
Objectives:

- Increase the number of women and girls using modern contraception from 1.5 million to 1.9 million by improved access to and availability of quality family planning services at all levels, expanded contraceptive method mix and increased demand. Reduce teenage pregnancy and child marriage

Commitments:

- Revisit the national health insurance benefits package to include the clinical methods of FP services and supplies
- Increase the government’s financial contribution for the procurement of FP commodities (the government currently directly purchases about one quarter of all commodities; starting in 2018, this percentage will increase to one third of all commodities).
- Increase mCPR among currently married women or women in union from 22% to 29% by 2020 through improved access to FP in peri-urban and rural areas.
- Increase mCPR among sexually-active married and unmarried adolescents from, respectively, 16.7% and 31.5% to 20% and 35% by improving their access to sexual and reproductive health information and services.

The following text summarizes the commitment made by Dr. Sylvester Anemana on behalf of the government of Ghana at the London Summit on Family Planning on July 11, 2012.

Ghana is committed to making family planning free in the public sector and supporting the private sector to provide services. Services will be available for sexually active young people through youth promoters and adolescent friendly services. Improved counseling and customer care will be prioritized.

Contraceptive choices are being expanded to include a wider range of long acting and permanent methods along with including task shifting options and improvement of post-partum and post-abortion family planning services. The government has put in place a comprehensive multi-sectorial program to increase demand for family planning as a priority intervention in the MDG 5 Acceleration Framework, including advocacy and communications to improve male involvement, such as the "Real Man" campaign.

POLICY & POLITICAL COMMITMENTS

In 2011, Ghana's Ministry of Health and its National Population Council have put in place an MDG 5 Acceleration Framework, also known as the MAF Plan. The country commits to revising its national health insurance benefits package to include FP services and supplies, which will make them free of charge everywhere.

FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Ghana is committed to increasing the government contribution to buying FP commodities. The government currently directly purchases about one quarter of all commodities; percentage will increase after 2015. Ghana commits an additional US$3 million annually for the MAF Plan for 2012-2015.
**PROGRAM & SERVICE DELIVERY COMMITMENTS**

MDG 5 Acceleration Framework, also known as the MAF Plan, includes the following strategies:

- Use community-based nurses to deliver FP services in rural areas.
- Eliminate user fees for FP services in all public health facilities.
- Increase demand for FP, including advocacy and communications to improve male involvement.
- Improve workforce training and options for task shifting.
- Improve counseling and customer care.
- Improve post-partum and post-abortion care.
- Offer expanded contraceptive choices including a wider range of long acting and permanent methods.
- Provide adolescent-friendly services for sexually active young people.