





Advancing Multi-sectoral Policy & Investment for Girls, Women, & Children's Health

2013 Multiple Indicator Africa Scorecard on Girls & Women's Reproductive Health, Family Planning & Human Development Underlining Linkages Between Contraceptive Prevalence; Total Fertility Rate Per Woman; Forced Marriage of Under Age Girls & Under Age Birth

\*Summary Findings at End of Scorecard. (To Be Read With Accompanying Updated 2013 Africa Scorecard on Violence Against Women & Fact Sheet on Highlights & Findings)

2013 Summary Africa Scorecard on Contraceptive Prevalence				2013 Summary Africa Scorecard on Total Fertility Rate Per Woman				2013 Summary Scorecard on Under Age Marriage & Under Age Birth			
Ranking By Countries With Highest Percentage Of Girls & Women (15-49 Yrs) Married Or Cohabiting Not Using At Least One Method Of Contraception	Country Name	Country Population (For roughly equivalent period of study	Percentage Of Girls & Women (15-49 Yrs) Married Or Cohabiting Not Using At Least One Method Of Contraception (2007 - 2012)	Ranking By Countries with Highest Total Fertility Rate Per Woman	Country Name	Country Population (For roughly equivalent period of study	Total Fertility Rate Per Woman	Ranking By Countries With Highest Numbers Of Underage Girls (Below 18 Yrs Of Age) Forced Or Lured Into 'Marriage'	Country Name	Percentage of Underage Girls Below 18 Yrs Of Age Forced Or Lured Into 'Marriage'	Under Age Births (Under Age of 18 Yrs)
1	South Sudan	10,314,000	96%	1	Niger	16,069,000	7.0	1	Niger	<b>75</b> %	51%
2	Chad	11,525,000	95%	Joint 2	Somalia	9,557,000	6.3	2	Chad	<b>72</b> %	47%
3	Angola	19,618,000	94%	Joint 2	Zambia	13,475,000	6.3	3	Guinea	<b>63</b> %	44%
Joint 4	Eritrea	5,415,000	92%	3	Mali	15,840,000	6.2	4	Central African Rep.	61%	45%
Joint 4	Mali	15,840,000	92%	4	Uganda	34,509,000	6.1	5	Mali	55%	44%
Joint 5	Guinea	10,222,000	91%	5	Malawi	15,381,000	6.0	6	Mozambique	<b>52</b> %	42%
Joint 5	Mauritania	3,542,000	91%	6	Chad	11,525,000	5.9	7	Malawi	50%	35%
Joint 5	Sudan	34,318,000	91%	7	Burkina Faso	16,968,000	5.8	8	Ethiopia	49%	22%
6	<b>Equatorial Guinea</b>	720,000	90%	8	Dem. Rep of Congo	67,758,000	5.7	Joint 9	Burkina Faso	48%	28%
Joint 7	Liberia	4,129,000	89%	Joint 9	Nigeria	162,471,000	5.5	Joint 9	Madagascar	48%	36%
Joint 7	Sierra Leone	5,997,000	89%	Joint 9	United Rep. of Tanzania	46,218,000	5.5	Joint 9	Sierra Leone	48%	38%
8	Mozambique	23,930,000	88%	Joint 10	Angola	19,618,000	5.3	10	Eritrea	47%	25%
Joint 9	Benin	9,100,000	87%	Joint 10	Rwanda	10,943,000	5.3	11	Uganda	46%	33%
Joint 9	Gambia	1,776,000	87%	Joint 11	Benin	9,100,000	5.2	12	Somalia	45%	-
Joint 9	Senegal	12,768,000	87%	Joint 11	Guinea	10,222,000	5.2	13	Zambia	42%	34%
10	Guinea-Bissau	1,547,000	86%	Joint 11	Liberia	4,129,000	5.2	Joint 14	Dem. Rep. of Congo	39%	25%
Joint 11	Central African Republic	4,487,000	85%	12	Equatorial Guinea	720,000	5.1	Joint 14	Nigeria	39%	28%
Joint 11	Nigeria	162,471,000	85%	13	Guinea-Bissau	1,547,000	5.0	Joint 14	Senegal	39%	22%
Joint 11	Somalia	9,557,000	85%	Joint 14	Comoros	754,000	4.9	15	Liberia	38%	38%
Joint 11	Togo	6,155,000	85%	Joint 14	Sierra Leone	5,997,000	4.9	16	United Rep. of Tanzania	37%	28%

