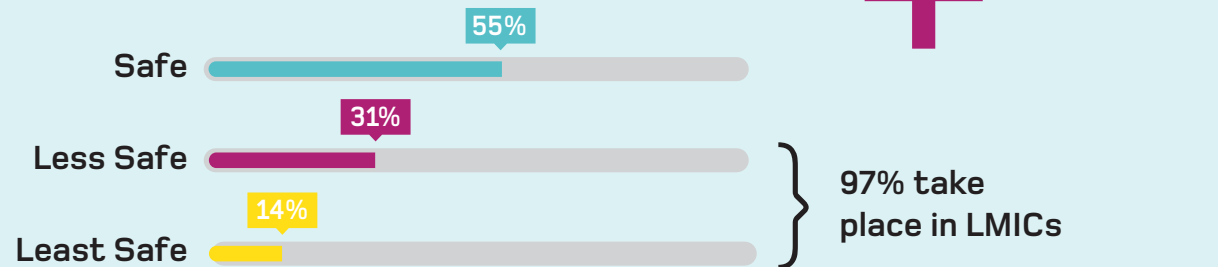


TRENDS

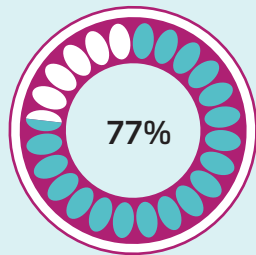
CONTRACEPTION AND ABORTION

218
million women in LMICs with an unmet need for modern contraception

56 million abortions every year globally



6% of those are adolescent girls



of the 111 million unintended pregnancies each year occur in LMICs



49% of women aged 15–49 years were using contraception in 2019

compared to 42% in 1990



Research

- Improve and expand data collection on adolescents, particularly young adolescents (10-14 years).
- Improve and expand data collection on abortion estimates.
- Current abortion data tends to be limited and estimates available have significant rates of underreporting and inaccuracy.
- Continue monitoring, documenting and publishing the impact of the Global Gag Rule.
- Research new developments in contraceptive and abortion technologies that can expand access and choices, thereby addressing many concerns that currently discourage people from using a method.

Policy

- Addressing funding gaps through collaboration between governments, NGOs, donors, and the individuals receiving care.
- For policymakers and donor governments, avoid applying conditionalities on development funding for health, including counter-conditionalities intended to respond to the Global Gag Rule.
- Donor governments should include SRHR as part of their international aid policy and funding for universal health coverage in developing countries.

Practice

- Advance advocacy and mobilisation efforts to increase access to contraception and safe abortion by findings avenues to advocate in partnership with other initiatives, such as the Global Fund. This could be good approach to improve services and stigma reducing strategies for LGBTQI+ people.
- Improve service delivery environment by prioritising programmes that benefit under-served and vulnerable populations.

'There is no universal health coverage without SRHR'