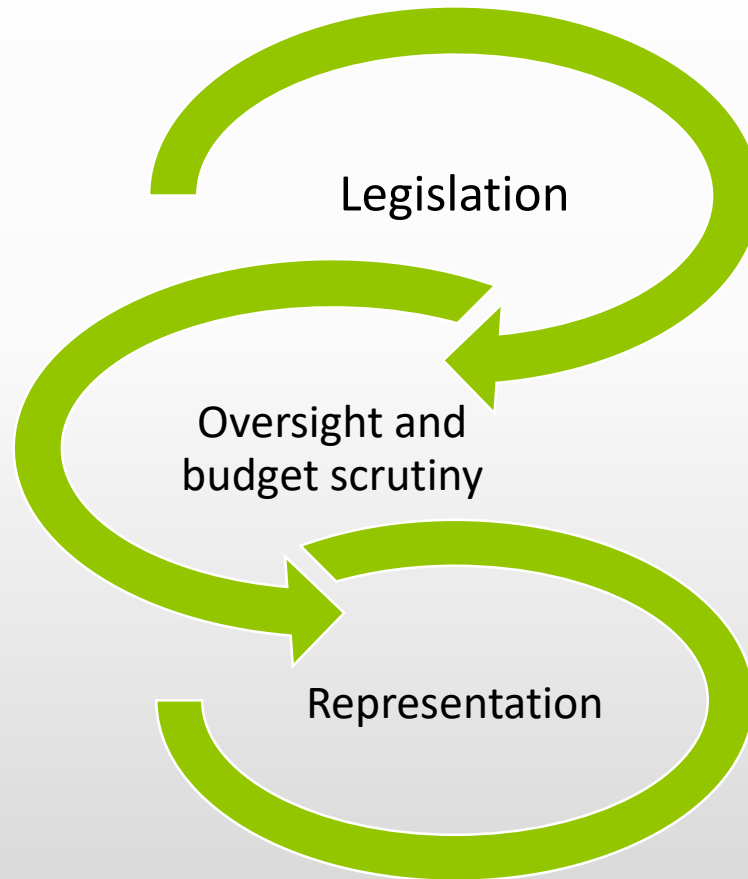


Reproductive Health and Family Planning: Contribution of parliamentarians, challenges and opportunities

Functions of Parliament



Functions of Parliament

Legislative Role

- Introduce, scrutinize, and review legislation to ensure that the key RH/FP issues are reflected in national policies.
- Ensure that the necessary enabling legislations are in place.
- The legislative process should be used to create a framework for monitoring progress towards achieving the goals

Oversight Role

- Oversee and monitor policy implementation to ensure the Government, individual ministries and other stakeholders are held to account for implementation of commitments they made in relation to RH/FP.

Functions of Parliament

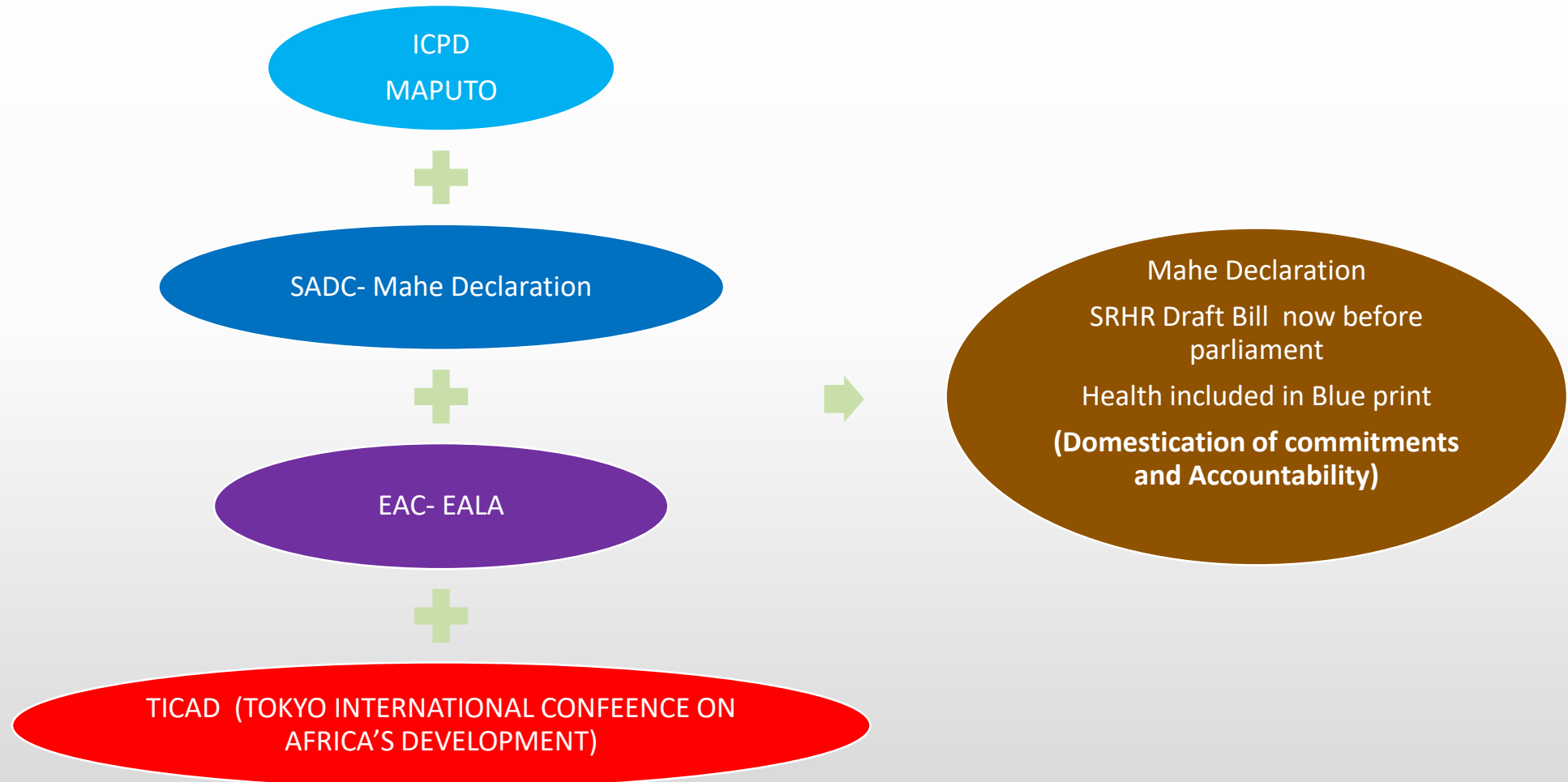
Budget Scrutiny and Approval Roles

- Key is advocating for adequate, efficient and transparent allocation of resources at all level.
- Ensuring that budgets prioritised and represent peoples needs and aim to make progress towards the new development goals.

Representation Role

- Representing the views of their constituents in Parliament
- Providing constituents with information key issues nationally and in Parliament
- Provide representation of all sectors of society through ensuring that all have a voice and participate in decision making process.
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Key summary of contribution and processes



Challenges

- Commitment to RH/FP issues
- Inadequate knowledge or understand of RH/FP and linkages
- Growing opposition to RH/FP
- Actual roles or mandate of MPs vs expectations
- Competing priorities of MPs
- Resources
- Diversity in requirements across countries for MPs

Opportunities

- Regional and international instruments
- New frameworks like SDGs recognise role of parliament
- Increased understanding of roles by several stakeholders
- Willingness to learn from MPs and willingness by stakeholders to strengthen capacity of legislators
- Existing of Networks and other structures e.g NEAPACOH, PAP