

# Social-Ecological Model: Culturally Addressing Sexual and Reproductive Health in Burkina Faso

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## Abstract

The intent of this literature review was to define and culturally understand sexual and reproductive health challenges in Burkina Faso, a country in the Sahel Region of Africa, and provide recommendations to challenges with the use of the Social-Ecological Model.

## Introduction

Burkina Faso: ("World Fact Book: Burkina Faso", 2018)

- Population of 20, 107, 509
- French and Native African Languages
- 61.5% Muslim
- 65% of Population is under 25
- Life Expectancy of 55.9 years
- Total Fertility Rates of 5.71 children/woman
- 95,000 People Living with HIV/AIDS



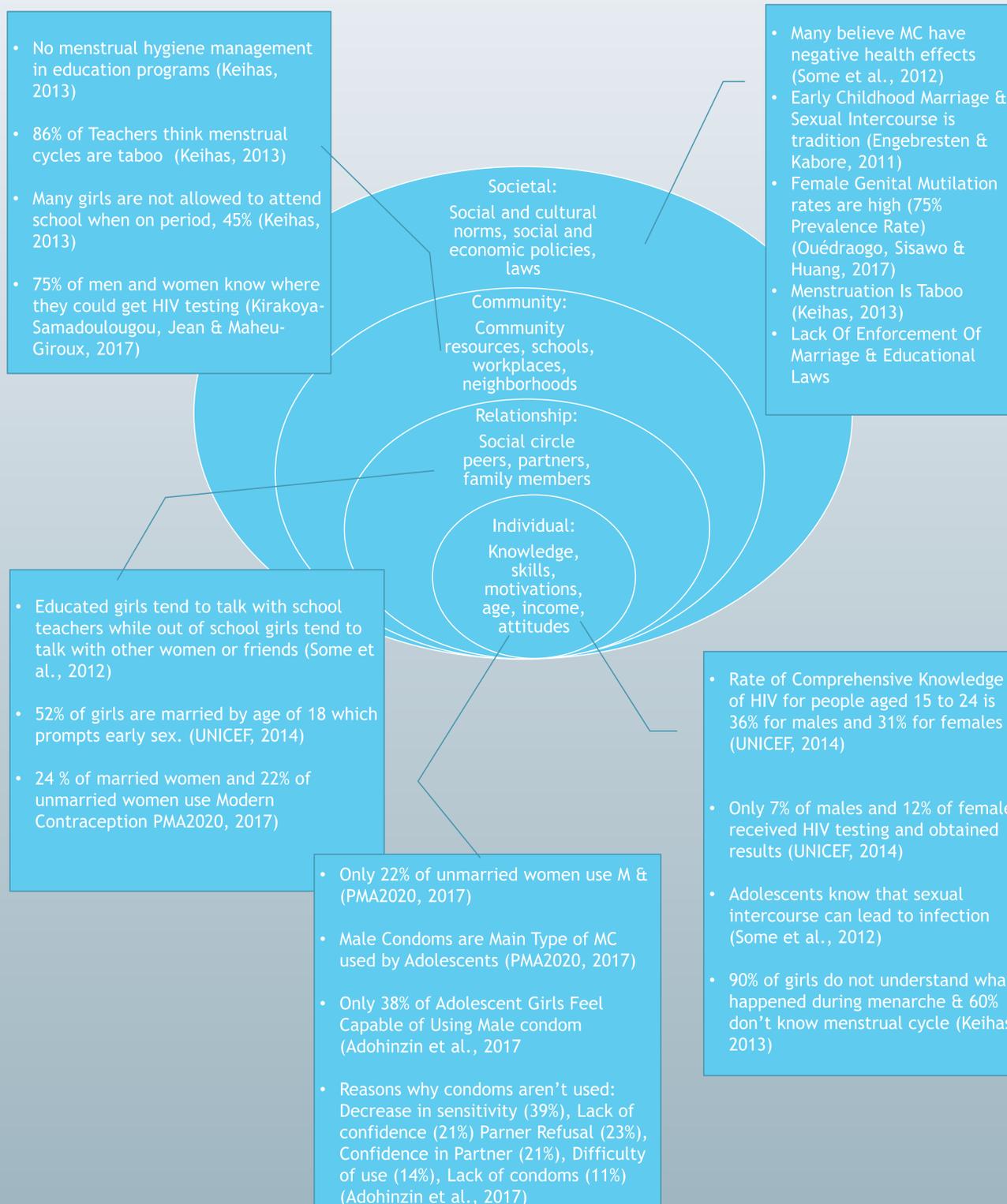
## Methods

- Systematic Literature View
- Social-Ecological Model

## Results: The Social Ecological Model

The Social Ecological Model helps us to: ("The Social-Ecological Model: A Framework for Prevention", 2018)

- understand complex interplay between individual and environment
- Understand cultural specific barriers to positive health behaviors
- Understand how to prevent negative health outcomes such as STIs, HIV/AIDS & poor pregnancy outcomes



## Conclusions

- Sexual and reproductive health is a taboo subject in Burkina Faso
- Many adolescent girls do not receive education about menarche and menstruation
- There is no evidence of sexual education overall
- Teen girls are searching for information and often seek information from peers or teachers
- Sexual rights are still limited for women
- **Messages that should be promoted:**
  1. Modern contraception can be protect one's health by preventing early pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections
  2. Seek health facilities to learn more about modern contraception
  3. There are health and financial benefits of staying education

## Recommendations

- Individual Level:**
- Address ill perception's of male condoms
  - Introduce female condoms to females who do not have reproductive choices
- Relationship Level:**
- Provide culturally appropriate programs that show what healthy relationships are and how to address problems together
  - Show families the benefits of having girls completing education before marriage
- Community Level:**
- Provide training to female educators regarding sexual and reproductive health
  - Show how females can be contributors to community other than as wives and mothers.
  - Have clinics become active members of the community. Many people know where to go get tested but do not get tested. Clinics should be actively encouraging testing and going out to the community
- Societal Level:**
- Enforce marriage laws which is 17 for females and 20 for males
  - Encourage policy to enforce sexual and reproductive health information in classrooms
  - Addresses traditions that encourage early childhood marriage by showing benefits of girls staying in school and becoming beneficial members of society