Next Generation of CIPs: Evolutions in Commodities and Method Mix

Sara Stratton, Senior Technical Advisor
Modibo Maiga, West Africa Regional Director
Health Policy Plus (HP+)
Health Policy Plus (HP+) is a five-year cooperative agreement funded by USAID. The project’s HIV activities are supported by PEPFAR. HP+ improves the enabling environment for equitable and sustainable health services, supplies, and delivery systems through policy development and implementation, with an emphasis on voluntary, rights-based health programs.
Costed Implementation Plans (CIPs) for Family Planning (FP)
What is a CIP?

CIPs help governments

- Foster a unified country strategy for family planning
- Serve as roadmap for implementation
- Develop a budget
- Estimate the impacts of interventions
- Secure resource commitments
- Monitor progress
CIPs: By the Numbers

69 FP 2020 focused countries

41 Commitment Making Countries

38 Engaged in the CIP Process

3 Plan

24 CIP 1.0

5 Development

30 Execution

5 CIP 2.0
1st Generation of CIPs

- Developed in 2012-14 for OP
- Mainly supply-side focused
- Commodity costs included
- Little emphasis on:
  - Performance management
  - Coordination and monitoring
- Donors pledged some support
2nd Generation of CIPs

- Developed after 2014, globally
- Stronger situation analysis
- Map to FP2020 commitments
- Detailed activity matrices, indicators, targets

Number of FP users at Baseline and Goal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Goal</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>900,000</td>
<td>700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>4,500,000</td>
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</table>
Evolutions of CIPs: 2nd Generation in OP

2016-2017
Senegal
Burkina
Togo

2018
Mali
Benin
Mauritania
Guinea

Execution

Focused on “execution”: How to best implement the plans

Cote d’Ivoire & Niger end in 2020
Evolutions in Commodities and Method Mix
A New Generation of CIPs in OP Countries

• Emphasis on:
  • Commodities and supply
  • Coordination and monitoring
  • Execution!
A New Generation of CIPs in OP Countries

• Goal to ensure availability and access to quality FP services by:
  › Strengthening the capacity of private, public, and community providers
  › Targeting efforts on adolescents and youth
  › Increasing the range of available methods, with the scale up of LARCs and PPFP
New Generation CIPs in Burkina Faso, Togo, and Senegal

- **Burkina Faso**: 22.5% to 32% mCPR, 452,095 additional users
- **Togo**: 17.3% to 35.5% mCPR, 199,685 additional users
- **Senegal**: 21.2% to 45% mCPR, 742,528 additional users
Evolutions in Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate

- Togo
- Burkina Faso
- Senegal

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Togo</th>
<th>Burkina Faso</th>
<th>Senegal</th>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>16%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>21%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>45%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>36%</td>
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</table>
Evolutions in Method Mix - Burkina Faso

Source: CIP 2017-2020
Injectables and Implants - Burkina Faso

Injectables and Implants Compared to All Methods, %

- **Injectables**:
  - 2010: 6.2%
  - 2015: 7.3%
  - 2020: 9.3%

- **Implants**:
  - 2010: 3.4%
  - 2015: 10.4%
  - 2020: 13.6%

- **All Methods**:
  - 2010: 16.1%
  - 2015: 24.0%
  - 2020: 32.9%

**GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING OF THE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SUPPLIES COALITION 20-22 MARCH 2018**
Evolutions in Method Mix - Togo

Source: CIP 2017-2022
Injectables and Implants - Togo

Injectables and Implants Compared to All Methods, %

- **Injectables**: 6.0% (2010), 9.4% (2017), 10.4% (2020), 11.5% (2022)
- **Implants**: 1.7% (2010), 6.5% (2017), 8.1% (2020), 9.0% (2022)
- **All methods**: 26.1% (2010), 29.0% (2017), 32.5% (2022)
Contributing Factors to Method Mix

• Expanded options:
  - DMPA-SC available in Burkina Faso, Senegal, Niger, Benin, and Mali
  - Implants—Jadelle, Implanon, or Implanon NXT—available in Burkina Faso, Togo, and Senegal

• Task-sharing to lower cadres
Influences on Method Mix - Youth

Burkina Faso
Population by Age Groups

- >24 yrs, 33%
- 19-24 yrs, 9%
- <19 yrs, 58%

Togo
Population by Age Groups

- > 24 yrs, 40%
- 19-24 yrs, 9%
- <19 yrs, 51%
Influences on Method Mix - Youth

Policies regarding youth access to services:

- Burkina - being considered
- Togo - advocacy needed

UN/Marco Dormino
Evolutions in Commodity Costs

Share of commodity costs in total budget, %

- Senegal: 22.049 (CIP 1), 26.018 (CIP 2)
  - Increase: +18%

- Burkina Faso: 36.054 (CIP 1), 30.495 (CIP 2)
  - Decrease: -15.4%

- Togo: 36.141 (CIP 1), 41.151 (CIP 2)
  - Share: 13.9%

CIP 1  CIP 2
Evolution in Supply Costs

Senegal: 39.9% (CIP 1), 40.8% (CIP 2) (+2%)
Burkina Faso: 30.0% (CIP 1), 34.3% (CIP 2) (+14%)
Togo: 33.0% (CIP 1), 34.4% (CIP 2) (+4%)
Evolution in Total Costs

- Senegal: +157%, Total budget in billions of FCFA: 42
- Burkina Faso: +104%, Total budget in billions of FCFA: 28.6
- Togo: +70%, Total budget in billions of FCFA: 15.3
## Impact on Other Components of CIPs

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<th>Policy</th>
<th>Coordination /mon/sup</th>
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Commodity Shortages Remain a Challenge

Martin Thomas

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING OF THE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SUPPLIES COALITION  20-22 MARCH 2018
Domestic Resource Mobilization

• Burkina Faso has a budget line for FP commodities. The government has made the commitment to reach 1.3 billion FCFA of domestic resources allocated to FP in 2018 and will dedicate more money to the line, +10% every year.

• Togo and Senegal have made the commitment to reach 500 million FCFA of domestic resources allocated to FP commodities by 2022, and Senegal by 2020.
Additional Resources (1/2)

- Ouagadougou Partnership - Regional & Country commitments and CIPs https://partenariatouaga.org/
Additional Resources (2/2)

• Country examples of CIPs: http://www.healthpolicyproject.com/index.cfm?ID=topics-FP2020

• HPP brief: “Costed Implementation Plans: Strengthening Investments in Family Planning”
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