FY 2011*)**
- **Multi-year Expenditure Plan of Departments, e.g., Department of Health, Department of Education & Department of Social Welfare & Development are aligned with MDGs**
- **Institutionalization of the MDG Budget & Expenditures Reporting & Monitoring (National Economic and Development Authority – Department of Budget and Management partnership)**

WHAT HAVE BEEN DONE ON MDGS

LOCALIZATION OF THE MDGs

- **DILG Memo Circular – Guide to Local Government Units (LGUs) in the localization of the MDGs**
- **Advocated to the LGUs menu of options for the MDGs**
- **DBM local budget memorandum calling for MDG prioritization**
- **Department of Finance - Municipal Development Fund Office allocated PhP500 million to finance MDG Fund Facility; as of 2009, 21 subprojects funded (PhP335.6M)**

THE PHILIPPINES HAS PUBLISHED FOUR PROGRESS REPORTS IN THE YEAR 2003, 2005, 2007 and 2010



PROBABILITY OF MEETING THE MDGS

High

- Food Poverty
- Gender equality in education
- Child mortality
- Malaria & TB
- Access to sanitary toilet facilities

Medium

- Income Poverty
- Nutrition
- Dietary energy requirement
- Access to safe drinking water

Low

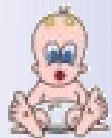
- Elementary participation, survival, & completion rates
- Maternal mortality ratio
- Access to reproductive health services
- HIV & AIDS

MOTHERS AND NEWBORNS (0-28 DAYS) DYING EVERY YEAR

Global



560,000



4,000,000

Philippines



4,600



33,620

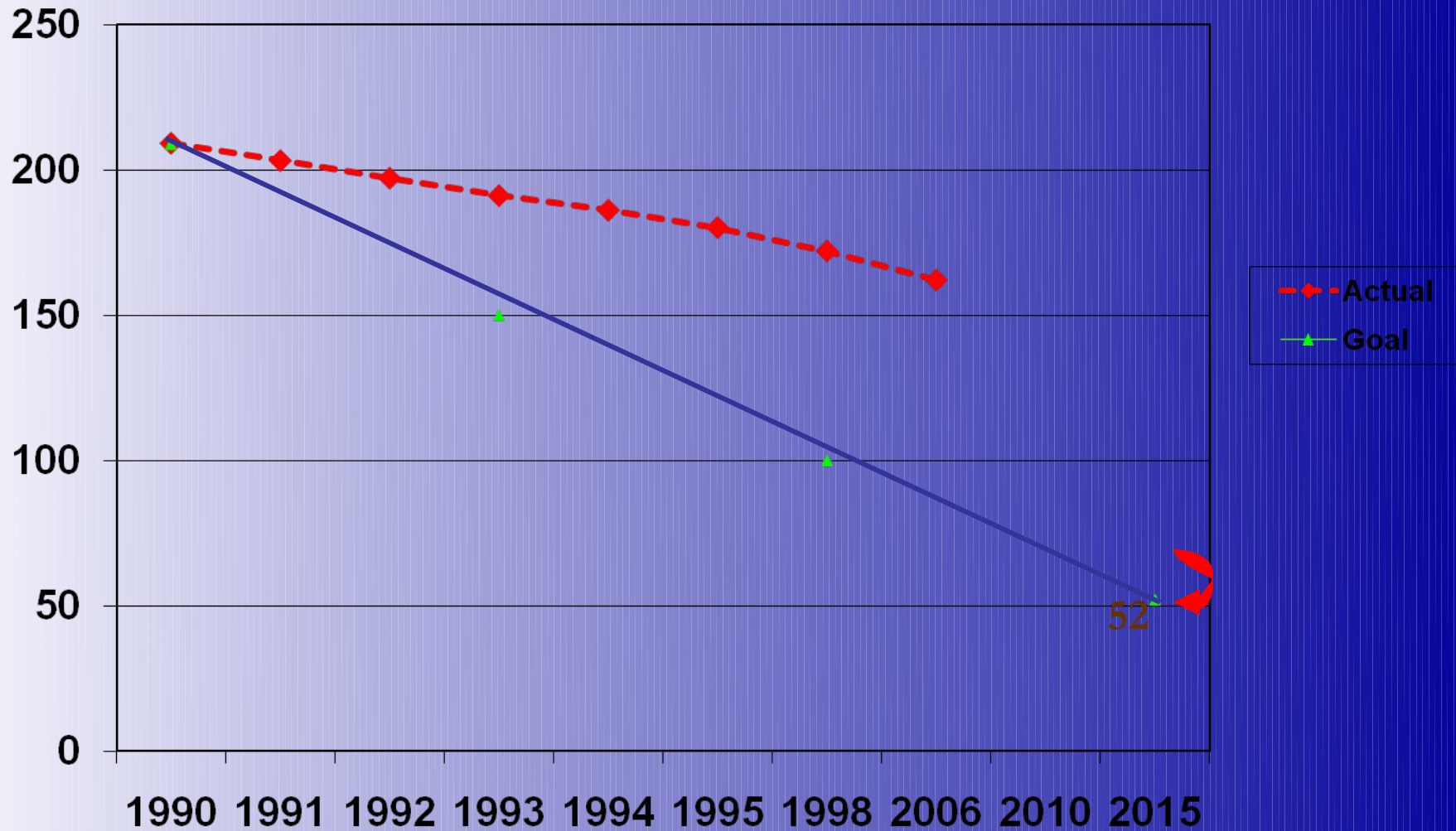
Main causes of maternal deaths:

