

UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING IN MONGOLIA

MONGOLIAN FAMILY WELFARE
ASSOCIATION

UPR Info Pre-sessions

Situation in Mongolia – Unmet Need for Family Planning

- Mongolia has never received a recommendation on family planning.
- Unmet need for family planning increased from 4.6 in 2003 to 22.6% in 2018.
- Family planning services are not accessible. In all health care settings, family planning is not widely available or openly advertised, and quality of care is inadequate. Additionally, some populations are left behind even further including women with disability. For instance contraceptives usage and data is not available for women with disabilities.

Recommendations – Understanding Unmet Need for Family Planning

- Conduct a nationwide survey on the existing contraceptive methods and demand for each product, as well as the modern contraceptives offered in the market by the health insurance in order to inform and develop a comprehensive policy that ensure the provision of comprehensive family planning services and commodities beyond 2020

Situation in Mongolia – Barriers to Contraceptive Access

- Secondary and tertiary care physicians do not have the right to write prescription contraceptives for discounted health insurance funds, limiting access to family planning services as only Family health center doctors are allowed to write prescriptions at discounted price.
- If a client wants to get a contraceptive at a discounted price, the obstetrician may need to send her back to the Family Health Center, which makes it difficult for the client to travel back and time off work.
- In the context of the provision of contraceptives within the framework of social insurance, the legal environment and support is needed, including the participation of private hospitals and non-governmental organizations through the insurance system. It is important to increase involvement of non-governmental organizations in the private sector that promotes family planning in order to ensure all people, including the poor and most marginalized, have access to affordable, quality contraceptives.

Recommendations – Increasing Access to Modern Contraceptives

- Introduce injections and implants and IUDs into social health insurance, increase access to all secondary and tertiary health care facilities and permit all obstetrics and gynecologists the right to write prescription contraceptives at discounted price from social insurance.

Situation in Mongolia– Insufficient Training and Education on Contraceptives

- Major barriers to sexual and reproductive health and rights are the lack of confidentiality, lack of human resources, work overload, and contraceptive shortages affect the poor quality of family planning services, which in turn reduces the interest of clients to access family planning services.

Recommendations – Increase Training and Education on Contraceptives

- Incorporate training and education on modern contraceptive methods as part of the health professional curriculums and provide information and education for young people in schools on family planning in order to ensure all people, including the poor and most marginalized, have access to affordable, quality contraceptives

Thank you

The Mongolian Family Welfare Association,
Full member association of the International
Planned Parenthood Federation,
first non-governmental organization in Mongolia
granted with special consultative status by
Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)