



HEALTH POLICY BRIEF

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH

PROMOTING BETTER HEALTH CONDITIONS IN
KURERE LAND, ABEOKUTA NORTH LOCAL
GOVERNMENT AREA OF OGUN STATE, NIGERIA.



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HIGHLIGHTS OF HEALTH POLICY IN OGUN STATE NIGERIA

Health policies are an essential part of any well-functioning society, as they ensure access to quality healthcare and a safe environment. In Ogun State, Nigeria, health policies have been developed to promote better health outcomes and improve the health of the population. This paper will discuss the potential impacts of health policy in Ogun State, the government response to health policy, health research policy in Ogun State, and how social and economic policies can present alternatives to increase health development and improvement in Ogun State. The potential impacts of health policy in Ogun State are far-reaching. Health policies can have a significant impact on the quality of life of the people living in the region. They can reduce the number of infectious diseases, reduce the number of deaths due to preventable causes, and reduce the cost of healthcare. Health policies can also improve access to quality healthcare, increase access to preventive healthcare, and reduce the cost of healthcare services.

In response to health policy, the government of Ogun State has taken several steps to improve the health of the population. These include investing in public health infrastructure, introducing health insurance schemes, and training health professionals. The government has also supported the private sector to provide quality health services and has provided incentives to encourage private sector participation in the health sector.

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Health research policy in Ogun State is also an important part of health policy. Research into health issues can provide insights into the causes and solutions to health problems. The Ogun State government has supported research into health policy and has invested in research institutions and programs in the region.

This includes the Ogun State Health Research Institute and the Ogun State Health Research Network, which are both dedicated to health research in the region.

Social and economic policies can present alternatives to increase health development and improvement in Ogun State.

These policies can focus on providing access to basic services such as clean water, nutrition, and education. They can also support economic growth through investment in infrastructure, job creation, and access to financial services. Social and economic policies can also focus on reducing poverty, reducing inequality, and promoting gender equality.

Health policies in Ogun State have the potential to significantly improve the quality of life of the population. The government has taken steps to support health policies and research, and social and economic policies can provide alternatives for improving health outcomes. Health policies are an essential part of any well-functioning society and are a critical part of ensuring access to quality health services and a safe environment.

YEWANDE OMIKUNLE OGUNBIYI PHD

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PROPOSED IMPACTS

The Kurere Community Development and Health Development will have several positive impacts on the community. These include:

1. Improved access to health services: The outcome will increase access to health services, including medical care, health education, and preventive health.
2. Reduced burden of disease: The outcome will reduce the burden of disease in the community through improved education and access to preventive health care, particularly the lives of individuals living with a disability.
3. Improved quality of life: The outcome will enhance the quality of life in the community through improved access to education, economic opportunities, and improved infrastructure.

THIS POLICY BRIEF FOCUSED ON HOW HEALTH IS DETERMINED BY A RANGE OF FACTORS, ONLY ONE OF WHICH IS ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE, AND PROVIDES A WAY FORWARD.

The purpose of this health policy brief is to discuss the importance of health development in Kurere and the need for government to prioritize the urgent need for social amenities of the Kurere land, in Abeokuta North Local Government Area of Ogun State, Nigeria.

Despite its long history, the community has lacked basic amenities, such as health care facilities, borehole water, electricity, and sanitation services.

This lack of basic services has had a significant impact on the quality of life of the community's people, leading to a high rate of poverty and other social problems. With this in mind, this policy brief outlines the need to establish basic amenities in Kurere and provides a framework for how this should be done.

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE OF THE KURERE COMMUNITY

Kurere is a rural community located in the Abeokuta North Local Government Area of Ogun State, Nigeria. It is home to a population of around 11,000 people, who are mostly subsistence farmers and small-scale entrepreneurs.

The community has a long history, stretching back over 200 years, and once served as the regional capital of the old Egba Kingdom. Despite its long history, Kurere has failed to benefit from the economic development of the surrounding area and continues to lack basic amenities such as health care facilities, borehole water, electricity, and sanitation services.