1. Hypertensive disorder of pregnancy
2. Post-partum hemorrhage
3. Pregnancy with abortive outcomes

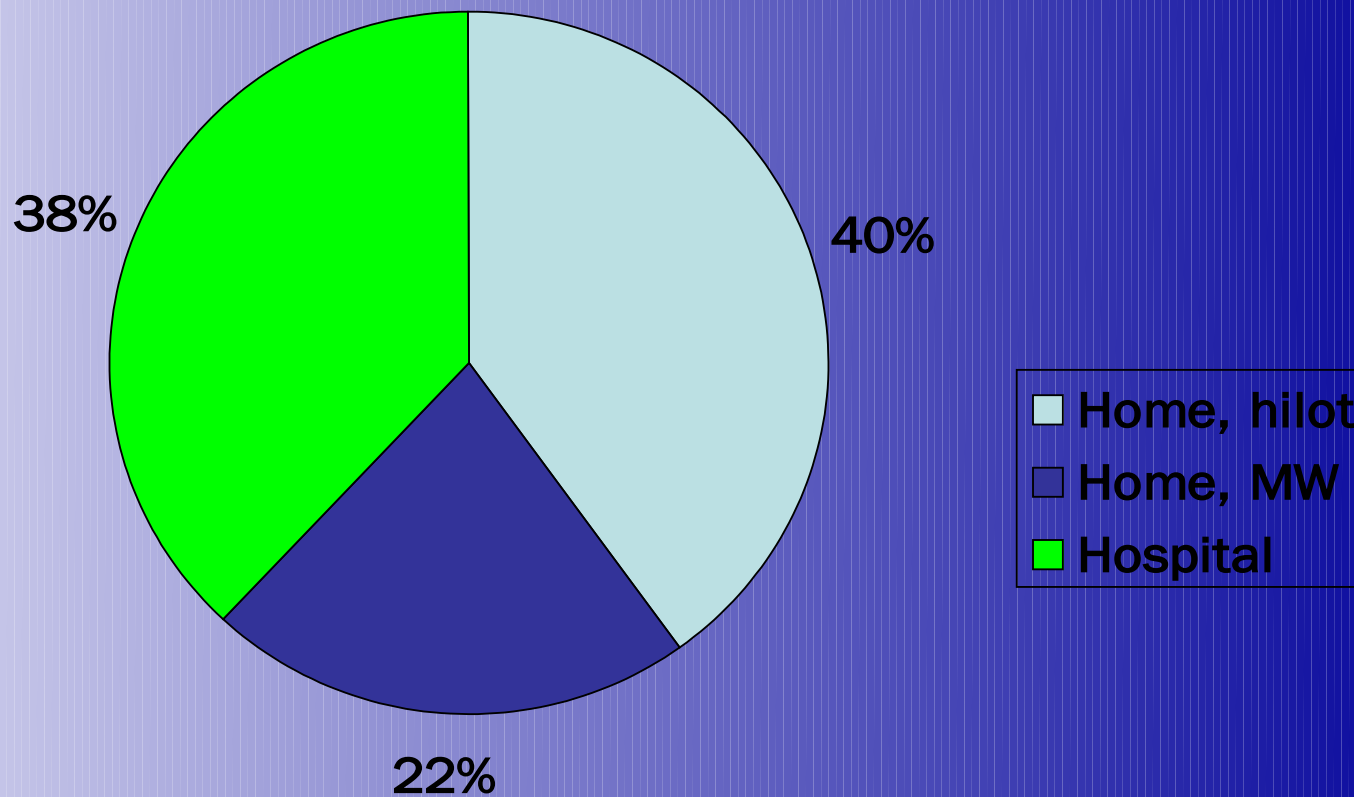
Main causes of neonatal deaths:

