

ICPD+15
GHANA
COUNTRY
REPORT
(1994 - 2009)

NATIONAL POPULATION COUNCIL

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| ARH | - | Adolescent and Reproductive Health |
| ASRH | - | Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health |
| ARV | - | Anti-retroviral |
| AYA | - | African Youth Alliance |
| BCC | - | Behaviour Change Communication |
| CBO | - | Community Based Organization |
| CBRP | - | Community Based Rehabilitation Programme |
| CHAG | | Christian Health Association of Ghana |
| CHPS | - | Community -based Health and Planning Service |
| CHRAG | - | Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice |
| CPR | - | Contraceptive Prevalence Rate |
| CSPA | - | Centre for Social Policy Analysis |
| DHS | - | Demographic and Health Survey |
| DPAC | - | District Population Advisory Committee |
| EAP | - | Environmental Action Plan |
| ECOWAS | - | Economic Community of West African States |
| EMSRP | | Emergency Social Relief Programme |
| EPI | | Expanded Programme of Immunization |
| EPR | | Economic Recovery Programme |
| EPA | - | Environmental Protection Agency |
| FAWE | - | Forum for African Women Educationists |
| FC | | Female Circumcision |
| FCUBE | | Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education |
| FGM | - | Female Genital Mutilation |
| FIDA | - | International Federation of Women Lawyers |
| FP | | Family Planning |
| GAC | - | Ghana AIDS Commission |
| GDHS | - | Ghana Demographic and Health Survey |
| GDP | - | Gross Domestic Product |
| GES | | Ghana Education Service |
| GEU | - | Girls Education Unit |
| GETFund | - | Ghana Education Trust Fund |
| GHS | - | Ghana Health Service |
| GIJ | | Ghana Institute of Journalism |
| GOG | - | Government of Ghana |
| GPRS | - | Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy |
| GRMA | | Ghana Registered Midwives Association |
| GRNA | | Ghana Registered Nurses Association |
| GSMF | - | Ghana Social Marketing Foundation |
| GSS | | Ghana Statistical Service |
| HIPC | - | Highly Indebted Poor Countries |
| HIV/AIDS | - | Human Immuno-deficiency Virus / Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome |
| ICPD | - | International Conference on Population and Development |
| ICPD-PoA | - | International Conference on Population and |

| | | |
|---------|---|---|
| IEC | - | Development Programme of Action |
| ILGS | - | Information, Education and Communication |
| ILO | - | Institute of Local Government Studies |
| IMR | - | International Labour Organization |
| INTRAH | - | Infant Mortality Rate |
| ISSER | - | Programme for International Training in Health |
| IUD | - | Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research |
| JICA | - | Intra Uterine Device |
| JSS | - | Japan International Cooperation Agency |
| LAN | - | Junior Secondary School |
| MDAs | - | Local Area Network |
| MDBS | - | Ministries, Departments, Agencies |
| MDGs | - | Multi-Donor Budget Support |
| MMR | - | Millennium Development Goals |
| MOE | - | Maternal Mortality Rate |
| MOFEP | - | Ministry of Education |
| MOH | - | Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning |
| MOWAC | - | Ministry of Health |
| MTCT | - | Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs |
| MTDP | - | Mother to Child Transmission |
| NADMO | - | Mid-Term Development Plans |
| NDPC | - | National Disaster Management Organization |
| NGO | - | National Development Planning Commission |
| NHIS | - | Non-Governmental Organization |
| NMIMR | - | National Health Insurance Scheme |
| NPC | - | Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research |
| NPCSF | - | National Population Council |
| OECD | - | National Population Communication Strategic Framework |
| PAC | - | Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| PAMSCAD | - | Post Abortion Care |
| PIEC | - | Programme of Action to Mitigate Against the Social Cost of Adjustment |
| PIN | - | Population Information Education and Communication |
| PIP | - | Population Information Network |
| POP/FLE | - | Population Impact Project |
| PPAG | - | Population and Family Life Education |
| PSI | - | Planned Parenthood Association of Ghana |
| RBM | - | President's Special Initiative |
| RH | - | Roll Back Malaria Initiative |
| RHI | - | Reproductive Health |
| RIPS | - | Rural Help Integrated |
| RPAC | - | Regional Institute for Population Studies |
| SAP | - | Regional Population Advisory Committee |
| SHEP | - | Structural Adjustment Programme |
| SIF | - | School Health Education Programme |
| SPMDP | - | Social Investment Fund |
| SSNIT | - | Society of Private Medical and Dental Practitioners |
| | - | Social Security and National Insurance Trust |

