

G20 Leaders Conclusions on Maternal, Newborn and Child Health, 2008-2010

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G20 Research Group, August 9, 2011

Summary of Conclusions on Maternal, Newborn and Child in G20 Leaders Documents

Year	# of Words	% of Total Words	# of Paragraphs	% of Total Paragraphs	# of Documents	% of Total Documents	# of Dedicated Documents
2008 Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009 London*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009 Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010 Toronto*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010 Seoul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

Data are drawn from all official English-language documents released by the G20 leaders as a group. Charts are excluded.

“# of Words” is the number of MCH-related subjects for the year specified, excluding document titles and references. Words are calculated by paragraph because the paragraph is the unit of analysis.

“% of Total Words” refers to the total number of words in all documents for the year specified.

“# of Paragraphs” is the number of paragraphs containing references to MCH for the year specified. Each point is recorded as a separate paragraph.

“% of Total Paragraphs” refers to the total number of paragraphs in all documents for the year specified.

“# of Documents” is the number of documents that contain MCH subjects and excludes dedicated documents.

“% of Total Documents” refers to the total number of documents for the year specified.

“# of Dedicated Documents” is the number of documents for the year that contain a MCH related subject in the title.

* Meeting in addition to annual scheduled meeting.

Introduction and Definition of Issue Area

To date the G20 has not directly addressed the issue of maternal and child health (MCH). This topic has been dealt with by the G8 whose performance on MCH has increased since the 1996 Lyon Summit, when leaders emphasized “the usefulness of indicators capable of measuring progress ... in areas such as extreme poverty, infant, child and maternal mortality.” At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, G8 leaders committed “to work towards the goal of providing universal coverage of PMTCT [prevention of mother-to-child transmission] programs by 2010,” to meet the “needed resources for pediatric treatments in the context of universal access, at a cost of US\$1.8 billion till 2010” and to increase efforts in “maternal and child health care and voluntary family planning, [at] an estimated US\$1.5 billion.” At L’Aquila in 2009, they agreed to “accelerate progress on combating child mortality, including through intensifying support for immunization and micronutrient supplementation, and on maternal health, including through sexual and reproductive health care and services and voluntary family planning.”

At the Muskoka Summit on June 25-26, 2010, G8 members, non-governmental organizations and the private sector, such as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation,

contributed US\$7.2B in funds to improve maternal, newborn and child health through existing instruments, such as training healthcare workers, improving vaccination, nutrition and clean water, and strengthening healthcare systems. These moves will help the world reach the fourth and fifth Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by their 2015 deadline. Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper, as host, will thus realize his goal, announced in January 2010, to “champion a major initiative to improve the health of women and children in the world’s poorest regions.”

Going forward it will no doubt be beneficial for the G20 to address MCH as the challenges this issue presents are relevant and pervasive in all countries.

Search Terms

The following keywords were used for this report.

Inclusions

Child health, child mortality, childhood vaccinations, continuum of care, G8 Muskoka Initiative: Maternal, Newborn and Under-Five Child Health, health policies, infant health, infant mortality, maternal health, “maternal, newborn and under-five child health” (MNCH), maternal mortality, Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) 4 and 5, newborn health, newborn mortality, pediatric treatments

Exclusions

Health in general

Coding Rules

The unit of analysis is the paragraph/sentence.

A direct reference to MCH or a cognate term is required.

Cognate or extended terms can be used without a direct reference to MCH if they have previously been directly associated together in summit communiqué history.

Conclusions on Maternal, Newborn and Child Health in G20 Leaders Summit Documents

2008: Washington DC, November 14-15

No references.

2009: London, April 1-2

No references.

2009: Pittsburgh, September 24-25

No references.

2010: Toronto, September 26-27

No references.

2010: Seoul, November 11-12

No references.