1. Pre-term
2. Infection
3. Asphyxia

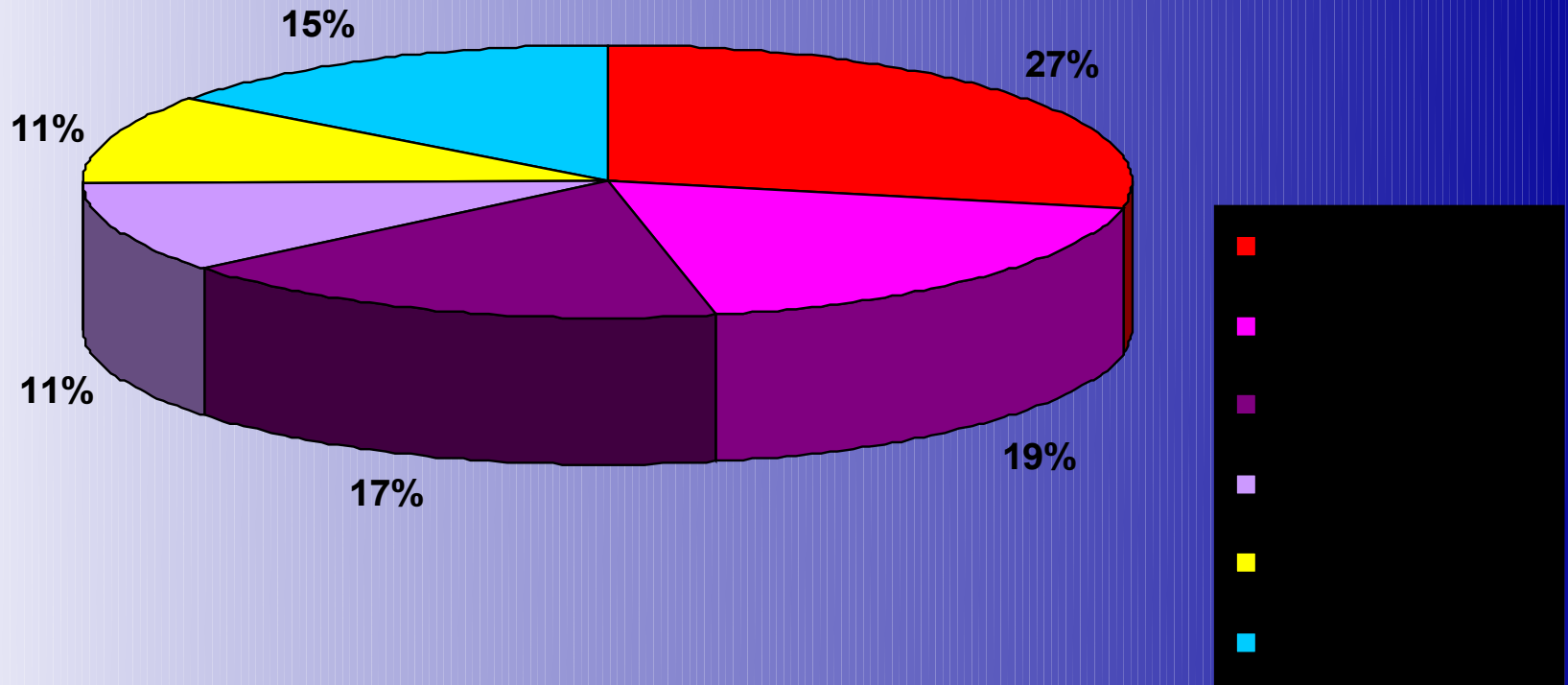
MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE AND TARGET



