## **MINISTRY OF HEALTH**

## WORLD CONTRACEPTION DAY COMMEMORATION 26th September 2024



H. E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni The President of the Republic of Uganda



Hon Dr. Jane Buth Acend Ocero



Hon. Margaret M .Muha



Hon. Anifa Kawooya,



Dr. Diana Kanzira Atwine Permanent Secretary



Dr Henry G. Mwehesa ral Health Services



Dr. Mugahi Richard nmissioner Health Services (Reproductive, Maternal and Child Health Department.)

## Hon. Minister's Speech for World Contraception Day **Commemoration, Butambala District Local Government**

I bring you greetings from the Ministry of Health, we gather here to join hands with the rest of the world in commemoration of the World Contraception Day which is celebrated on September 26th every year. The annual campaign centers around a vision where every pregnancy is wanted. Launched in 2007, WCD's mission is to improve awareness of contraception and to enable people to make awariess of contraception and to enable people to make informed choices on their sexual and reproductive health. We gather here in Butambala district, in the South-Central sub-region, to commemorate this day under the theme "Your Contracentive choice Your future"

A transformed Ugandan society from a peasant to a modern and prosperous country within 30 years" with a per capi GDP increasing from US\$506 in 2010 to \$9,500 by 2040.

Recognizing Uganda's rapid population growth, young age structure and consequent high child dependency burden among the threats to the achievement of socioeconomic

Vision 2040 pronounced "harnessing the demographic dividend" as one of the strategies for benefiting from the country's abundant

We are joined by officials Ministry of health, religious leaders district leaders from the nine (9) administrative units in the region partners, Civil Society Organizations, community health workers (VHTs) and community members.

The recently released findings from the Uganda Demographic Health Survey of 2022 indicate that Uganda is on course to achieving Universal coverage for Family planning under the FP2030 commitments. Modern Contraceptive prevalence rate improved from 30.4% in 2016 to 38% in 2022, among the married...

When individuals have ability to plan their pregnancies, we see significant improvements in maternal and child health. All these gains in Contraceptive use have had a direct positive impact on the reproductive health of Ugandans. The total fertility rate dropped

mortality ration dropped significantly from 336 in 2015 to 189 in

futures of our mothers and children. The economic implications cannot be overlooked. When families can control the timing and number of their children, they can allocate more resources to education, healthcare, and overall quality of life. This leads to a more educated and skilled workforce, which is essential for driving economic growth. Countries that prioritize family planning often experience rapid development and decreased poverty levels. By empowering individuals with contraception, we are essentially fostering economic stability and prosperity for generations to come

For us to achieve this desired goal, we need to rally everyone towards improving the uptake and use of contraceptive. We have seen some negative influences that hinder progress towards universal Family planning coverage. These include

Negative social cultural norms and taboos

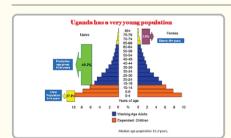
- b) Negative Peer-to-peer influences
- Myths and misconceptions
- d) Poor attitudes towards those in need of contraceptive

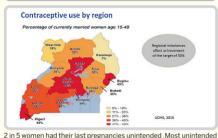
Let us use this World Contraception Day commemorations to reflect on how our roles and influences can positively impact the Sexual reproductive Health of our people

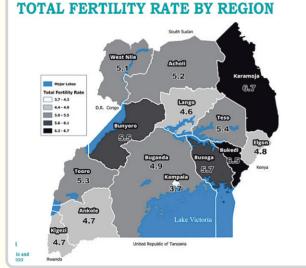
We need to foster an environment where we can access information and utilize contraceptives when in need, without stigma, discrimination, or judgment.

thank you all and wish you a happy World Contraception

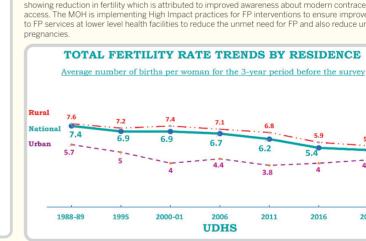
For God and My Country



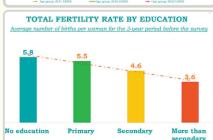




The Total Fertility Rate is the average number of children a woman would have at the end of their The lotal Fertility Rate is the average number of children a woman would have at the end of their reproductive life (15-49) for Uganda this average is 6 children per woman. However, the map above shows great regional variation with highest fertility in Karamoja and Bukedi regions. This also corresponds to low Family planning uptake in these regions. Kampala has the lowest fertility and most urban areas are showing reduction in fertility which is attributed to improved awareness about modern contraception and access. The MOH is implementing High Impact practices for FP interventions to ensure improved access to FP services at lower level health facilities to reduce the unmet need for FP and also reduce unintended pregnancies.

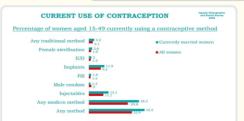


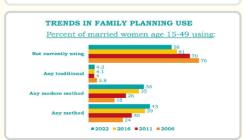


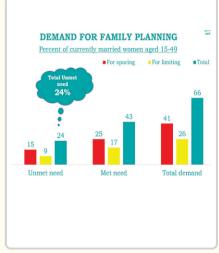












5.4

2016

2022

2011







