



International  
Confederation  
of Midwives

Strengthening Midwifery Globally

# “Midwives of the World – the Way Forward : Expectations for Japanese Midwives”.

世界の助産師の目指すべき道：  
日本の助産師に期待すること

**CURIEN- Shinagawa  
Tokyo**

**3rd June 2017**

***Frances Day-Stirk***  
**President**

International Confederation of Midwives  
La Confédération internationale des sages-femmes  
Confederación Internacional de Matronas





**Global**  
世界的

**National** 国内的

**Regional** 地域的



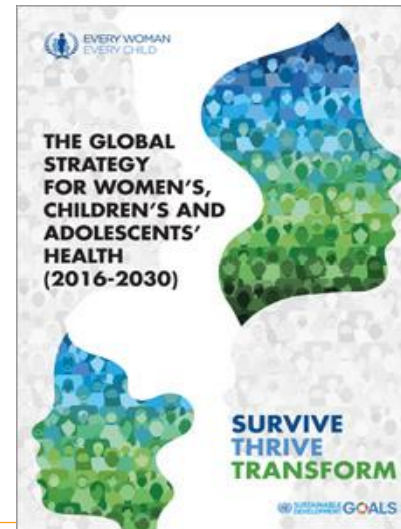
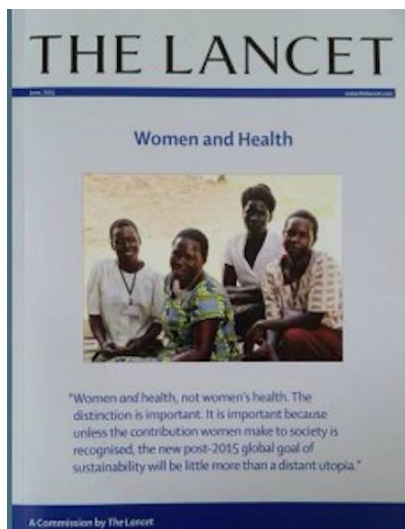
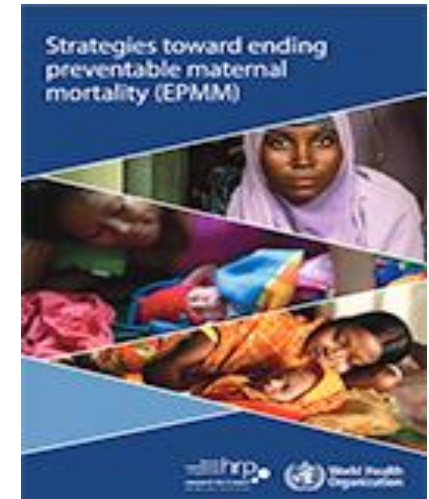
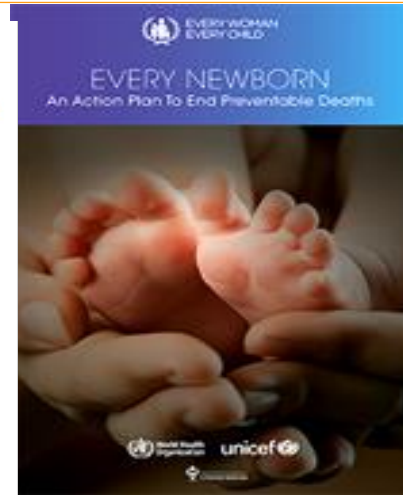
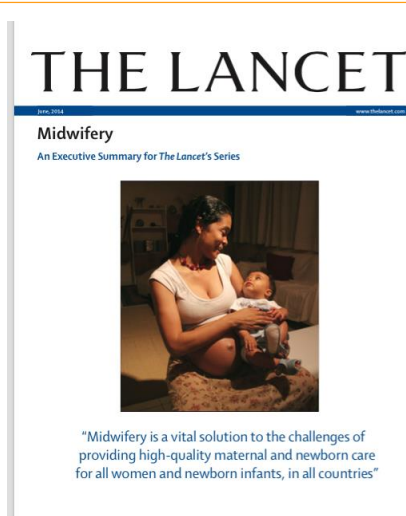
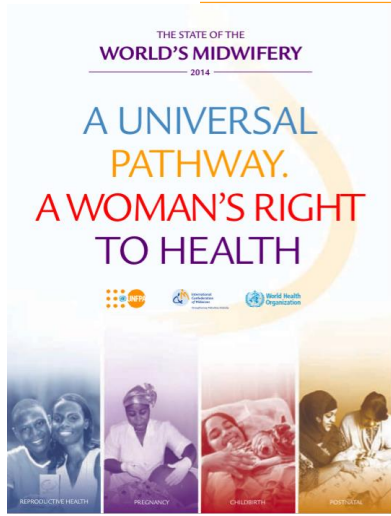


