

Population and Reproductive Health

Expert Group Meeting on

The Post-2015 Era: Implications for the Global Research Agenda
on Population and Development

United Nations

New York, 10 April 2015

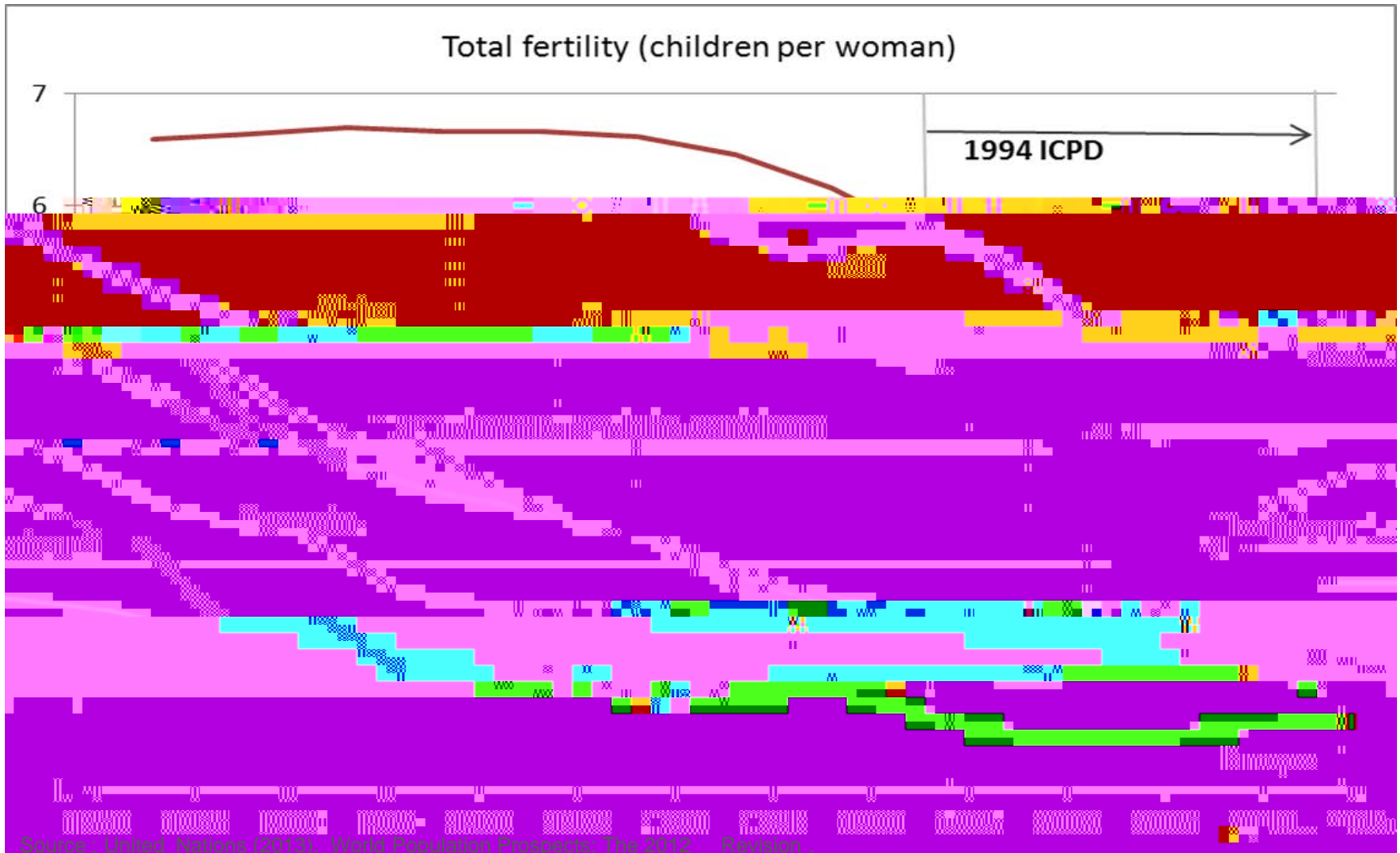
Hantamalal Rafalimanana



Key trends in 5 components

1. Total fertility
2. Adolescent fertility
3. Maternal mortality
4. Family planning
