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Addressing pregnancy prevention needs of adolescents in East and Southern Africa through education and health sector partnerships

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Addressing Pregnancy Prevention Needs of Adolescents in East and Southern Africa through Education and Health Sector Partnerships



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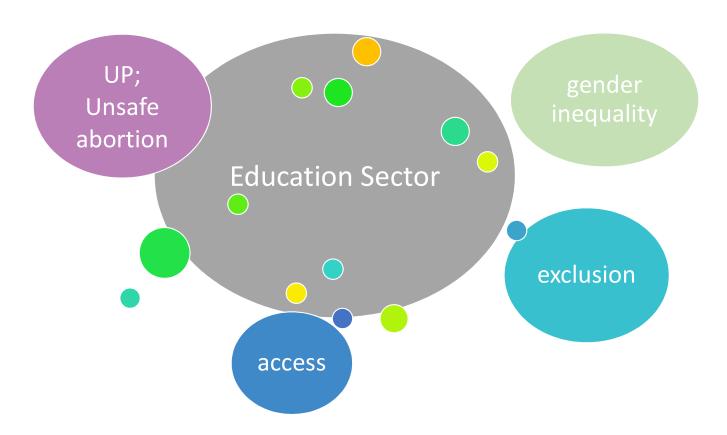




What's so special about the education sector?

- It's where the adolescents are (or should be!)
 - Policies of Universal Primary Education in the region
- It's where we begin to lose many adolescent girls
- It's a place of opportunities
 - Links between education and health
 - Upholding of rights ('Education For All')
 - Sustained behaviors, interventions, etc.
 - It's important for SDG 4 & 5

Education sector response to UP – the current picture



We are seeing a regional crisis in ESA---

High unintended pregnancy rates (40-60%) among girls 15-19 years

Country	Unintended Pregnancy (%)	
Kenya	59	
Malawi	44	
Tanzania	39	
Uganda	47	
Zambia	58	
Source: Demographic and Health Survey;		

A LARGE PROPORTION OF CLIENTS SEEKING POST-ABORTION SERVICES AT HEALTH FACILITIES ARE BELOW 20 YEARS Y

17% (Kenya),

21% (Malawi),

49%-58% (Tanzania),

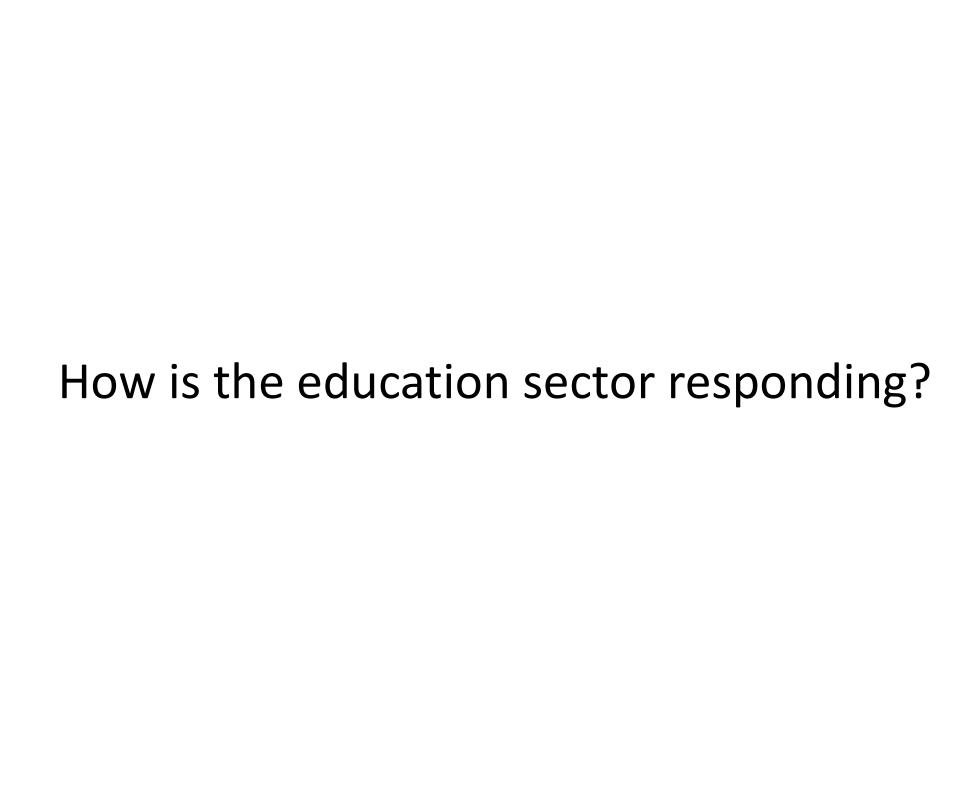
60% (Zambia),

68% (Uganda)

(Source Guttmacher Institute 2009; Levandowski et al. 2009; Mirembe 1996; Rasch and Kipingili 2009; Republic of Kenya 2013).

