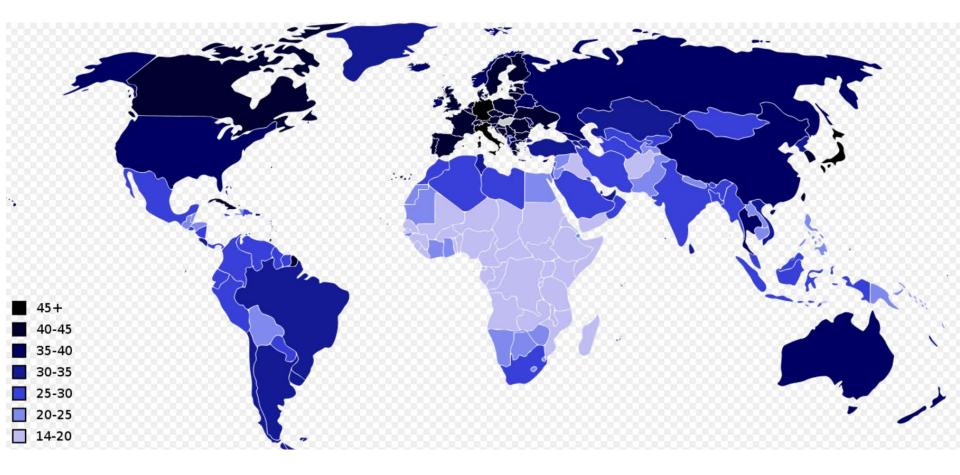
Adolescent access to abortion services in sub-Saharan Africa

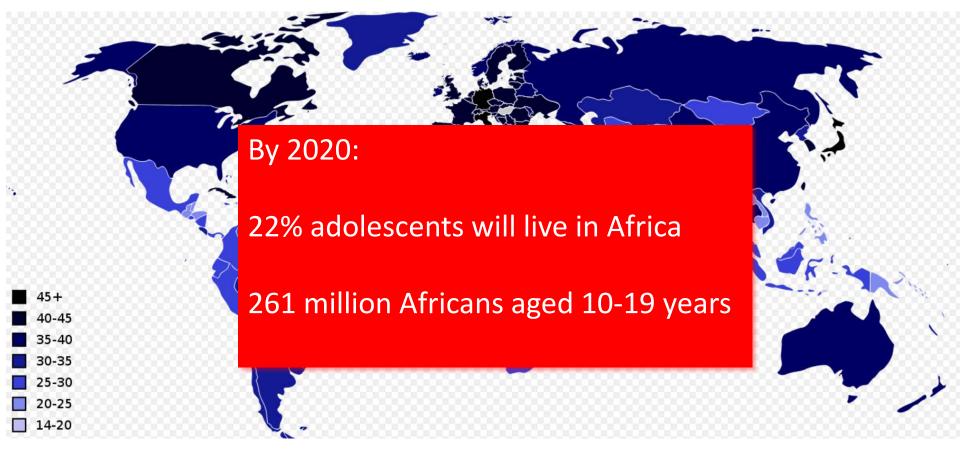
Ernestina Coast [LSE] Tamara Fetters [lpas] IHPC 18th February, 2017

WHY FOCUS ON ADOLESCENTS?

Median age/country



Median age/country





Adolescents are...

- more likely to have an unsafe abortion and to experience complications (including death) of unsafe abortion compared to older women
- less likely to be able to access safe abortion services compared to older women because:
 - lower levels of knowledge about sexual health
 - lower access to financial resources
 - lower levels of service knowledge
 - higher likelihood of delaying care-seeking
 - lower ability to navigate health systems
 - higher levels of stigma

Barriers to accessing services are especially high for adolescents unused to navigating a health system on their own.



Age asymmetry Non-/consensual Coercion Relationship type (eg: marital / casual) Sex education

sex

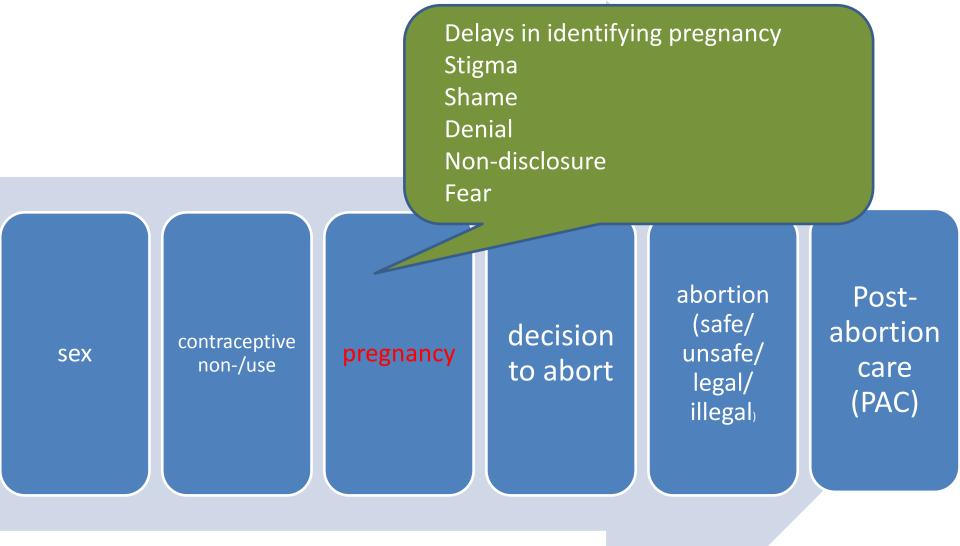
contraceptive non-/use

pregnancy

decision to abort

abortion (safe/ unsafe/ legal/ illegal Postabortion care (PAC) Health system provision (public / private / social marketing) Contraceptive education / knowledge Laws / regulations Provider attitudes Power to use





"But then I was still worried because that has never happened to me, I have never missed my periods. Then I asked my neighbour who is a nurse, she told me that I was pregnant and that I should tell my mother. I told her I couldn't do that because my mother wouldn't spare me [a beating]."



