Achievements and Constraints: Fifteen years after Cairo, 1994-2009 JAMAICA

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Presentation Outline

1. Achievement and Constraints:

- Population and Development Strategies
- -Sexual and Reproductive Health including Family Planning
- -HIV/AIDS and other STIs
- -Gender Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women

2. Priorities for the next five years

Population and Development Strategies

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Population and Development Strategies Major Achievements

1. Demographic Indicators

- Population growth declined to 0.5 per cent in 2008 from over one per cent in 1994
- Average number of children per woman declined to 2.5 in 2002 from 3.0 in 1994
- Life expectancy at birth increased to over 74 years from approximately 72 years in 1994

Population and Development Strategies Major Achievements

- 2. Integration of population factors in development policy, planning and programmes
- Population Policy and Plan of Action developed (1995) in line with the ICPD Programmes of Action and being implemented.

Population and Development Strategies Major Achievements

- Population sub system included in Long-Term General Equilibrium model (T-21) for sustainable development policies and planning.
- Long-Term Population Plan 2030 developed and integrated into Long-Term Development Plan, 2030.

Population and Development Strategies Major Achievements

 Model developed indicating major contribution of reproductive health/family planning to reduction in poverty between 1990 and 2007 (UNFPA finance).

Population and Development Strategies Major Achievements

- 3. Development and Implementation of legislation, policies, plans of actions and programmes targeting vulnerable population groups.
- Children, adolescent and youth
- Elderly/senior citizens
- Persons with disabilities
- Poverty eradication (poor children, adolescents, elderly, lactating woman etc.).

Population and Development Strategies

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Population and Development Strategies Major Constraints

- Some International Development Partners
 have either reduce or stop funding in
 these areas.
- Institutional capacities and programmes have been re-structured and funding reduced by government.
- Limited employment opportunities available for demographic and population and development specialists

Population and Development Strategies Major Constraints (cont'd)

 Technical experts not available in some areas such as, modeling and advanced demographic analysis and techniques.

Sexual and Reproductive Health including Family Planning

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1 Reproductive Health Indicators

- Fertility rates have declined in all fiveyear groups, 15-49 years.
- Adolescent fertility rate declined to 79 births per 1000 women 15-19 years in 2002 from 112 in 1997.

- Contraceptive Prevalence rate nears 67 per cent for women 15-49 years in union (modern methods)
- Unmet need for family planning declined to 9 per cent (2002) from 16 per cent in 1994
- Universal access to contraceptives on target for achievement by 2015.
- Rate of infection for HIV has slowed and goal on target for achievement by 2015.

- 2. Development and Implementation of policies, plans and programmes in SRH
- Adolescent and youth friendly SRH programmes piloted in selected communities and implemented island-wide
- SRH programmes for adolescents and youth with disabilities designed and implemented (GOJ/EU/UNFPA).

- Policy guidelines for the provision of contraceptive for persons below age of consent adopted and implemented
- Emergency contraceptive now available over the counter.
- Female condoms being distributed island-wide

- Integrated provisions of infant, maternal, family planning, HIV/AIDS and other STIs services.
- Mother and baby friendly clinics redesigned and implemented
- Strategic Framework for safe motherhood developed and being implemented at each service level

- Partograph for monitoring delivery implemented in selected institutions island-wide.
- Termination of Pregnancy Policy and Bill drafted by Abortion Advisory Group and presented to Parliament for adoption.

Sexual and Reproductive Health including Family Planning

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Sexual and Reproductive Health including Family Planning-Major Constraints

- Most IDPs have reduced or shifted funding from Family Planning to other areas, such as, HIV/AIDS.
- Funding for Family Planning programmes reduced and institutional capacities restructured purely on the basis of financial constraints by government.
- Limited opportunities available for employment, particular in Family Planning and MCH programmes.

HIV/AIDS and other Sexually Transmitted Infections

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HIV/AIDS and other Sexually Transmitted Infections-Major Achievements

- Level of infection stable at around 1.5 per cent of the population over the past 10 years
- Rate of transmission from mother to child declined
- Number if deaths from HIV/AIDS has also declined over the last five years.
- 60% of persons infected with HIV/AIDS have access to anti-retrovirals from about 6% in 2000.

