# DENDE

E-health to foster adolescents' agency and access to sexual and reproductive services and supplies





- Since '80s local research has explored clinical results, magnitude and determinants of adolescent fertility
- Recent research has focused on HIV/STD knowledge, sexuality, and 2<sup>nd</sup> pregnancies among adolescents
- National SRH Survey (2014) provided national and regional data for males and females on sexual initiation, knowledge, use and access to contraceptives (age 14 and up)







- Innovative and comprehensive sexual and reproductive health (SRH) regulatory framework
- Initiatives aiming at improving adolescent SRH and reducing teen pregnancy, from governmental agencies and NGOs
- Indicators are still poor when compared to other countries in the region







- Adolescent fertility rate ranks as one of the highest in the Region, well above other countries in the Southern Cone: Argentina (69,6/1000 LB), Paraguay (63), Uruguay (60), and Chile (51,9)
- Adolescent fertility rate shows no changes in the last 25 years despite decreasing in total fertility rate (INDEC and DEIS, 2015)
- Adolescents give birth to 14% of all live births (DEIS, 2016)
- 7/10 adolescents reported their pregnancy as unintended, and of them 9/10 (10-14 years old) and 8/10 (15-19 years old) were not using contraceptives (SIP, CLAP PAHO/WHO, 2015)







- 90% of female adolescents reported using a contraceptive in their first intercourse
- 90% of sexually active adolescents are using contraceptives:
  57% use pills and 42% barrier methods
- Only 43% of female adolescents obtained contraceptives free of charge

Source: SRH National Survey, 2015







- Abortion is legally restricted. Exceptions are rape and risk to health and life
- In 2013, 8662 adolescents were discharged from public hospitals due to complications of abortion. This "gross" category comprises legal abortions, complications of unsafe abortions and spontaneous abortions (DEIS, 2016)

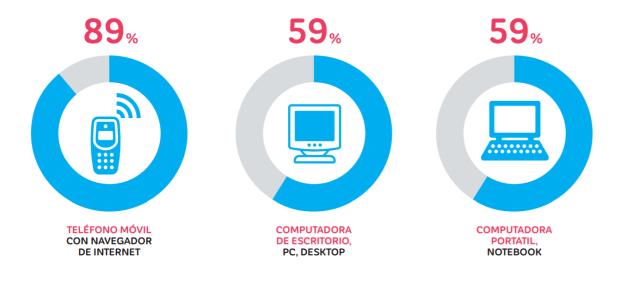






### Adolescents and TICs

 Argentina: 13 million of adolescents: 6/10 use cell phones and 8/10 use internet



9/10 use a mobile phone to access internet

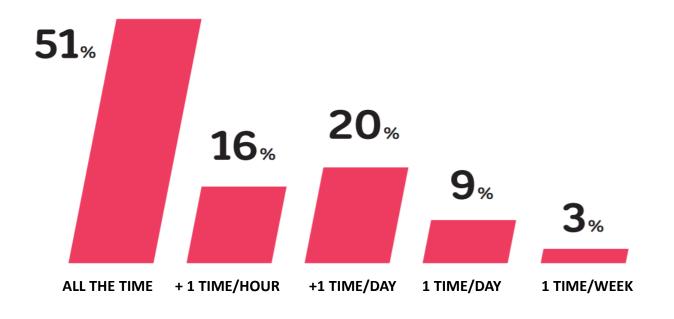






### Adolescents and TICs

Frequency of internet use (2015)



web app to be use online without the need for downloading







Biological processes of adolescence seem universal.

However, characteristics of how adolescents go through this process, how meaningful it is for them and for society vary across contexts, cultures, and socioeconomic conditions among other factors.

WHO, 2016. Adolescent health. http://www.who.int/maternal\_child\_adolescent/topics/adolescence/es/).







## Goal and objectives of the project

This project aims at promoting adolescents' access to SRH information and contraceptive access through the development of an application that allows identifying delivery points and gathers crowdsourced data related to quality of SRH services. In this way, it should strengthen agency of young people with regards to their SRH decisions and behaviors.

#### Specific objectives are:

- 1. Design and implement a webapp for adolescents on SRRH and contraceptives
- 2. Provide access to geo-referenced information of SRH services and contraceptive delivery points, FAQ on contraceptives with emphasis on long acting reversible contraceptive methods (LARC)
- 3. Provide a crowdsourcing platform to promote adolescents' agency and foster accountability







## Questions? Comments?

Thank you!

Mariana Romero – CEDES mromero@cedes.org