SSS Senior Secondary School
STD Sexually Transmitted Disease
STEP - Skills, Training and Entrepreneurship Programme
STI Sexually Transmitted Infection

Preface

The International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), held in Cairo in 1994, was a defining moment in population management globally. It initiated a global action/strategy which reflected the growing awareness that population, poverty, patterns of production and consumption and the environment are so closely interconnected that none of them can be considered in isolation. In this regard the ICPD-Programme of Action (PoA) encouraged countries to adopt strategies that emphasize the numerous linkages between population and development, and also focus on meeting the needs of individual women and men rather than on achieving demographic targets. Key to these are the linkages between population and gender equality, women's empowerment and the rights and needs of individuals including their sexual and reproductive health rights and needs.

Ghana fully endorsed the ICPD-PoA and has adopted several strategies, policies and programmes at all levels to ensure the attainment of sustainable development and improvement in the quality of life of the people. Indeed, the National Population Policy (Revised Edition, 1994) anticipated, to a large extent, the key issues raised in the ICPD-PoA.

In this report, an overview of Ghana's efforts at population management as well as an assessment of the extent to which the goals and objectives of the ICPD-PoA and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) have been attained is provided. It is also intended to provide programme managers, Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and development partners with adequate information on the review period so as to inform future programme development, monitoring and evaluation.

Although a lot has been achieved during the period under review, there are several areas where we are confronted with serious challenges. Key among these are the issue of sustainable funding for population activities, the slow pace of declining fertility, and high levels of infant and maternal mortality.

As we gear up for the years ahead, I wish to appeal to all sectors and other stakeholders for a concerted effort to ensure that the progress made so far is sustained and the challenges identified addressed appropriately so that we can record even greater successes when we give an account of our performance another fifteen years from now.

The National Population Council will continue to provide the required leadership in population management in the country. It would do this by effectively coordinating population activities, fostering stronger collaboration and networking among all the actors in the field of population and development in order to achieve the goals and objectives, not only of the National Population Policy but also the ICPD-PoA and the MDGs in Ghana.

I recommend this publication as a valuable resource material to all persons who require authentic information on how Ghana has been implementing the ICPD-PoA.

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Information used in this report was collected from various sources, including policy documents, strategic plans and implementation reports of various policies and programmes. Sectoral reports from some Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) including the Ghana Health Service (Family Planning and Reproductive and Child Health Unit), Ghana Statistical Service (GSS), Population Impact Project (PIP), Ghana Education Service (GES), Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs (MOWAC) and Planned Parenthood Association of Ghana (PPAG) formed the basis of this report. . References were also made to the following publications: Ghana Demographic and Health Surveys (1988, 1993, 1998 and 2003); State of Ghana Population Report 2003 and 2006; In-depth Assessment of the Implementation of the National Population Policy (Revised Edition, 1994), Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy (GPRS) 2007 Annual Progress Report; Ghana Country Report - 10 years Implementation of ICPD-PoA; Population Data Analysis, Volume 1: Socio-economic and Demographic Trends; Ghana's Second Progress Report on the Implementation of the African and Beijing Platform of Action; and Situation Analysis of Children and Women in Ghana 2000.

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