

FP2030 Measurement Report 2022

Webinar



Agenda

Time	Agenda Item
9:00 AM – 9:05 AM	Welcome & Introductions
9:05 AM – 9:10 AM	Reflections from FP2030 Executive Director
9:10 AM – 9:20 AM	Measurement Overview
9:20 AM – 9:35 AM	Regional Profiles Overview
9:35 AM – 9:50 AM	Finance Overview
9:50 AM – 10:00 AM	Online Resources
10:00 AM – 10:30 AM	Q&A

Reflections from FP2030 Executive Director

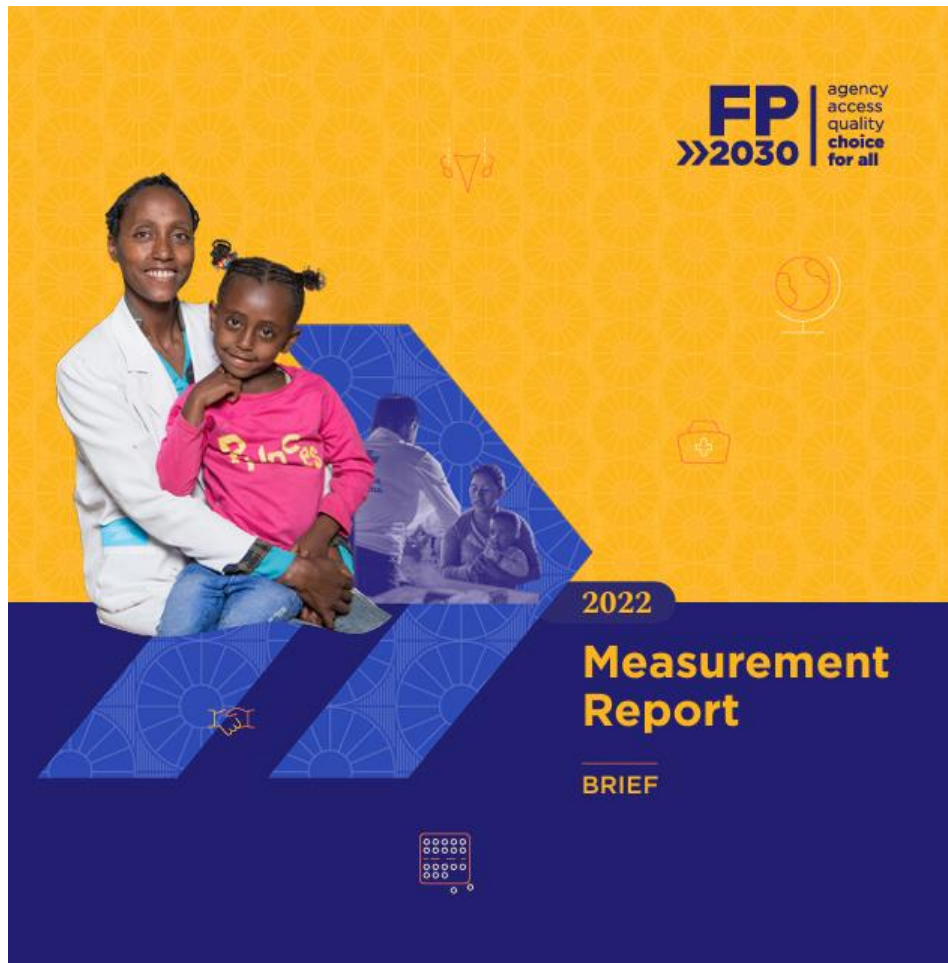


FP2030 Measurement Report

Jason Bremner, FP2030



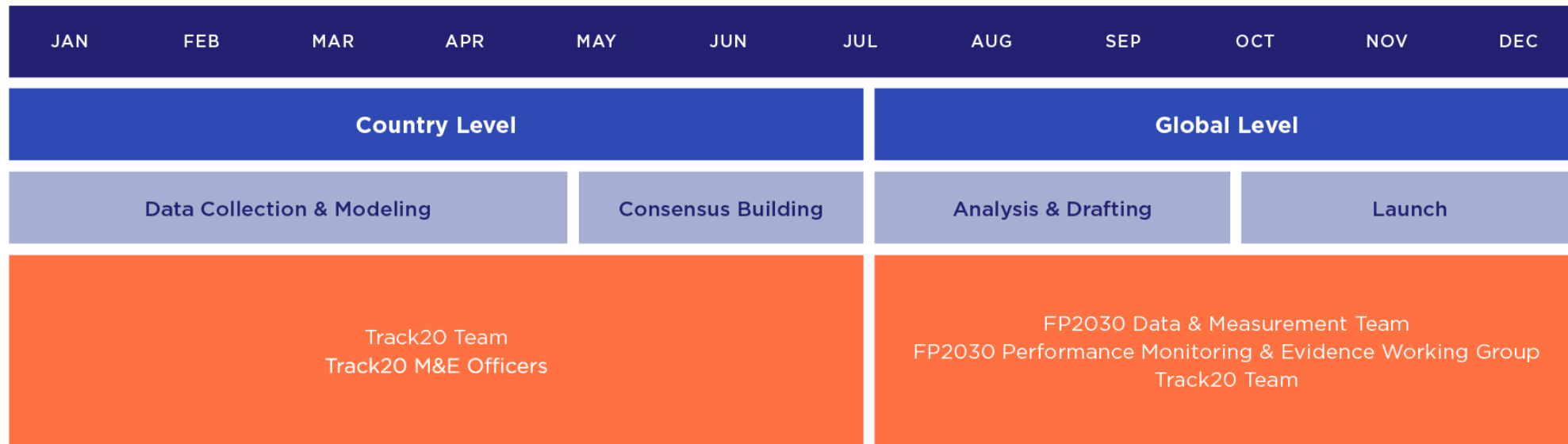
FP2030 Measurement Report 2022



- Summary brief for ICFP with highlights from the digital report
- Digital Report Outline:
 - **Section 1** – Executive Director Letter and Partnership Summary
 - **Section 2** – Measurement Overview
 - **Section 3** – Regional Analysis: Sub-Saharan Africa commitments
 - **Section 4** – Finance
 - **Section 5** – Resources

