

AREAS OF INNOVATION

FP2020 Focal Point Workshop

The following information was aggregated from responses to the FP2020 Focal Point Workshop online survey, which was administered to Government and Donor Focal Points prior to the Workshop. Question 11 of the online survey asked respondents to, “identify three areas of innovative work which have advanced progress towards your country’s FP2020 commitments.” The information below was gathered from responses to this question, which are grouped by country. The responses have been lightly edited for consistency of formatting.

The purpose of this document is provide Government and Donor Focal Points with a resource to facilitate the exchange and sharing of knowledge and experiences, in order to accelerate progress in the implementation of family planning programs and activities.

COUNTRY RESPONSES	
Bangladesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-partum LAPM (long-acting and permanent methods) • Coordination with other partners • Costed Implementation Plan (2015-2020) for the national family planning programme • Post-partum IUD programme • Family planning campaign targeting young people • Adolescent sexual/reproductive health • Reaching youths and adolescents • Policy changes
Benin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide small grant to CSO for the recruitment of a well-defined number of new acceptors of modern family planning methods • Work with young advocate for FP to mobilize both government and donors in-country around the access of young people to contraceptives methods
Burkina Faso	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No response
Burundi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reproductive health commodity security • Creation of secondary health post • Community-based distribution
Cameroon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality improvements in FP Services • Integration of FP data in the national HMIS • Contraceptive security • Strategic planning • Capacity building
Cote d'Ivoire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multisector approach for organizing outreach campaigns in school environments • Outreach services
Democratic Republic of Congo	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Planning National Conference (2014) • Using mobile technology to support low-cost, rapid turnaround survey to monitor key family planning indicators (under PMA2020) • Family planning national coordination committee
Ethiopia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethiopia's Health Extension Workers have been very successful in community-level awareness/demand-creation and provision of FP at community-level • Mobile outreach (vans with mobile clinics) to provide permanent methods to hard-to-reach communities • Post-partum family planning at hospitals
Ghana
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service provider tracking where we are able to identify cases managed by a particular service provider • Including FP in national health insurance • Scaling up implants at the community level • Task-sharing for enhanced delivery of long acting contraceptive services • Integrating youth corners into MCH/FP services • Costing the integration of FP into the National Health Insurance Scheme
Guinea
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No response
India
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCH LMIS (logistics management information system) in the state of Odisha India, using mobile techniques by front line workers to keep track of FP commodities • The Government of India has created its own vision document for FP2020 with micro-plans for implementation at the district level. It has developed district action plans in consultation with all 643 districts of the country individually. The micro-plan also details the ways and means of achieving the goals of covering 48 million additional couples by 2020.
Indonesia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Indonesia, USAID has graduated out of receiving FP funds. However, there is still a need for USAID to stay engaged in country. We have one core supported activity (ICMM with Johns Hopkins University Center for Communications Program), which is also co funded by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT). It is a great example of donor collaboration. A success - due to a similar reimbursement structure, under the national social insurance program, for short and long acting methods, providers had more incentive to continue to push short acting methods. Through the ICMM activity we successfully advocated for an increase in provider reimbursement for long acting methods as compared to short acting methods. • Integrating FP Strategic Planning into National Development Plan • Ensuring FP services be included in universal health coverage • Engaging faith based organisations, especially in South-South cooperation
Kenya
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with national and county leaders in a devolved system to advocate for FP
Liberia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No response
Malawi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community-based distribution • DMPA providers • Mobile outreach services • Provision of FP for hard to reach communities
Mali
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No response