ATTENDANTS AND PLACE OF DELIVERY

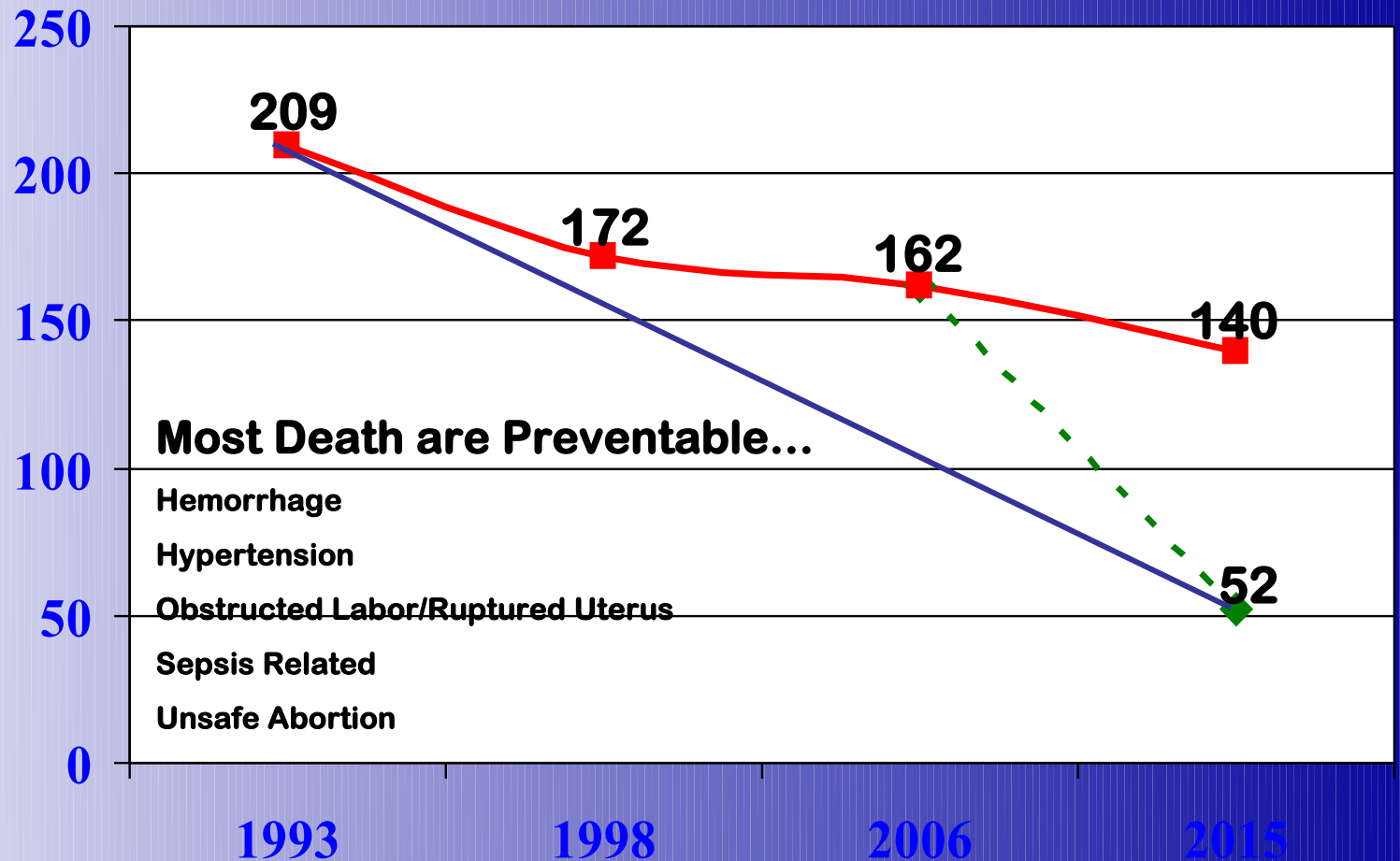


> 80% OF Maternal Deaths are due to 5 direct obstetric complications



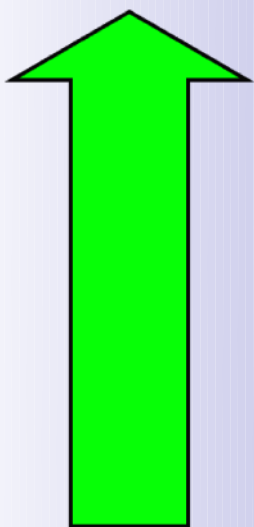
Indirect causes include anemia, malaria, and heart disease

AT CURRENT RATE OF DECLINE, THE PHILIPPINES IS UNLIKELY TO REACH THE MDG TARGET FOR MMR BY 2015



NDHS 1993, 1998; FPS 2006

~~Home-based TBA assisted births~~



Facility-based
with skilled birth attendants

Goal #5: Improve Maternal Health

	Baseline	Most Recent Data	2015 Target
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	209 (1990)	162 (2006 FPS)	52
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (modern methods)	25 (1993)	34 (2008 NDHS)	60

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

**2008 - CPR is 51% below the
80% 2015 target**

1993 - TFR is 4.09 children per woman

**2008 - 3.3 but still high compared with
other Southeast Asian countries**

Total wanted TFR is 2.4

Department of Health Initiative

“Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health and Nutrition Service Delivery”

- **a comprehensive program to make motherhood safe and prevent child mortality focusing on quality upgrade of emergency obstetric and neonatal care and health facilities**

Important citation...

**Philippines is recognized as one of the
10 countries with boldest efforts to
reach MDG-5**

WHAT HAVE BEEN DONE ON MDGS

- **Quality Improvement Program for all Health Facilities and Services**
- **Improve Monitoring and Evaluation System**
