

Strengthening Political Support and Mobilizing Resources for Family Planning in Decentralized Settings



Maasai children, Rift Valley, 1995. © Children of the World, Corel Corporation.

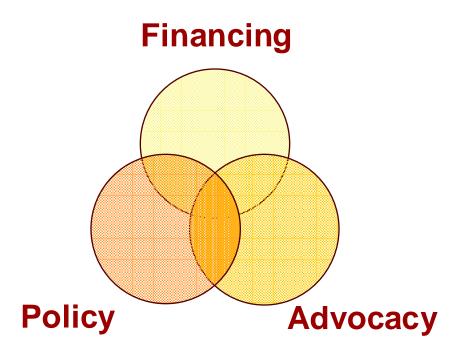
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Methodology

Review of literature on decentralization of health systems in Latin America

Review of policy documents in Bolivia and Mexico

Key informant interviews with policymakers and implementers



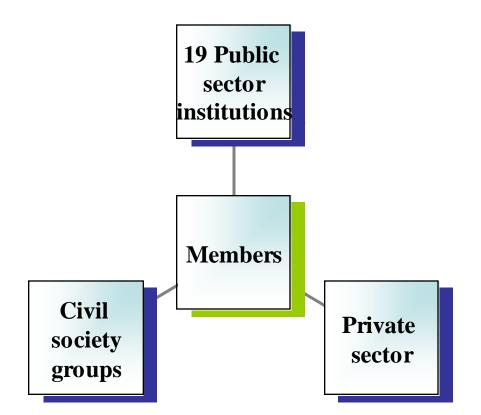
Strategies for increasing political commitment and strengthening policies

Incorporate family planning within the context of developmental approaches

- Include family planning in social insurance programs
- Support strategic planning and coordination among national, regional, and local levels
- Establish technical committees
- Support policies of inclusion of gender diversity, indigenous groups, and marginalized groups
- Encourage civil society participation as a key element of decentralization

Inter-institutional coordination, information sharing, and networking in Mexico

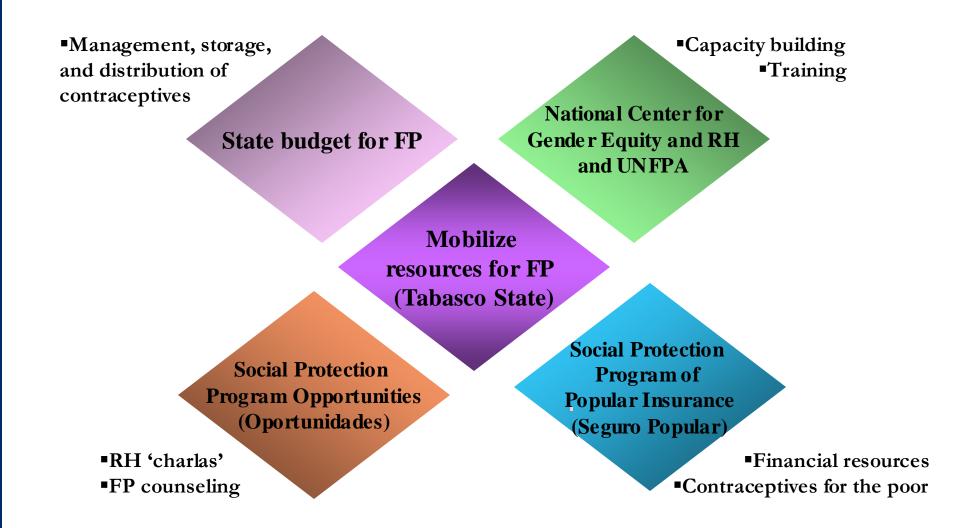
- Inter-Institutional
 Reproductive Health Group –
 1995
- Coordinate and integrate distinct programs with RH
 - Inter-institutional and inter-sectoral actions for RH
 - Monitoring of policies, norms, and procedures
 - Research on RH
- Support from the Commission on Equity and Gender
- Linkage with the National Health Council



Mobilizing public and private sector resources for FP

- Designate contraceptives as "strategic commodities"
- Establish a contraceptive budget line item at the decentralized level
- Introduce formulas/guidelines to ensure allocations for FP/RH
- Earmark funding for contraceptives through policies and regulations
- Mobilize resources through alternative financing mechanisms
- Reduce inefficiencies by clarifying responsibilities of different levels of government
- Work collaboratively with public, private, and NGO sectors at the local level

Mobilizing resources for family planning through social insurance and poverty reduction programs in Mexico



Increasing access to family planning services at the local levels

- Use strategic approaches to education and information sharing at local levels
- Involve networks and coalitions in sharing information and best practices
- Implement outreach services through community-based distribution and mobile clinics
- Contract out FP services to the private sector and NGOs
- Use strategic approaches to social participation
 - Multisectoral participatory planning and implementation (health workers, community members, and stakeholders)
 - Advocacy with community leaders and champions
 - Awareness raising of policies and laws governing decentralization

Integrating gender issues and improving the inclusion of indigenous populations in Mexico

- Social educational program with integrated and culturally appropriate approach to RH family violence
- Nine marginalized indigenous communities, including Chiapas, Puebla, and Veracruz
- Objectives:
 - Identifying key necessities in RH, with a gender perspective and attention to family violence
 - Incorporating cultural diversity
 - Increasing the participation of men in decisionmaking on RH/MH
- Linked with inter-institutional coordination and development of local capacity

In summary.....

Design and implementation of decentralization varies with:

- Different types of decentralization
- Different decision space changes

Support for FP/RH

- Policy
- Financing
- Access
- Strategic advocacy
 - Different audiences
 - Changing circumstances





