

RAISE



Reproductive Health in Emergencies in a World of Climate Change

RAISE Initiative

Reproductive Health Access, Information and Services in Emergencies

Photos in presentation: Marie Stopes International, BBC news website, Haiti; Care Climate Change,

Climate Change and Humanitarian Disasters

- Will Climate Change lead to more Humanitarian Disasters?
- Nuanced debate important
- Climate Change as a 'THREAT MULTIPLIER' for Humanitarian Disasters





Possible Areas of Higher Risk

1. Increased Forced Migration and Vulnerability due to Natural Disasters

- Sudden onset Natural Disasters – Floods, Cyclones etc.
- Slow onset Natural Disasters – drought, desertification etc.

2. Increased Number of Violent Conflict

- Scarce resources
- Disasters highlight weak government

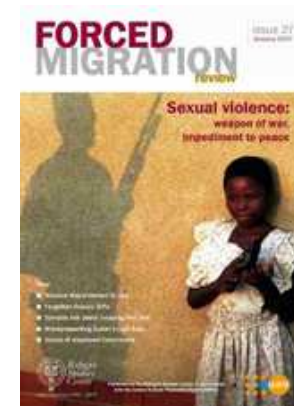
Importance of RH for Risk 1

- Increased Forced Migration and Vulnerability
 - Human impact of natural disasters high
 - Domestic and Sexual violence incidence increase
 - Health Infrastructures damaged or destroyed



Importance of RH for Risk 2

- Increased Number of Violent Conflict
 - In scarcity of resources : women extra vulnerable
 - Sexual Violence always high in Conflict
 - RH needs remain high



Possible Ways of Responding



1. Comprehensive Reproductive Health Care in emergencies
 - Mitigating effects
 - Ensure all RH needs for women are met
2. Including Reproductive Health Care in Disaster Preparedness
 - Have RH systems in place in disaster prone areas
 - Inform and prepare for emergencies



Response 1: Comprehensive Reproductive Health Care in Emergencies (RAISE)

- RAISE is a collaboration between Columbia University and Marie Stopes International
- RAISE aims to improve the full range of RH services for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) through partnerships.
 - humanitarian and development agencies
 - United Nations (UN) bodies
 - advocacy agencies and academic institutions.



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RAISE Programme Objectives

1. **Strengthen institutional commitment** to CRH service delivery in international humanitarian agencies
2. **Introduce or expand good quality CRH services** in crises sites
3. **Facilitate an enabling policy and funding environment** for the provision of CRH services in refugee and IDP situations within UN agencies, international bodies, host country authorities and government donors

RAISE Programme priority areas



- **Emergency obstetric care** - Basic and comprehensive emergency obstetric care, including post-abortion care
- **Family planning**, all methods, incl. long term and permanent and emergency contraception
- **Prevention and treatment of STIs**; Prevention and referral services for HIV/AIDS
- **Gender Based Violence** – medical response and referral

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Other RAISE mechanisms

- The RAISE programme manages an emergency fund to enable rapid response to CRH needs in emergencies, including natural disasters
- Advocacy and Research to ensure RAISE best practices and a favourable policy and funding environment



Response 2: RH in Disaster Preparedness

- Minimize the impact of disaster – access to RH before crisis increases health of women
- RAISE's Emergency Fund
- Collaboration RAISE and Marie Stopes International in country



Conclusions

- Linkages Climate Change and Increase numbers of Emergencies not clear – emergencies always consequences of many different factors
- Planning for disasters is always beneficial
- When Emergencies Occur: CRHC essential from the onset of the emergency