FP2030 Annual Measurement and Reporting Process

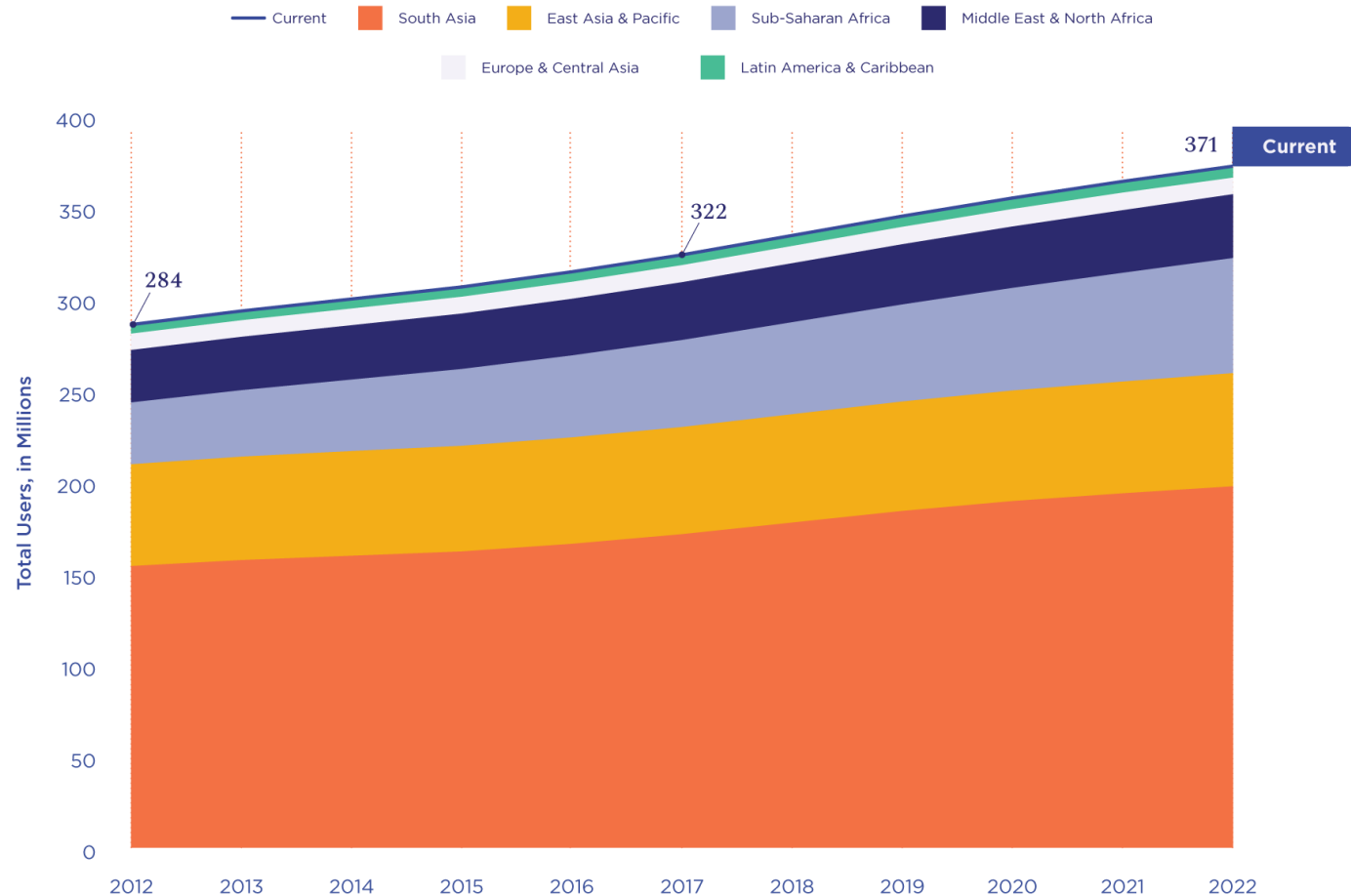
Over the course of a year, Track20, FP2030 and other partners produce and publish data on the progress of the movement. The FP2030 indicator estimates are produced by the Track20 team and in-country Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Officers.



Trends in Contraceptive Use Over a Decade

- Women are demanding and using modern contraception in greater numbers, in every region
- The demand for **modern contraception** has continued to grow despite COVID-19 & previous natural disasters, violent conflicts, epidemics of Ebola and Zika, political shifts, and changing economic conditions
- More than **one billion women and girls** of reproductive age (15–49) live in low- and lower-middle income countries.

Total Modern Contraceptive Users (2012-2022) in low- and lower-middle income countries



FP2030 Measurement Report 2022

AS OF JULY 2022

371

MILLION women and girls are using modern contraception in low- and lower-middle income countries

IN 2021, DONOR GOVERNMENTS PROVIDED

\$1.39

BILLION USD in bilateral funding for family planning

AS A RESULT OF MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE USE

from July 2021 to July 2022

141

MILLION unintended pregnancies were prevented

29

MILLION unsafe abortions were averted

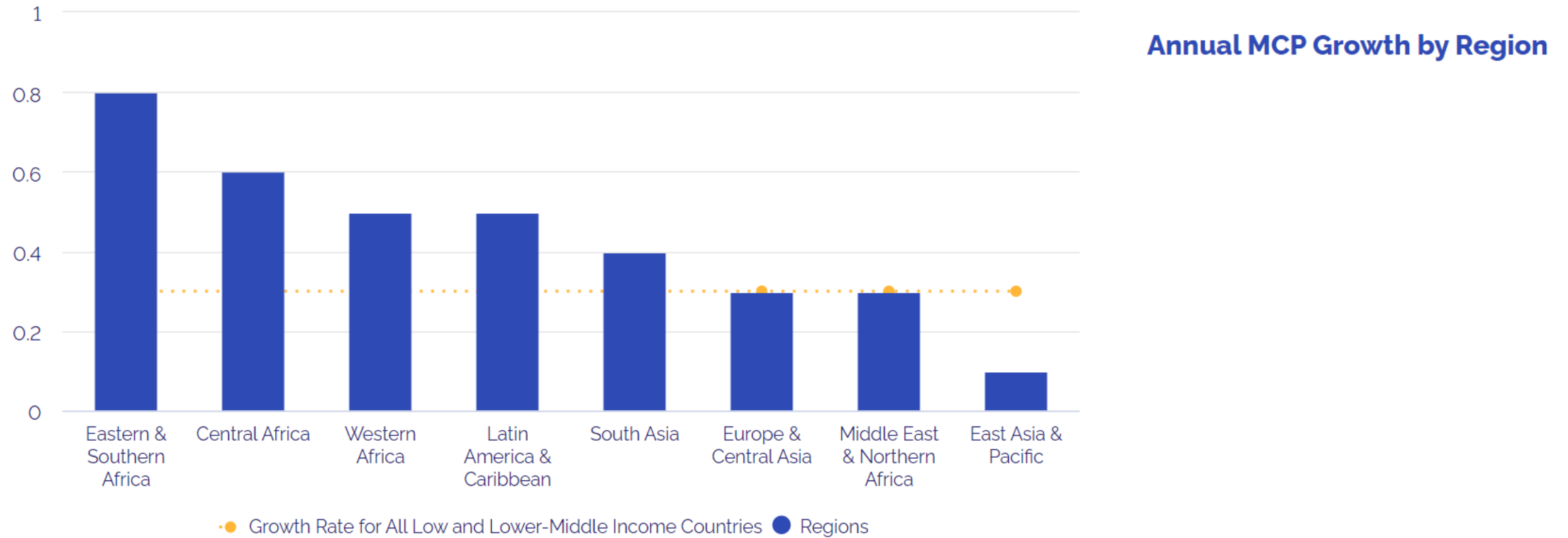
148

THOUSAND maternal deaths were averted

Modern Contraceptive Use in 2022

- In low- and lower middle-income countries, contraceptive prevalence among all women has increased from **31% to over 35%** in the past decade.
- **One in three women of reproductive age** is now choosing to use modern contraception. The sharpest growth has been in Sub-Saharan Africa, but all regions have seen an increase.
- As more young people enter their reproductive years, **the demand for family planning services will continue to grow.**

Interactive graphic - Annual MCP Growth by Region and each country



Measurement Overview Highlights

- **Method Mix**

- Rapid changes in method mix over just the last decade
- Shift toward implants as one of the most common methods – now the most common in 10 countries and second most common method in another 14 countries

