

Module 5, Session I: RWANDA GENDER BUDGET STATEMENT, 2003

Sub-Programmes	Gender dimension	Outputs	Activities	Indicators
2. Reproductive health	<p>The Demography and Health Survey (DHS) of 2000, estimates that only 4% of women with partners use modern contraceptives. 36% of these latter have diverse constraints preventing them from following birth planning.</p> <p>The DHS estimates that maternal mortality rate is of 1.071 for 100.000 births. This extremely high rate means that if each woman of reproductive age has approximately six children (current birth rate), approximately 7% of women are likely to die from complications linked to delivery.</p> <p>9% of women have chronic energy deficiency.</p>	<p>1. Rate of contraceptive usage increased by 30% by December 2003;</p> <p>2. Number of pregnant women who deliver in health facilities increased by 10% by December 2003.</p>	<p>Undertake a study on the basic reasons of assisted deliveries by non-professionals;</p> <p>Improve the quality of gynaecia-obstetric services in hospitals and health centres;</p> <p>Free or affordable reproductive health services for poor and vulnerable households;</p> <p>Conceive, multiply and disseminate IEC supports in CPN, PF and delivery;</p> <p>Education and awareness programmes for couples on birth planning and reproductive health in general;</p> <p>Multiply and disseminate the national policy on Reproductive Health.</p>	<p>Increase of the budget allocated to reproductive health.</p> <p>Increase of the proportion of women who have access to modern means of birth planning.</p> <p>Proportion of births taking place in health services.</p> <p>Percentage of women regularly seen by professionals during pregnancy.</p>

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