ABSTRACT

GENDER MAINSTREAM ANALYSIS : GENDER ANALYSIS PATHWAY IN MAKING PREGNANCY SAFER PROGRAM IN MESUJI DISTRICT IN 2013 (Study on Health Counseling Activities for Pregnant Mother from Poor Families)

By

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Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is very useful in the efforts of developing health reproduction improvement program especially in pregnancy services and making pregnancy free from high risks. In 2013, the maternal mortality rate in Mesuji district was 0.74 from 1,000 births or 74 from 100,000 births. To reduce MMR, the government in Mesuji district conducted health education for pregnant mothers from poor families and this was a part of efforts in Making Pregnancy Safer program.

The objective of this research was to analyze a program with Gender Analysis Pathway as the analysis instrument. This was a descriptive qualitative research and data were collected with interviews.

The results showed that Making pregnancy Safer program is conducted with a gender bias, because the program drafting did not consider data and gender issues. There are gaps of factors of access, participation, control, and program benefit, especially for women. The internal factors showed low funding commitment and understanding of program administrators to the strategy of Making Pregnancy Safer. The external factor showed public perception where health reproduction was merely women’s problems, and this caused low participations of husbands or men in this program. The researcher recommends reformulation of policy including improvement of health service access, quality and quantity of health workers, public awareness to reproduction health program and funding commitment.

Keywords : Gender, Health Reproduction