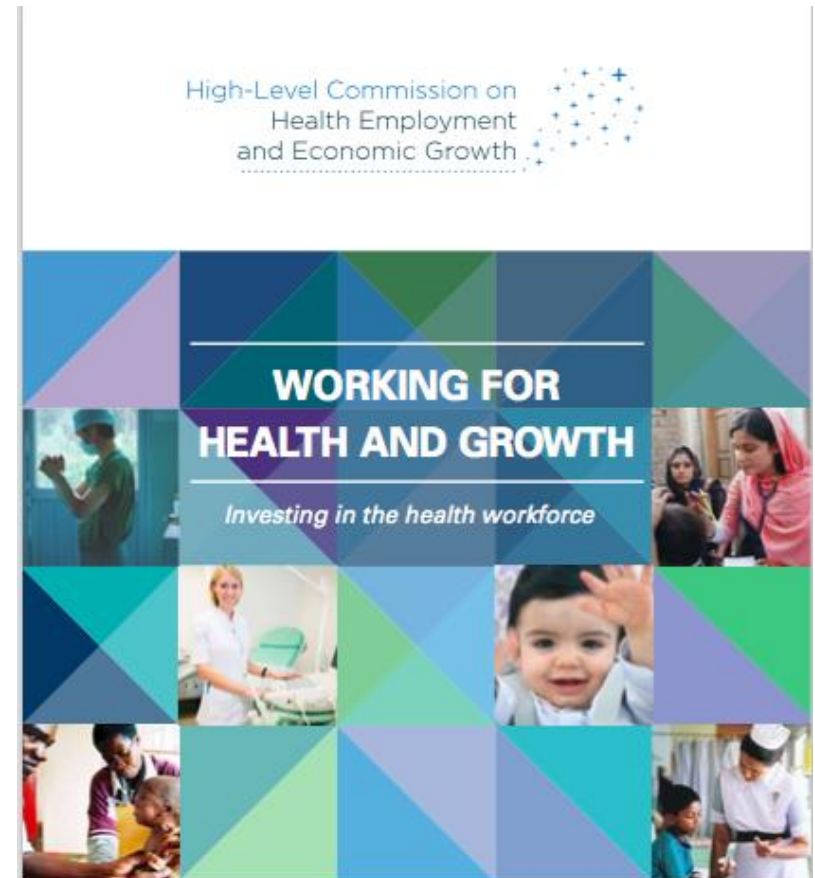
# Global strategies...グローバル戦略



International  
Confederation  
of Midwives

Strengthening Midwifery Globally





# MIDWIFERY 2030

## A PATHWAY TO HEALTH



### PLANNING AND PREPARING means:

- delaying marriage
- completing secondary education
- providing comprehensive sexual education for boys and girls
- protecting yourself against HIV
- maintaining a good health and nutritional status
- planning pregnancies using modern contraceptive methods



### SUPPORTING A SAFE BEGINNING means:

- safely accessing midwifery services with the partner of your choice when labour starts
- finding respectful, supportive and preventive care, provided by competent midwives who have access to the equipment and supplies they need and receiving emergency obstetric care if required
- participating in decisions about how you and your baby are cared for
- having the privacy and space to experience birth without unnecessary disturbance and interventions
- being supported by a collaborative midwifery team in the event that you do need emergency obstetric care

### ENSURING A HEALTHY START means:

- maintaining your health and preparing yourself for pregnancy, childbirth and the early months as a new family
- receiving at least four antenatal care visits, which include discussing birth preparedness and making an emergency plan
- demanding and receiving professional supportive and preventive midwifery care to help you and your baby stay healthy, and to deal with complications effectively, should they arise



