FP Goals is an innovative model designed to improve strategic planning. The model combines demographic data, family planning program information, and evidence on the effectiveness of a diverse set of interventions to help decision makers set realistic goals and prioritize investments across different family planning interventions.

Learn more at track20.org.

Snapshot of FP Goals in Tanzania

**Why?** The FP Goals application in Tanzania was done to inform the development of their second Costed Implementation Plan (CIP) 2019-2023.

**Who?** The application was led by Track20/Avenir Health, in partnership with the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children and Advancing Partners & Communities (ACP)/FHI360 who supported CIP development.

**When?** Initial application June-Aug 2017, with follow up throughout 2018 to feed into CIP development.

**Where?** The application was done by region for each of the country’s 25 regions.

**How?** The following process was followed:

- Collection of Baseline Data
- Review of Baseline Findings
- Development of Initial Scenarios
- Review and Discussion of Scenarios
- Development of Final Scenario
- Final Results Agreed and Shared

Learnings from the baseline

A large amount of baseline data is collected for the FP Goals model from sources including:

- Household surveys (DHS 2015/16)
- Routine Service Statistics from DHIS2
- Facility-based surveys (SPA 2014/15)
- Reports from Government ministry
- Reports and data from partners
- Demographic projections (UNPD WPP 2015)

Key findings from the baseline include:

- Reductions in stock outs of commonly used methods likely contributed to mCPR growth; but levels remain high in some regions
- Large increase in LARC provision via mobile outreach and dispensaries; need to consider role of outreach as dispensary capacity is built
- Very low levels of PPFP uptake with almost no change between the last two DHS surveys
- Low demand for contraception, especially in rural areas, likely limiting further progress
- CBD provision of FP services very low
- Many young women are unmarried and not sexually active, but interventions could address future behaviors/needs.
Getting to priorities

Initially three scenarios were developed; with scale up levels for the base and intense scenario specified for each intervention area:

- **Base Scenario**: All regions only do the “Maintenance / slight increase” level of effort. Understand where can get impact even with more limited efforts.
- **Mixed Scenario**: Combination of other 2 scenarios with more intense scale up in (a) regions that have the most need, and (b) key areas that have the highest impact.
- **Intense Scale Up Scenario**: All regions do the “Intense Scale Up” level of effort. Not possible to achieve, but shows where can get most impact with scale-up efforts.

Results showed the impact of the mixed scenario and the additional from intense scale up everywhere.

Large variation of potential impact by intervention area led to discussion and agreement on strategic priority areas as well as a set of areas to include within a ‘maintenance package’ as shown below.

Results were used to inform the CIP mCPR (AW) goal of 40%. The contributions of each priority to mCPR growth are shown in the graph below.

Results by region show the differential contribution of each priority to growth.

Finally, a set of 2-page Regional CIP Factsheets were developed to support dissemination benchmarking current performance and highlighting priorities.

A final scenario was created based on intense scale up of priority interventions in priority regions, and modest scale up in remaining regions.

*reach young people was selected as a priority issue for to address rights even though impact on mCPR was shown to be low.