- **New Reporting: "Source of method" and "family planning information"**

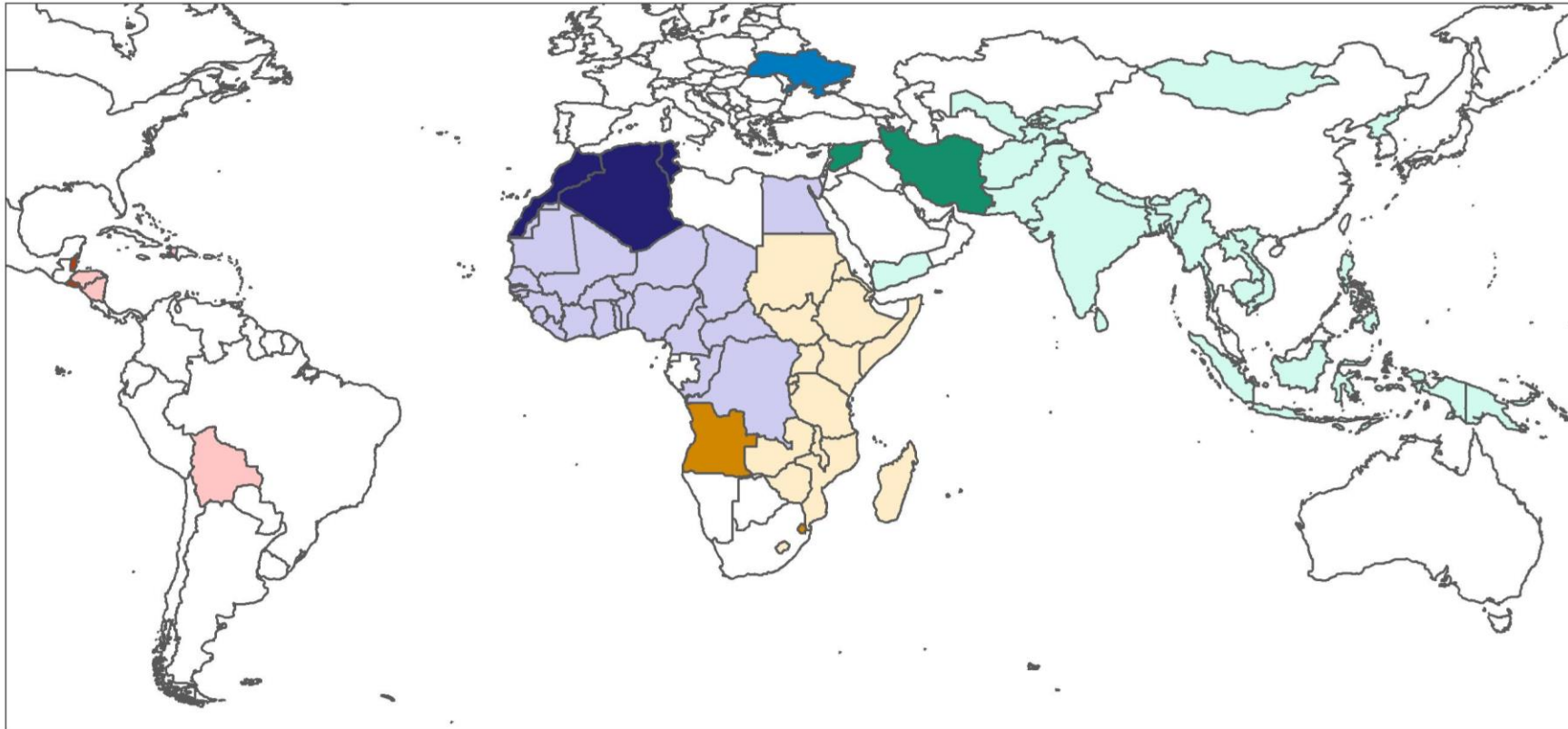
- This year's report includes data on the source of method (public versus private) by method
- Updated FP Information reporting – can now better assess where women are receiving (or not receiving) FP info in their contact with the health system

Data and The Shift to a Regional Approach

Emily Sonneveldt, Track20



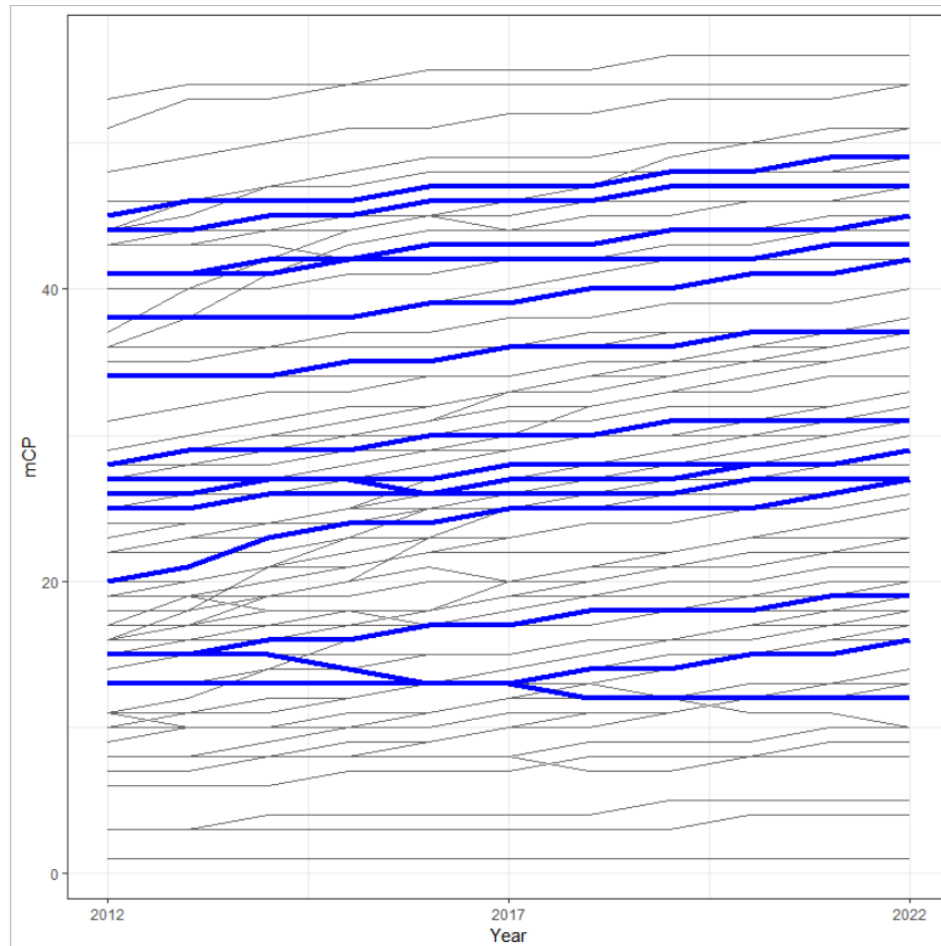
Increase in reporting countries by region for FP2030



- Representation in regions varies widely
- Good coverage in Asia Pacific and both Africa regions
- 6 countries in LAC
- New region: Europe and Central Asia, but only one country
- Pledging countries outside of this group

