What is our goal and how do we get there?

FP Goals Model

Overview

May 2016
What we need to know

1. What growth is realistic?
2. What strategies and interventions can get us to our goal?
Using evidence to drive our decisions

- What is already happening in the country?
- How is the population changing? – urbanization, growth, age
- What interventions are effective in increasing use?
- Who can these interventions reach?

FP Goals takes all of this into consideration
What types of interventions?

Public sector
- Post Partum Family Planning
- Post Abortion Family Planning
- Improve Public Sector provision
- Community Health Workers

Private sector
- Mobile Clinical Outreach
- Social Franchising
- Pharmacies and Drug Shops

System
- Reduce stock-outs
- Introduce a new method OR revitalize an under-used method

Demand generation
- Mass Media
- Community-centered SBCC
- Individual-based SBCC
- Adolescent-Focused interventions

Where possible interventions are aligned to High Impact Practices
How it works

Based on strategies and plans

Establish a baseline

Based on global evidence

Define scale up

Project mCPR growth

Repeat to compare multiple scenarios of future scale up
How it works

**Direct**: increases in mCPR

**Indirect**: Slow growth if not enabling environment

**Access**

**Direct**: increases in mCPR

**Demand**

**Direct**: increases in mCPR

**Indirect**: Limit mCPR growth if limited latent demand

**Policy**

**Change in mCPR**
Direct: Access and Demand

**WRA (or MWRA)**

End line coverage

**Baseline coverage**

**A. Change in intervention coverage**

**B. How relates to all women of reproductive age**—to determine what fraction of mCPR can be impacted

e.g. PPFP can only increase use among women giving birth, so impact on total mCPR limited by number of women giving birth.

\[
\text{Change in coverage} \times \text{Odds Ratio} \Rightarrow \text{Impact}
\]

When calculating mCPR impact, accounts for starting mCPR, and potential overlap of multiple interventions.

When sub-group specific baselines are available, OR applied to them.
Increase can only happen among women who have given birth, but, are *not* already using PPFP—*what is this as a % of all WRA?*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th># WRA</th>
<th>% of WRA giving birth in 2015</th>
<th>% WRA who are post-partum and NOT using FP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>20.6m</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>47.5m</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>7.7m</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>52.3m</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>27.9m</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Indirect: is there enough demand?

- Latent demand measured by ideal number of children

- If a country sits nearly the orange line - unlikely to see further growth without investments in demand

- Demand generation interventions lower mean ideal number of children
Indirect: Is the enabling environment supportive?

Countries that score low on the FPE policy score will have their growth slowed.

Data from HPP/Futures Group
What results do you get?

Below is an illustrative example of FP goals result. The model shows you the mCPR growth estimated in each scenario, as well as the relative contribution of each intervention. Results can be used to assess a realistic mCPR goal, and support discussions on prioritization of interventions.
What FP Goals does not do

- Does not account for other important investments beyond mCPR growth— but these are still important! For example:
  - Quality of services
  - Equity
  - Changing norms related to sexual debut, marriage, future contraceptive use

- Not an optimization tool— must enter different scale up plans and compare results

- Does not adjust for unrealistic scale up— must sense check plans (e.g. is it feasible to train XXX new CHWs?)
When use FP Goals?

- Developing a new strategic plan
- Mid-term review of an existing plan
- Prioritize funding and focus within a larger plan

FP Goals is a strategic decision making tool. Applications must be linked to opportunities for strategic policy decisions in country.