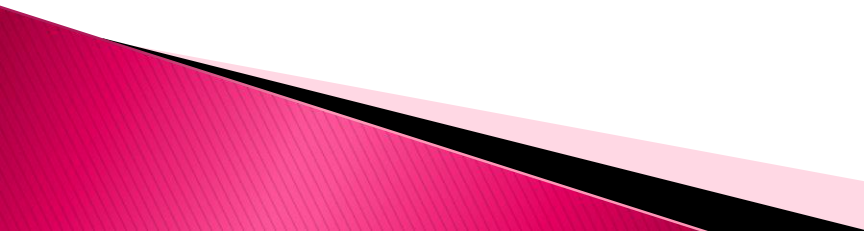


Teenage mothers and SRH services in Mongolia

Ch. Undrakh

The "PRINCESS" center for protection of girls and young women

STATISTICS

- ▶ 7 percent of total women who gave birth are teenage girls.
 - ▶ 60 in 1000 live births are by teenage girls.
 - ▶ Teenage girls in rural areas give birth twice more often than girls in the city.
 - ▶ 74 percent of total teenage girls who gave birth are single mothers.
 - ▶ 66 percent of all teenage mothers are girls from vulnerable groups and live in difficult circumstances.
 - ▶ Each year, almost 8000 teenage girls become pregnant and half of them have an abortion.
- 

SITUATION

Girl named "J" is 16 years old.

- ▶ *Came from rural area to the capital city.*
- ▶ *Was sexually abused and became pregnant.*
- ▶ *Realized she was pregnant after 6 months.*
- ▶ *Went to the public hospital to have an abortion but they did not receive her because of the late stage of pregnancy.*
- ▶ *A private hospital agreed to perform an abortion, but required to pay high fees.*
- ▶ *In the end, she had to give birth and had a son.*

True case

- ▶ To be discriminated against
- ▶ To be accused
- ▶ To be abused verbally
- ▶ To drop out of school
- ▶ To have limited possibilities to get education and acquire qualifications
- ▶ To be destitute without work and income
- ▶ To bring up a child on her own
- ▶ To lack self-confidence, to become pessimistic, hidden

Multiple problems

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICE

Public hospitals	<p>Although free SRH services are available, public hospitals are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Bureaucratic /corrupted/•Irresponsible•Doctors engage in unethical behavior /poor culture of relations /•Have bad conditions for service delivery /no room for advice, lack of counseling/•Have outdated equipment
Private hospitals	<p>Although conditions are good, equipment is modern and doctors are polite with their clients,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Most of them work for profit and do not care for human health•Charge high fees•Diagnosis and treatment are of low quality and are not secure•Engage in illegal activities /perform abortions at late stages of pregnancy/
Civil Society Organizations <i>/"Human development, RH and Right" NGO Network /</i>	<p>Most of the Civil Society Organizations do not have enough human resources, financial capacity and other resources such as offices, necessary equipment, but they reach out to marginalized and discriminated groups of the society</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.To disseminate information and raise awareness,2.To provide professional advice and counseling,3.To provide educational training,4.To provide health care and services,5.To conduct public and policy advocacy activities

HEALTH SYSTEM

ACHIEVEMENTS

- ▶ Implementation of “The National Program on Reproductive Health” started since 1997.
- ▶ Donor organizations such as UNFPA and the Global Fund pay attention and provide huge amount of financial support.
- ▶ Primary Reproductive health services, prenatal care, check-ups, tests and treatment, delivery and post-natal care became FREE under the National Program.
- ▶ The number of women in early prenatal care has increased dramatically.
- ▶ Infant and maternal mortality have been decreasing continuously in the last 5 years.
- ▶ The number of women and families who use modern contraceptives has increased.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- ▶ To improve the quality of services provided by public hospitals
- ▶ To improve knowledge of ethics and human rights of doctors working in public hospitals
- ▶ To create a system for provision of special health and welfare services to discriminated and marginalized communities of the society
- ▶ To conduct more advocacy activities for public on STIs, HIV/AIDS issues
- ▶ To improve collaboration of Government and civil society
- ▶ To create a system for provision of financial support from the Government to civil society organizations

Thank you very much for your kind attention.