<sup>1 \*</sup>SCORECARD RESEARCH, ANALYSIS, & DESIGN BY AFRICA HEALTH, HUMAN & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION SERVICE (AFRI-DEV. INFO I.E. FORMERLY AFRICA PUBLIC HEALTH .INFO) & AFRICA COALITION ON MATERNAL NEWBORN & CHILD HEALTH – IN PARTNERSHIP WITH AFRICA HEALTH, HUMAN & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (AFRI-DEV) PARLIAMENTARY SUPPORT NETWORK; AND PAN AFRICAN CAMPAIGN TO END FORCED 'MARRIAGE' OF UNDER AGE CHILDREN - © 2013. KINDLY ACKNOWLEDGE / CITE AS USED

2013 Summary Africa Scorecard on Contraceptive Prevalence				2013 Summary Africa Scorecard on Total Fertility Rate Per Woman				2013 Summary Scorecard on Under Age Marriage &			
	on Contracepti	on lotal reftlifty kate Per Woman				on Under Age Marriage & Under Age Birth					
(Contd) Ranking	Country Name	Population	Girls/Women Not Using At Least One Method Of Contraception	(Contd) Ranking	Country Name	Population	Total Fertility Rate Per Woman	(Contd) Ranking		Forced Marriage of Under Age Girls (Under 18)	Under Age Births (Under 18)
12	Burkina Faso	16,968,000	84%	Joint 15	Gambia	1,776,000	4.8	Joint 17	Cameroon	36%	33%
13	Dem. Rep. Congo	67,758,000	83%	Joint 15	Mozambique	23,930,000	4.8	Joint 17	Gambia	36%	23%
Joint 14	Cote d'Ivoire	20,153,000	82%	Joint 16	Kenya	41,610,000	4.7	Joint 18	Cote d I'vore	35%	29%
Joint 14	- C	16,069,000	82%	Joint 16	Senegal	12,768,000	4.7	Joint 18	Mauritania	35%	19%
15	Burundi	8,575,000	78%	17	Madagascar	21,315,000	4.6	Joint 19	Benin	34%	23%
Joint 16		20,030,000	77%	Joint 18	Central African Rep.	4,487,000	4.5	Joint 19	Gabon	34%	35%
Joint 16	Djibouti	906,000	77%	Joint 18	Congo	4,140,000	4.5	Joint 19	Sao Tome & Principe	34%	25%
17	Comoros	754,000	74%	Joint 18	Mauritania	3,542,000	4.5	Joint 19	Sudan	34%	-
18	Ethiopia	84,734,000	71%	Joint 19	Cameroon	20,030,000	4.4	20	Congo	33%	29%
