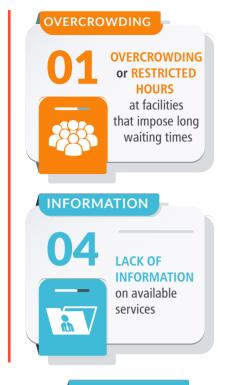
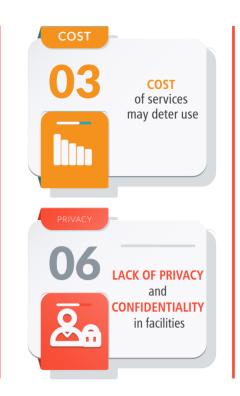
Barriers to FP access include:







sociocultural 07

*SOCIOCULTURAL BARRIERS including constraints related to gender or age, beliefs and cultural preference



Ensuring access to preferred contraceptive methods for young people is essential to securing their well-being and autonomy, while supporting the health and development of communities.

Benefits of FP/contraception include:

- Reducing Adolescent Pregnancies
- Preventing Pregnancy-related Health Risks
- Preventing STIs including HIV
- Empowering Young People and Enhancing Education



Slowing population growth



Ghana Statistical Service (2015). Ghana Demographic and Health Survey 2014. Government of Ghana, Accra High-Impact Practices in Family Planning (HIPs). USAID. (2015). Adolescent-friendly contraceptive services: mainstreaming adolescent-friendly elements into existing contraceptive services.

Washington (DC): USAID; 2015.

BENEFITS OF CONTRACEPTIVE OF USE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE



Sexual and Reproductive health (SRH)

is essential for the well-being of young people.

When young people receive the necessary education and services to ensure healthy sexual choices, a nation's population will be physically and mentally ready to contribute to economic growth and reduce poverty.

32%
of
Ghana's Population
is between the ages
10-24
years

50.7%
of
Married Women
aged
15-19
have an unmet need
for family planning

14.2% of Women Aged
15-19 have begun childbearing

Lack of access

Lack of access by adolescents to family planning, including contraceptive information, education and services, is a major factor contributing to Unwanted

Teenage Pregnancies, Unsafe Abortions and Maternal Deaths.