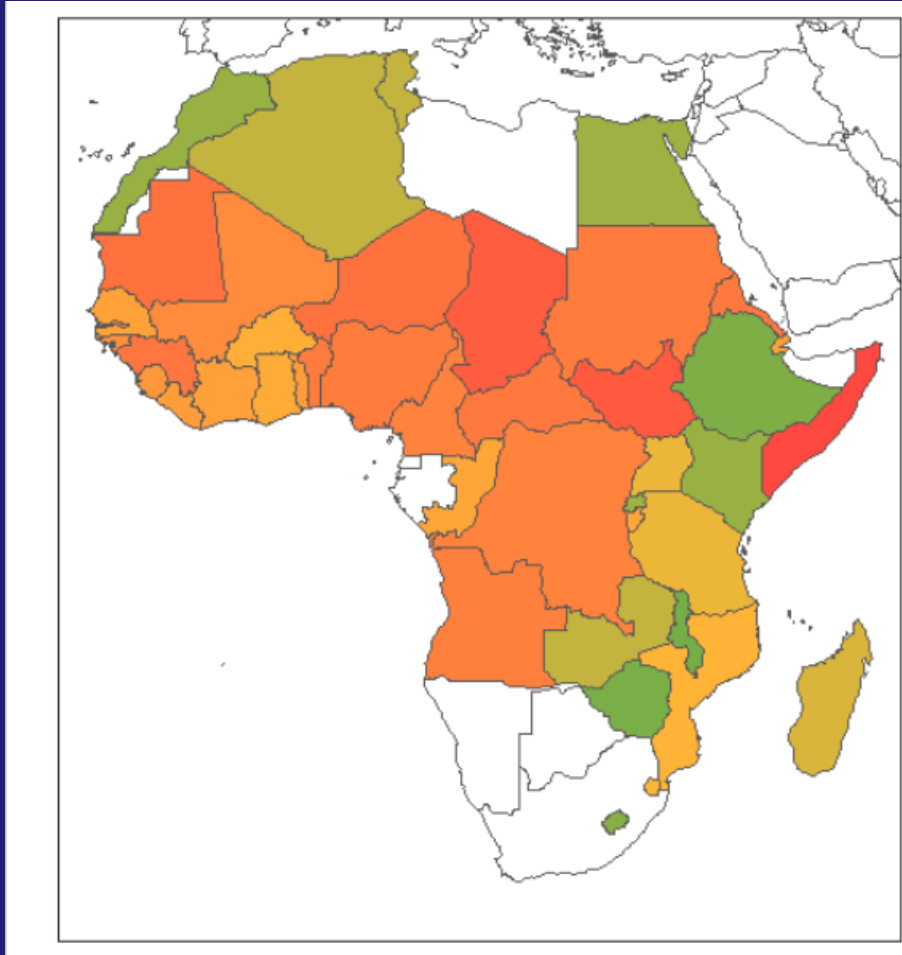


How do the new countries compare to the original 69?

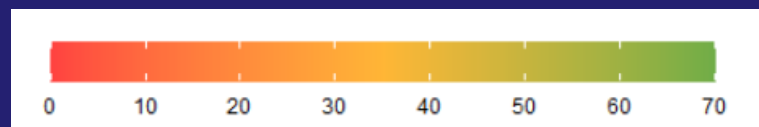
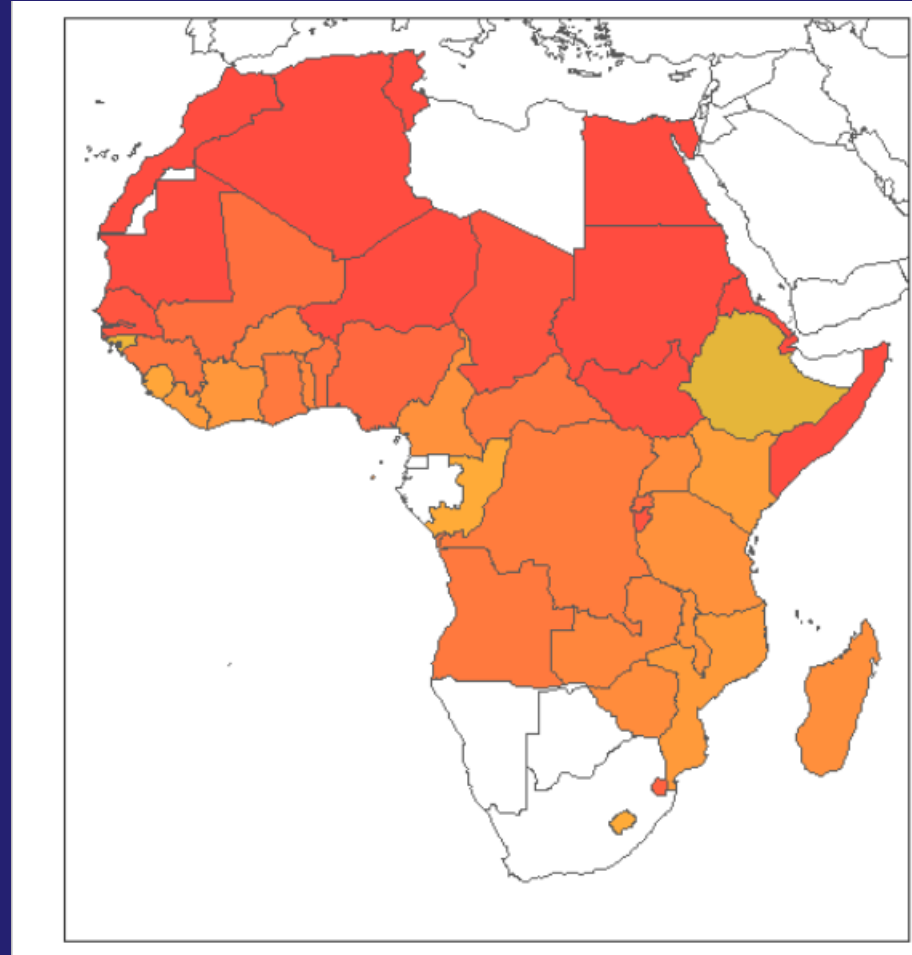


- Level of mCP are similar in new countries (blue) compared to original (grey)
- But change overtime is different:
 - Original countries grew by an average of 5.2 percentage points between 2012 and 2022
 - New countries grew by 2.9 percentage points

Married Women mCP 2022

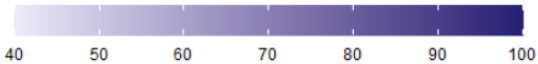
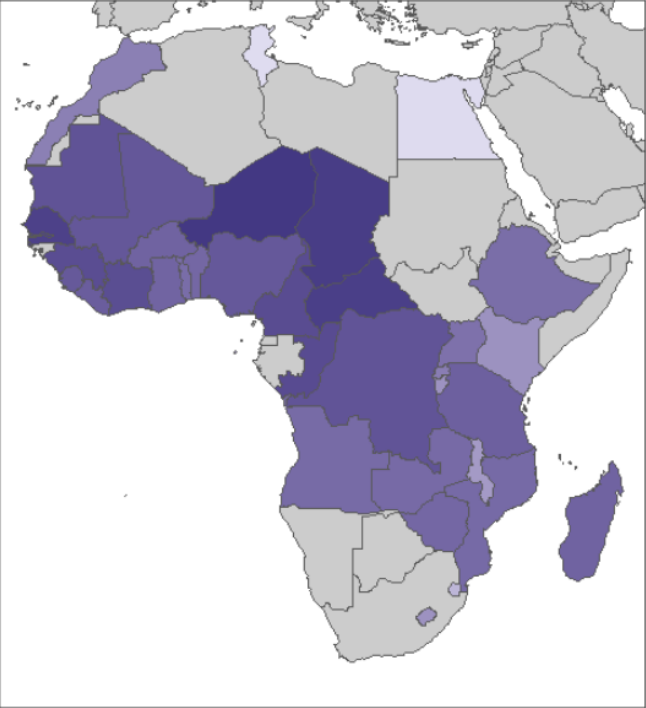


