

Renewing US Global Leadership in Family Planning and Reproductive Health

Center for Strategic & International Studies

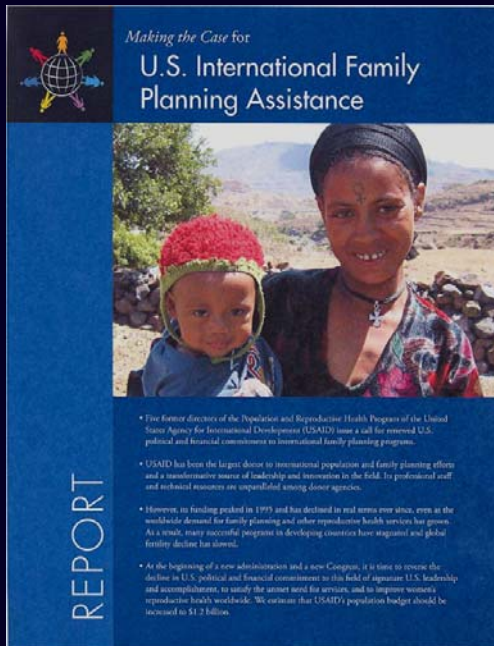
February 5, 2009

Acknowledgments

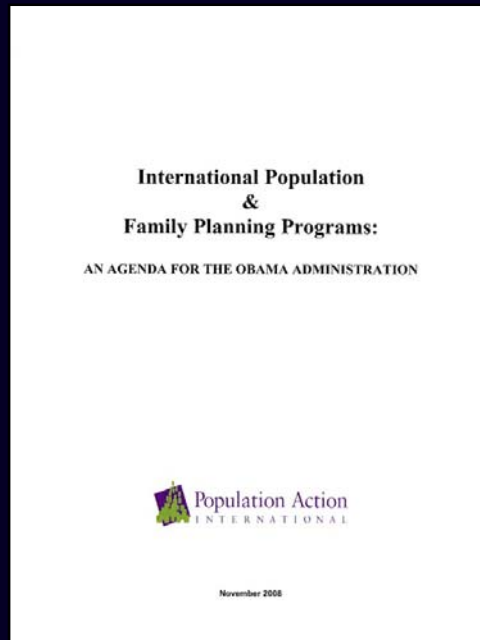
Colleagues from:

- Family Health International**
- USAID leadership**
- Population Action International**
- Guttmacher Institute**
- Population Council**
- And many more...**

Some Useful References



**Making the Case
(Gillespie, et al., 2009)**



**International Population &
Family Planning Programs
(PAI, November 2008)**

Guttmacher Policy Reviews



A New Era

“For too long, international family planning assistance has been used as a political wedge issue, the subject of a back and forth debate that has served only to divide us.”

**President Barack Obama
January 23, 2009**

High Expectations

“We are confident that under [President Obama’s] direction, the U.S. will resume its leadership in promoting and protecting women's reproductive health and rights worldwide.”

UNFPA

January 27, 2009

Outline

- **International Family Planning:
The Essentials**
- **International Family Planning:
The Neglect**
- **The Urgency for Renewal:
FP Benefits**
- **How to Renew US Leadership**

International Family Planning: The Essentials

Semantics

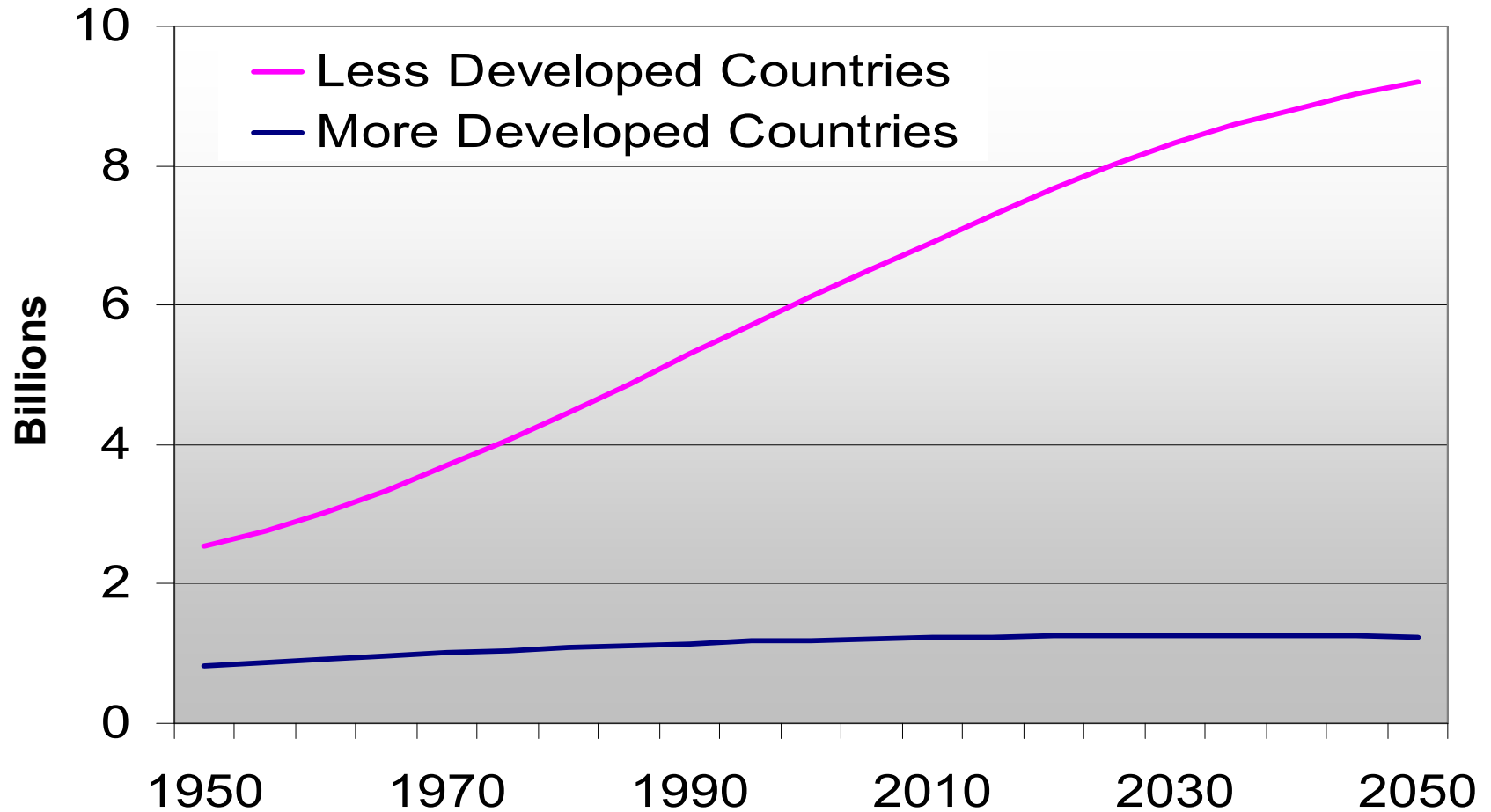
Reproductive Health – inclusive
of pregnancy, contraception,
and sexually transmitted
infection care