5. Population growth

1. Total fertility declined rapidly in Asia and LAC, much later and more slowly

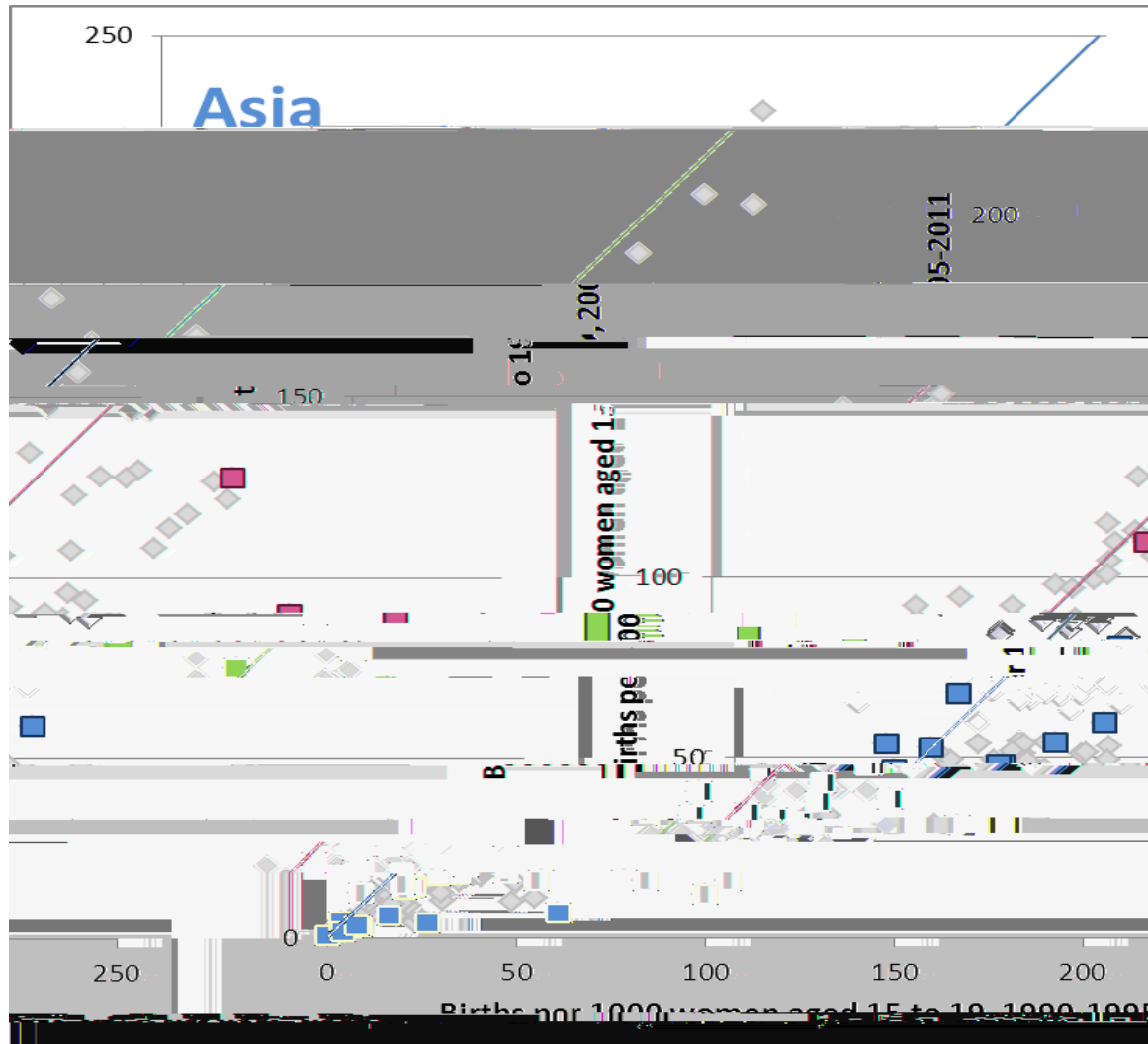


Population Division



United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs

2. Adolescent fertility has declined to very low levels in Asia



Source : United Nations (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision .

