Human rights of Health, States of Women's health and Ethical consequences

Maja Söderbäck, PhD, BSc, RNSC,

Associate professor

School of health, care and social welfare

Mälardalen university

Sweden





Maja Söderbäck, PhD, RNSC Associate professor

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Mílleníum goals 2015

Goal 1- Poverty and hunger

Goal 2- Primary education

Goal 3- Gender equality

Goal 4- Child mortality

Goal 5- Maternal health

Goal 6- HIV/AIDS, other diseases

Goal 7- Environmental sustainability

Goal 8- Partnership for development

http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mi/mi dev report.htm

Challenges to health posed by Human Rights:

• The convention of Human rights (UN 1948)

http://www.un.org/en/rights/

http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/index.shtml

39 articles!

Article 1.

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

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Challenges to health posed by Human Rights:

· Gender, equity and human rights at the core of the health response

http://who.int/gender/en/

As part of the current reform process, the World Health Organization has launched a new approach to promote and facilitate the institutional mainstreaming of gender, equity and human rights,



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Challenges to health posed by Human Rights:

• The Convention of Children's Rights (UN 1989)

54 articles

http://www.unicef.org/crc/

http://www.unicef.org/photoessays/30048.html



The convention for children:

http://www.coe.int/t/dg3/children/News/20th%20Anniversary%20UN%20CRC_files/

Downloadings en.asp

http://www.barnombudsmannen.se/Adfinity.aspx?pageid=85

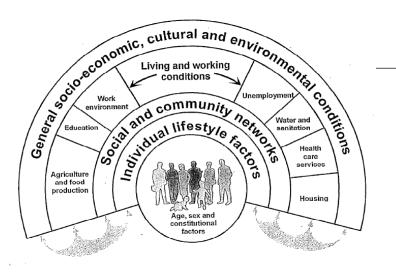
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Determinants of Health

- Socio-economyHealth System
- Food
- Water & Sanitation
- EnvironmentEducation
- Behaviour

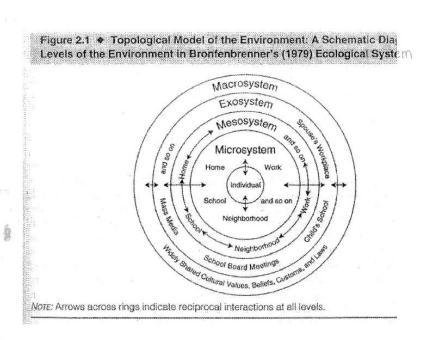
- Economy
- o Family / Social network
- Culture

Several indicators of the determinants



HEALTH DETERMINANTS

Dahlgren & Whitehead 2007



Women, Reproduction and Children's health

Reproductive health implies ability to have a responsible, satisfying and safe sex life and capability to reproduce and the freedom to decide if, when and how often to do so.

Women's health involve Children's health!





http://www.who.int/reproductivehea lth/topics/violence/en/

- The Declaration of Commitment to End Sexual Violence
- By signing the declaration, Member States pledged to end the use of rape and sexual violence as a weapon of war, which terrorizes communities during conflict and has very serious health consequences.
- The declaration sends an important message to the victims of these crimes that the international community has not forgotten them, and to the perpetrators of rape that they will be held to account.
- Domestic violance and abuse

http://www.helpguide.org/mental/domestic violence a buse types signs causes effects.htm

Indicators = a mark

INDICATORS OF INTEREST:

- something that shows you what condition something
- <u>a piece of equipment that shows information</u>





Indicators of interest in women's and family health

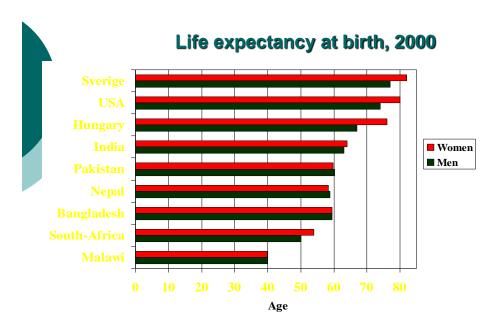
Following the health determinants:

- Economy
- Society (HDI)
- Education
- Energy
- Environment
- Health
- o Infrastructure
- Population
- o Work

Fertility, Children por women, Life expectancy, Infant & Child mortality

Number of females per 100 males, 2001

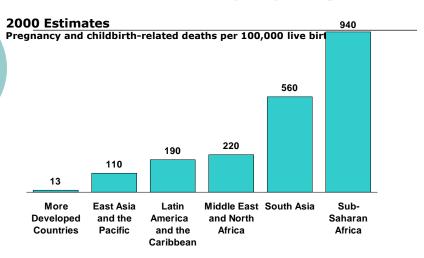
EUROPE	105
NORTH AMERICA	105
GLOBAL	98
Egypt	97
Iran	97
Bangladesh	95
Turkey	95
China	94
India	93
Pakistan	93



Källa: UNDP, Human Development

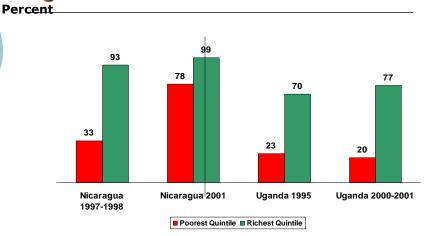
Report 2002

Maternal Mortality, by Region



Source: WHO, UNICEF, and UNFPA, Maternal Mortality in 2000: Estimates Developed by WHO, UNICEF, and UNFPA, 2004.