When 15 year-old Precious became pregnant as a result of rape by her parents' tenant, her father beat her before telling her she must abort.

> "I was told that there was no way that I would take care of this child... I was asked how I would care for that child, where I would find clothes and how I would finish school? ... my father was very upset with me



Nandi lives with her parents and brothers. She did not tell her family, but asked her friends for advice on how to terminate her pregnancy.

"They told me to try herbs from people. I told them I can't because I don't trust them, you can die".

On the advice of a different friend she looks for medical abortion drugs, at first in her local drug store and then in the town.

"So I had gone to a drug store near where I stay but they said that they don't do that. So my friend told me a friend of hers had done it with a certain medicine in a white box they are 5 in it, that's how she wrote for me on a paper and I went to buy in town."



Mary is finishing school. Following her parents' deaths she lives with her step-mother, her 'uncle' (step-mother's cousin) and her siblings and cousins, of whom she is oldest. She is sexually abused by her uncle. She felt unwell but was unaware she is pregnant until her step-mother guesses she is pregnant and forces her to drink herbs to abort.

"At some time I felt dizzy and collapsed, then she made some herbal mix in a container... I didn't know but when I came back from school, she just gave me and told me to drink then I drunk and only my stomach pained a lot... Then she made the mix again and forced me to drink. She said if I don't drink, she will beat me. Then I drunk and my stomach hurt again. Then after two days, I told my friend at school about it and she told me to go to [study hospital] and that I should explain then I can get help."

HEALTH SYSTEM RESPONSES

Meeting the needs of sexually active adolescents who want to avoid a pregnancy involves political, economic, social, cultural and health system challenges.

Adolescent/youth"friendly" SRH services [WHO]

| Equitable | All adolescents, not just certain groups, are able to obtain the health services they need |
|-------------|---|
| Accessible | Adolescents are able to obtain the services that are provided |
| Acceptable | Health services are provided in ways that meet adolescents' expectations |
| Appropriate | Health services that adolescents need are provided |
| Effective | The right health services are provided in the right way and make a positive contribution to the health of adolescents |

COMPARING 3 COUNTRIES

ETHIOPIA | MALAWI | ZAMBIA

| | Ethiopia | Zambia | Malawi |
|---|----------|--------|--------|
| % aged <19 years | 53% | 55% | 56% |
| Median age 1 st sex | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.3 |
| % aged 15-19 pregnant or given birth | 12% | 29% | 26% |
| Laws allow minors to seek contraceptive services without parental/ spousal consent | Yes | No | Yes |

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| | Ethiopia | Zambia | Malawi |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|
| Legal status | Rape, incest, physical or mental disabilities, to preserve a woman's life or health, or if a woman is physically or mentally unprepared for childbirth | Rape, incest, defilement, risk of injury to physical/mental health of women or any of her existing children; foetal abnormalities. Account may be taken of the pregnant woman's actual or reasonably foreseeable environment or her age | Legal only to save the life of the woman. |
| Service availability | Widely available in the public, private and NGO sectors. | | |

| | Ethiopia | Zambia | Malawi |
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| Service availability | Widely available in the public, private and NGO sectors. | Certification requires 3 doctors' signatures. Some availability in 110 public sector facilities; limited availability in the private/ NGO sector | |

LEAST

| | Ethiopia | Zambia | Malawi |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|
| Legal status | Rape, incest, physical or mental disabilities, to preserve a woman's life or health, or if a woman is physically or mentally unprepared for childbirth | Rape, incest, defilement, risk of injury to physical/mental health of women or any of her existing children; foetal abnormalities. Account may be taken of the pregnant woman's actual or reasonably foreseeable environment or her age | Legal only to save the life of the woman. |
| Service availability | Widely available in the public, private and NGO sectors. | Certification requires 3 doctors' signatures. Some availability in 110 public sector facilities; limited availability in the private/ NGO sector | Limited availability in NGO franchises. |

Adolescent SRH policies / services

| | Ethiopia | Zambia | Malawi |
|----------|--|---|--|
| Policy | 2006: National Adolescent and Youth Reproductive Health Strategy (2006-2015) 2008: National Reproductive Health Services for Adolescents and Youth provider training curriculum | 2011: Adolescent Health Strategic Plan 2012: National Standards and Guidelines for adolescent friendly health services | 2006: National Reproductive Health Strategy 2014: A vision for the health and wellbeing of Malawi's young people |
| Services | 2006: Introduction and scale up YFS in public health facilities in 6 regions 2008: Standards on youth friendly reproductive health services "implementation [of ASRHS] was constrained by the limited capacity of stakeholders for implementation" | 2009: Adolescent Health Situation Analysis 2015: Aim - AFSRHS in at least 60% health facilities in 37 districts; All health facilities have at least 50% healthworkers trained in AFSRHS | 2007: National Standards on Youth Friendly Health Services 2014: Less than 1/4 (64/266) public health facilities accredited as "Youth friendly" |

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Forthcoming research

Improving adolescent access to contraception and safe abortion in sub-Saharan Africa: health system pathways

2017-2020

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