Unmarried Women mCP 2022

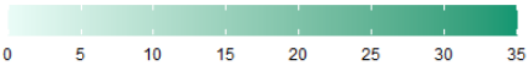
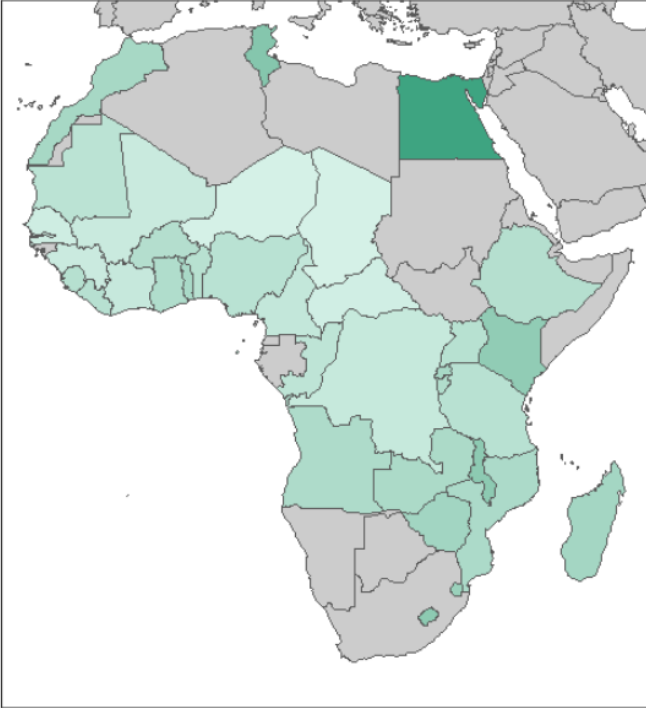


Most Women in Africa Have Less than their Ideal Number of Children, thus mCP Growth will Focus on Spacing

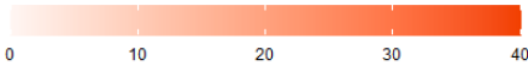
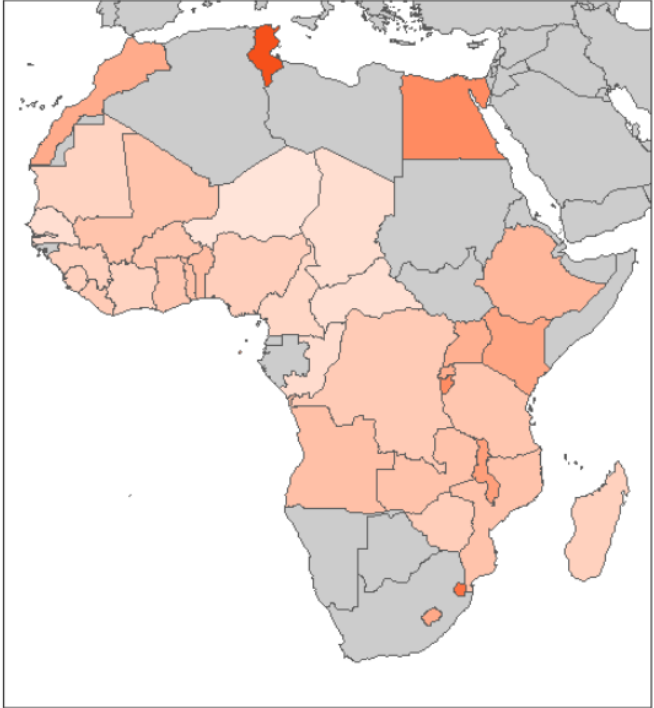
Percent Who Have Not Met Ideal



Percent Who Have Met Ideal



Percent Who Have Exceed Ideal



Data Opportunity with Regional Approach and Hubs

- Created space in the Measurement Report to discuss regional data dynamics
 - Last year, population dynamics
 - This year, current commitments from East and Southern Africa and West and Central Africa (ESA (6): Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda; WA (9): Benin, Burkina Faso, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo)
 - PFP
 - Youth
- Although many of the commitments focus on HIPs, the varying levels of mCP illustrate the value of a regional approach
 - Deeper dives on select analysis
 - Better alignment with HIPs and selected indicators

Commitments Analysis

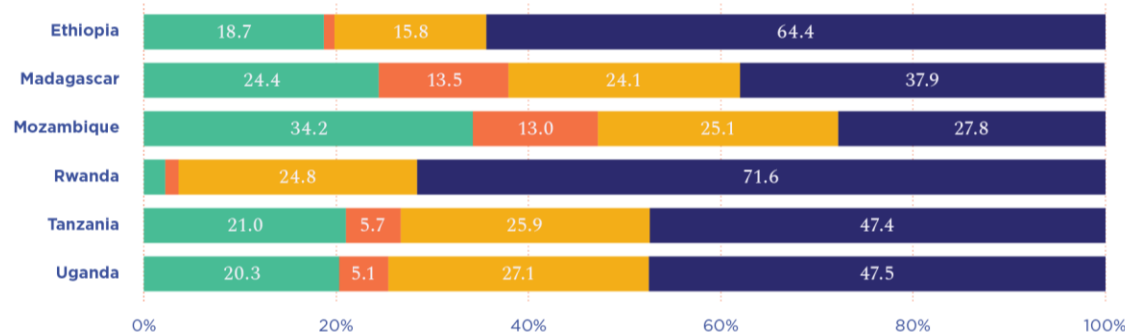
Country	Hub	Enabling Environment					Service Delivery							HIP Enhancement				Social and Behavior Change			Non-HIPs/HIP Strategic Planning Guides					Other Areas						
		Domestic public financing	Educate girls	Galvanizing commitment	Leaders and managers	Comprehensive policy processes	Supply chain management	Community health workers	Immediate postpartum FP	Mobile outreach services	Postabortion FP	Social marketing	Pharmacies and drug shop	FP and immunization integration	Social franchising	FP vouchers	Digital health to support FP providers	Digital health for systems	Adolescent responsive contraceptive services - married	Adolescent responsive contraceptive services -not married	Community group engagement	Digital health for social and behavior change	Mass media	Social norms (interpersonal communication)	Humanitarian	UHC	Task sharing	Engaging men and boys	Gender	PHC	Enlarge method basket	Self-care for ST methods
Ethiopia	ESA	x					x		x	x							x	x	x													
Madagascar	ESA	x			x	x	x	x	x												x			x						x	x	
Mozambique	ESA	x						x										x	x													
Rwanda	ESA	x					x		x	x			x					x	x		x		x	x			x		x			
Tanzania	ESA	x	x		x	x	x	x			x	x						x	x				x	x			x				x	
Uganda	ESA	x			x	x	x	x	x	x			x					x	x		x	x	x	x			x					
Benin	NWC	x				x	x	x	x									x	x		x	x				x			x	x		
Burkina Faso	NWC	x	x	x		x		x	x	x								x	x		x	x		x		x						
Guinea	NWC	x				x	x											x	x				x									
Mali	NWC	x	x		x	x		x		x			x					x	x		x		x	x	x	x						
Mauritania	NWC	x	x				x	x	x									x	x			x		x	x				x			
Niger	NWC	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x						x	x		x	x	x	x							x	
Nigeria	NWC	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x						x	x			x	x				x	x				
Senegal	NWC	x		x	x			x	x									x	x		x		x	x					x			
Togo	NWC	x			x	x		x		x			x					x	x		x	x	x		x	x					x	
Totals		15	0	7	6	9	12	6	13	8	8	1	2	4	2	0	0	1	15	15	0	7	8	8	9	4	5	2	2	1	5	6