Births Attended by Skilled Personnel: Progress Mixed



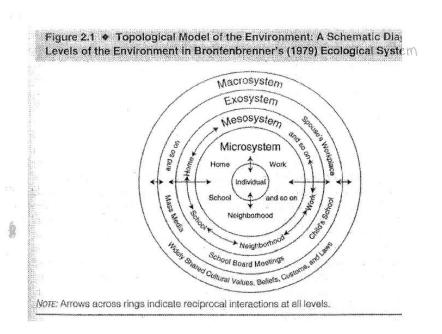
Source: D.R. Gwatkin, S. Rutstein, K. Johnson, E.A. Suliman, and A. Wagstaff, *Initial Country-Level Information about Socioeconomic Differences in Health, Nutrition, and Population, Volumes I and II* (Washington, DC: The World Bank, November 2003).

Family capacity building

The family is the core institution for child-rearing worldwide. Strong families promote positive child outcomes.

Family characteristics affect children's healthy development.

- Families do not operate in a vacuum: their ability to provide for their children and supervise their development depends not only on parenting behaviors and attitudes but also on the social, economic, and policy environments that surround them.
- To strengthen families consider policy and programmatic interventions, especially in times of financial strain.
- With indicators and analyses you can understand some key factors affecting child and family well-being
- See WORLD FAMILY MAP 2014 (PdF)



	Under 5 mortality (probability of dying by age of 5 per 1000 live birth)	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	Fertility rate per 1000 girls aged 15-19 years
Thailand	13	48	43
SEAR – average	59	240	54
EMR - average	72	320	41
AFR – average	127	620	117
WPR – average	21	51	11
AMR – average	18	66	63
EUR – average	13	21	24
USA	8	24	41
Sverige	3	5	6

Human Development Report WHO and 'Gapminder'

to search Indicators on global level and by countries

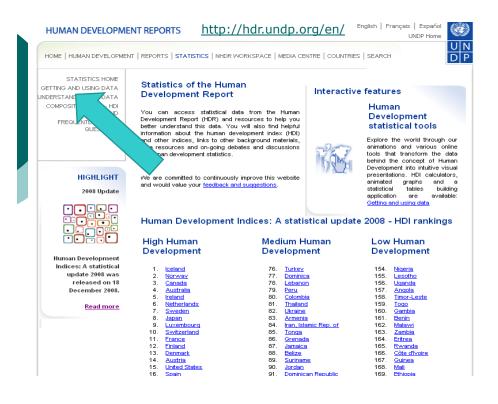
http://hdr.undp.org/en/
Human Development Index, HDI
http://www.who.int/research/en/
www.gapminder.org

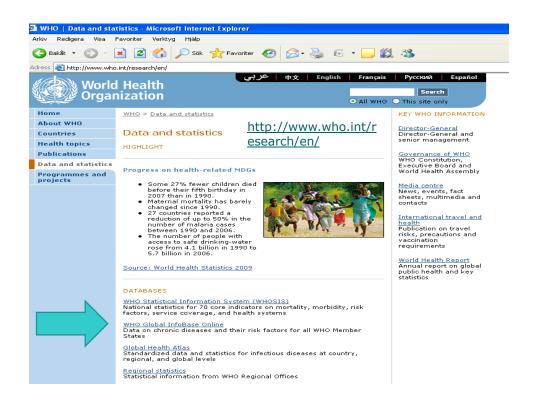
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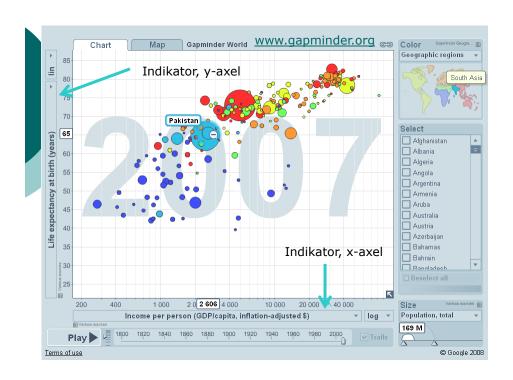








- o epidemiological data over time
- o Moving diagrams easy to understand
- Historical trends of a country
- Make questions about the history of political decisions, epidemics, war, disasters etc.



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- Work

Fertility, Children por women, Life expectancy, Infant & Child mortality

Maps from Gapminder.org can be used to:

- o Teach and learn about global health
- Assess international health data
- Cultural understanding
- Illustrate projects, presentations, articles
- Generate idéas och hypoteses for research



- o Teachers and students etc.
- Health Professionals
- o International organisations
- Researchers
- Journalists
- To use it and learn you have to play and train yourself