



Adolescent Reproductive Health and Development Policy



Goal & Objectives for the workshop

- Develop skills in provision of quality SRH services to youth

Objectives

1. Identify personal values and attitudes regarding young people sexuality and understand how these values affect service provision
2. Demonstrate skills needed to communicate with young people
3. Identify strategies to successful youth friendly service provision



Goal

- To improve the well-being and quality of life of Kenya's young people



Objectives

- Identify and define adolescent health and development needs
- To promote partnership among adolescents, parents and community
- To create an enabling legal and socio-cultural environment that promotes provision of information, counselling and services for adolescents and youth
- To promote and protect adolescent reproductive rights
- To strengthen inter sectorial coordination and networking in the field of adolescent health and development



Policy Health Indicators

- Doubling of contraceptive use rate among adolescent(aged 15-19 years),from 4.2% in 1998 to 8.4% in the year 2015,among youth(20-24),FROM 19.9% TO 40 % during the same period
- Promotion of facilities offering basic essential obstetric care to adolescent and youth increased from 15% to 30% and comprehensive essential obstetric care from 9% to 18 % by the year 2015
- Proportion of facilities offering youth friendly services increased from 12% to 85% by the year 2015
- Proportion of mothers below 25 years receiving at least two doses of tetanus toxoid during pregnancy increased from 50% to 85% by the year 2015
- Antenatal attendance by mothers below 15-24 years increased from 90 to 95%(KDHS2003)
- Proportion of mothers below 25 years delivering in health facilities increased from 47%(KDHS 2003) to 60% by 2015



Demographic indicators

- Proportion of women aged below 20 years with a first birth reduced from 45% in 1998 to 22 % by 2015
- Median age of first sexual intercourse raised from 16.7 years and 16.8 years for boys to 18 years for both by the year 2015
- Maternal mortality ratio reduced by 50% in the 15 – 24 years group by 2015



Social Service indicators

- Universal Primary Education UPE achieved by 2003 and education for all by 2015
- Gender equity in Education achieved by 2015



Five Priority Concerns in the Policy

- Adolescent sexual and reproductive health and rights
- Harmful Practices
- Drug and substance abuse
- Social economic factors
- Young people with disabilities



Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Rights

1. Information

To learn about the benefits and availability of the essential services package

2. Access

To obtain services regardless of sex, creed, colour, marital status or location

3. Choice

To be able to practice safe and effective family planning and other sexual and reproductive health services

4. Safety

To be able to practice safe and effective family planning and other sexual and reproductive health services.

5. Privacy

To have a private environment during counselling or services

6. Dignity



Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Rights

7. Confidentiality

To be assured that any personal information will remain confidential.

8. Comfort

To feel comfortable when receiving services

9. Continuity

To receive essential services and supplies for as long as needed

10. Opinion

To express views on services offered, young women have the same rights as older women attending services, but strongly express their need for more information, better access and guaranteed privacy and confidentiality, as well as respect for their dignity



Harmful Practices- Strategic actions

- Raising the legal age at marriage
- Research on Harmful Practices
- Protection of Girls
- Safety nets and rehabilitation and rescue mechanisms for victims of sexual abuse and violence
- Justice and provision of legal assistance
- Strengthen the capacity of institutions, communities, families and individuals
- Protect young people in penal institutions from sexual abuse
- Appropriate policies, legislation, programs and enforcement



Children's Act 2001- rights

- The right to life
- The right not to be discriminated against
- The right to live with Parents
- The right to education including, religious education
- The right to be protected from child labor
- The disabled child to be treated with respect
- The right to health
- The right for protection against physical and psychological abuse
- Every child is protected against sexual abuse and use of drugs, torture, inhuman treatment and unlawful arrest
- Every child has a right to leisure, play, recreation and privacy



THANK YOU