### CREATING A FOUNDATION FOR THE FUTURE means:

- starting to breastfeed immediately and being supported to continue breastfeeding as long as you wish
- being provided with information about and support in caring for your child in the first months and years of life
- receiving information about family planning so you can efficiently space your next pregnancy
- being supported by the midwifery team to access child and family health services and vaccination programmes at the appropriate time

CHALLENGE	SOLUTION	IMPACT	PROGRESS
<p><b>Only 4 of the 73 countries</b> have a midwifery workforce that is able to meet universal need for the 46 essential interventions for SRMNH.</p>	<p>Midwives can provide <b>87% of the needed essential care</b> for women and newborns if educated and regulated to international standards.</p>	<p>Investing in midwives could give a <b>16-fold return</b> on investment.</p>	<p>Bangladesh is educating <b>500 midwives</b> who can potentially save around <b>36,000 lives.</b></p>

## WHAT MAKES THIS POSSIBLE?

1

All women of reproductive age, including adolescents, have universal access to midwifery care when needed.

2

Governments provide and are held accountable for a supportive policy environment.

3

Governments and health systems provide and are held accountable for a fully enabled environment.

4

Data collection and analysis are fully embedded in service delivery and development.

5

Midwifery care is prioritized in national health budgets; all women are given universal financial protection.

6

Midwifery care is delivered in collaborative practice with health-care professionals, associates and lay health workers.

7

First-level midwifery care is close to the woman and her family with seamless transfer to next-level care.

8

The midwifery workforce is supported through quality education, regulation and effective human and other resource management.

9

All health-care professionals provide and are enabled for delivering respectful quality care.

