



OUR GOALS

Today to 2020

Bringing access to family planning to an additional 120M WOMEN

without coercion or discrimination

Beyond 2020

Progress toward

UNIVERSAL ACCESS

to voluntary family planning

OUR APPROACH

We support national governments that are leading the development and implementation of their national plans for family planning.

We also invest in innovative technology, supply and demand approaches to expand high-quality, voluntary family planning.



KEY PRINCIPLES

- Voluntarism
- Quality of Care
- Innovation
- Equity
- Local Ownership
- Partnerships



FIVE INITIATIVES FOR DRIVING CHANGE

Long-term impact Influence and mobilize Goals Reduce maternal Performance and child mortality monitoring & and morbidity accountability Countries Additional 120M develop & women served Increase equity and execute costed empowerment for **Accelerate country action Evidence to optimize** women and girls implementation service delivery plans (CIP) to Accelerated reach national Unlock the potential universal access for countries to FP goals capture economic benefits of their Contraceptive demographic technology dividend

Principles – respect rights¹; promote equity; include youth; leverage partnerships

^{*} India, Nigeria, Indonesia, Pakistan, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Ouagadougou Partnership (demonstrations in Senegal & Niger)

STRENGTHEN POLICY AND ADVOCACY

We work to keep family planning on the global agenda and improve funding and policy support.

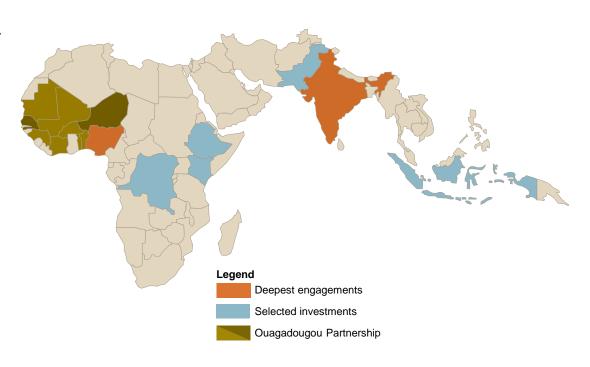
- Holding donors and developing countries accountable
- Advocating for better family planning policies
- Providing advocacy and communications support to partners



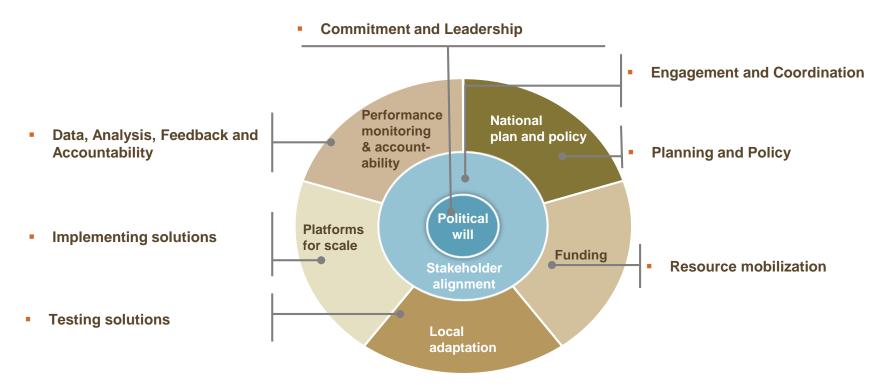
ACCELERATE COUNTRY ACTION

We support countries that are committed to expanding access to high-quality, voluntary family planning to reduce maternal and newborn mortality and improve family health.

- India and Nigeria
- Indonesia, Pakistan, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Senegal and Niger—supporting the Ouagadougou Partnership