Family Planning – a component
of reproductive health

A Delicate Balance

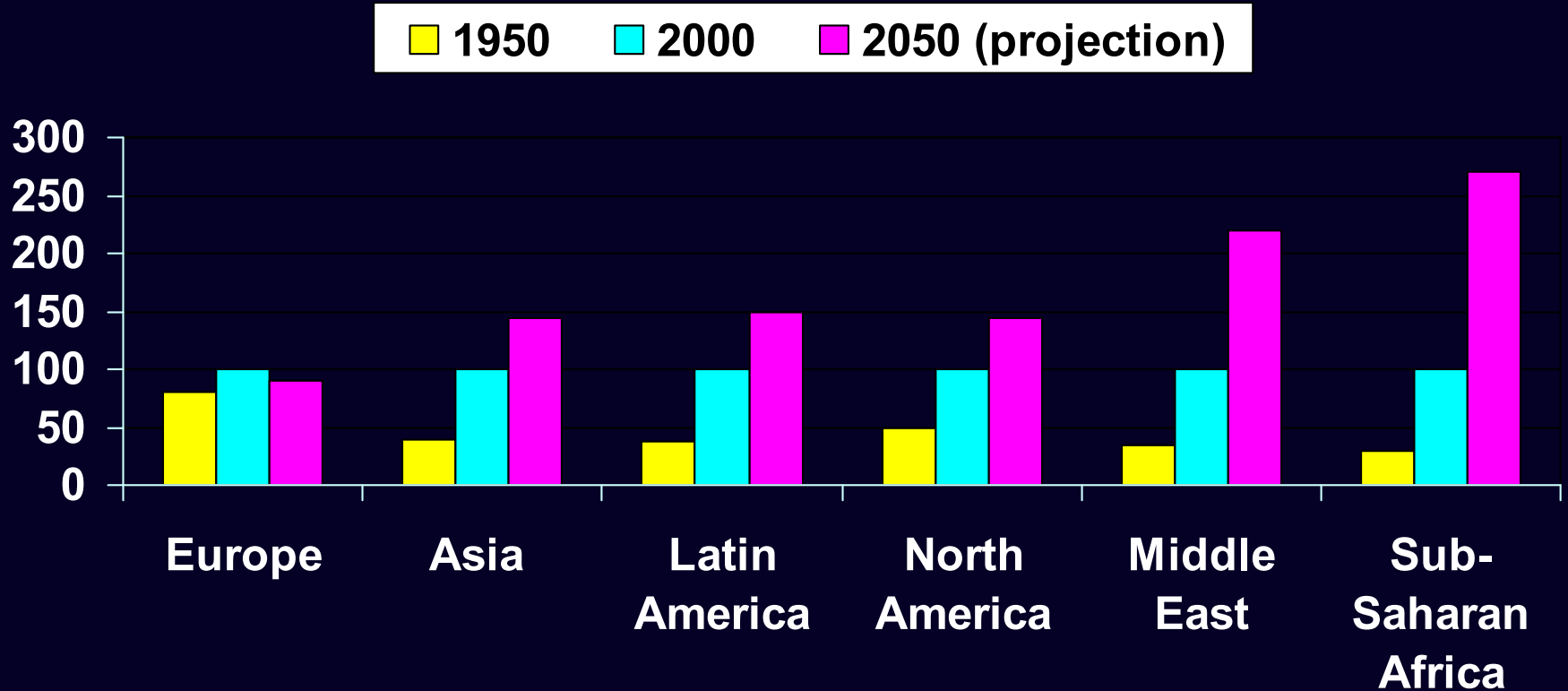
- **Population level:**
Factors affecting population growth
- **Individual level:**
Contraceptive choice and effectiveness

World Population, 1950-2050



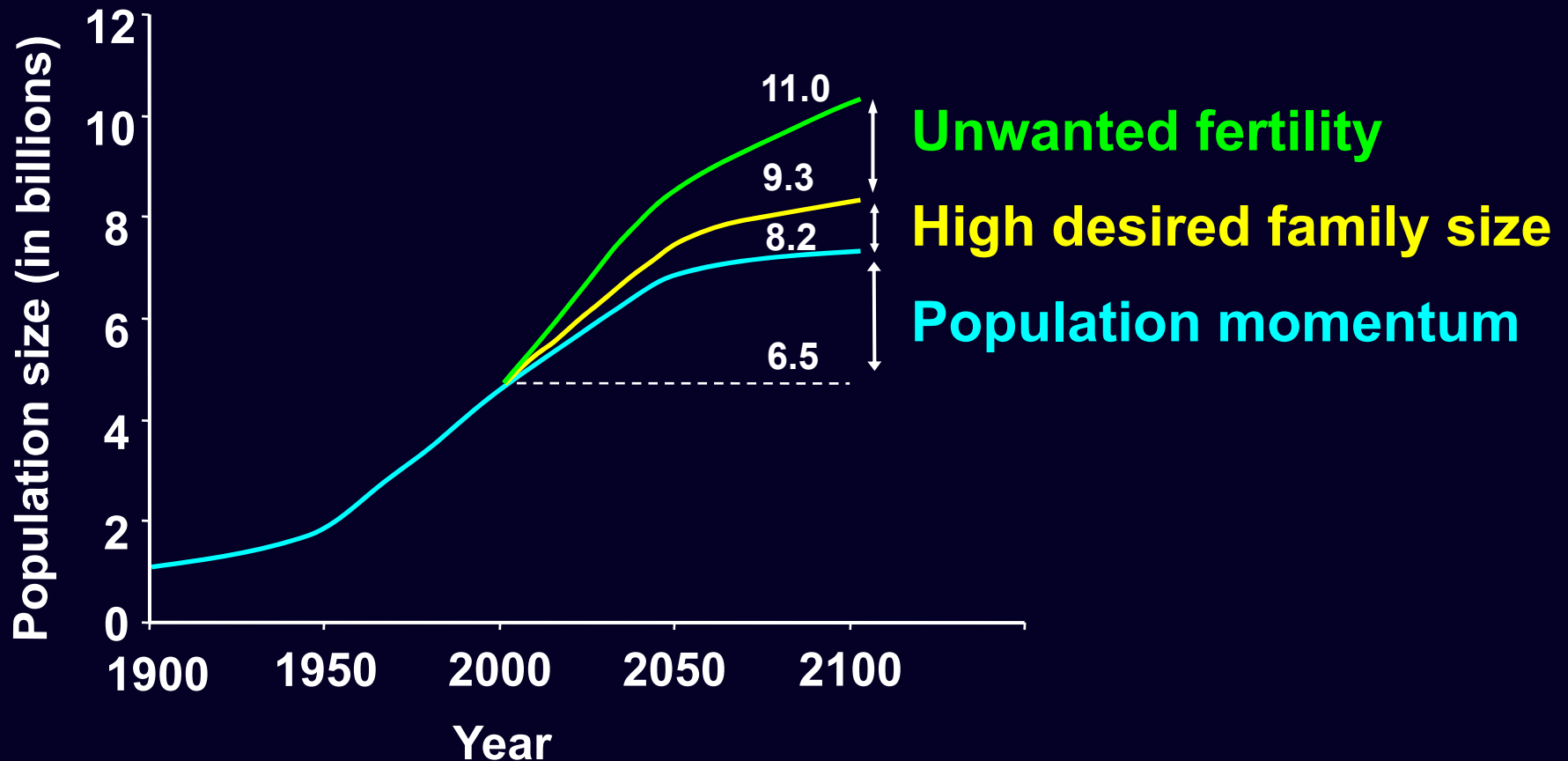
Source: UN (2007)