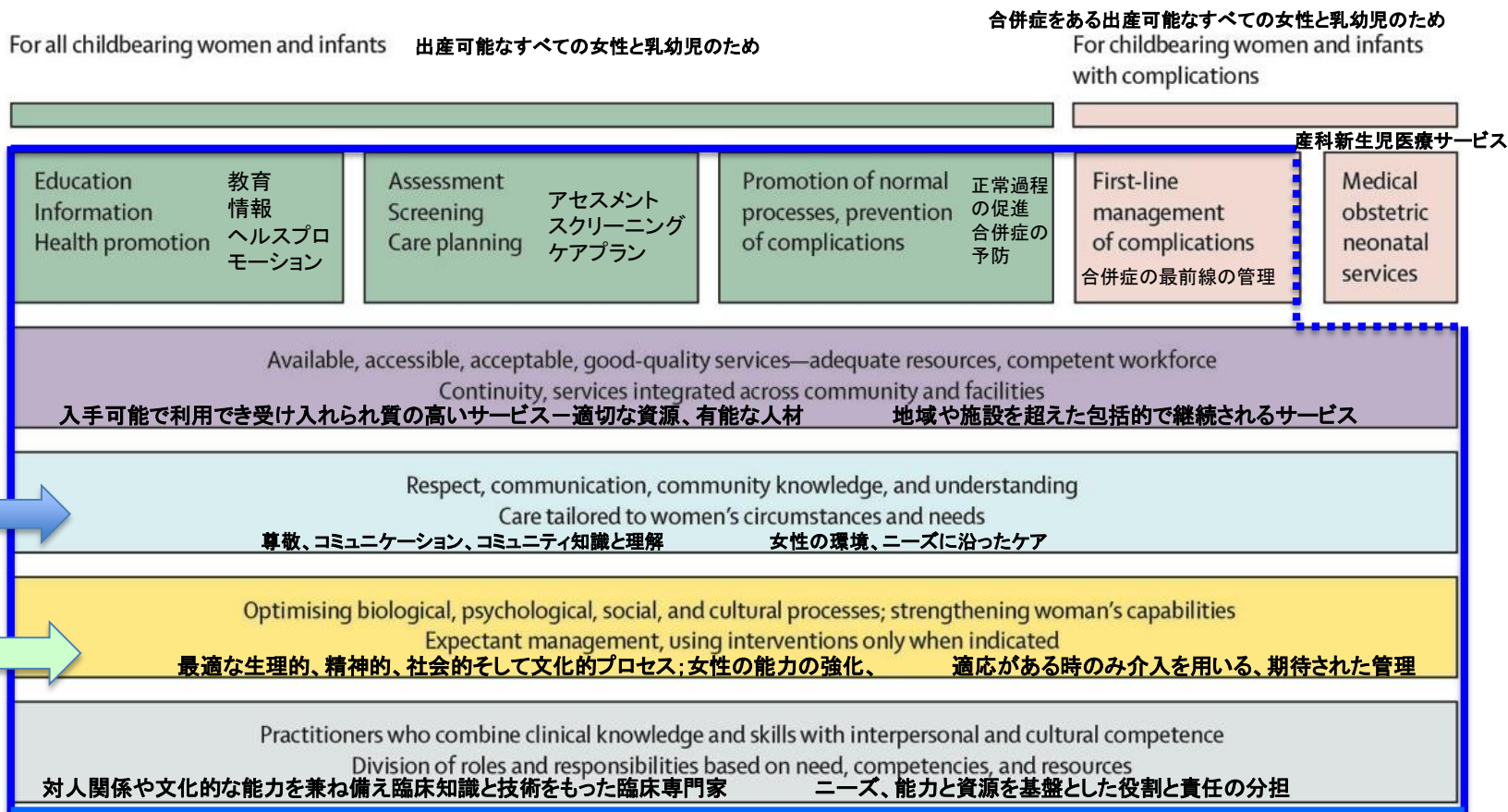
10

Professional associations provide leadership to their members to facilitate quality care provision.

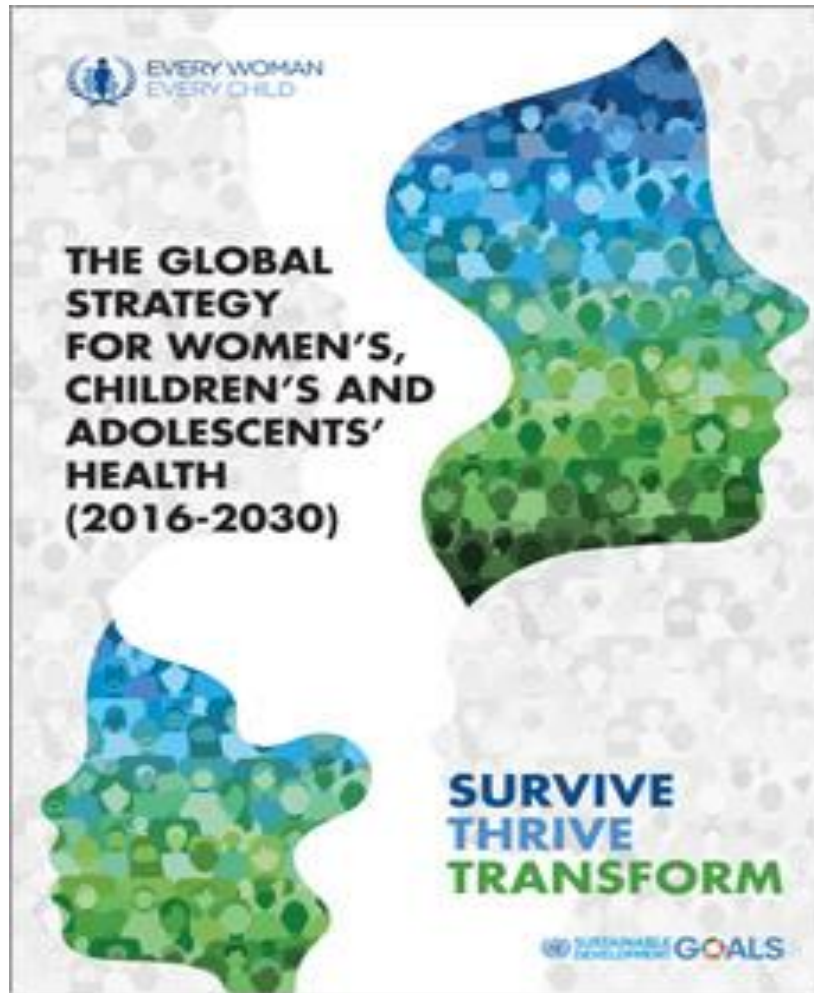
# Framework for quality maternal and newborn care