7 CRITICAL COMPONENTS TO SUPPORT ACCELERATION OF NATIONAL FP PROGRAMS

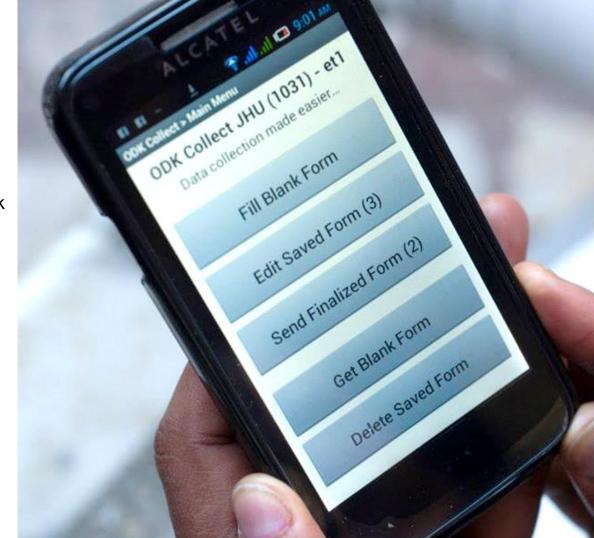


Source: Adapted from "Elements of Success in Family Planning Programming" (USAID Series J, Number 57) based on team analysis & stakeholder input

MONITOR PERFORMANCE AND PROMOTE ACCOUNTABILITY

We invest in monitoring systems to track changes in contraceptive use and help all FP2020 countries monitor progress toward their goals.

- Results every 6 and 12 months (to supplement country surveys every 3 to 5 years)
- Better service delivery statistics
- Standard metrics
- Reliable data at national and sub-national levels



BUILD EVIDENCE TO IMPROVE SERVICE DELIVERY

We build evidence about what works to address supply and demand barriers on a large scale and in multiple countries.

- Identifying and scaling up effective solutions
- Understanding complex barriers to contraceptive access and use
- Bringing promising research findings and practices to donors, countries, and partners



INVEST IN NEW CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

We invest in innovation to address barriers to contraceptive use and meet the needs of women at different stages of life.

- Developing technologies that meet the needs and address barriers for use
- Expanding contraceptive options to include next-generation implants, longer-acting injectables, and ondemand methods
- Collaboration with the foundation's HIV program to develop new technologies that prevent both pregnancy and HIV acquisition





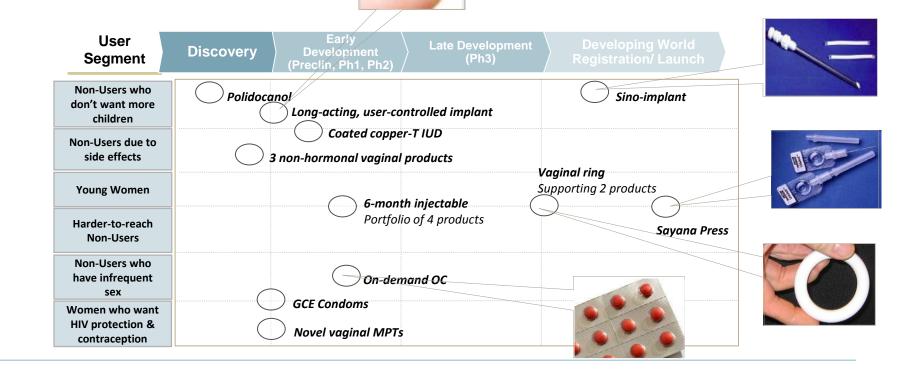




CT PRIORITY USER GROUPS

User Group Profile	Profile Description
Non-users who don't want more children	 Women who do not want more children Need highly effective contraceptive methods that are longer lasting than current methods (e.g. more than 10 years)
Non-users due to side effects	 Not using or discontinued use due to side effects Includes documented side effects, either through experience or as a reason to prevent adoption
Youth	 Age 15-24 Sexually active Has a need for discretion and wants to prevent pregnancy
Non-users who are harder to reach	Not easily reached via traditional FP programs, vulnerableOften poor and uneducated
Non-users who have infrequent sex	 Women who have infrequent sex Often do not understand risk of pregnancy or think benefits of contraception outweigh issues of use
Women who want HIV protection & contraception (MPT)	 Women who believe they are at risk of HIV and would like to use a single method to protect against HIV and contraception

CURRENT PIPELINE OF PRODUCTS TO MEET WOMEN'S NEEDS



REMOVAL OF MARKET BARRIERS TO ENSURE RAPID, SUSTAINED ACCESS TO QUALITY, AFFORDABLE PRODUCTS

