



# Presentation by the Ghanaian Delegation

Status on Commitments made at 2013 Women  
Parliamentarian Conference



# Introduction

During the 2013 NEAPACOH Conference in Kampala, Uganda, Ghana committed itself to the following -

- Advocate for a specific budget line for Family Planning
- Reduce unmet needs in Family Planning

# Commitment 1

## Advocate for a Specific Budget Line

- Activity

The team undertook some advocacy and engaged the Ministry of Health over the issue of a specific budget line.

# Progress Made

Government responded positively to the issue.

The Reproductive Health Unit was provided a specific budgeted line of GHC2,133, 873 million under the Ministry's overall Budget to undertake its activities for 2014.

The Unit also received support from the Development Partners

The Minister for Health has assured the Committee that in the 2015 budget, Reproductive Health allocation would be clearly expressed as a percentage of the overall sector budget for easy monitoring.



# Progress Made Cont

Further, provisions have been made in the National Insurance Act, so that whenever the need for additional funding arises the Honorable Minister for Health could invoke the relevant section, Section 30 of the Act, which provides support to the Unit with the needed funds..



## COMMITMENT 2 –

# Reduce unmet needs in

## Reproductive Health

- Activity

The main activity that the Committee adopted was to undertake an enhanced oversight over the Ministry and undertook field trips (including spot visits to verify implementation)

The team, through the Parliamentary Women Caucus, undertook a monitoring and advocacy campaign across the country to create awareness on family planning and breast cancer at junior high schools, selected senior high schools and women groups

# Progress

During the field trips, the Committee observed that Reproductive Health services and products are currently free throughout the country as part of the free maternal care Policy.

Products and services provided include

- Nutrition counselling and iron/folic acid supplementation
- Intermittent preventive treatment of malaria
- Tetanus immunization
- Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV



# Progress Made Cont

- Early detection and management of complications
- Counselling on birth preparedness
- Labour and delivery care
- Postnatal care, among others
- Caesarean section
- Management of complications including fistula repair, repair of episiotomy and tears
- 3 months of care for the new born





# Progress Made Cont

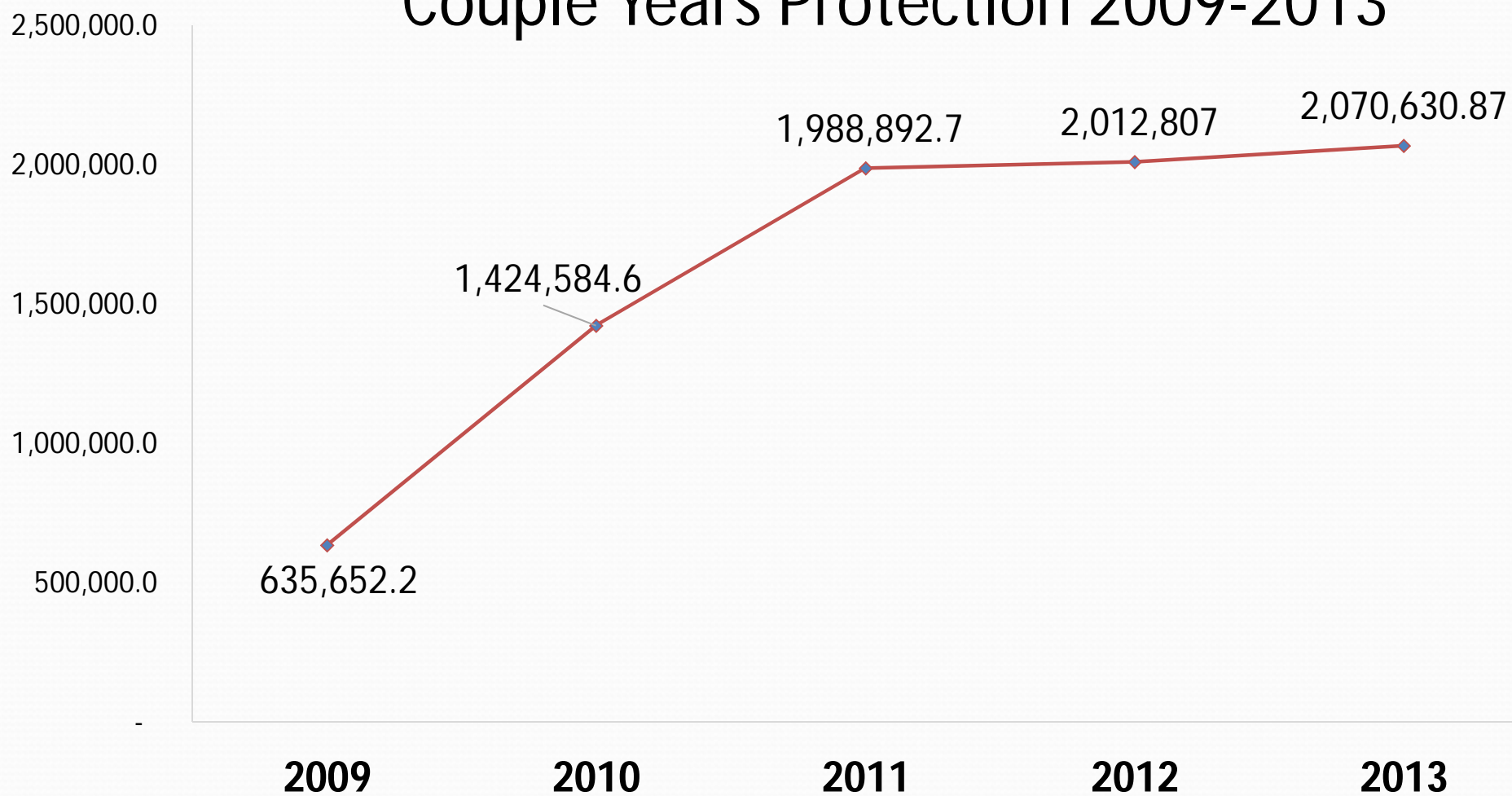
The trend in supervised delivery has increased steadily over the past five years and is expected to reach 80% nationwide coverage by the end of the year

