FP2020

PARTNERSHIP IN ACTION

KEY MESSAGES
Countries are driving progress and delivering on their commitments

Over the past year, one-quarter of FP2020 commitment-making countries have launched detailed, costed national family planning strategies (Burkina Faso, Kenya, Niger, Senegal, and Zambia).

One-third of commitment-making countries have increased their national budget allocations for family planning services or supplies (Ethiopia, Indonesia, Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and Tanzania, Uganda).

Half of commitment-making countries have held national family planning conferences.
A rigorous measurement and evaluation agenda has been established to guide progress in delivering on commitments.

FP2020 has developed the first set of tools to monitor progress and hold ourselves accountable. The centerpiece of these efforts is a set of indicators that will help us track country level progress, inform decision-making, and determine the degree to which people’s needs are met. This year we established critical baseline data against which progress will be measured on an annual basis. The practice of continuous measurement and evaluation is essential to achieving our goal of expanding access to family planning for 120 million women and girls in the world’s poorest countries by the year 2020.

Moving forward, FP2020 will identify and collect data on additional indicators to measure concepts around informed choice, autonomy, and the extent to which family planning programs are implemented in accordance with human rights principles.

FP2020 partners laid the groundwork for further developing and implementing methodologies that will elevate the value of service statistics and implement innovations in mobile telephony that enable faster, more accurate, and more comprehensive data collection in between big national surveys like the DHS. This groundbreaking approach is currently being tested in Ghana, and surveys are about to begin in Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Uganda.
FP2020 drives increased donor commitments and disbursements for family planning

The London Summit on Family Planning was a major driver of recent increases of commitments to the Global Strategy for Women’s and Children’s Health. In the past two years, family planning went from being identified as a previously neglected intervention to receiving 34 new commitments, the largest number, to the Global Strategy. Analysis shows that both disbursements and new and additional funds have increased substantially over the past year and many stakeholders have made significant progress in implementing their commitments.

Preliminary data on international donor disbursements in 2013 indicate an increased level of spending on family planning. While complete funding data for 2013 are not yet available, two donor governments (Norway and the U.K.) had already budgeted increased levels of funding for family planning in 2013. In addition, while information on family-planning-specific funding is not yet available, the Netherlands increased funding in 2013 for “Sexual and Reproductive Health & Rights, including HIV/AIDS” to US$ 504.1 million, fulfilling its Summit commitments.
Partnership and innovation expand access to family planning

Collaborative efforts are scaling up the delivery of discreet, injectable contraceptives. Pilot introductions of Sayana Press are scheduled to begin in early 2014 in Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Niger, Senegal, and Uganda. They will evaluate to what extent Sayana Press expands access to injectables for new users, improves contraceptive continuation rates, and is cost-effective in various delivery settings including community-based distribution and social marketing. This partnership includes the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, USAID, DFID, UNFPA, Pfizer Inc., and PATH.

Two agreements were negotiated to make long-acting, reversible contraceptive implants—Jadelle and Implanon—available to millions of women in the world’s poorest countries at more than a 50% price reduction. By making this under-utilized method more affordable, millions of women and girls will have the power to create better lives for themselves, their families, and their communities. In addition to Merck and Bayer, the partnership includes the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the Clinton Health Access Initiative, the governments of Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States, the Children’s Investment Fund Foundation and the United Nations Population Fund.

Countries are working with the private sector and NGOs to retrain health workers, deploy new models of service delivery, and improve commodities distribution and management systems to ensure that family planning programs reach underserved communities. Senegal introduced an informed push distribution model, a state-of-the-art way to supply health clinics with contraceptives. Planned Parenthood Federation of Nigeria (PPFN) pioneered a cluster model that increases geographic coverage of service provision, by involving a public-private partnership strategy that creates a cluster of five clinics within a radius of approximately 12 miles. Zambia is scaling up its service delivery reach by deploying mobile health services, bringing information and services closer to the women who need them most.
FP2020 carries forward the momentum of the 2012 London Summit on Family Planning

FP2020 is not a new NGO, nor is it a vertical fund. Instead, it is a different way of working together: a creative network of cooperation that revolves around a hub to promote knowledge-sharing and emergent thinking. Rather than duplicating efforts or pushing organizations into a new hierarchy, FP2020’s structure encourages partners to align their agendas, pool their talents, and utilize existing structures in new and complementary ways to deliver on the promise of reaching an additional 120 million women and girls with access to family planning information, services and supplies by 2020.

FP2020 is governed by a Reference Group, whose members represent governments, multi-lateral organizations, civil society, and the private sector. FP2020 has four Working Groups: Country Engagement; Performance Monitoring & Accountability; Rights & Empowerment; and Market Dynamics. Each Working Group has an affiliated Consultative Network of stakeholders who will be engaged periodically for input on Working Group activities. FP2020 has a Task Team responsible for the implementation of day to day activities. It is hosted by the United Nations Foundation. FP2020 contributes to Every Woman Every Child, the effort that puts into action the UN Secretary General’s Global Strategy for Women’s and Children’s Health.