KENYA: 47% STUDENTS EXPERIENCE SEVERE UNSAFE ABORTION COMPLICATIONS

(Source: MOH. 2013 Incidence and complications of Unsafe abortion in Kenya)



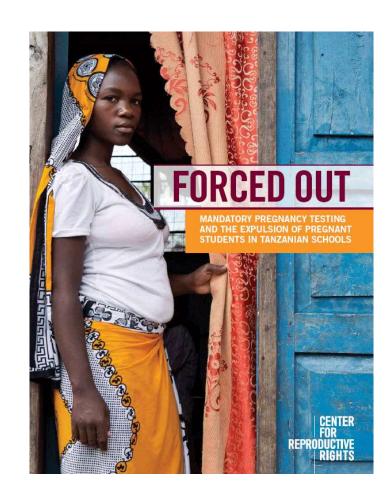
Life Skills Education (LSE) is inadequate

A six country review (Botswana, Kenya, Malawi, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia) shows that LSE:

- Lacks basic aspects of sexual health and gender issues
- Pregnancy prevention (including condoms & contraceptives) not a central feature of the content
 - Condoms taught in Botswana, Malawi & Uganda
 - LSE content on contraceptives
 - Included in Zambia (new), No information on contraceptives (Kenya, Malawi).
 - Unclear whether LSE includes contraceptives (Botswana, Tanzania)
 - Included in Uganda (only in Islamic Religious curriculum)
 - When offered at all, pregnancy prevention happens when its too late at secondary school level alone
 - Pregnancy prevention information poorly or not delivered at all in most schools

A six country review of policies and practices

- None of the countries utilizes a continuation policy for school re-entry for pregnant girls
- Countries have re-entry policies, but with varying degrees of implementation and adherence
- Mandatory pregnancy screening happens in all countries, without clear links to schooling continuation or pregnancy prevention
- None of the countries keeps track of girls who drop out of school



Kenya, Botswana, Malawi, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia

No surprise, then, that.....

Country	Ever pregnant (%) 15-19 YEARS	% out of school among ever pregnant
Kenya	18	98
Malawi	26	97
Tanzania	23	99
Uganda	24	98
Zambia	28	95

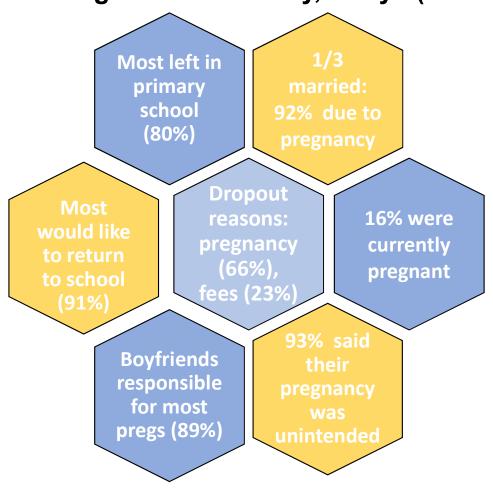


Source: Demographic and Health Survey;

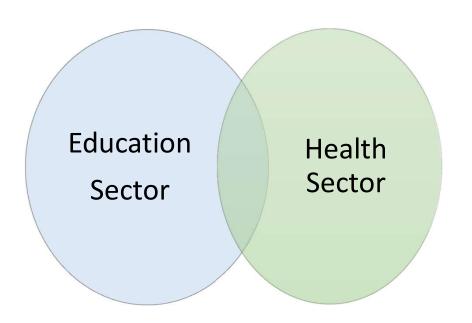
EARLY PREGNANCY MEANS END OF SCHOOLING

Early and unintended pregnancy main reason for dropping out of school

Out-of-school teen girls in Homa Bay, Kenya (n=728)



Building strong partnership



Closely articulating

- Shared policies
 - Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health
 - School Health Policy
- Share human resources
- Shared outcomes wellbeing

<u>But</u>

• Different approaches

Health and Education Sector Stakeholder Dialogues



Foster awareness of School health School policy and shared responsibilities

We need to spell it out
CSE delivered by teachers is ineffective
& costly

- Education sector needs the health sector to deliver on pregnancy prevention in schools including access to services
- Health sector needs education sector to reach out to new users and sustain the behavior

Talking about rights – mandatory pregnancy screening without preventive information is unacceptable

Re-thinking our approaches....

Compelling evidence that 'speaks to' endusers

- 1) How many girls are out school because of pregnancy?
- 2) Documentation of repeat pregnancies in schools
- 3) Can school nurses deliver pregnancy prevention information and services in schools
- 4) Evidence-based model for school health linkages







The STEP UP (Strengthening Evidence for Programming on Unintended Pregnancy)

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