## The scope of midwifery

### 良質の妊産褥婦と新生児ケアのためのフレームワーク: 助産の範囲







## **Survive:** end preventable deaths

生存: 回避可能な死を絶つ

- MMR of **70/100,000 LB** by 2030

2030年までに妊産婦死亡率: 70/10万

- NMR of **12/1000 LB**

新生児死亡率: 12/1000

- U5MR of **25/1000 LB**

5歳までの死亡率: 25/1000

## **Thrive:** realize the highest attainable standard of health

躍進: 到達可能な(又はしうる)最高水準の健康を実現する

## **Transform:** achieve transformative and sustainable change (multi-sector)

変革: 革新的かつ持続可能な変化の実現(多部門)

# What prevents quality midwifery care?

## 良質な助産ケアを阻止しているのは何か？



International  
Confederation  
of Midwives

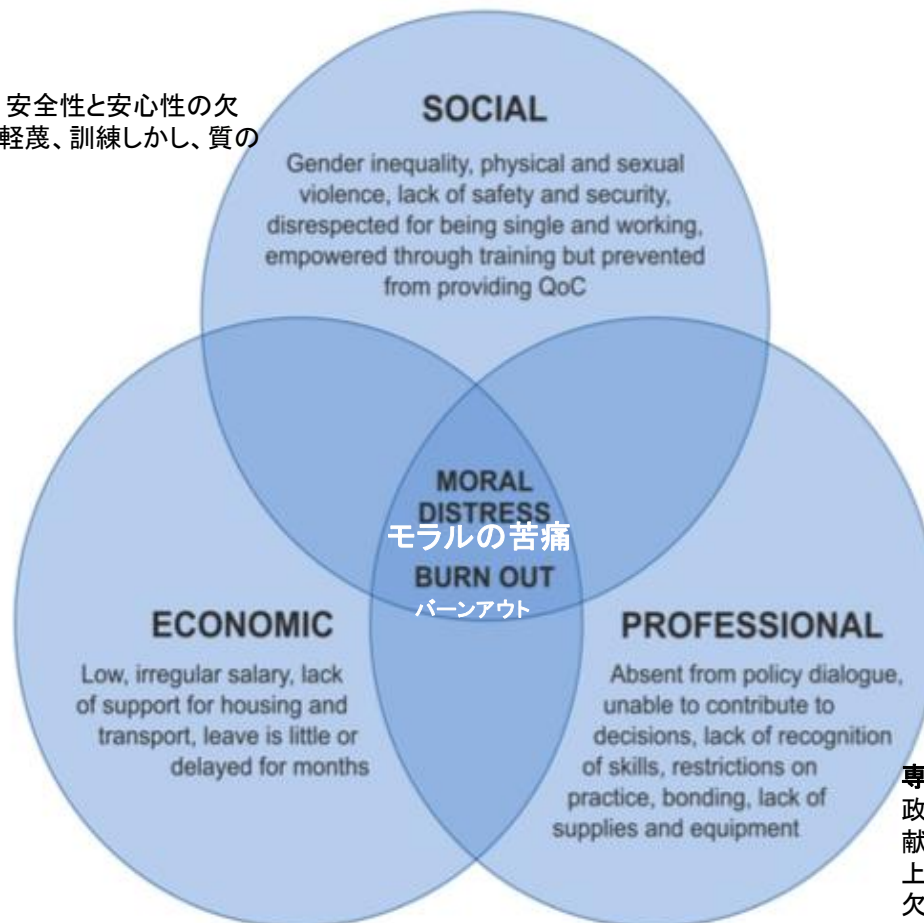
Strengthening Midwifery Globally

### 社会的な要因

男女不平等、身体的、性的な暴力、安全性と安心性の欠如、単身者、労働者であることへの軽蔑、訓練しかし、質の高いケアの提供できない阻止

### 経済的要因

低く不定期な賃金、住宅手当や交通費の支援の欠如、休暇は数か月の間ほとんどなく又は取れない状況



### 専門職としての要因

政策に関する対話の欠如、決断への貢献ができない、技術の認識欠如、業務上の制限、つながり、サプライや備品の欠如

Fig 1. Analytical framework: barriers to the provision of quality of care by midwifery personnel.