Mauritania
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth spaces and listening centers Community-based distribution (CBD) The involvement of religion in family planning
Mozambique
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building innovation for behavior change into the national programme for sexual and reproductive health among adolescents and youth in Mozambique is key to reaching adolescents and meeting their needs. In this context, a new project (MOBIZ) started in 2014 using social marketing techniques and Movercado, an integrated platform developed by Population Services International (PSI) in coordination with COALIZAO
Myanmar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The UNFPA Myanmar Country Office spearheaded the establishment of a Reproductive Health Commodity Logistics Supply System. Based on the country's transition to becoming a middle income country, UNFPA designed the logistics management information system (LMIS) and piloted it in 12 townships in 4 states and regions. "Logistimo," a mobile application, was used for reporting LMIS data, which was taken up by Basic Health Staff of Daedaye township. An evaluation of the pilot will take place from 25 February to 10 March. The findings of the evaluation will serve as a platform as Myanmar is building its integrated national supply chain system. The RH-LMIS that UNFPA is piloting was designed to expand and incorporate other health products so that a harmonized supply chain and LMIS will be envisaged in Myanmar.
Niger
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecole des maris (Husband's schools) Outreach to provide services in difficult to reach areas and areas with high population density Work with traditional chiefs Leading the partner's Family Planning Group
Nigeria
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No response
Pakistan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No response
Philippines
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financing package for permanent methods Community health teams on demand generation Distribution of FP commodities at point of service Financing and expenditure tracking for FP Commodity/logistics management including forecasting Social Marketing Health communication and demand creation (KP Roadshow) Commodity distribution directly to point of service from national government Advocacy and demand generation Passage of the RPRH Law in a conservative, predominantly Catholic country Increased government revenues to finance health services – including FP commodities – through the implementation of the Sin Tax Law, and health insurance premiums for the indigent Prioritizing the unmet FP needs of the poor and marginalized under a Middle Income Country through the National Government's National Household Targeting System (NHTS) Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) programme Institution and engagement of Centers of Excellence, at Department of Health regional hospitals, to expand the training on and service delivery of post-partum family planning
Rwanda
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community-based provision of FP through community health workers Involvement of members of parliaments and other leaders in social mobilization around FP

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community-based provision • Data utilisation and monitoring of pipeline
Senegal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination with donors and partners around the FP country goal • FP Technical Working Group helps to better harmonize FP activities amongst partners
Sierra Leone
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None has been finalized but the FP strategic plan will be produced by the end of this year
Solomon Islands
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No response
Tanzania
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Family Planning Plan -- Tanzania developed a five-year national family planning Costed Implementation Plan for 2010-2015 that aimed to reposition the national family planning program by identifying five costed strategic action areas. These included: contraceptive commodities and logistics; capacity building; service delivery systems; advocacy; and management systems, monitoring and evaluation. The plan has succeeded in greater coordination of family planning efforts and provided a platform for partners to contribute more effectively and efficiently to achieving the national target of increasing the country's contraceptive prevalence rate to 60% by 2015. Although this ambitious target will likely not be attained, the plan has led to real forward movement by key players, including the Government of Tanzania (at national and local levels), development partners, civil society organizations, the private sector, and media. • Task Shifting -- A demonstration activity for task shifting of tubal ligation (mini laparotomy) from medical doctors to clinic officers at lower level facilities has resulted in bringing services closer to the community and increased uptake of permanent methods of contraception in regions of greatest need in Tanzania. • Demographic Dividend -- In 2014, research was conducted on the prospects and challenges of harnessing the demographic dividend in Tanzania in light of its "Vision 2025" aspiration to transform the country into a modernized middle-income nation. Tanzania's demographic and economic profiles favorably position it to benefit from the demographic dividend, and the modeling results show that the country's per capita income could increase from the current level of \$514 to \$9,018, representing a significant dividend of \$3,147 per head. However, accomplishing this is not automatic or guaranteed, as Tanzania will need to simultaneously prioritize investments to accelerate fertility decline, stimulate creation of mass quality jobs, improve its education and health care sectors, and optimize governance and accountability in use of the country's resources.
Togo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovative strategies for family planning service delivery: mobile strategy, advanced strategy, Open House, community-based distribution. These strategies enabled the doubling of CYP.
Uganda
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Planning resource tracking • Involvement of political leaders both at national and local levels • Alternative distribution of commodities to private sector
Zambia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch of 8-year scale up plan • Implementation of the plan in collaboration with partners, government taking the lead • Annual review meetings • Having a coordination mechanism involving government and partners has resulted in a well-organized approach to implementing the FP scale-up plan. This coordination includes forecasting, quantification, procurement and monitoring of national stock status, service delivery, demand creation and advocacy. • Using a coordination mechanism through the FP Technical Working Group to engage the government over task-shifting of injectable contraceptives to community-based distributors (CBDs) has led to government's support of the initiative.

- Service delivery through dedicated outreach teams and using the camping approach has led to increased uptake of FP methods
- Distribution of services
- Involvement of communities
- Integration of FP into HIV and other health services
- Reproductive Health Commodity Security Survey
- Action Planning

Zimbabwe

- HIV/FP integration establishing centres of excellence
- Post-partum IUCD
- Community-based distributor and Depo-holder program