Population Trends by Region 1950-2050



Source: UN (2007)

Sources of Population Growth



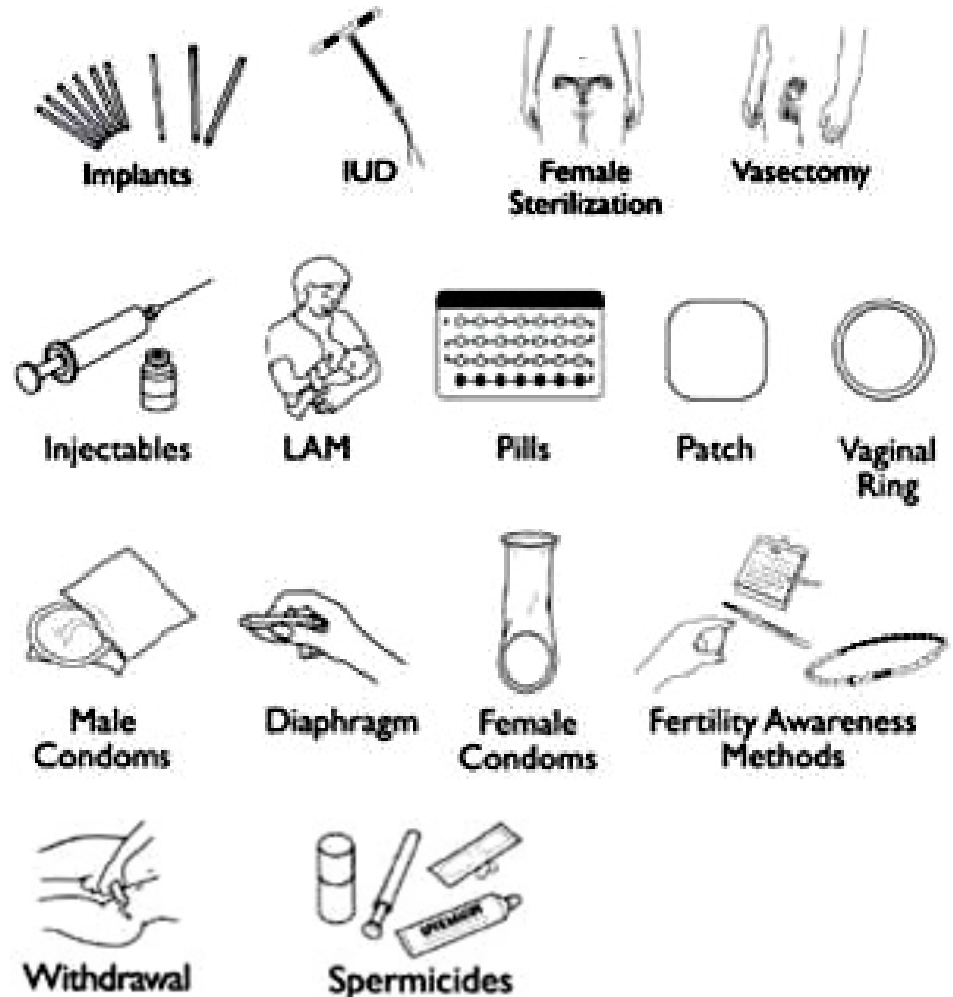
Source: Adapted from Bongaarts (2009)

Contraceptive Methods - Adherence is Key

More Effective
<1 pregnancy per 100 women in one year

User Independence

Less Effective
~30 pregnancies per 100 women in one year



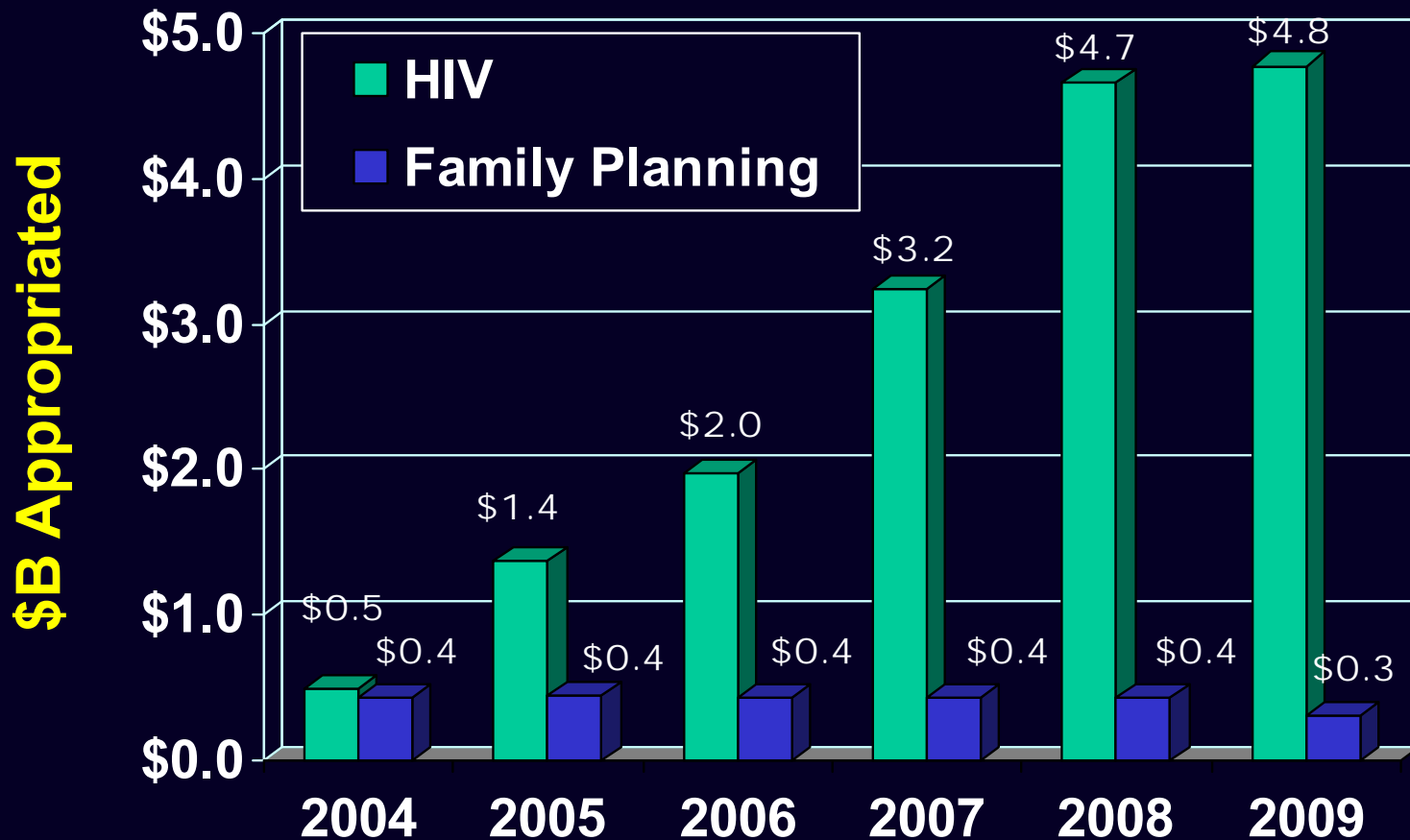
Source: WHO (2007)

International Family Planning: The Neglect

Why Neglect?