19	Uganda	34,509,000	70%	Joint 19	Eritrea	5,415,000	4.4	21	Zimbabwe	30%	21%
20	Gabon	1,534,000	67%	20	Cote d'Ivoire	20,153,000	4.3	22	Kenya	26%	26%
Joint 21	Ghana	24,966,000	66%	21	Burundi	8,575,000	4.2	Joint 23	Ghana	<b>25</b> %	16%
Joint 21	United Republic of Tanzania	46,218,000	66%	22	Ghana	24,966,000	4.1	Joint 23	Togo	25%	17%
22	Sao Tome and Principe	169,000	62%	Joint 23	Ethiopia	84,734,000	4.0	24	Guinea Bissau	22%	31%
23	Madagascar	21,315,000	60%	Joint 23	Togo	6,155,000	4.0	25	Lesotho	19%	13%
24	Zambia	13,475,000	59%	24	Djibouti	906,000	3.7	Joint 26	Burundi	18%	11%
25	Congo	4,140,000	55%	25	Sao Tome & Principe	169,000	3.6	Joint 26	Cape Verde	18%	22%
Joint 26	Kenya	41,610,000	54%	26	Swaziland	1,203,000	3.3	27	Egypt	17%	7%
Joint 26	Malawi	15,381,000	54%	Joint 27	Gabon	1,534,000	3.2	28	Morocco	16%	8%
27	Lesotho	2,194,000	53%	Joint 27	Namibia	2,324,000	3.2	29	Rwanda	13%	5%
28	Rwanda	10,943,000	48%	Joint 27	Zimbabwe	12,754,000	3.2	30	Namibia	9%	17%
29	Botswana	2,031,000	47%	28	Lesotho	2,194,000	3.1	31	South Africa	6%	15%
30	Namibia	2,324,000	45%	Joint 29	Botswana	2,031,000	2.7	Joint 32	Djibouti	5%	-
31	Zimbabwe	12,754,000	41%	Joint 29	Egypt	82,537,000	2.7	Joint 32	Swaziland	5%	22%
Joint 32	Egypt	82,537,000	40%	30	Libya	6,423,000	2.5	33	Algeria	2%	•
Joint 32		50,460,000	40%		South Africa	50,460,000	2.4		Angola	N/Av	
Joint 32		10,594,000	40%		Cape Verde	501,000	2.3		Botswana	N/Av	
Joint 33		35,980,000	39%		Algeria	35,980,000	2.2		Comoros	N/Av	
	Cape Verde	501,000	39%	Joint 33		32,273,000	2.2		Equatorial Guinea	N/Av	
	Swaziland	1,203,000	35%		Tunisia	10,594,000	2.0		Libya	N/Av	
	Morocco	32,273,000	33%	35	Mauritius	1,307,000	1.6		Mauritius	N/Av	
36	Mauritius	1,307,000	24%		Seychelles	87,000	N/Av		Seychelles	N/Av	
	Libya	6,423,000			South Sudan	10,314,000	N/Av		South Sudan	N/Av	
	Seychelles	87,000			Sudan	34,318,000	N/Av		Tunisia	N/Av	

