### 4<sup>th</sup> Session of the General Assembly OWG on Sustainable Development Goals June 17-19, 2013

#### Paulina Makinwa Adebusoye

Independent Consultant (Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research)

# Health of populations is central to sustainable development

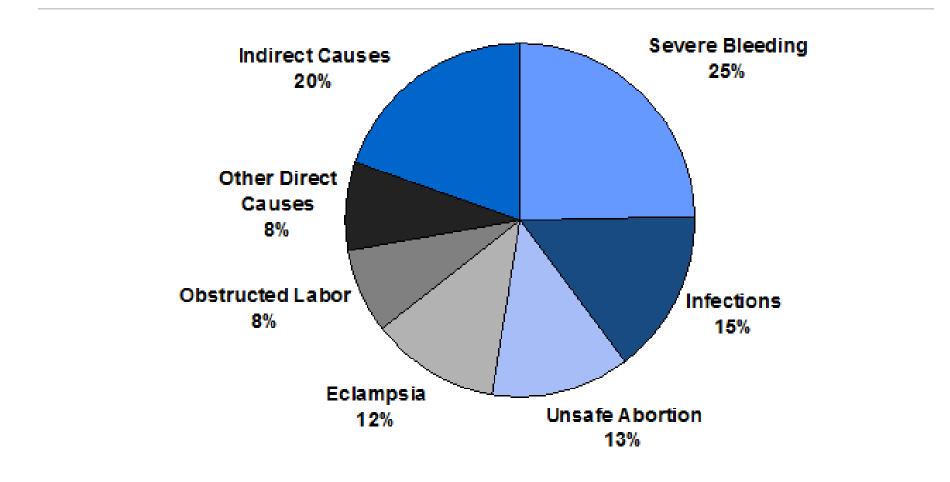
- 1.Poverty and hunger
- 4. Child Health
- 5. Maternal Health
- 6. HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
- 7. Environmental Sustainability
- 8. Global Partnership for development

### •Appreciable gains...but an unfinished business

## Women at risk

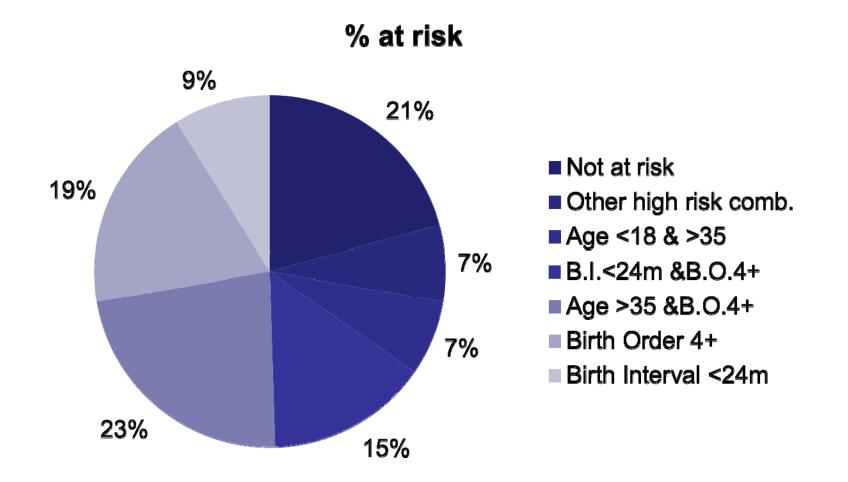
- Women with high parity births
- Women with frequent births
- Women that are too old
- Women that are too young

