

Guidance on when to do an FP Goals Application

FP Goals is designed to assist in strategic planning related to family planning programs. The model combines demographic information about a country, data on the current FP program, and global evidence on the effectiveness of different FP interventions to estimate the expected impact on future mCPR growth of scaling up different combinations of interventions. A full FP Goals application may not always be the right option. Please consider the three points below when deciding if an FP Goals application is the right next step and reach out to Track20 to discuss further.

1. Linked to an opportunity for strategic decision making

As FP Goals is designed to inform strategic decision making, it is important to have a clear link between the model application and an opportunity for decision making in country. While an application without this might produce interesting results for discussions, it should be clear from the outset that there is an opportunity for the results to inform an actual decision or change in how FP programming is being done. This could take many forms, for example:

- Developing a new Costed Implementation Plan or other FP Strategy
- Mid-term review of an existing plan or strategy
- Prioritize funding and focus within a larger plan (e.g. highlight priority interventions, develop geographic priorities, prioritize based on limited funding available)
- Developing a GFF application

2. Part of a consultative process with country stakeholders

An FP Goals model application involves an iterative process designed to engage partners in discussions about the country's current context, missed opportunities, and the potential impact of different scale up scenarios. The process creates space for discussion of feasibility of different levels of scale up and balancing this with expected impact. The process itself is one of the most beneficial parts of a model application. Ensuring a process is in place for engagement of stakeholders will make the application much more useful.

3. Sufficient data available to allow robust results

An FP Goals model application involves collecting data from a wide range of sources (see box below). If a country has limited recent data, especially no recent household survey it will be more difficult to capture the current context of the country's FP program. Therefore, it is recommended to only conduct an FP Goals application in cases where sufficient data is available.

What does an FP Goals Application look like?

FP Goals applications are tailored to each country's needs and situation, therefore, there is not a single model for how applications are done. However, they generally involve the following key steps:

- **Landscape Analysis:** collect and review data the current FP program in a country to highlight existing contributions and missed opportunities. Analysis draws from a wide range of sources including household surveys (e.g. DHS, MICS), routine service statistics, facility-based surveys, Government reports, Partner reports, and Census.
- **Development of Scenarios:** Based on discussions during the landscaping and review of existing plans and strategies several scale-up scenarios are developed. This could be based on level of effort (e.g. steady vs significant progress), sub-national variation (e.g. prioritize top 10 regions in need), or another approach that is suited to the country context.
- **Discussion of Scenarios:** The resulting impact on mCPR growth is modelled for each scenario, and results are compared to allow for discussion. Further refinements are made to the scenarios as part of an iterative process.
- **Agreement on Final Results:** A final scenario or set of scenarios are agreed upon. A full set of results are then produced showing the resulting mCPR growth from each scenario, projected shifts in method mix, what interventions are driving the growth, and the level of effort needed to achieve scale up for each intervention.