# Learning from Successful Reproductive Health and Family Planning Advocacy Programmes: the contribution of Parliamentarians





#### **OUTLINE**

- I. Introduction About NCPD
- 2. Population & Health Situation of Kenya
- 3. National Commitments and goals
- 4. Network of Parliamentarians
- 5. Advocacy for RH/FP
- 6. Advocacy for ASRH
- 7. Evidence-based Advocacy
- 8. Challenges
- 9. Opportunities

11/6/2018



# Introduction - NCPD



Formulate and implement population policies



Spearheads coordination of implementation of population programmes



Research & advice government on population issues



Advocacy arm of government in achieving support on population concerns



Provide leadership in creating public awareness on population and development Issues

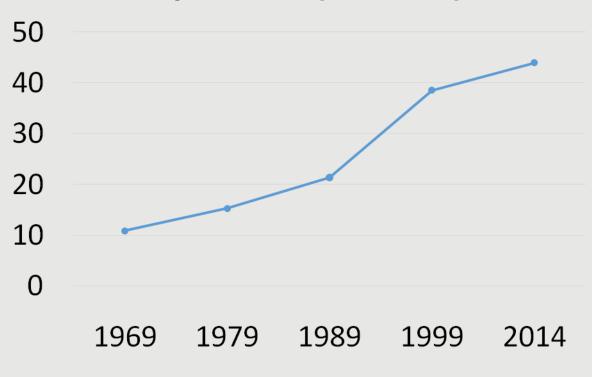


Mobilize support for population policies & programmes through multi-sectoral approach



# Kenya's Population

# **Population (millions)**



- Total population of 48.5 million
- Population under 24 years- 40%

Health Situation in Kenya

Key Indicators	KDHS 2008/09	KDHS 2014	SSA Region
Infant Mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	52	39	61.1*
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	74	52	92.4*
Maternal Mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	488	362	510*
Total fertility rate (per women)	4.6	3.9	5.0*
Teen pregnancy (%)	18	18	-
Deliveries attended by a skilled provider (%)	43	62	48.6**
Pregnant Women received any antenatal care (%)	92	96	77**
Contraceptive prevalent rate (any method) among currently married women (%)	46	58	23.6**
Unmet need for family planning (%)	25	18	24.4**

<sup>\*</sup>Sources – World Bank 2013 \*\*2012

KDHS – Kenya Demographic and Health Survey, SSA – Sub-Sahara Africa

# **National Commitments** and **Goals**

- Constitution of Kenya 2010
- Vision 2030 MTP III (2018-2022)
- Population Policy for National Development
- Kenya LMIC status Increase domestic financing
- President's Big 4 Agenda
  - Universal Health
  - Affordable Housing
  - Food security & Nutrition
  - Manufacturing
- FP 2020 Commitment: to increase mCPR from 56% in 2015, to 58% in 2020 and 70% by 2030
- 2030 agenda for SDGs and AU agenda 2063





# SRH & UHC in Kenya

# Kenya Committed to achieve UHC by 2022

Plans to increase budget allocation to health sector from 7% to 11% in 2022

Enactment of Health Bill into Act – making UHC a reality

#### Political good will

- Beyond zero campaign
- Free maternity services
- Expand NHIF coverage as a means of achieving UHC
- Expand NHIF membership to include students, the Elderly & PWDs

# **UHC** anchored in key legal and health policy instruments

- I. UHC integrated as goal in National Health Strategies
- 2. Entrenched in the constitution
- 3. Theme of Kenya Health Sector Strategic Plan



# Network of Parliamentarians

- PNPD Network was re-established on 14th June, 2018 and it draws its Membership from Health, Budget & Appropriation and Finance and Planning Committees
- Orientation on the status of reproductive health/family planning, population and development of Kenya



Members of Parliament at a past meeting



# **Advocacy for RH/FP**

# Sustainable domestic financing for RH/FP

- Build the capacity of MCAs and Parliamentarians
  - Advocate for increased budget allocation for RH/FP
  - Advocate for resources; personnel, supplies for RH/FP services
- Raise RH/FP champions
- Prioritize RH health projects for County government to implement – RMNCAH
  - Target counties with poor RH indicators
- Enact laws, review and update
- Galvanize political will, commitment and ownership for FP at all levels of government



Parliamentary network Members



# **County Financial Commitments**

County	Amount committed (Ksh.)
Mombasa	2,500,000
Kilifi	5,000,000
Migori	30,000,000
Kericho	13,762,629
Nairobi	36,674,720
Nandi	48,350,150
Elgeyo Markawet	4,000,000
Total	140,287,499 (1.4M USD)

