

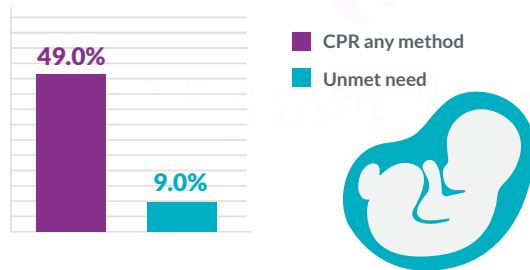
WORLD POPULATION DAY 2021

World Population Day is celebrated every year on July 11th aimed to raise public awareness of the population issues and challenges. The theme for this year's World Population Day is "Rights and Choices are the Answer: Whether Baby Boom or Bust, the Solution Lies in Prioritizing the Reproductive Health and Rights of All People". In this second year of COVID-19, strained health care system is happening globally, and has caused serious gaps and challenges in the provision of sexual and reproductive health information and services. Against this backdrop, changing fertility rates is inevitable.

World Population Dashboard ¹

Family Planning

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate and Unmet Need



Percentage of Contraceptive Prevalence Rate Women Aged 15-49 (any method), 2021

All women	49.0
Married or in union women	63.0

Percentage of Contraceptive Prevalence Rate Women Aged 15-49 (modern method), 2021

All women	45.0
Married or in union women	57.0

Percentage of Unmet Need for Family Planning Women Aged 15-49, 2021

All women	9.0
Married or in union women	11.0

Percentage of Contraceptive Prevalence (any method), in ASEAN, 2019, Median ²

Vietnam	56.8
Thailand	47.9
Indonesia	44.4
Cambodia	41.1
Singapore	39.2
Laos	38.2
Philippines	34.8
Malaysia	33.1
Myanmar	32.3
Timor Leste	14.2

MALAYSIA ³

Percentage of Contraceptive Prevalence among Married Women Aged 15-49 (any method), 2014

52.2%

Percentage of Demand Satisfied with Modern Methods, Women Aged 15-49, 2021

77.0%

The Pandemic's Impact ⁴

A 10% drop in reproductive health care due to COVID-19 equal serious health consequences in low and middle income country.

- 49 million more women with unmet need for modern contraception;
- 15 million more women unintended pregnancy;
- 168,000 more new born death;
- 28,000 more maternal death; and
- 3 million more unsafe abortion.

Regaining and Accelerating Global Momentum

To address the challenges unleashed by the COVID-19 pandemic and take substantial steps toward achieving full sexual and reproductive health and rights for all people, stakeholders should pursue the following actions.

- **Take a Comprehensive Approach:** Governments should prioritize sexual and reproductive health care in their rebuilding efforts, harnessing renewed momentum to achieve universal health coverage.
- **Prioritize Marginalized Populations:** The pandemic has severely exacerbated inequities among and between populations, including along ethnic and socioeconomic lines. Multilateral agencies and governments alike must tailor programmatic and policy interventions to respond to the needs of marginalized groups.
- **Innovate on Service Delivery:** The pandemic has constrained access to sexual and reproductive health care. Policies and new service delivery models devised in direct response to COVID-19 disruptions should be integrated into health systems on a more permanent basis.
- **Universal Health Coverage:** On a larger scale, universal health coverage will be a critical framework to adopt in repairing health care systems and providing services for those most in need in the aftermath of COVID-19. Achieving UHC represents a long-term investment in human capital.
- **Forward Together:** The world has been fundamentally changed by the COVID-19 pandemic. It is time for a new era of global partnership, innovation, a new vision that builds on past progress, addresses inequities and disparities, and adopts new technologies for a better world.

Published: 11 July 2021

Source:

- 1) United Nations Population Division;
- 2) World Fertility and Family Planning 2020: Highlights, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division;
- 3) Fifth Malaysian Population and Family Survey, 2014, National Population and Family Development Board; and
- 4) Guttmacher Policy Review, Guttmacher Institute.



For more information:

Population and Family Research Division
NATIONAL POPULATION AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT BOARD
 (Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development)