The lack of basic amenities has had a significant impact on the quality of life of the community's people. For instance, the lack of healthcare facilities has led to a high incidence of disease and poor health outcomes. The lack of borehole water has also resulted in high levels of dehydration and water-borne diseases, while the lack of electricity has led to a lack of economic opportunities. Furthermore, the lack of sanitation services has led to high levels of environmental pollution, which has had a detrimental effect on the health of the community's people.

THE LINKAGES BETWEEN NON-HEALTH POLICY AREAS AND HEALTH

SUMMARY

The government of Ogun State must take immediate action to address the lack of basic amenities in Kurere community. This should be done through the establishment of borehole water facilities, health care facilities, electricity facilities, sanitation facilities, social services, and accessibility services.

These initiatives should be done in collaboration with local NGOs, who can provide technical assistance and resources.

It is hoped that this policy brief will serve as a useful guide to the government of Ogun State, as it takes action to improve the quality of life of the people of Kurere and prioritize basic amenities such as:

1. **Education:** There is an urgent need for government to implement several education program initiatives, including training health workers, providing health education to the community, and providing nutrition education to the Kurere community.

2. **Infrastructure:** The government and relevant stakeholders should give access to health services by providing improved infrastructure, such as clinics and health centres in the Kurere community.

3. **Economic development:** Several initiatives can promote economic development in the Kurere community, including providing training and support for micro-enterprises, and improving access to financial services.

The health of the Kurere community in Abeokuta North Local Government Area of Ogun State, Nigeria is a matter of urgent concern and requires government intervention. This policy brief provides an overview of the current health situation in the Kurere Community and outlines the necessary actions needed to improve the health of the community.

The Kurere community is marginalized in Ogun State with a high-level percentage of persons with disability. The majority of the population are rural farmers and the livelihoods of the majority of the people within the community are dependent on subsistence farming. The community also lacks basic infrastructure such as access to safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, and health care services.

The health status of the Kurere community is poor. The mortality rate of children under five years old is high and the maternal mortality rate is also high. The prevalence of malaria is also high, and there is a lack of access to health care services. The community also suffers from a lack of nutrition and poor hygiene practices, which increases the risk of communicable diseases such as cholera and typhoid.

The government can also provide education and training to the people of Kurere to increase their knowledge and skills in health and nutrition, and to create awareness of the importance of good health practices. The government should also provide financial resources to support the community in the implementation of health interventions.



POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCLUSION

The Kurere community in Abokuta North Local Government Area of Ogun State, Nigeria is in need of urgent government intervention in order to improve the health of the residents. The government must take action to address the underlying issues that contribute to poor health, such as access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities, access to health care services, and nutrition and hygiene practices. The government should also provide education and training to the people of Kurere to increase their knowledge and skills in health and nutrition, and to create awareness of the importance of good health practices. Finally, the government should provide financial resources to support the community in the implementation of health interventions.

RECOMMENDATION

Given the lack of basic amenities in Kurere, the government of Ogun State must take immediate action to address this issue. In this regard, the following policy recommendations are proposed:

1. Establish Water Facilities: The first step should be to establish borehole water facilities in Kurere, to provide the community with access to clean and safe drinking water. This should be done in collaboration with local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), who can provide technical assistance and resources.
2. Establish Health Care Facilities: The second step should be to establish health care facilities in Kurere, to provide the community with access to basic medical services. This should be done in collaboration with local NGOs, who can provide technical assistance and resources.
3. Establish Electricity Facilities: The third step should be to establish electricity facilities in Kurere, to provide the community with access to electricity. This should be done in collaboration with local NGOs, who can provide technical assistance and resources.

4. Establish Sanitation Facilities: The fourth step should be to establish sanitation facilities in Kurere, to provide the community with access to basic sanitation services. This should be done in collaboration with local NGOs, who can provide technical assistance and resources.

5. Establish Social Services: The fifth step should be to establish social services in Kurere, to provide the community with access to basic social services, such as education and vocational training. This should be done in collaboration with local NGOs, who can provide technical assistance and resources.

6. Establish Accessibility Services: The sixth step should be to establish accessibility services in Kurere, to provide persons with disabilities with access to basic services. This should be done in collaboration with local NGOs, who can provide technical assistance and resources.

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YEWANDE OMIKUNLE-OGUNBIYI PHD

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