Filby A, McConville F, Portela A (2016) What Prevents Quality Midwifery Care? A Systematic Mapping of Barriers in Low and Middle Income Countries from the Provider Perspective. PLoS ONE 11(5): e0153391. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0153391

## Midwives' Voices Midwives' Realities



Findings from a global consultation  
on providing  
quality midwifery care

ワークショップの目的: 助産師が発言できるようにし、日々の業務の専門性、社会性、経済性の実態を共有できるようにする



参加者は14か国42名(助産師、代弁者、政策者、教育者や関心のある者)

- WHO-ICM-WRA at Women Deliver Conference (2013)

出産に関する学会WHO-ICM-WRA (2013)

- The WHO-ICM-WRA workshop ICM Triennial Congress in Prague in June 2014

WHO-ICM-WRAワークショップ2014年6月ICM プラハ大会

- Global online survey (ICM website) in four languages (Spanish, French, English and Arabic).

4か国語(スペイン語、フランス語、英語、アラビア語)によるon-lineグローバル調査

**Workshop objective:** *To enable midwives to have **their** say and to share the professional, social and economic realities of their everyday, working lives.*

Attendees: 42 participants from 14 countries (midwives, advocates, policy-makers, educators and donor representatives).



- **Experiences of disrespect, subordination and gender discrimination** : 軽視されたり服従や性差による経験
- **Socio-cultural barriers:** harassment, unsafe accommodation, social isolation  
社会・文化的な障壁: ハラスメント、危険な職場環境、社会的な孤立
- **Economic barriers:** salaries not comparable, not enough for basic needs  
経済的な障壁: 給料の不均等、基本的ニーズが不十分
- **Professional barriers:** lack of opportunity for leadership is disempowering  
専門的な障壁: リーダーシップの機会がないために女性本来の力が奪われている

## Midwifery personnel have the solutions

助産師はその解決策を持っている



## SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

全ての年代のすべての人々の為に健康な人生を保証し、健全であることを促進する

- By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.  
2030年までに、世界中の妊産婦死亡率を10万の出生数に対して70より少なくする
- By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births  
2030年までに、新生児、5歳以下の子供の回避できる死を絶つ、新生児死亡を1000の出生に対して少なくとも12以下、5歳以下の死亡を1000の出生に対して少なくとも25以下に全部の国が目標とする
- By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.  
2030年までに、国家的戦略やプログラムにおいて家族計画、情報と教育、リプロダクティブヘルスの統一を含めた性とリプロダクティブヘルスケアサービスへ誰もが利用できるように保証する

# What did midwives say they wanted

## 助産師が実現したいと思っている事は何か？

- Better recognition and definition of midwifery either through better regulatory frameworks, clearer job descriptions or strengthened midwifery associations. 規則を確固たるものにし、助産師会を強化して助産師の認識と定義を良いものとする
- Greater recognition of the midwifery profession; 助産師の専門性をより高度に認識させる
- Midwives involved in decision-making and in the development of regulatory and legal frameworks. 助産師を規則や法律を設定し、意志決断をする場に参加させる
- The Arabic-speaking group was focused on basic working conditions for midwives and in encouraging girls to choose midwifery as a profession. アラビア語圏の人たちは、助産師の基本的労働条件に焦点をあて、女子が助産師職を選ぶことを勧めた。

## There was good news:

- (58%) respondents felt treated with respect 58%は丁寧に扱われていると感じている
- (77%) felt listened to by other health professionals and 77%は他の専門職に聞いてもらっている
- (61%) felt supported to do their jobs. 61%は仕事をサポートしてもらっていると感じている

However, only between 41% and 48% of respondents said that they felt fulfilled, happy and energetic. しかしながら、満足で幸せで生き生きとしていると回答したのは41-48%だった。