- **Higher global health priorities**
- **Polarized politics**
- **Perceived success**

US Leadership in HIV cf. Family Planning



Source: CRS (2008)

Polarized Politics

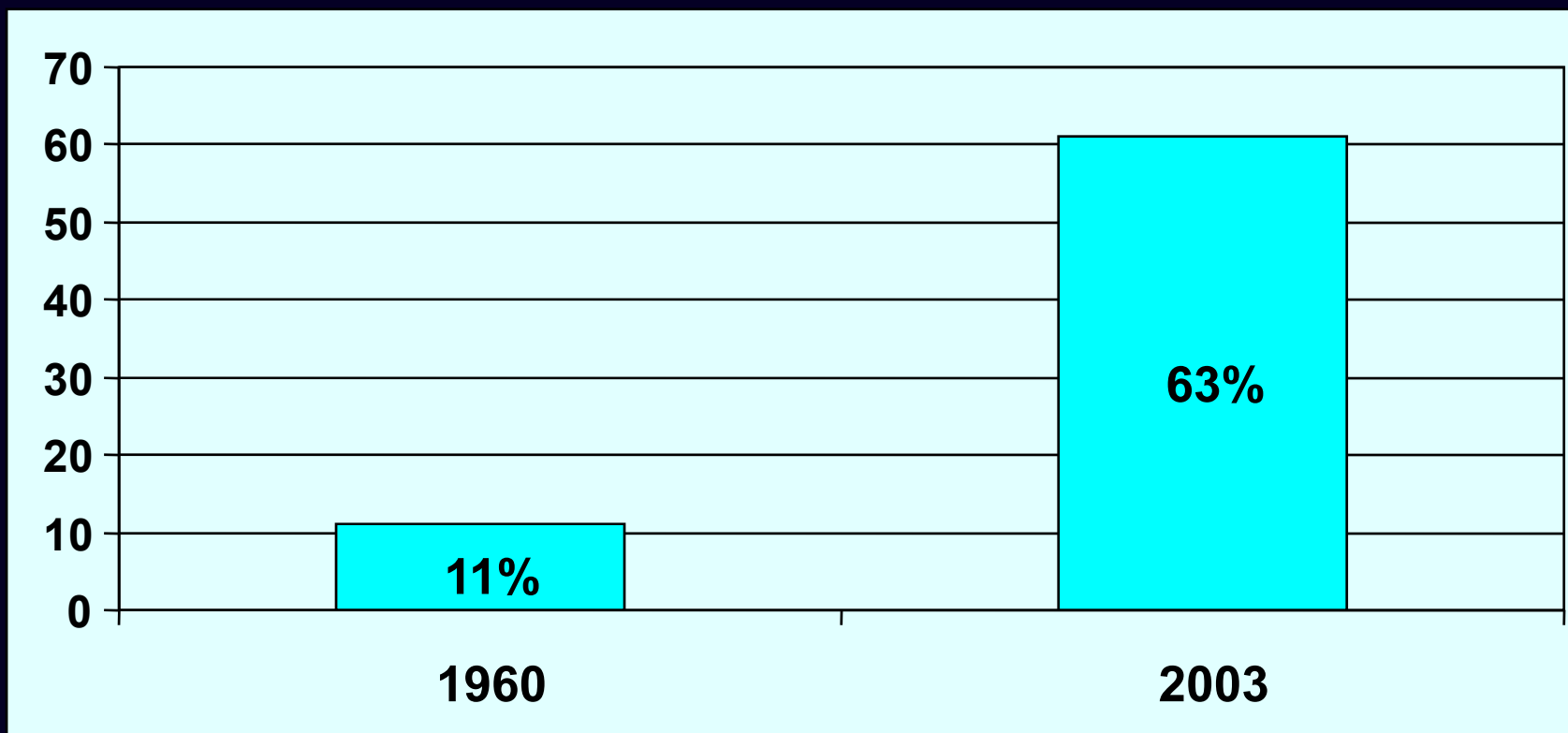
- Mexico City Policy
- Revisionist terminology
- Funding limitations



Chilling effect on science and services

Perceived Success

Global Use of Modern Contraception



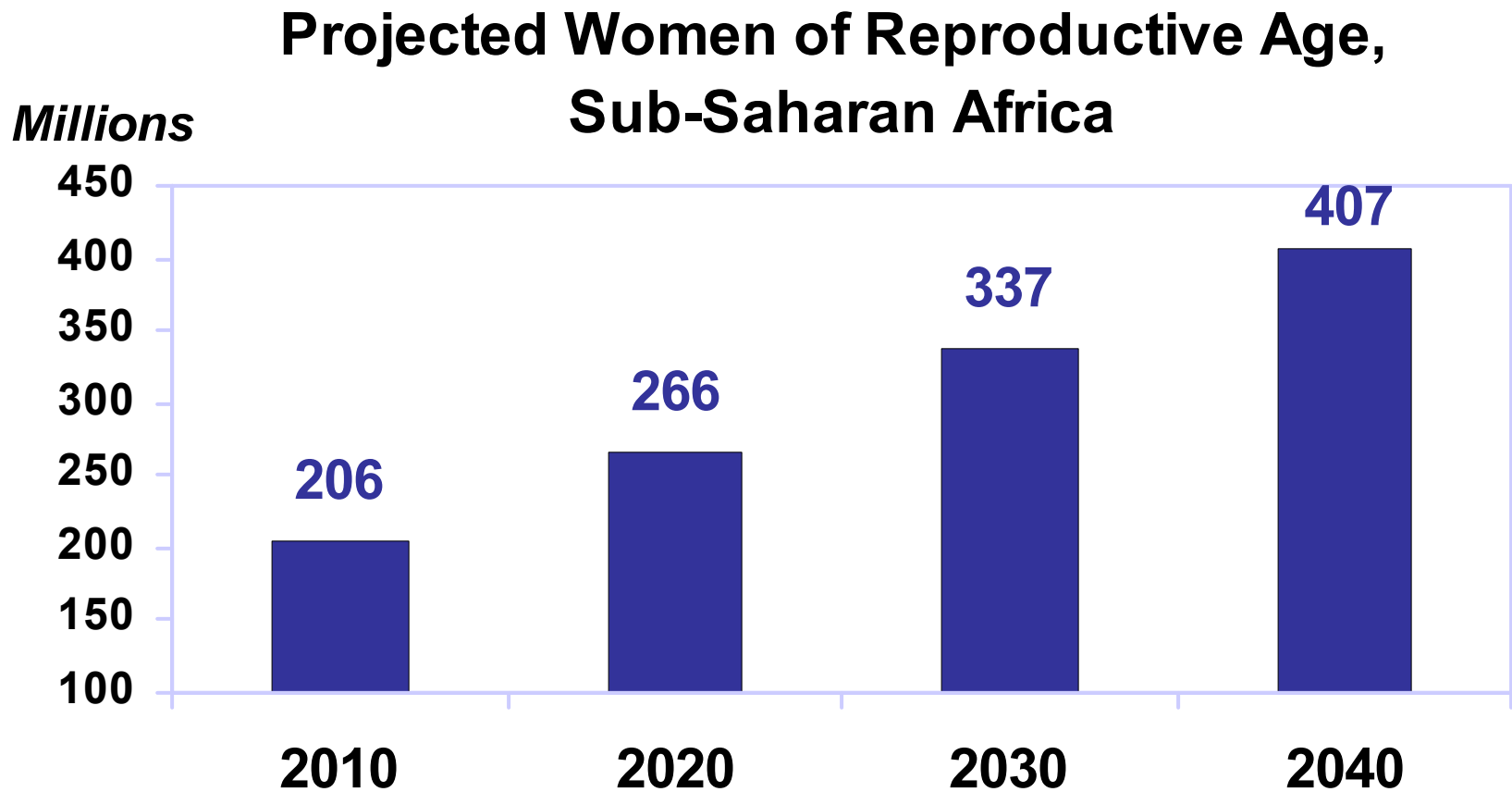
Source: UNFPA (2007)