## <u>Findings & Highlights</u> From 2013 Multiple Indicator Africa Scorecard on Girls & Women's Reproductive Health, Family Planning & Human Development Featuring - Contraceptive Prevalence; Total Fertility; Forced Marriage of Under Age Girls & Under Age Birth

**Contraceptive Prevalence:** (i.e. Percentage of women of reproductive age who are using - or whose partner is using - a contraceptive method at a given point in time. Usually measured for girls or women aged 15-49 married or living with a partner):

- The 10 African countries with highest contraceptive prevalence are: Mauritius 76%; Morocco 67%; Swaziland 65%, Cape Verde 61%; Algeria 61%; Tunisia 60%; South Africa 60%; Egypt 60%; Zimbabwe 59%; and Namibia 55% I.E. where between 76% and 55% of girls / women <u>use at least one form</u> of contraception.
- The 10 countries globally with highest contraceptive prevalence are: Norway 88%; China 85%; UK 84%; Costa Rica 82%; Brazil 81%; South Korea 80%; Russia 80%; Thailand 80%; Iran 79%; Paraguay 79%; and US 79%.
- The 10 African countries with lowest contraceptive prevalence are: South Sudan 4%; Chad 5%; Angola 6%; Eritrea 8%; Mali 8%; Guinea 8%; Mauritania 9%; Sudan 9%; Equatorial Guinea 10%; Liberia 11%; Sierra Leone 11%; Mozambique 12%; Benin 13%; Gambia 13%; Senegal 13%; Guinea-Bissau 14% i.e. between 96% and 86% of girls / women are not using at least one form of contraception.
- Globally, 35 of the countries with the 50 joint lowest contraceptive prevalence are African countries
- All ECOWAS countries except Cape Verde and Ghana are included in the joint 15 countries with the lowest contraceptive prevalence (i.e. where the lowest number of girls / women are using at least one form of contraception. (i.e. between 78% and 92% of girls / women are not using at least one form of contraception in 13 ECOWAS countries)
- By comparison more women in Afghanistan (21%) use at least one form of contraception than in all ECOWAS countries except Cape Verde and Ghana.
- Core North African countries (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt) collectively have the highest sub regional contraceptive prevalence in Africa of 60% to 67%. (i.e. where the most number of girls / women are using at least one form of contraception).
- Africa region has the lowest average contraceptive prevalence of 27%; by comparison Europe is 71%; Americas 74%; and Western Pacific 80%
- Access to family planning / contraception information and services is an indicator of human development potential of girls / women in terms of having fewer and better spaced children, achieving higher education, having better jobs, productivity and higher income per capita.
- (Allowing for 4 countries where there is no data) **32 African countries where 25% to 75% of under age girls are forced into marriage include 28 of the African countries where 50% to 100% of girls / women do not have access to contraception. i.e. a key factor in lack of access to family planning / contraception is forced marriage of under age girls** which in turn results in high under age birth, high total fertility rate per woman, and higher maternal death risk.

**Total Fertility Rate Per Woman** (i.e. Average number of children that would be born per woman if all women in a country lived to the end of their childbearing years - and have children according to a given fertility rate at each age. Total fertility rate is a more direct measure of the level of fertility than the birth rate, since it refers to births per woman. Total fertility rate indicates the potential for population change in a country. A rate of two children per woman is considered the replacement rate for a population, resulting in relatively stable total population numbers. Rates below two children per woman indicate populations growing in size and whose median age is declining.)

- The 10 African countries with joint highest total fertility rate per woman are Niger 7.0; Somalia 6.3; Zambia 6.3%; Mali 6.2%; Uganda 6.1; Malawi 6.0; Chad 5.9; Burkina Faso 5.8; Dem. Rep of Congo; 5.7; Nigeria 5.5; United Rep. of Tanzania 5.5; Angola 5.3; and Rwanda 5.3 (Niger has the highest reported total fertility rate in the world at 7.0).
- Even allowing for other factors such as low numbers of / wrong mix of health workers and weak health systems; long conflict / slow post conflict recovery and HIV the countries with highest total fertility rates per woman globally are also more likely to be in the highest maternal death risk / high maternal mortality category
- Globally, 40 of the countries with the 50 joint highest fertility rate per woman are African
- The 10 African countries with joint lowest total fertility rate per woman are Lesotho 3.1; Botswana 2.7; Egypt 2.7; Libya 2.5; South Africa 2.5; Cape Verde 2.3; Algeria 2.2; Morocco 2.2; Tunisia 2.0; Mauritius 1.6.
- All ECOWAS Countries except Cape Verde are in the group of countries with highest total fertility rate per woman of 4.0 to 7.0. (Nigeria Africa's most populous country has a total fertility rate per woman of 5.5)

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- The 30 African countries with the highest joint total fertility per woman include 24 of the countries with the highest percentage and number of under age girls forced into marriage. The same countries also represent the countries with the highest percentage and number of girls having under age births (effectively the highest maternal death risk group globally)
- North African countries as a sub region collectively have the lowest total fertility rate per woman in Africa of between 2.0 and 2.7. (I.e. Egypt 2.7; Libya 2.5; Algeria 2.2; Morocco 2.2; Tunisia 2.0).
- The 31 African countries where 25% to 75% of girls are forced into marriage before 18 years of age include 30 countries where total fertility rate per woman is highest of between 4.0 and 7.0 children. (With all member states in this category, ECOWAS has the highest representation)
- Africa region has the highest average total fertility rate per woman of 4.8; by comparison Europe is 1.7; Americas 2.1; and Western Pacific 1.7