**Through NCPD Advocacy Efforts 2016-2017** 



# Advocacy for Adolescents Sexual Reproductive Health

- Build Capacity of MCAs to advocate for budget allocation for ASRH
- Champions for ASRH issues
- Support for implementation of ASRH Policy







### Evidence-based Advocacy

- Kenya's Demographic Dividend Roadmap
- State of Kenya's Population Report
- Kenya Service Provision Assessment Survey and Service Delivery Indicator
- Male Involvement in RH/FP Survey
- National Adolescents and Youth Survey (NAYs)
- Kenya National Survey of Persons Living with Disability
  - Develop Multi-media presentations
  - Develop Video Vignettes
  - Develop Policy Briefs on topical RH/FP issues
  - Further Analysis reports
- Harmonized Advocacy Tool Kits





# Partnership in Advocacy

- Mobilize support for population policies & programmes through multi-sectoral approach
- Engaging MCAs





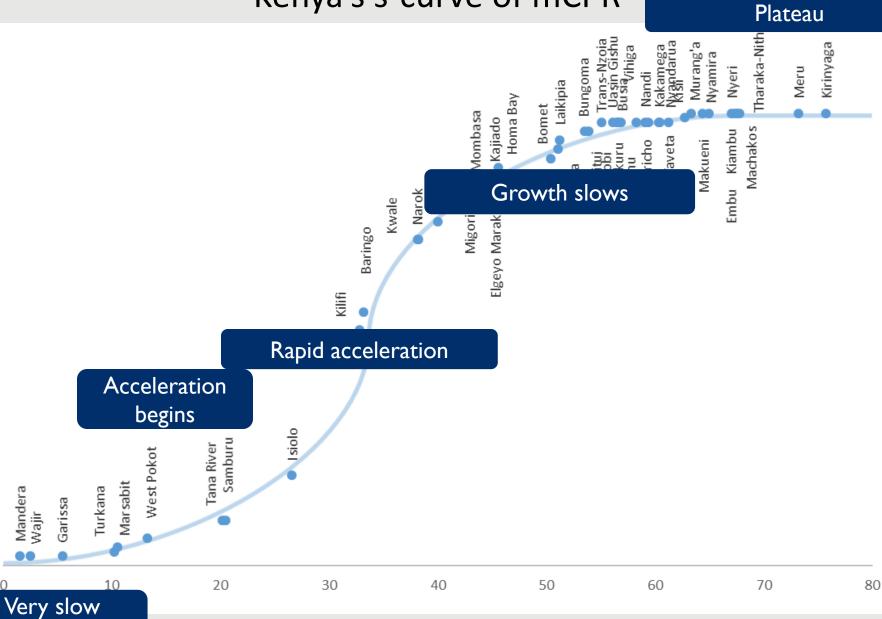
# **Challenges: Disparities**

- Despite improvements at national level, challenges in addressing
  - county disparities
  - rural/urban disparities,
  - socio-econoic and educational disparities
  - Inequities associated with service utilization



growth

# Kenya's s-curve of mCPR





# **Challenges: Population & Health Concerns**

- High population growth rate and Increasing Youthful population
- High Dependency ratio 87 people per 100 working age population
- High unmet need for contraception among 15-19 year (23% compared to national 18%)
- High rates of Teenage pregnancy 18% of teenagers (15-19) have began childbearing (2014 KDHS)



# **Challenges: Population & Health Concerns**

- HIV prevalence 5.9% of females (15-24) and 2.2% of males (15-24) – 2012 KAIS
- High DSA, STIs/HIV infections among young people
- Socio-cultural barriers
- Limited access to SRH services to adolescents, PLWDs and displaced populations
- Inadequate funding

11/6/2018



# Opportunities: Harnessing the Demographic Dividend

- Health and Wellbeing
  - Ensure Universal access to quality healthcare including reproductive health
- Education and skills development
  - Curriculum reform competence based
  - Expand vocational training opportunities
- Employment and entrepreneurship
- Governance
  - √ Foster sustainable investments in health, education, economic empowerment
  - ✓ Ensure Sufficient and Efficient Resource Allocation for reproductive health
  - ✓ Promote policies and programmes to improve health, education and training
  - √ Favourable policy environment







## Lessons Learnt

- Effective partnerships are critical for success
- Political commitment at both national and county level is key to improved RH/FP outcomes