Actual Use

Highly Populous African Country	Contraceptive Prevalence	Total Fertility Rate
Nigeria	13%	5.3
Ethiopia	15%	5.2
DRC	21%	6.7
Tanzania	26%	5.1
Sudan	8%	4.2
Kenya	39%	4.9

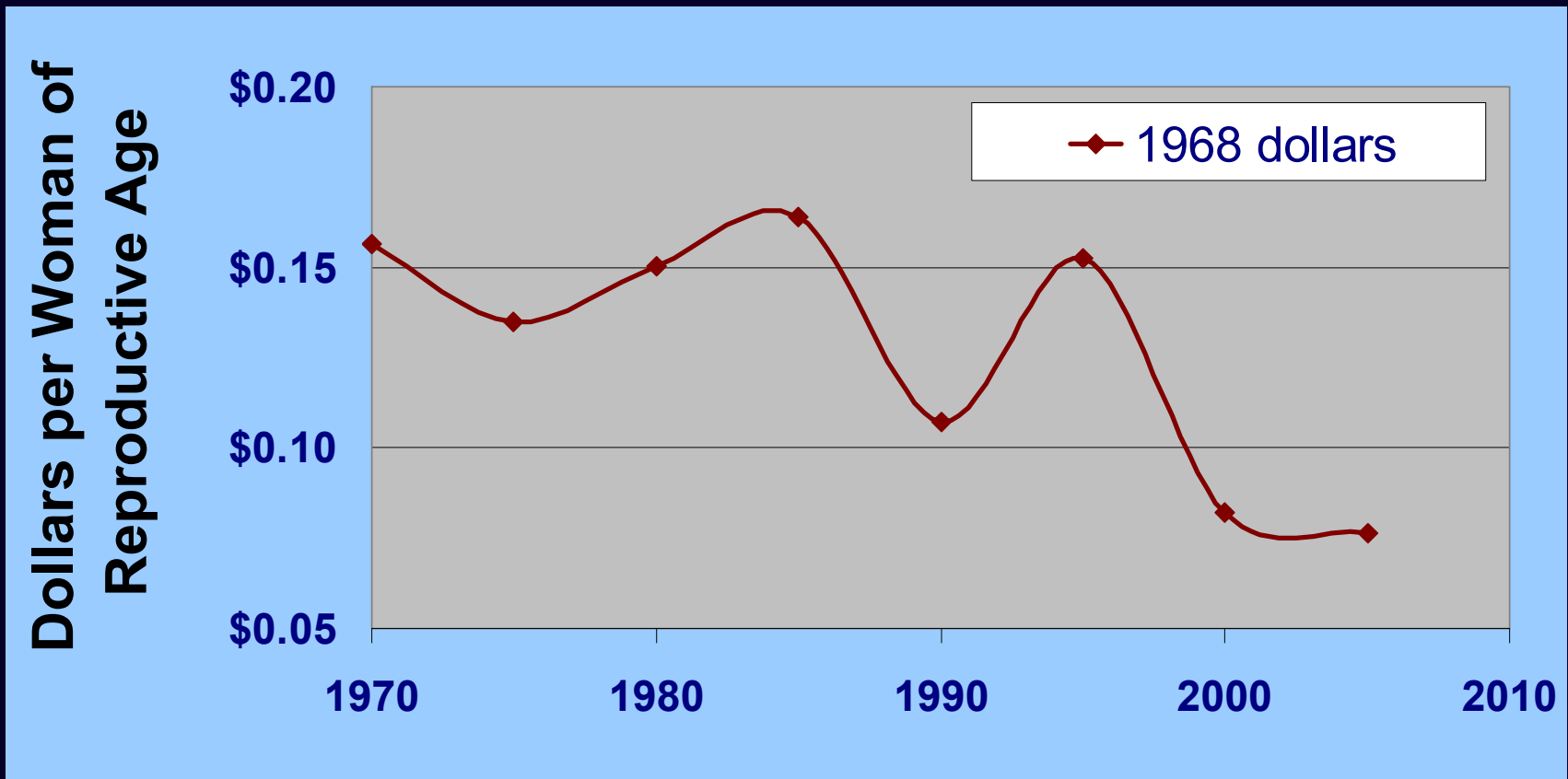
Source: UNFPA (2008)