HIV/AIDS and other Sexually Transmitted Infections-Major Achievements

- Jamaica is on track for achieving MDG target by 2015.
- National HIV/AIDS Policy (2005) and Medium Term National HIV Strategic Plan, 2007-2012 formulated and being implemented.
- National Policy for HIV/AIDS Management in Schools and HIV/AIDS Work Place Policies have also been developed.

Gender Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women

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1. Legislation and Policies

- Policy on Gender drafted and tabled in Parliament
- Draft Policy and Bill on Termination of Pregnancy being debated in Parliament
- The Property (Rights of Spouses) Act 2004 makes spouses in common-law union for five years and over and married persons more equitable in the division of family and other property on the breakdown of the union

1. Legislation and Policies (cont'd)

- Law on Anti-Trafficking in Persons enacted (2007) and institutional arrangement established for implementation.
- The Domestic Violence Act 2004 and the Maintenance Act 2005 amended and made more gender sensitive.
- The Draft Pornography Bill and Incest Punishment (Amendment) Acts have been reviewed by The Joint Select Committee of Parliament

- 1. Legislation and Policies (cont'd)
- Sexual Offences Act passed by Parliament, 2009.

2. Programme and Activities

- National Family Planning Board, Women Centre of Jamaica Foundation and Bureau of Women's Affairs have targeted males in their programming.
- Gender Equity Mechanism (GEM) developed and being used for mainstreaming gender in national planning and policy.

Gender Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women

MAJOR CONSTRAINTS

Gender Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women Major Constraints

- Lack of a clearly articulated perspective on masculinity and weak institutional capacities and programmes targeting males.
- Infusion strategies being pursued by existing institutions (NFPB, NCJF, BWA, etc.) are not very effective.
- Limited financial resources hinder more effective programming.

Priorities for the next five years

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1. Population and development strategies

- Development of National Policy on International Migration and Development with special focus on the role of the Diaspora, remittances and human capital
- Strengthening and/or reconfiguration of national policies, programmes, institutional capacities and legislative reform addressing the emerging issues and requirement for an ageing population and growth of the elderly.

Priorities for the next five years

2. Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

a. Family Planning

 Strengthening capacities and programmes for targeting underserved adolescent and youth groups in inner-city and rural areas

2. Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (cont'd)

a. Family Planning

- Re-design programme for achieving universal access to family planning services by 2015
- Expand island-wide programmes for provision of female condoms and emergency contraception.

- 2. Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (cont'd)
- b. Maternal and Child Health
- Strengthen capacities and expand safe motherhood programmes island-wide including post-abortion services
- Implement partograph in all birthing institutions and for all births island-wide
- Evaluate and re-design ante-natal and post-natal care services to meet 2015 targets for infant and under-five and maternal mortality

- 3. HIV/AIDS and other Sexually Transmitted Infections
- Expand programmes to reduce rate of programmes to reduce rate of infection for high risk groups such as, MSM, commercial sex workers, bi-sexuals, adolescents and youths etc.

- 3. HIV/AIDS and other Sexually Transmitted Infections (cont'd)
- Expand programmes for achieving universal access to anti-retrovirals for all persons infected by HIV/AIDS or as may be required.
- Expand programmes for achieving further reduction or elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV infections and other STIs

- 3. HIV/AIDS and other Sexually Transmitted Infections (cont'd)
- Expand diagnostic, research and monitoring systems for better measurement and evaluation of HIV/AIDS surveillance
- Re-double efforts for development and implementation of policies and legislations to eliminate discrimination against persons living with HIV/AIDS

- 4. Gender Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women
- Review existing draft Policy on Gender and re-design to reflect comprehensive perspective on gender as may be required.
- Review and formulate as necessary institutional capacities and programmes for implementation of more holistic approach to gender and development.

- 4. Gender Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women (cont'd)
- Develop and implement a comprehensive strategy for greater participation of women in all levels of political participation and decision making.
- Undertake research and formulate programmes for enhancing the performance of males at all levels of the education system.

THANK