Marital and Sexual Activity Status Among Women Aged 15-19 vs 20-24

■ Married
 ■ Unmarried Sexually Active (30 Days)
 ■ Unmarried Not Recently Sexually Active
 ■ Unmarried Never Had Sex

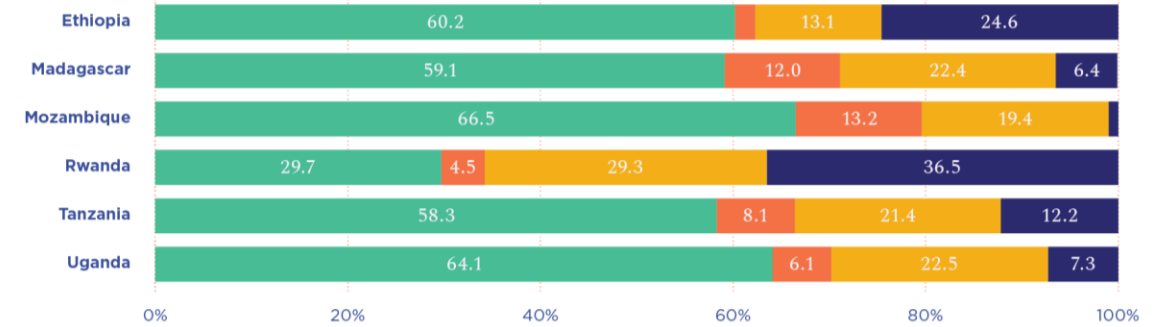
15-19

EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

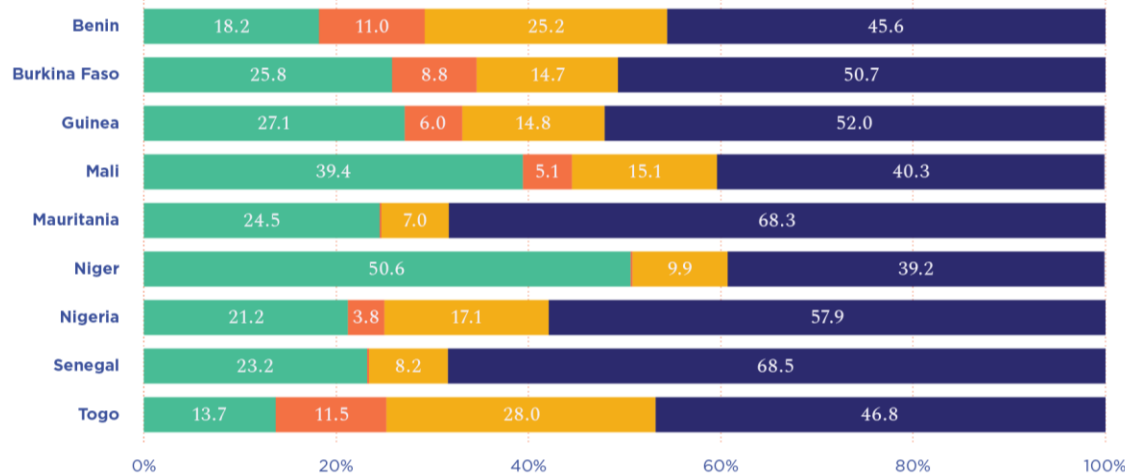


20-24

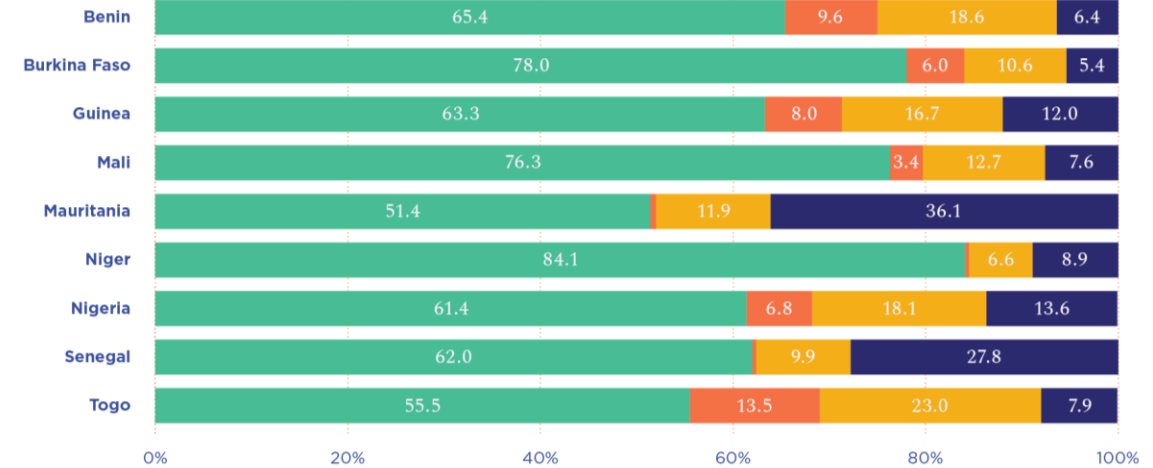
EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA



WEST AFRICA

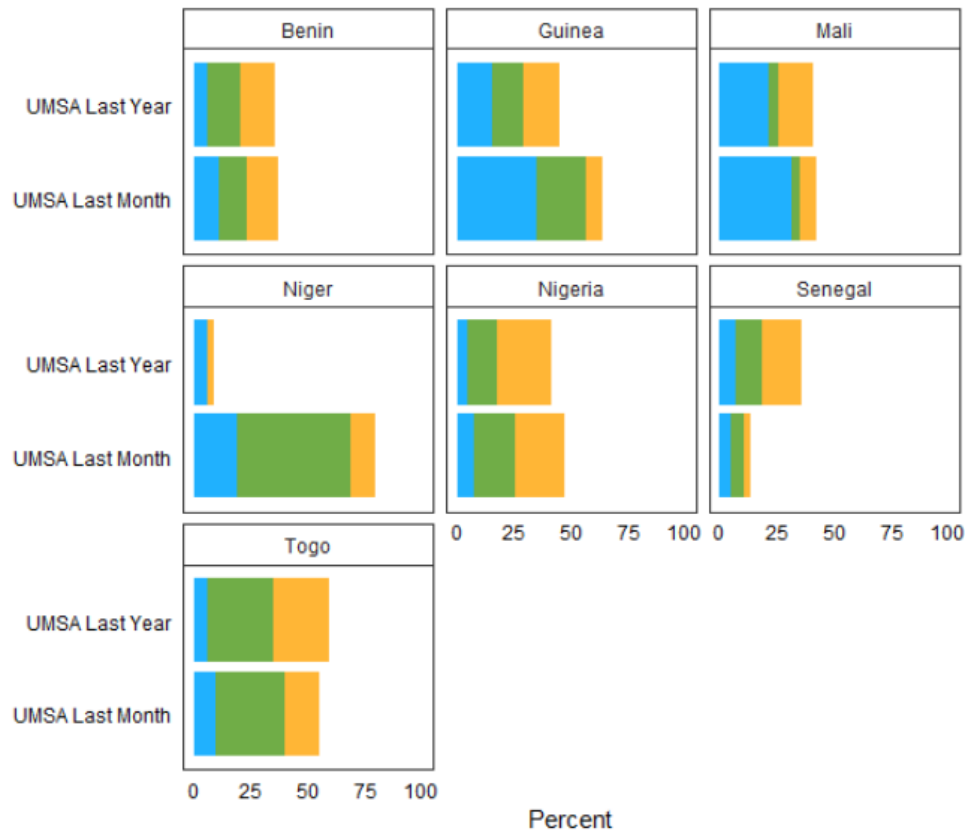


WEST AFRICA

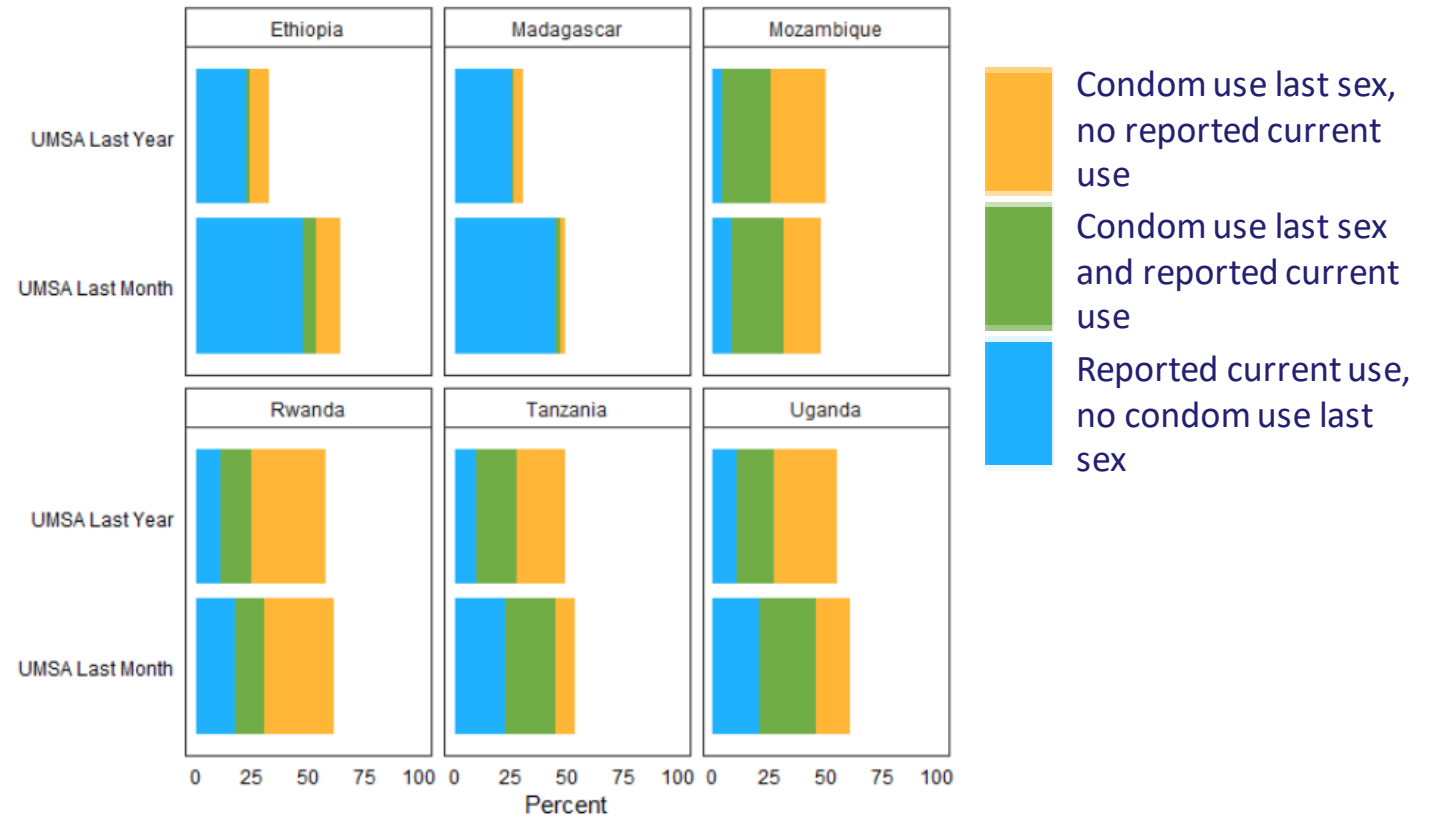


MCP and Condom Use Among Unmarried Sexually Active Women (in Last Month and Last Year), Aged 15-24