Growing Need



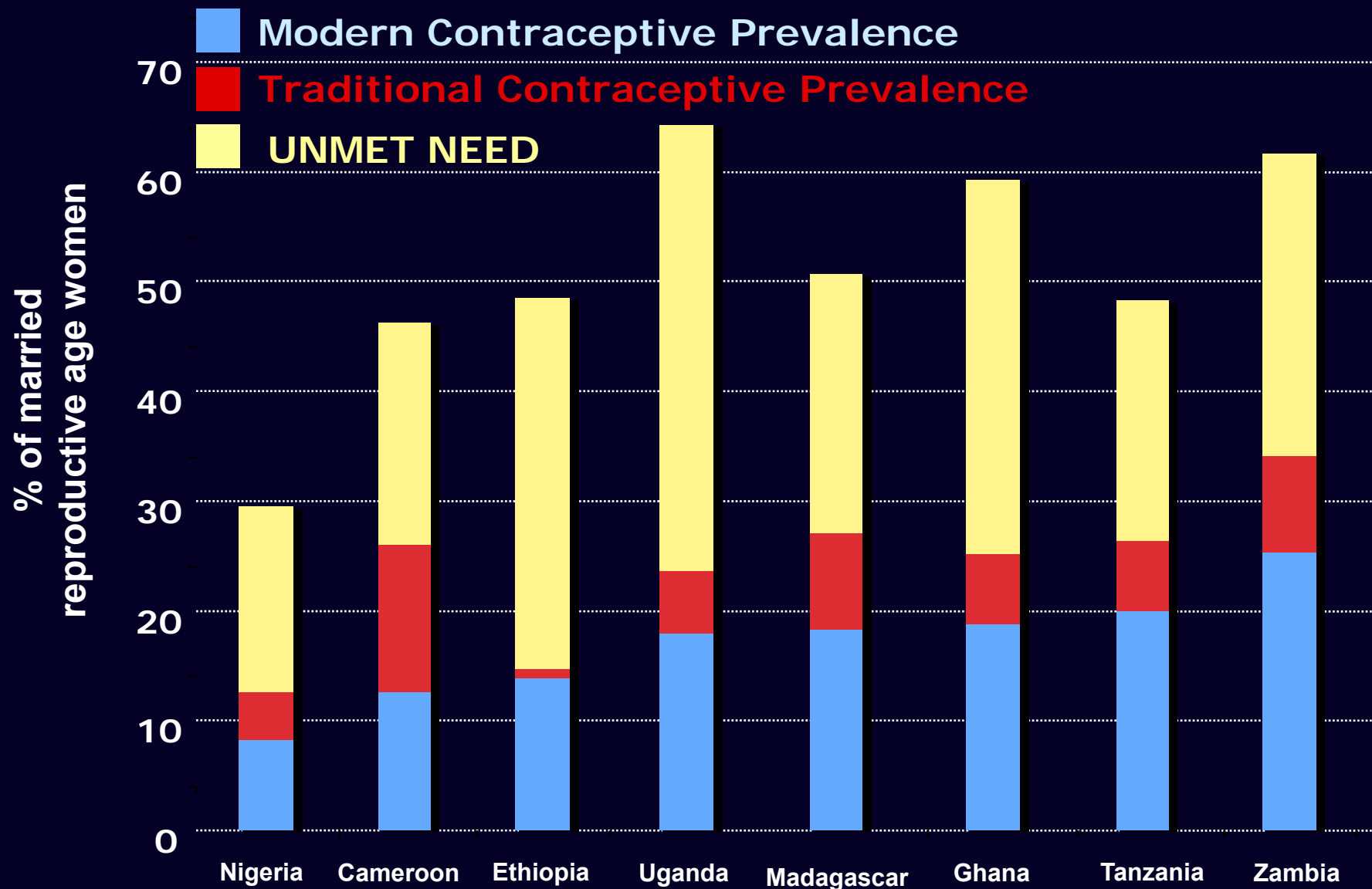
Source: UN (2008)

Family Planning Funds per Woman of Reproductive Age



Source: Adapted from Gillespie, et al. (2009)

Unmet Need in Sub-Saharan Africa



The Urgency for Renewal: Family Planning Benefits

What Are the Benefits?

- **Improving Maternal/Infant Health**
- **Reducing Unintended Pregnancies and Abortion**
- **Preventing HIV/AIDS**
- **Enhancing/Prolonging Education**
- **Reducing Hunger**
- **Stabilizing Societies**

Reduces Maternal Mortality

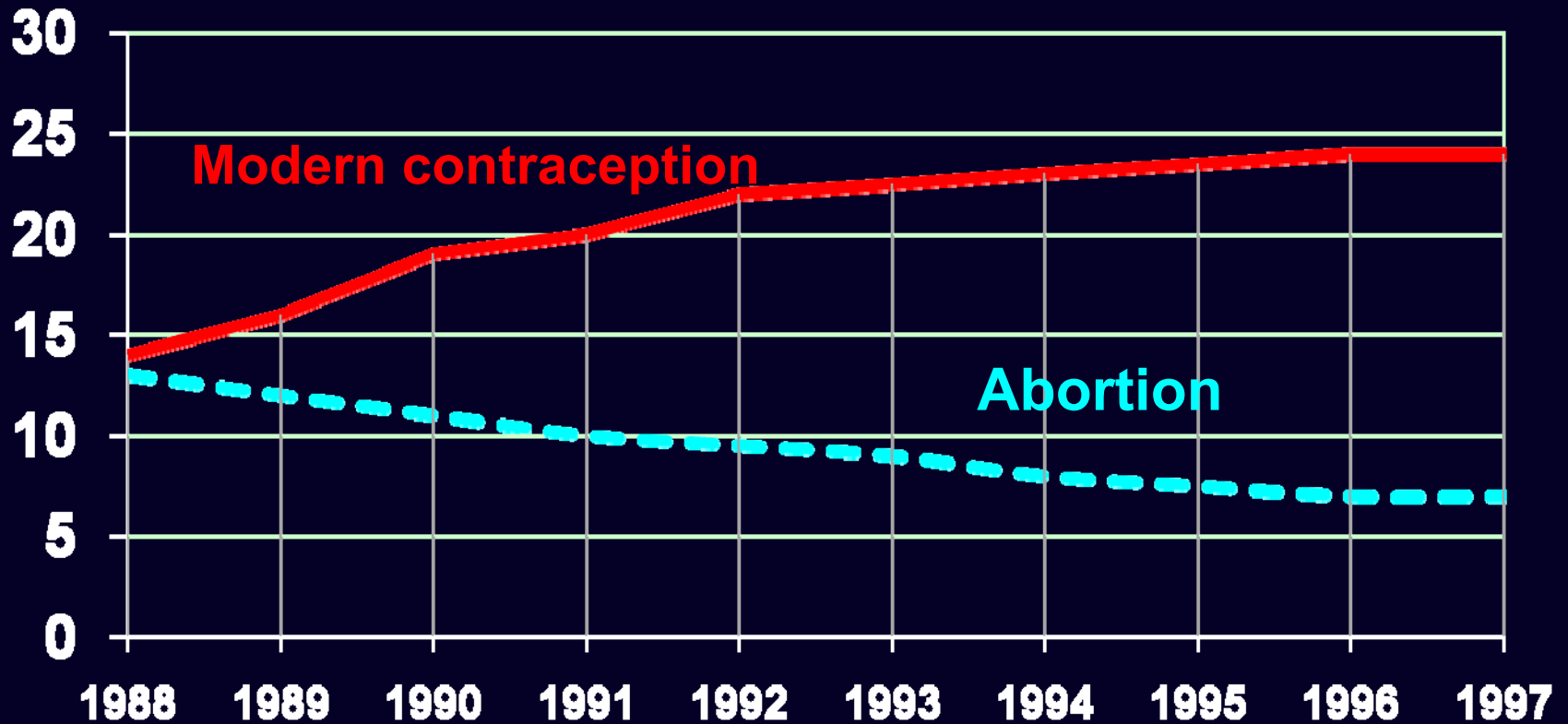
COUNTRY	Contraceptive Prevalence*	Lifetime probability of maternal death (1/X)
US	73%	2,500
South Africa	55%	120
Namibia	43%	54
Malawi	26%	7

* Percent of married women ages 15-49 using modern method

Source: WHO (2004)