# Medicalisation and Humanisation



**Respectful care**  
丁寧なケア

**Unnecessary  
Intervention**  
不必要な介入

**Humanisation**  
人間化

**Midwifery  
care**  
助産ケア

**Woman** 女性  
**Baby** 子供  
**Family** 家族

**Medicalisation**  
医療化



# WHO Guiding principles: WHO の指針から

## ① Ensuring autonomy, agency and choice

自律性、仲介性と選択権を確立する

## ① Human rights 人としての権利

## ② Community participation 地域参加

## ③ Responsiveness of health systems 医療システムの責任



# WHO Statement on the prevention and elimination of disrespect and abuse during facility-based childbirth



International  
Confederation  
of Midwives

Strengthening Midwifery Globally

施設分娩での軽視や虐待の予防と排除に関するWHOの声明

*"every woman has the right to the highest attainable standard of health, which includes the right to dignified, respectful healthcare"*

すべての女性は、最高の達成できる健康水準を持つ権利がある。つまり、尊厳をもって丁寧にケアをされる権利によって

**Geneva: World Health Organization; 2015**



助産教育、卒後教育と教育者としての助産師の役割を強化



Strategic directions  
2014-2017



**1**  
STRENGTHEN midwifery education, continuing education programmes and the role of the midwife as an educator



**2**  
ENHANCE midwives' professional autonomy and ensure midwifery regulation, education and practice is designed and governed by midwives