Couple year protection has increased to 2,070,630.87 by the end of 2013. The graph below shows the growth trend. Figures for 2014 would be provided to the Committee by the end of 2014.

Government has also trained more community health nurses to provide family health services. Indeed enrolment of community health nurses has tripled.

More CHPS compounds have been provided to the rural areas through which people can access the family planning services

# Couple Years Protection 2009-2013



# Challenges

- **Inadequate Resources**

Most of the facilities located in the rural areas do not have the full complement or the full method mix of Reproductive health Products stocked to ensure continued service delivery yearly.

- Although women parliamentarians are key in FP2020, the high attrition rate of MPs especially women MPs who are at the key front of this advocacy makes continuous monitoring a challenge



# Challenges

- Religious sectors stand against the use of contraceptives
- Donor agencies on FP are not into support of MPs who actually deal with the grass roots directly but are financially constrained
- Inadequate accommodation for health care personnel in the rural areas
- Inadequate transportation for the health care providers to travel to remote areas





# Challenges

- **Human resource**

Inadequate capacity to provide long term and permanent family planning methods thus reducing access.

- **Data issues-**

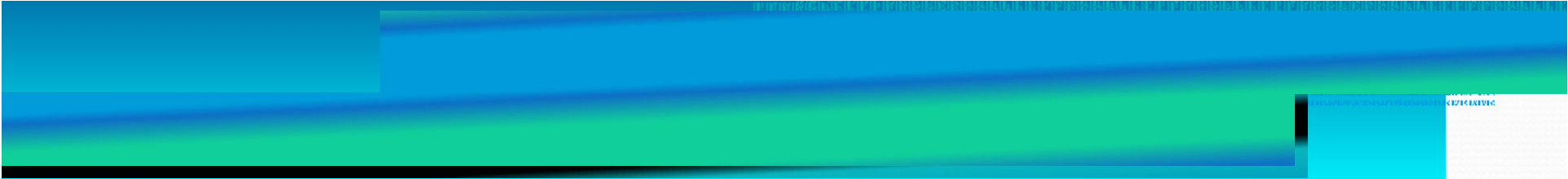
There is delay in information acquisition. There are also challenges with incomplete and inconsistent figures and this impacts negatively in decision making





# WAY FORWARD

- Encourage MPS to include education on FP in all their activities at the constituency
- Advocate for intense monitoring on FP by all MPs to improve accessibility and acceptability

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- Thank you