Reduces Abortion

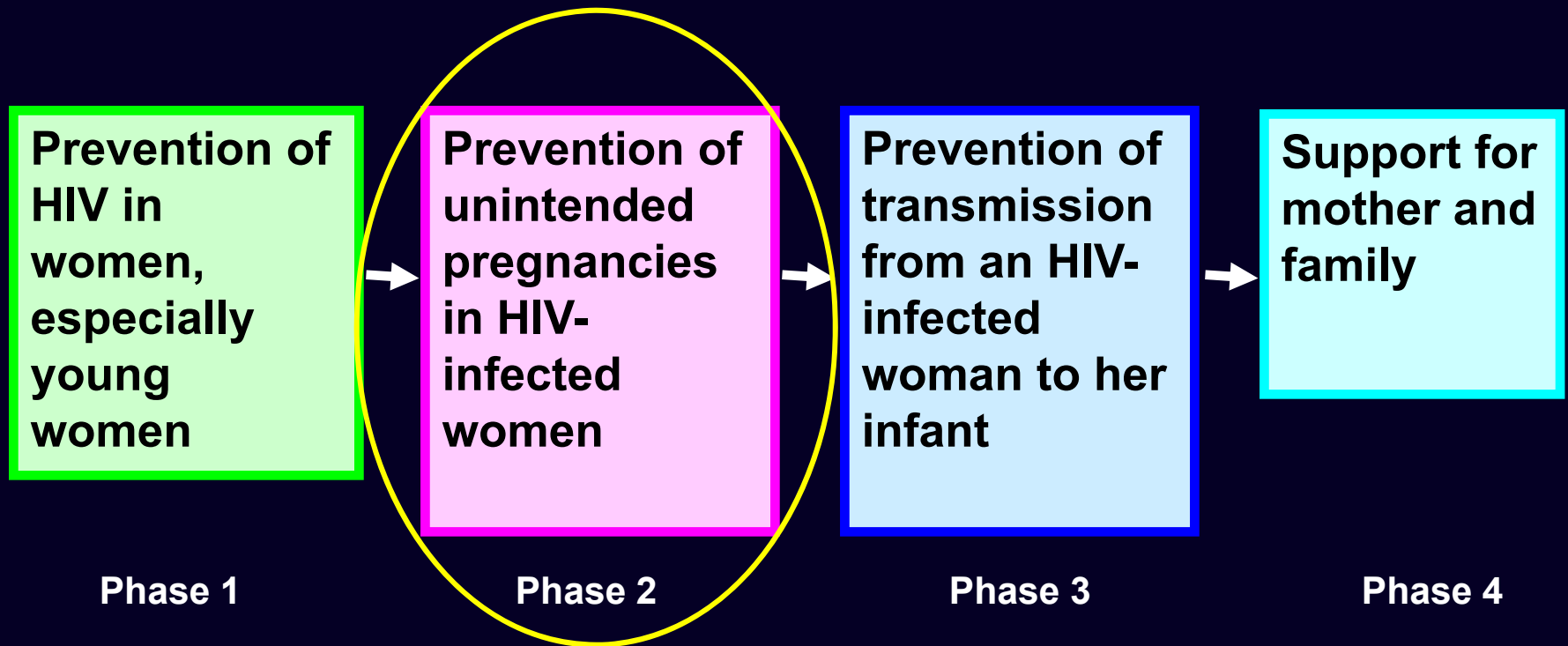
Russia (1988-1997)



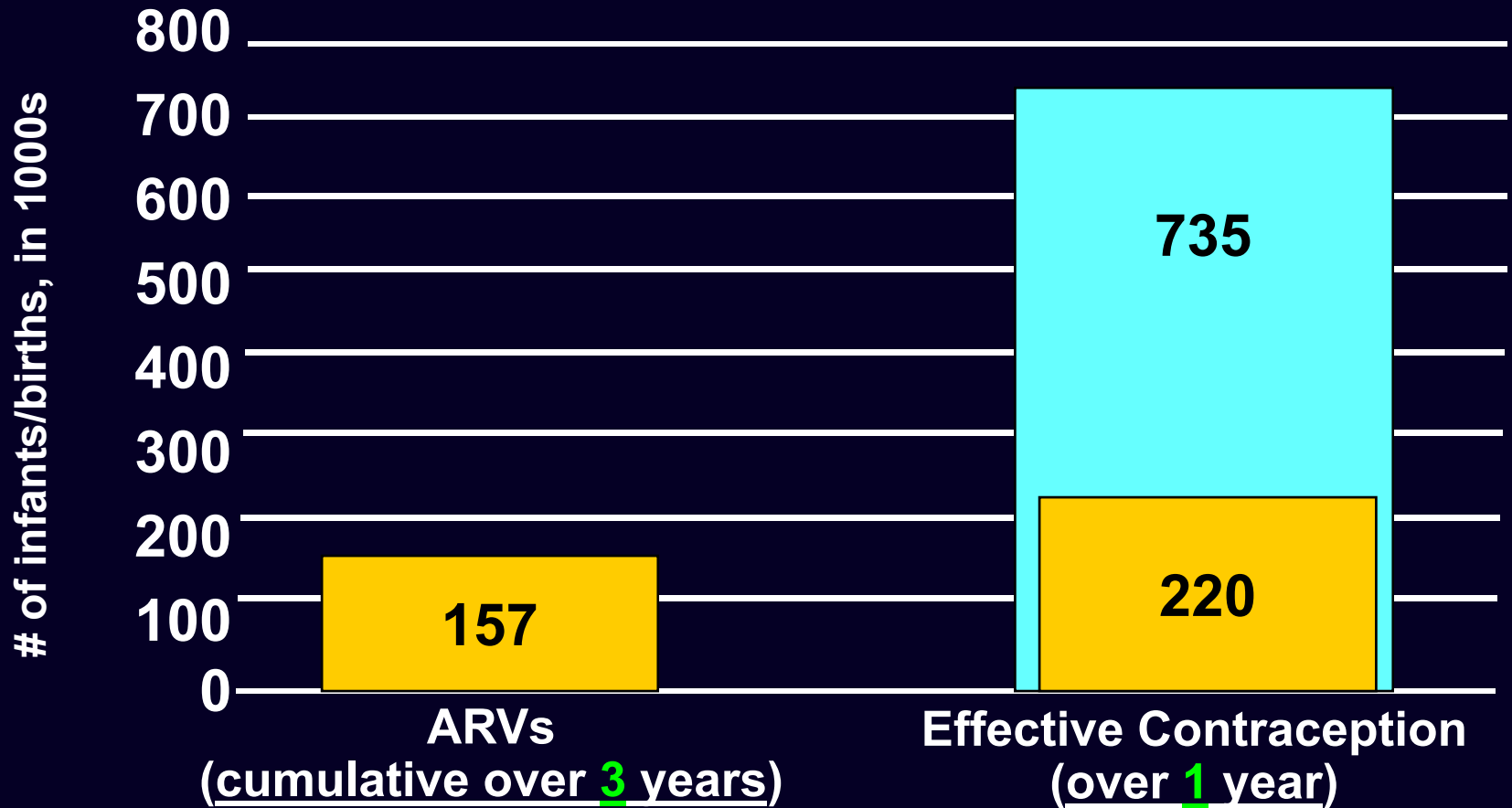
Source: Avdeev and Trotskava (2000)

Reduces Infant HIV

4 Phase Approach to Perinatal HIV Prevention



Reduces Infant HIV



- # infants spared HIV infection
- # unintended births prevented

Sources: PEPFAR (2008), Reynolds (2008)

