

WHAT ARE THE BEST TARGETS TO IMPROVE THE HEALTH OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN?

By 2030, provide universal access to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services which would return \$120 for every dollar spent

By 2030, reduce neo-natal (0-27 days) mortality by 70% (2013-2030) which would return \$9 for every dollar spent.

By 2030, diminish the lifetime risk of cervical cancer by 40% (representing nearly 3m avoided deaths) which would return \$3 dollars for every dollar spent.

"Eliminating all infant and child deaths is without any doubt the goal the world should pursue in the long run."

A Path to Improve the Health of Women and Save More than 14 Million Infant Lives

In an early release perspective papers for our upcoming research focused on Health.

Dara Lee Luca, Elizabeth Mitgang, Alyssa Shiraishi Lubet, David E. Bloom (Harvard School of Public Health), Johanne Helene Iversen, Kristine Husøy Onarheim (University of Bergen) and Klaus Prettner (Vienna University of Technology) contribute a perspective paper on women's health.

Günther Fink, Associate Professor of International Health Economics, Department of Global Health and Population at Harvard School of Public Health contributes a perspective paper on infant mortality.

ABOUT POST-2015 CONSENSUS: In a world of limited resources, we can't do everything, but how should we prioritize? The Copenhagen Consensus Center provides information on which targets will do the most social good relative to their costs. The final decision on choosing goals will definitely rest on a number of factors, not just economics – but knowing the costs and benefits provides an important piece of information. Together, with the input of renowned experts from the UN, NGO and private sectors, our 60 teams of economists produce research papers to establish the most effective targets within the 18 core issue areas.