## Causes of maternal death



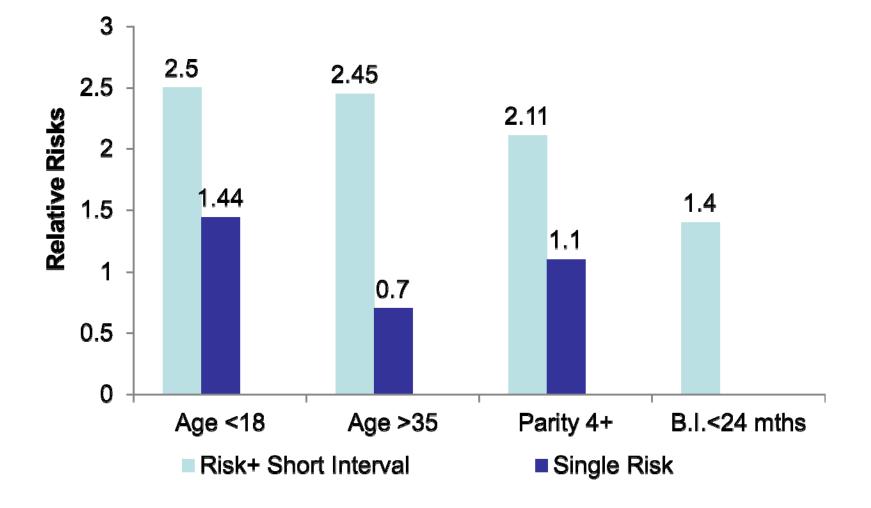
Note: Total exceeds 100 percent due to rounding.

### Maternal risk factors



# High risk births

Babies born to •teenage mothers •mothers who frequently give birth •mothers who have had >4 children •older mothers (risk from mothers' old age + high parity) Short birth interval + any other risk factor more than doubles risk of baby's morbidity & death

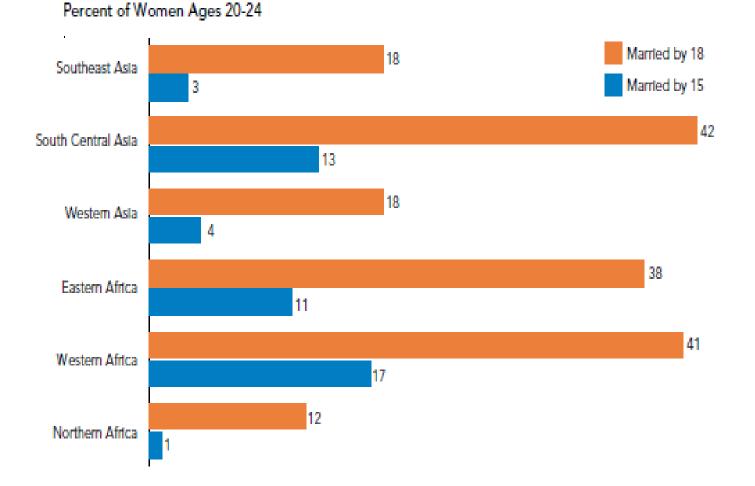


# Infant & maternal deaths are preventable

- If child-bearing can be restricted to the most favourable period of women's reproductive lives so that mothers are neither too young nor too old,
- if children are well-spaced and
- if higher order births are avoided,

the rate of infant and maternal deaths can be substantially reduced.

### **Prevalence of Child Marriages**



## Higher levels of education for girls

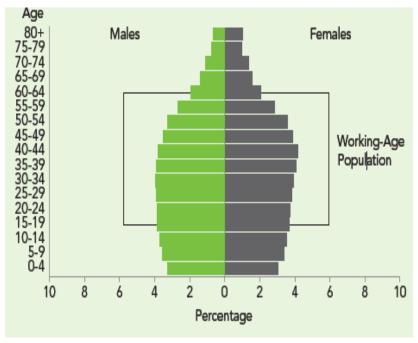
"Girls with higher levels of education on average marry later, have smaller families, survive childbirth at higher rates, experience reduced incidences of HIV/AIDS, have children more likely to survive to age five, earn more, and contribute to higher rates of economic growth at the national level."

### Age structure of population

Age 80+ 75-79 70-74 65-69 60-64 55-59 50-54 45-49 40-44 35-39 30-34 25-29 20-24 15-19 10-14 5-9 Males Females Working-Age Population 0-4 10 10 8 2 2 6 8 6 4 ٥ 4 Percentage

Thailand 1970

#### Thailand 2010



# **Demographic Dividend?**

Accelerated economic growth can happen in countries when there are

- •Changes in age structure of population
- Investments in health- children & women
- •Education children and youth; girls
- •Good governance

# SDG: A healthy life expectancy

- End preventable deaths among women and children
- Ensure affordable access to health care (RH) for adolescents
- Ensure girls remain in school –Sec. +
- Invest in family planning
- Promote good governance