Prolongs Education

- **Pregnancy a major obstacle to school attendance**
 - High levels of pregnancy in youth
 - < half African girls complete primary school
- **Population growth puts pressure on school availability**

Teenage Pregnancy and Motherhood

% with children or pregnant

	Teenager's age			
	15	16	17	18
Malawi	4.2	13.2	29.5	48.5
Bangladesh	15.9	26.0	36.5	45.0
Kenya	4.1	8.3	16.1	37.7
India	5.5	10.5	19.0	29.1

Source: DHS, compiled 2005

Reduces Hunger

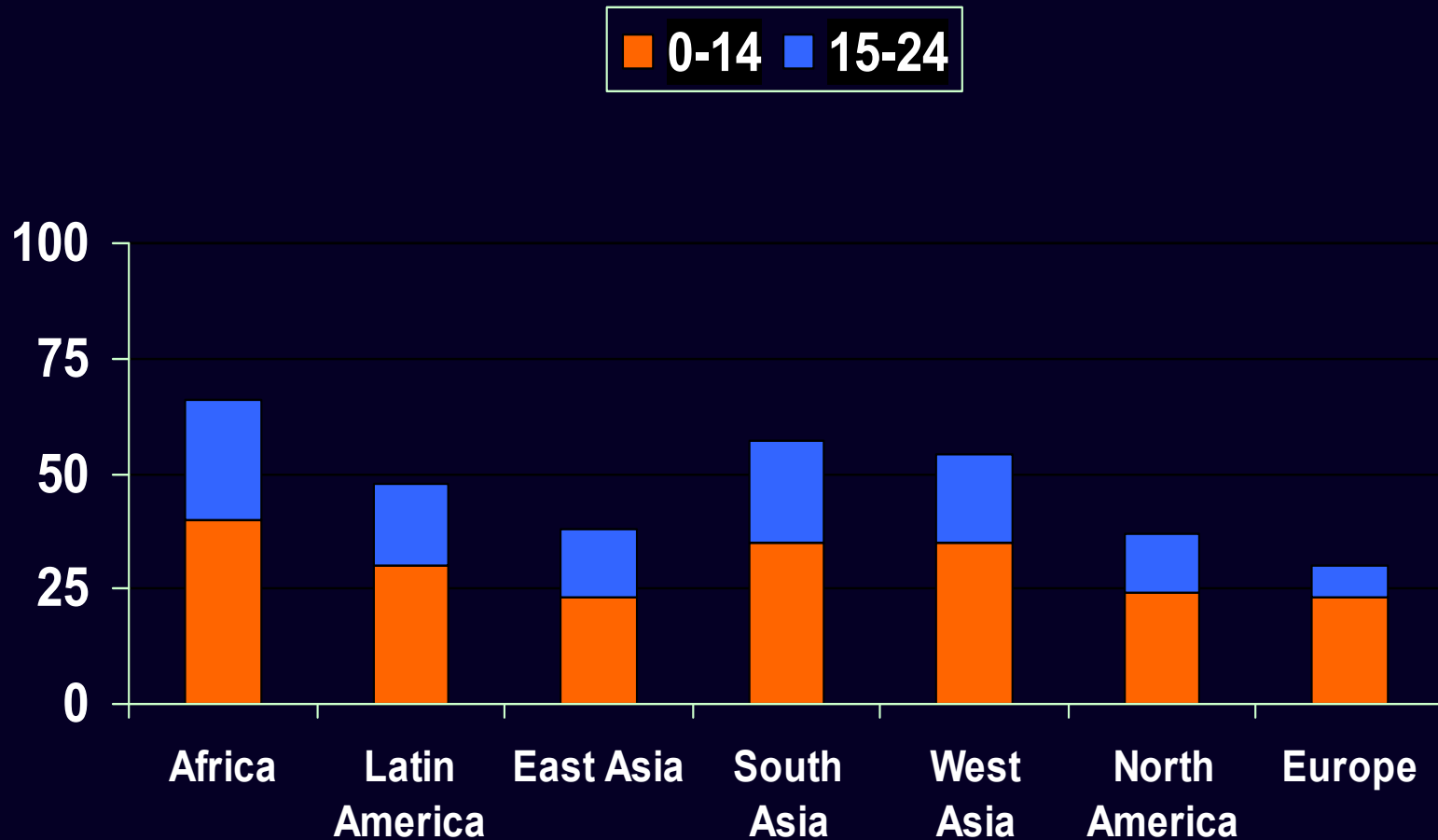
- 850 M people undernourished
- One-third in Africa, where unmet FP need is greatest
- Millennium Development Goal #1:
Eradicate Extreme Poverty & Hunger

Stabilizes Societies

“High birth rates...produced a common problem — a large, steadily increasing population of young men without any reasonable expectation of suitable or steady employment — a sure prescription for **social turbulence.”**

Source: The 9/11 Commission Report (2004)

Proportion of Youth Aged <25, by Region



Source: UN (2007)

Renewing Global Family

Planning Leadership:

A Start

Learning from PEPFAR

- **LEADERSHIP**
- **Broad political support**
- **Resources, resources, resources**
 - **Financial**
 - **Human**
 - **Infrastructure**
- **Available, low-cost drugs**
- **Focused evaluation**

Presidential Leadership for FP

- Advocate from highest level – “PEPFPP”
- Raise public awareness
 - Frequent mention of FP
 - “Always on the table”
- Encourage new allies – “inclusivity of FP”

Broad Political Support

- Engage US political leaders and Congressional staff
- Achieve consensus on FP benefits
- Find common ground
 - Evidence-based
 - Bipartisan
 - Protection from political polarization

Resources - Financial

- **Paradigm shift in US funding**
- **Global Need — \$1.2-1.5B annually**
- **Leverage other donors – non-USG, key foundations**

Resources – Human

- **Enhance USG/USAID technical capacity**
- **Expand national/local family planning programs**
 - **Gov't/MOH – Staff bolstering**
 - **Providers – Task shifting and training**
 - **Clients – Demand creation**

Resources - Infrastructure

- **Leverage HIV investments**
- **FP/HIV integration**
- **Assimilate into other public health programs (e.g. TB, immunizations) to strengthen entire health systems**

Starting point ...

Hospitalization wards



Labs



After investment



After investment



Resources – Commodities

- **Ensure expanded access**
 - **Low-cost**
 - **Multiple methods**
 - **Newest technologies**
- **Guarantee volume purchases for manufacturers**
- **Reduce manufacturers' liabilities**
- **Provide product subsidies for nations**

Evaluation (a.k.a. Research)

- **Assess new and creative approaches**
 - FP delivery strategies
 - Continuation of methods
- **Develop new contraceptives**
 - Expand choice
 - Ease of use
 - Lower cost
 - Non-contraceptive benefits

Other Potential PEPFAR Lessons

- **Creation of a Global Alliance for Contraceptives and Family Planning (GLOCON)**
- **Advocacy by celebrity voices**
- **Public-private partnerships**
- **Enhancement of community roles**

Conclusion

- **Invest.**
- **Deliver.**
- **Nurture.**
- **Evaluate. Evaluate. Evaluate.**