## Institutional Violence / Forced 'Marriage' of Under Age Girls

- Trends & Proportion: In the 30 countries where 30% to 75% of young girls under 18 years are forced into 'marriage', at least a quarter to half were forced into 'marriage' before or by 15 yrs of age, indicating a deeper rooted trend. The worst 15 countries (40% & over) being Niger, Chad, Guinea, Central African Republic, Mali, Mozambique, Malawi, Ethiopia, Burkina Faso, Madagascar, Sierra Leone, Eritrea, Uganda, Somalia, & Zambia.
- In countries where higher proportion of girls under the age of 18 years were forced into marriage before age of 15 year sexual violation and violence against girl children results in higher maternal death risk and where the girls survive higher total fertility rates which in turn endangers their health.
- By Absolute Numbers: The 10 countries in which an estimated over one million women each were forced into 'marriage' before age of 18 are: Nigeria, an estimated 6.8 million; Ethiopia 5 million; DRC, 3 million; Tanzanian 1.8 million; Uganda 1.8 million; Mozambique, 1.4 million; Niger, 1.3 million; Egypt 1.3 million; Madagascar 1.1 Million; Kenya 1.1 million.
- Overall, an estimated number of 37.4 million underage girls have been forced into 'marriage' before the age of 18 years over period on which the study is based, robbing them of education, skills & human development; of an opportunity to contribute meaningfully to Africa's development; & condemning them to essentially a life of dependence, domestic slavery, unmitigated violence, sexual abuse, high maternal death, birth related injury, & HIV / AIDS.
- By Demography: In the 30 countries where 30% to 75% of young girls under 18 years were forced into 'marriage' 11 of these countries are from the 15 member ECOWAS sub region being Niger, Guinea, Mali, Burkina Faso, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Senegal, Liberia, Gambia, Cote d'Ivore, & Benin Along with 6 Central African Countries Chad, Central African Republic, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Sao Tome (Other ECOWAS countries Ghana, Guniea Bissau, Cape Verde and Togo are at 18% to 25%) making West & Central Africa the sub regions with the highest collective concentration of countries where forced marriage is practiced.
  - In East & Horn of Africa: Ethiopia, Eritrea, Somalia, Uganda, & Tanzania are amongst the 30 countries where over 30% of under age girls are forced into 'marriage' (with Rwanda, Burundi & Kenya at between 13% & 26%).
  - In SADC countries: Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia DRC, Tanzania (which is in both EAC and SADC) & Zimbabwe are amongst the 30 countries where over 30% of under age girls are forced into 'marriage'.
- In the least developed countries of the world the highest number of under age girls are forced into 'marriage' 16% before or by 15 years of age; and 46% before or by 18 years of age. (In Africa region 12% before or by 15 years of age and 37% before or by 18 years of age). In the most developed countries 1% of girls are forced into 'marriage' before or by 15 years of age, and 10% before or by 18 years of age.

Main sources for study summarized in scorecard: UNFPA 2012, Marrying too young - End child marriage; UNICEF SOWC Reports 2012, and 2013; Trends in Maternal Mortality WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank; WHO World Health Statistics 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013; Inter Agency Group for Child Mortality Estimates; UNAIDS, 2012 AIDS Epidemic Update. And latest available comparable information from - UNAIDS Database; United Nations Population Division.

\* Ranking is based on the 1223 dense ranking methodology in which items that compare equal receive the same ranking number, and the next item(s) receive the immediately following ranking number. i.e. if A ranks ahead of B and C (which compare equal) which are both ranked ahead of D, then A gets ranking number 1 ("first"), B gets ranking number 2 ("joint second"), C also gets ranking number 2 ("joint second") and D gets ranking number 3 ("third").

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