

UNFPA works to ensure sexual and reproductive health and rights remain at the very centre of development. The International Conference on Population and Development draws a clear connection between reproductive health, human rights and sustainable development. When sexual and reproductive health needs are not met, individuals are deprived of the right to make crucial choices about their own bodies and futures, with a cascading impact on their families' welfare and future generations. And because women bear children, and also often bear the responsibility for nurturing them, sexual and reproductive health and rights issues cannot be separated from gender equality. Cumulatively, the denial of these rights exacerbates poverty and gender inequality.

For more information about the Scope **Work of the Midwives**



For more Information about the General **Areas of Sexual Reproductive Health**



Information about gender-based violence (GBV)/Sexual violence /Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)

- Screening in pregnancy
- How to support a woman experiencing Gender Based Violence?
- What is the Referral pathway?

Clinical Managment of Rape (CMR) treatment protocols:



Providing Care with Women who have experienced Sexual Violence (Clinical Management of Rape)



Sexual Transmitted Illnesses (STI/HIV):

Syndromic management quidelines, protocols for treatment and follow up including partner treatment

How to communicate about Sexual **Transmitted Illnesses (STI)**



Maternal Mortality/Maternity Care*

According to the most recent data, approximately 800 women die every day from preventable causes related to pregnancy and childbirth. This is about one woman every two minutes. For every woman who dies, between 20 and 30 will experience injuries, infections or disabilities. Most of these deaths and injuries are entirely preventable. Making motherhood safer is a human rights imperative, and it is at the core of UNFPA's mandate. UNFPA works around the world with governments, health experts and civil society to train health workers, improve the availability of essential medicines and reproductive health services, strengthen health systems, and promote international maternal health standards.

Teaching points for the New Mananges & Servcie Providers

- Providing Antenatal Care (ANC)
- Importance of antenatal care, frequency and components of visits, when to refer, use of ultrasound







nformation

CLICK HERE

High risk pregnancies حالات الحمل العالية الخطورة



Danger Signs of the Newborn Babies



Obstetric (OB) Emergencies



Danger Signs in Pregnancy



how to provide care over birth کیفیۃ تقدیم الرعایۃ أثناء الولادۃ



General information about Contraceptives

Types of methods, what can be used during postpartum (PP), advantages, disadvantages, common side effects



Cervical cancer screening and pre-cancer treatment-global health media video









UNFPA SYRIA LEAVE NO O NE BEHIND