- **Resource Adequacy**
- **Legislation on Universal Health Program and Population Management**
- **Male involvement in reproductive health**
- **Intensify and sustain the localization of the Maternal Health Services**

WHAT HAVE BEEN DONE ON MDGS

PARTICIPATION OF CONGRESS

enacted vital laws affecting women's issues and concerns,
to wit:

- ✓ **Affordable Quality Medicine Law**
- ✓ **Prohibiting the Detention of Patients in Hospitals and Medical Clinics on Grounds of Non-Payment of Hospital Bills or Medical Bills**
- ✓ **Universal Newborn Hearing Screening Program**
- ✓ **Magna Carta of Women**
- ✓ **Expanded Breastfeeding Promotion Act**

Accomplishment of the Special Committee on MDGs...

- **adopted the creation of a Legislative-Executive Council for Debt-for-MDGs Swap**
- **review performance of focal agencies that implement MDG-supportive programs, projects and activities**
- **approved creation of “Philippine Millennium Development Fund” for resource generation to accelerate the achievement of MDGs even beyond 2015**

ROLE OF WOMEN PARLIAMENTARIANS

- **Recognize reproductive health as a basic right of women**
- **Formulate national policy , enact pertinent laws and pursue reforms, appropriate adequate budget and scrutinize implementation of maternal health-related programs, projects and activities**
- **Wield our political will to protect the rights of women to life and reproductive health, and promote the best interests of our children before and after their birth**

THANK YOU!