



COSTED IMPLEMENTATION PLANS FOR FAMILY PLANNING

Brief

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Overview

Family Planning 2020 (FP2020) generated global commitments to make high-quality, voluntary family planning services, information, and supplies more available, acceptable, and affordable for an additional 120 million women and girls in the world's poorest countries by 2020. The 2011 Ouagadougou conference on "Population, Family Planning and Development: The Urgency to Act" and the resulting Ouagadougou Partnership reaffirmed government and donor commitments to improving access to high-quality family planning services. Greater access is essential to achieve national goals for increasing the modern contraceptive prevalence rate and reaching at least one million additional women in the region with services by 2015.

FP2020 and the Ouagadougou Partnership illustrate the growth of global, regional, and national interest in family planning, which is accompanied by increased financial commitments from global partners and domestic resources. They also share the principles of increasing political commitment and country ownership

in implementation. Countries are increasingly interested in developing Costed Implementation Plans (CIPs) for family planning to detail program activities and costs necessary to meet national goals.

Costed Implementation Plans for family planning are concrete, specific plans for achieving the goals of a national family planning program over a set number of years. A CIP details the program activities necessary to meet national goals and the costs associated with the activities, providing clear program-level information on the resources a country must raise domestically and from partners. Such plans are critical to give direction to a national family planning program.

CIPs can help ensure that evidence-based strategies and programs that improve family planning access are available and funded. All components of a family planning program are addressed and budgeted for in the CIP—demand, service delivery and access, procurement and supply chain, policy and enabling environment,

financing, supervision, and monitoring and evaluation. They can also address issues of equity and help ensure that marginalized and underserved populations such as adolescents and people living in rural areas are included when family planning information and services are scaled up. CIPs can outline the roles and responsibilities of all the organizations involved in the family planning program. Strong planning and funding for family planning ensure the greatest benefit to the health and rights of women, their families, communities, and the nation. Increasing access to family planning contributes to reducing maternal and child mortality, reducing poverty, and supporting countries to achieve the demographic dividend that can enable sustainable economic development.



Photo credit: Curt Carnemark, The World Bank

What We Do

Through HPP and with funding from partners, Futures Group has worked with various partners, including consultants supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, to support governments to attain the ambitious commitments made through FP2020 and the Ouagadougou Partnership. Our support includes strengthening national capacity to develop country-owned, broad-based, national Costed Implementation Plans for family planning that are aligned to national goals and to FP2020 and Ouagadougou pledges.

Through its work to support seven CIPs, HPP, with various partners, developed an innovative ten-step approach that supports a country-led process for creating a CIP that aligns with ongoing government planning and coordination efforts. CIPs can be

generated within a relatively short development process with strong country ownership.

A country's Costed Implementation Plan is the execution plan for the country's family planning strategy and serves the following purposes:

1. **Clarifies country strategies**—The CIP articulates the country's consensus-driven priorities for family planning. The consultative CIP becomes a social contract for donors and implementing partners. It helps ensure that all family planning activities are aligned with the country's needs, prevents fragmentation of efforts, and guides current and new partners in their family planning investments and programs.
2. **Details activities and an implementation roadmap**—The CIP ensures that all necessary activities are included with defined targets and are appropriately sequenced in a roadmap to deliver the outcomes to reach the country's FP2020 goals by 2020.
3. **Determines impact**—The CIP includes estimates of the demographic impacts (unintended pregnancies averted, abortions averted), health impacts (maternal deaths averted, child deaths averted, unsafe abortions averted), and economic impacts (healthcare costs saved) of the family planning program.
4. **Defines a budget**— The CIP determines detailed costs associated with the entire family planning program (including commodity costs and program activities).
5. **Secures commitment**—The CIP process determines and secures current donor and national government commitments, identifies funding gaps, and develops an advocacy plan to ensure adequate funding is raised.
6. **Monitors progress**—The CIP's performance management mechanisms measure the extent of activity implementation and help ensure that the country's family planning program is meeting its objectives, ensuring coordination, and guiding any necessary course corrections.

