European Strategy for Women’s Health and Well-being

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Isabel Yordi Aguirre
Division of Policy and governance for health and well-being
WHO/EURO and the City of Vienna: a good partnership on women’s health
From 1994 to 2017
A European strategy for women’s health and well-being
Delivering on our commitments
Women's Health Challenges

**WOMEN'S HEALTH CHALLENGES**

307,000 **WOMEN DIED IN 2014 IN PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH, WITH MORE THAN ONE LIFE LOST EVERY 2 MINUTES**

225 MILLION **WOMEN HAVE AN UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING**

52% **OF MATERNAL DEATHS (IN PREGNANCY, AT OR SOON AFTER CHILDBIRTH) ARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THREE LEADING PREVENTABLE CAUSES – HAEMORRHAGE, SEPSIS, AND HYPERTENSIVE DISORDERS**

28% **OF MATERNAL MORTALITY RESULTS FROM NON-OBSTETRIC CAUSES SUCH AS MALARIA, HIV, DIABETES, CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE AND OBESITY**

8% **OF MATERNAL MORTALITY IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNSAFE ABORTION**

CERVICAL CANCER **KILLS ALMOST AS MANY WOMEN AS CHILDBIRTH – 270,000 DEATHS A YEAR**

1 IN 3 **WOMEN AGED 15–49 YEARS EXPERIENCE PHYSICAL AND/OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE EITHER WITHIN OR OUTSIDE THE HOME**

**Sources:**
Beyond the mortality advantage

Fig. 2. Beyond the mortality advantage: Healthy life at birth and number of years spent in ill health for women (2012).

Fig. 3.1. Gender Gap Index

*The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MID is an abbreviation of the ISO).*
WOMEN’s HEALTH AND WELL-BEING IN EUROPE

10 years in ill health

Up to 15 years difference in life expectancy between countries
Gender unbalance in labor force participation

Fig. 2.7.

Labor force participation rate for males and females aged 15+ years (%), 2013

Source: UNDP (59).

*The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MKD) is an abbreviation of the ISO.*
Pension gap in OECD countries

Fig. 2.9. Pension gap, 24 OECD European countries

Source: OECD (80).
A working day for men and women

7h 47min

1h 30min

8h 39min

4h 47min

unpaid work

Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2016, World Economic Forum
STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

In the WHO European Region

1 in 4 women has experienced physical and/or sexual violence by an intimate partner.

1 in 10 women has experienced non-partner sexual violence.

Violence against women IS PREVENTABLE

- Recognize it as a public health and human rights problem
- Create policies to eliminate violence against women
- Foster violence prevention programmes
- Collect data on prevalence, risk factors and health consequences
- Provide women-centered services for survivors
- Train health care providers in prevention and care

www.euro.who.int/violenceinjury

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Still 47 years to go? Maybe more....

Gender Gap Index 2014

Austria

Rank 36 (out of 142 countries)
Score 0.727 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2016

Austria

Rank 52 (out of 144 countries)
Score 0.716
Women’s health and gender equality at RC66
Strategic Framework on Women’s Health and Well-being in the WHO European Region: Beyond the Mortality Advantage
Vision

All girls and women are enabled and supported in achieving their full health potential and well-being, with their human rights respected, protected and fulfilled, and in which countries, both individually and together, work towards reducing gender and socioeconomic inequities in health within the Region and beyond.
A transformative agenda: priority areas

Strengthening governance with women at the centre

Eliminating discriminatory values norms and practices

Tackling the impact of gender and other social economic, cultural and environmental determinants

Improving health systems responses to women’s health and wellbeing
A transformative agenda: highlights

**Governance**
- Policy acknowledgement that it is more than maternal and child health
- Health and education sector working together to eliminate gender stereotypes: job segregation and
- Gender budgeting across sectors

**Discrimination**
- Intersectoral policies that value girls and eliminates harmful practices
- Addressing multiple discriminations: migrants, rural women, Roma women, older women, LGBTI
- Detecting and addressing discrimination: building capacity among health care providers to address discrimination, particularly VAW

**Determinants**
- Linking sex and gender with other determinants: NCDs and mental health
- Health and social protection sectors to reduce impact of precarious incomes

**Systems**
- Respond to women's needs with a lifecourse approach: CVD, mental health
- Gender based models of care: paid and unpaid work
- Eliminate sex and gender biases in research, use of medicines, prevention and care
Women in the changing world of work

Top theme for IWD 2017 and CSW 61

Implementing the European strategy for women’s health and well-being

1. Strengthen opportunities and build capacities for women’s participation and leadership
2. Promoting gender equality in all workplaces.
3. Reducing the negative impact on health and well-being of precarious employment and working conditions.
4. Ensuring that women’s work is equally valued, that women’s paid and unpaid care work is recognized, valued and compensated.
5. Supporting sustainable models of care that do not increase the pressure on women and in risk of social exclusion, including policies that increase men’s participation in caring for their families (e.g. paternity leave).
Women’s health strategy: initiatives by the WHO Regional Office

- Gender statistics
  - Disaggregation of data, access, analysis and use

- Monitoring framework
  - National and sub-national pilots

- Gender based medicine
  - Non communicable disease, medicines

- Gender stereotypes and health impact
  - Health promotion, commercial determinants, social media

- Integrated/long term care
  - Caring roles during old age, unpaid care, rights of older people

- Violence against women
  - Health sector use of WHO protocol and guidelines, national prevalence surveys

- Migration and health
  - Violence, trafficking, unaccompanied children, models of care

- Women leadership in public health
  - Training and seminar

- Transforming power, norms and roles: men’s health strategy

- Women’s health strategy: initiatives by the WHO Regional Office
http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/health-determinants/gender