



World Health Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EUROPE



Organisation mondiale de la Santé

BUREAU REGIONAL DE L' Europe



Weltgesundheitsorganisation

REGIONALBÜRO FÜR EUROPA

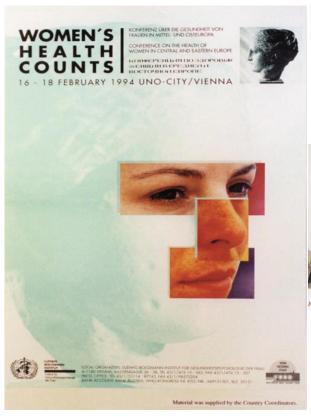


European Strategy for Women's Health and Wellbeing

Vienna, 22 May 2017

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WHO/EURO and the City of Vienna: a good partnership on women's health







From 1994 to 2017

















2016













A European strategy for women's health and wellbeing

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

IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNSAFE ABORTION



270,000 DEATHS A YEAR

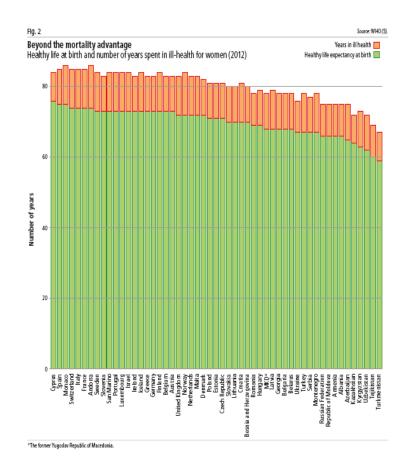
 $1\,\,\text{IN}\,\,3$ women aged 15–49 years EXPERIENCES PHYSICAL AND/OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE EITHER WITHIN OR OUTSIDE THE HOME

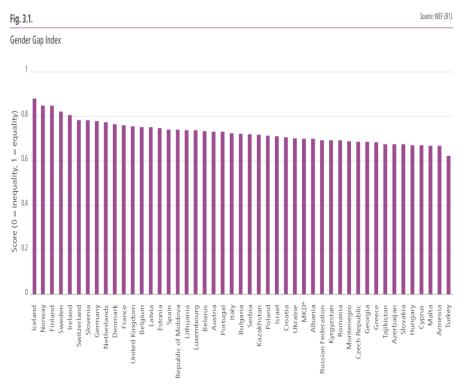




Sources: Trends in Maternal Mortality, 1990-2013; Levels and Trends in Child Mortality, Report 2014.

Beyond the mortality advantage





^aThe former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MKD is an abbreviation of the ISO).

WOMEN'S HEALTH AND WELL-BEING IN EUROPE



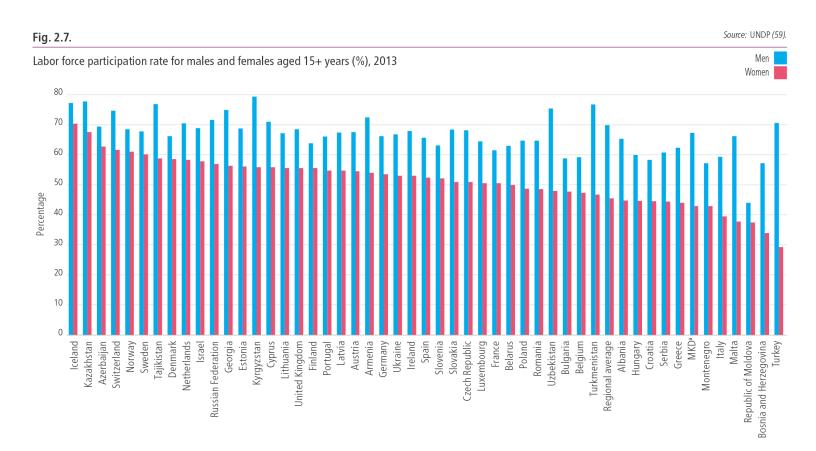
10 years in ill health

Up to 15 years difference in life expectancy between countries





Gender unbalance in labor force participation

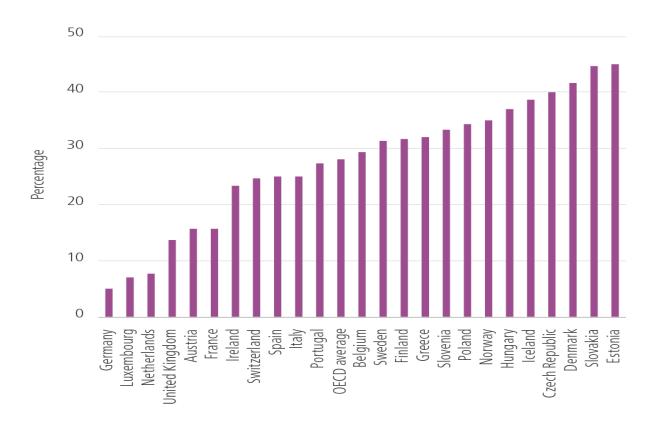


^a The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MKD is an abbreviation of the ISO).

Pension gap in OECD countries

Fig. 2.9. Source: OECD (80).

Pension gap, 24 OECD European countries





A working day for men and women







unpaid work







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

Austria

 Gender Gap Index 2014

 Rank
 Score

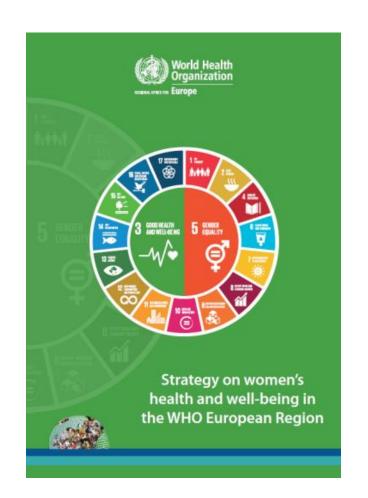
 36
 0.727

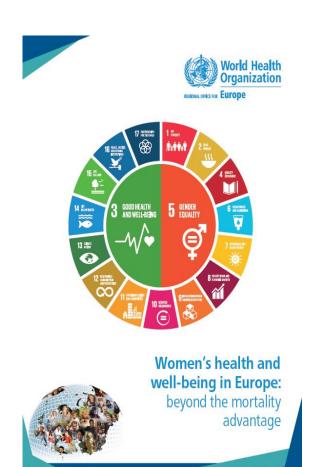
 (out of 142 countries)
 (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2016
Austria

score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity
0.716







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

Α 0 u n a b

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

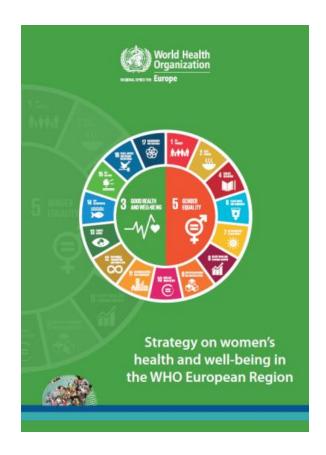
Migration and health

Violence, trafficking, unaccompanied children, models of care

Women leadership in public health

Training and seminar

Transforming power, norms and roles: men's health strategy



http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/health-determinants/gender