HPP has found that a participatory process to develop CIPs is essential, and that the following ten steps result in a strong, consensus-driven strategy, roadmap and budget for achieving national family planning goals. The CIP is the concrete step that enables governments to direct the necessary resources to the vital family planning services that will most benefit women, families, communities, and the nation's social and economic development.

Collaborative Process for Developing Costed Implementation Plans for FP2020

1. A government seeks to develop a Costed Implementation Plan for Ouagadougou Partnership or FP2020 and requests technical support for the plan development and/or budgeting process.
2. A Technical Support Team (TST) is formed to support the government efforts; it consults with all in-country stakeholders and ensures the process is collaborative, country-owned, and country-driven from inception.
3. The TST reviews the current FP situation, policies, programs, and financing (landscape analysis) and conducts a stakeholder (donor and civil society organization) mapping.
4. The TST works with stakeholders to prioritize intervention areas and key activities.
5. The TST vets and refines the detailed CIP with all stakeholders and decisionmakers.
6. The TST estimates demographic, health, and economic impacts of the CIP (number of women's and children's lives saved, healthcare costs saved, etc.).
7. The TST details and describes sub-activities and the timeline for implementation.
8. The TST develops detailed cost estimates and identifies financing gaps.

9. The TST designs performance management mechanisms.
10. The CIP is launched at a national Advocacy Day with stakeholders.



Photo credit: Diana Mrazikova

With support from HPP and other partners, the following countries have completed national CIPs for family planning: Senegal, Burkina Faso, Niger, Togo, Mauritania, Guinea, and Zambia. HPP and its partners' technical support process has led to the development of a number of country-owned products in each country including:

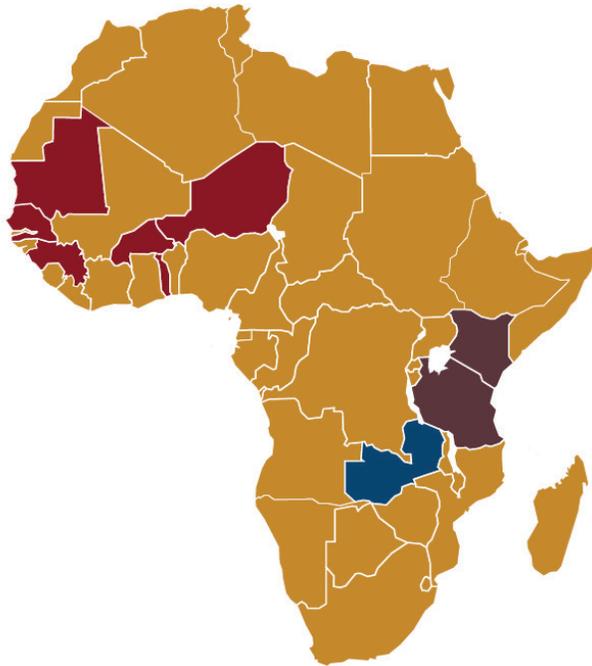
- A National Action Plan for Family Planning
- A detailed list of activities to be implemented with a corresponding timeline
- Detailed activity-based budgets

Optional products include:

- A financial gap analysis
- Impact estimates of demographic, health, and economic impacts
- Regionalization of activities and budgets
- A national landscape analysis for family planning
- Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) tools
- Marketing and communications materials (e.g., brochures).

Countries with Costed Implementation Plans for Family Planning

- Countries with CIPs developed under the Ouagadougou Partnership with support from Futures Group/HPP and other partners: Senegal, Burkina Faso, Niger, Togo, Mauritania, Guinea
- Countries with FP2020 CIPs developed with support from Futures Group/HPP and other partners: Zambia
- Countries with CIPs completed prior to 2012: Kenya, Tanzania



How to Work with Us

For over 40 years, Futures Group has managed large and complex international health and development projects for a range of major development players, achieving significant results on the ground in more than 100 countries. Host-country partners with interest to participate should contact their USAID mission. All missions may participate through field support. For information on how to work with the Health Policy Project, please contact Linda Cahaelen at USAID: lcahaelen@usaid.gov or call +1 (202) 712-4138. At Futures Group, please contact Sarah Clark, Director, Health Policy Project, at sclark@futuresgroup.com, or call +1 (202) 775-9680.

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