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... but it is still high ($> 50\text{‰}$)

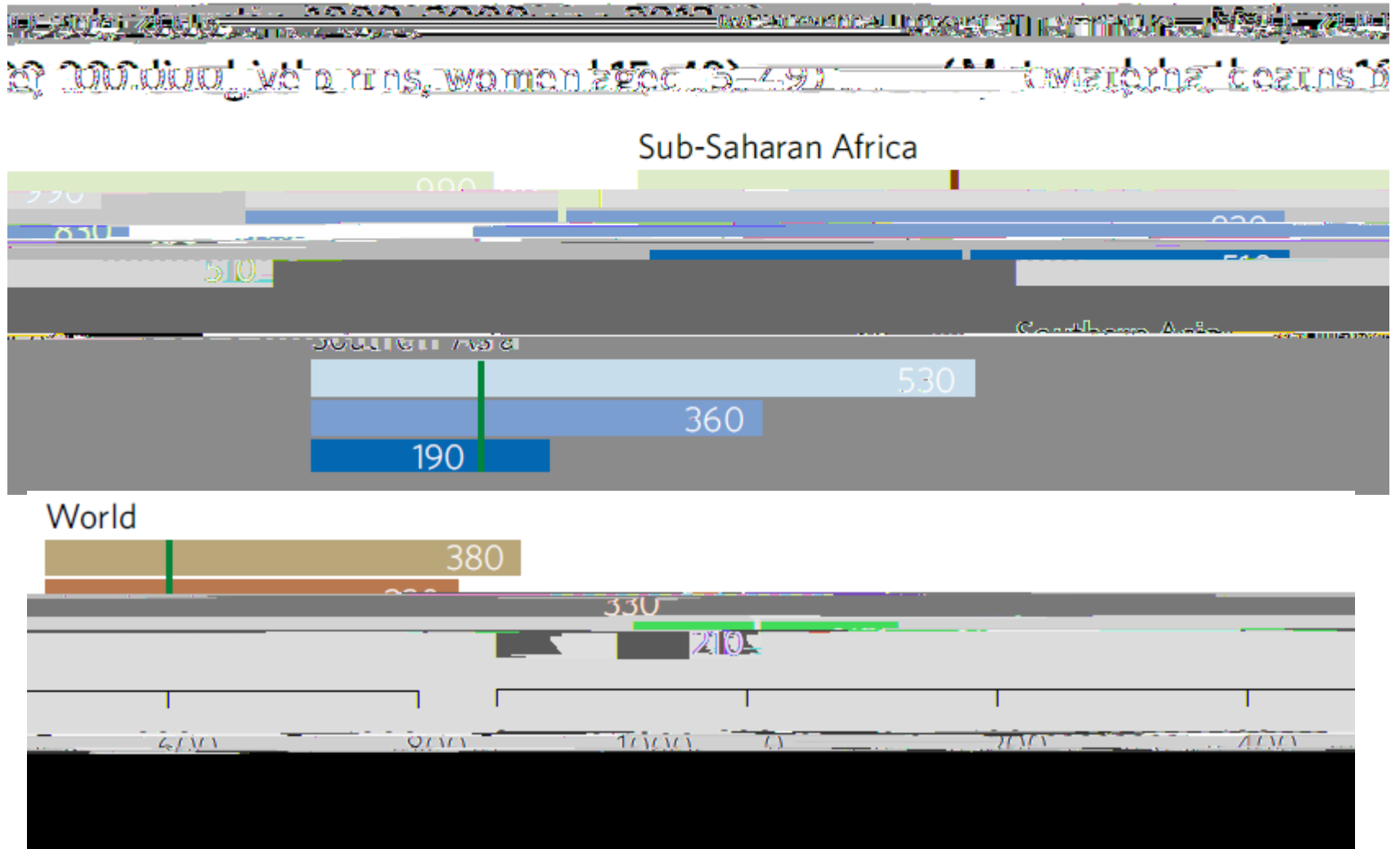
... it is also fairly high in per capita income

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3. Maternal mortality has not declined fast enough to meet MDG target



Source: United Nations (2014). The Millennium Development Goals Report 2014.

4. Family planning shows universal unmet need



Source : United Nations (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision .

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Summary

1. Total fertility has been declining
 - rather slowly and is now still high in Africa
 - to very low levels in parts of Europe and Eastern Asia
2. Adolescent fertility is still common in Africa and parts of LAC
3. Maternal mortality has not declined fast enough to meet MDG target
4. Family planning is still showing universal gaps in meeting demand
5. Population growth is challenging RH service coverage