助産師の専門的自律を高め、助産師によってデザインされ、実施される規則、教育、業務の確立

**3**  
PROMOTE midwifery research that enhances and documents evidence-based midwifery practice



根拠に基づいた業務を遂行するための助産研究の促進

**4**  
ADVOCATE for midwifery and extend the influence of midwives in policy development that drives service direction.



助産を弁護し、サービスを行う政策部署での助産師の影響を広める

**5**  
PURSUE strategic collaborations with relevant organisations and networks that share a common interest



共通した課題を関連機関と共に戦略的協力を持って追及する

2017 – 2020 To be determined by Council

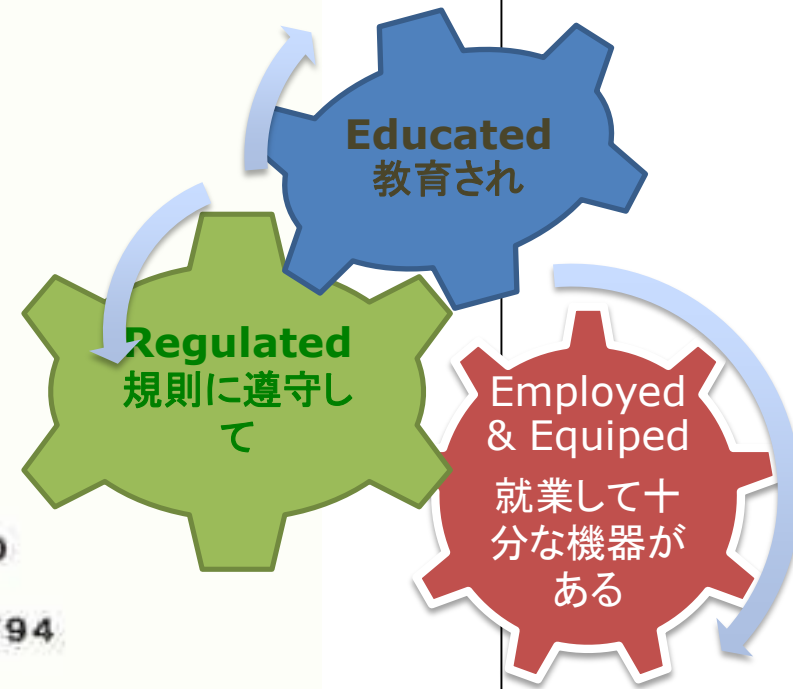
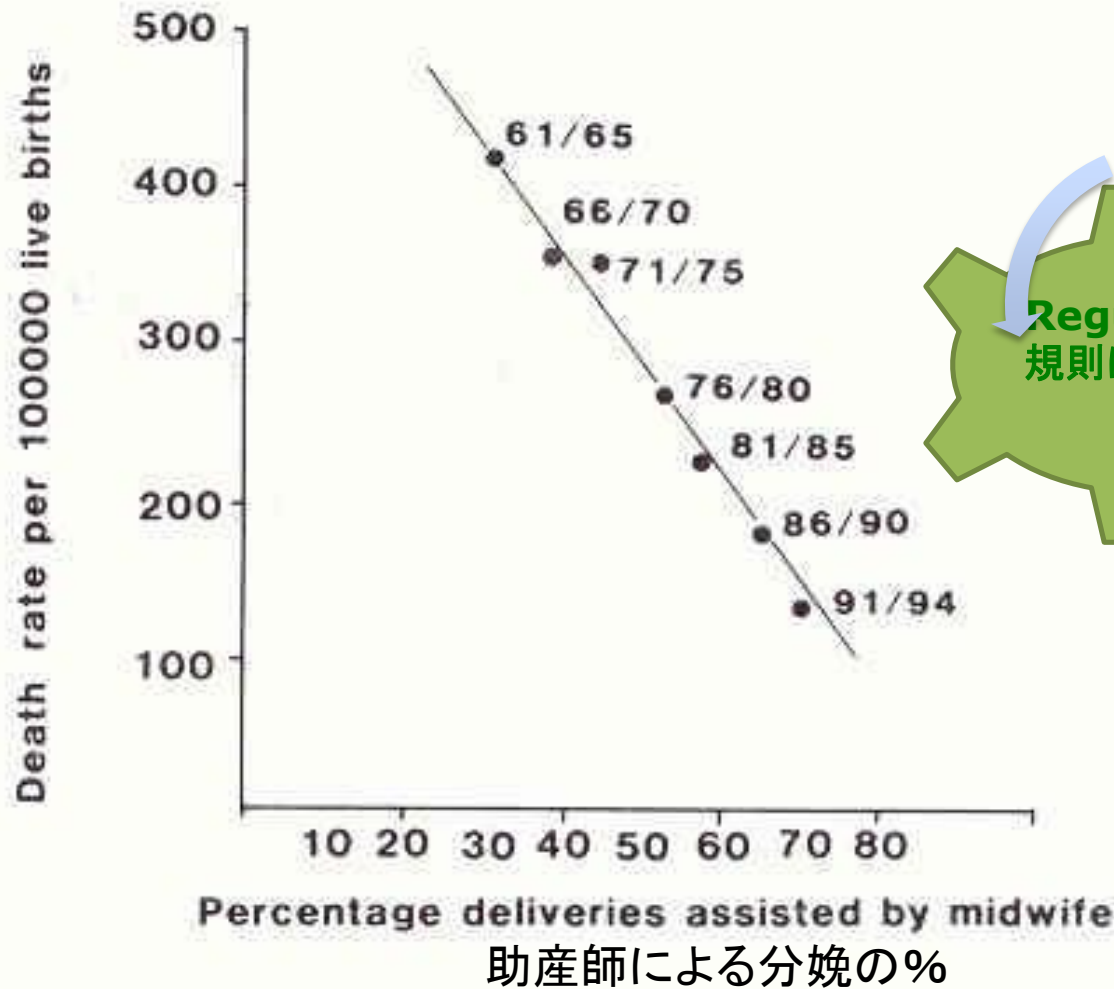
# The midwife effect 助産師の効果



International  
Confederation  
of Midwives

Strengthening Midwifery Globally

10万人出産中の母親の死亡率



# ICM Triennial Congress



International  
Confederation  
of Midwives

Strengthening Midwifery Globally



## 31<sup>ST</sup> ICM Triennial Congress TORONTO 2017

*Midwives making a difference in the world*

**Toronto, Canada: June 18 - 22, 2017**

# Midwives2017.org

# Midwives: the way forward

## 助産師:目指すべき道



- Leadership リーダーシップ
- Accountability 説明責任
- Evidence – use and share  
根拠—使用と共有
- Influence & shape policy  
影響と明確な政策
- A place at the decision-making table  
政策審議における参加権



International  
Confederation  
of Midwives

Strengthening Midwifery Globally



助産師 母親と家族：人生のパートナー



# Thank you

# ありがとうございました！

## **International Confederation of Midwives**

Laan van Meerdervoort 70

2517AN, The Hague

The Netherlands

Email [info@internationalmidwives.org](mailto:info@internationalmidwives.org)

[www.internationalmidwives.org](http://www.internationalmidwives.org)