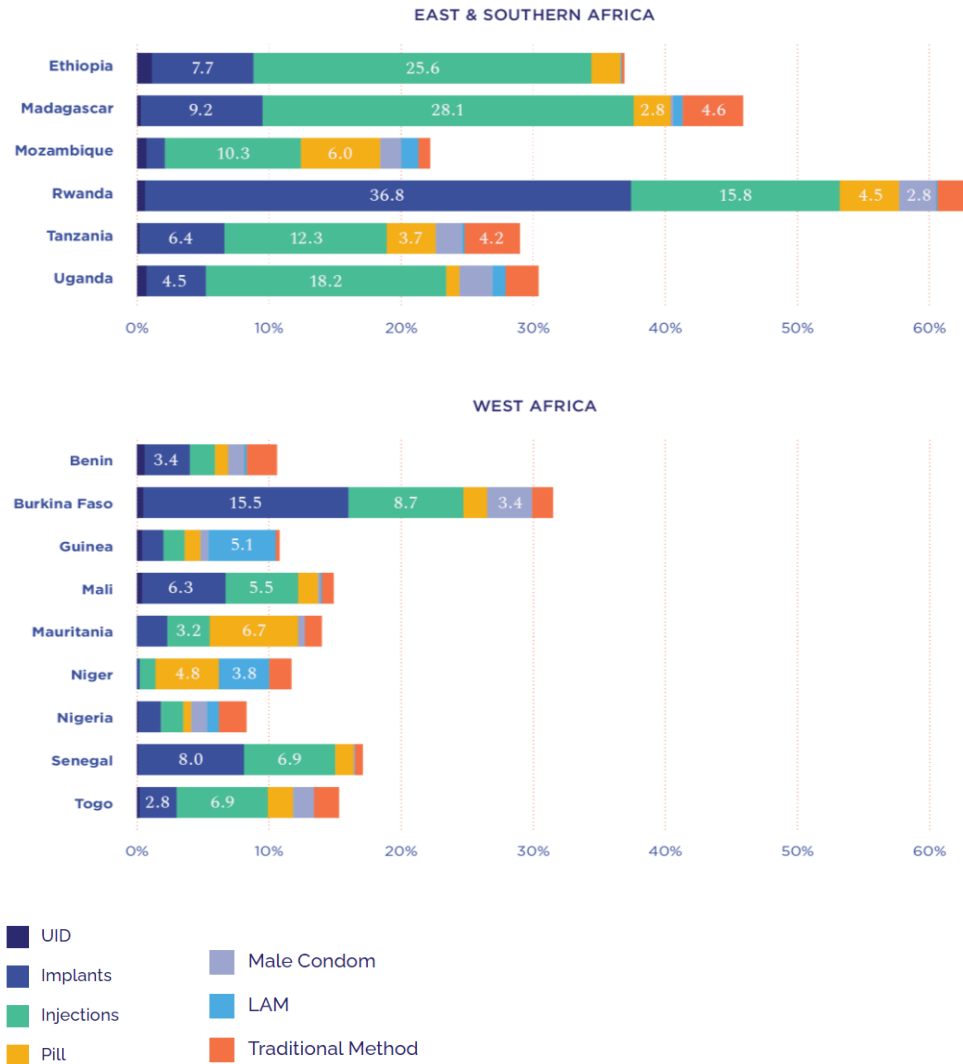
West Africa



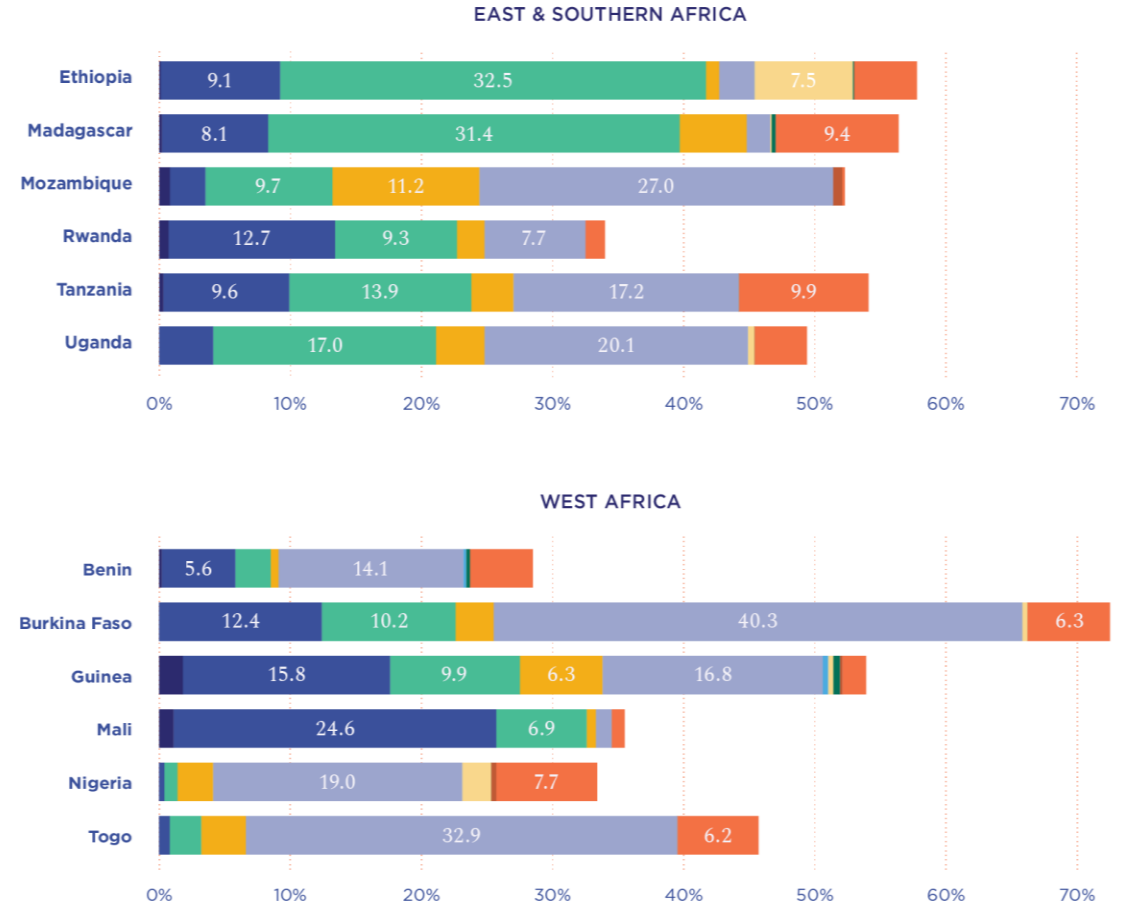
Eastern and Southern Africa



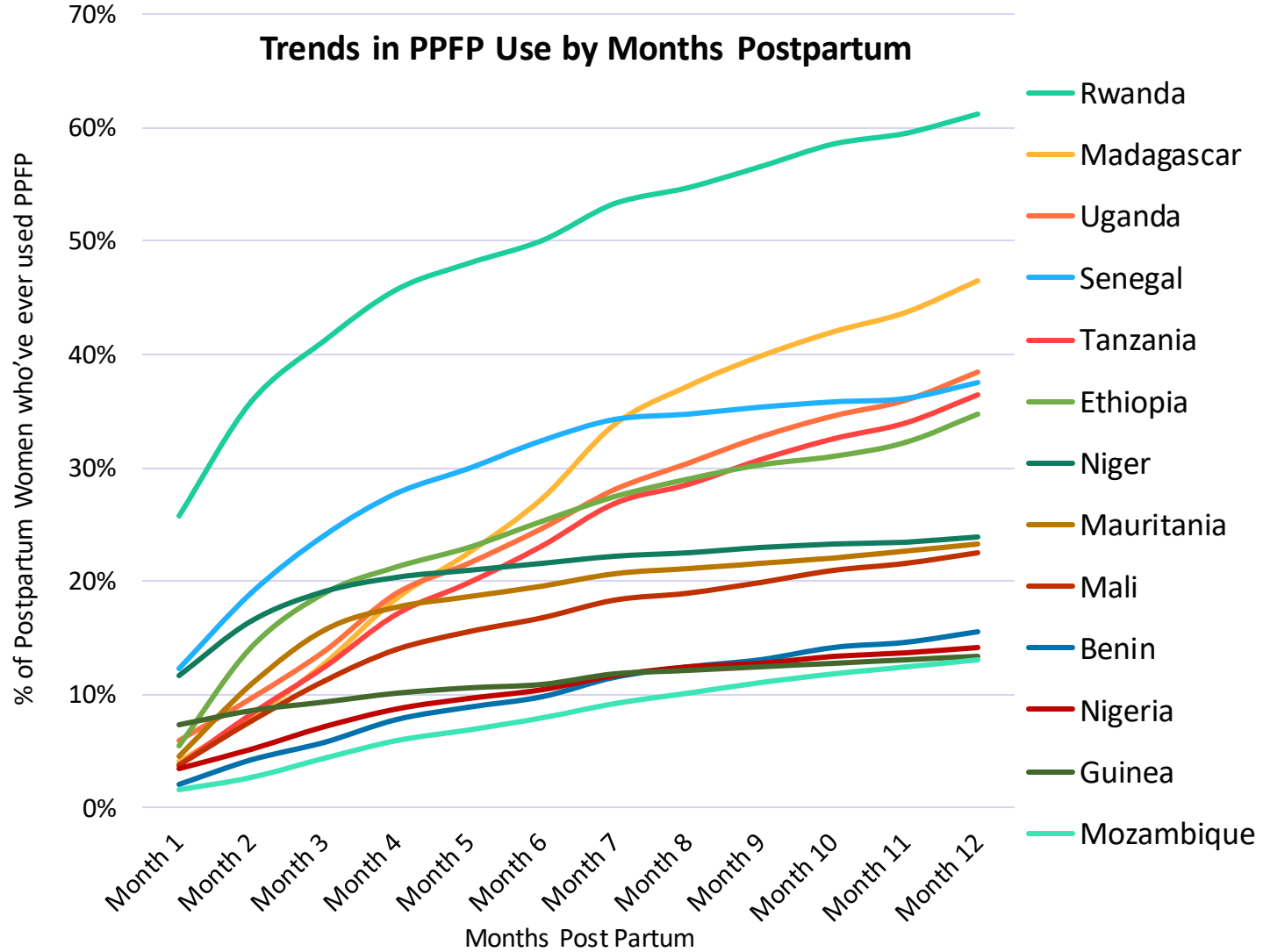
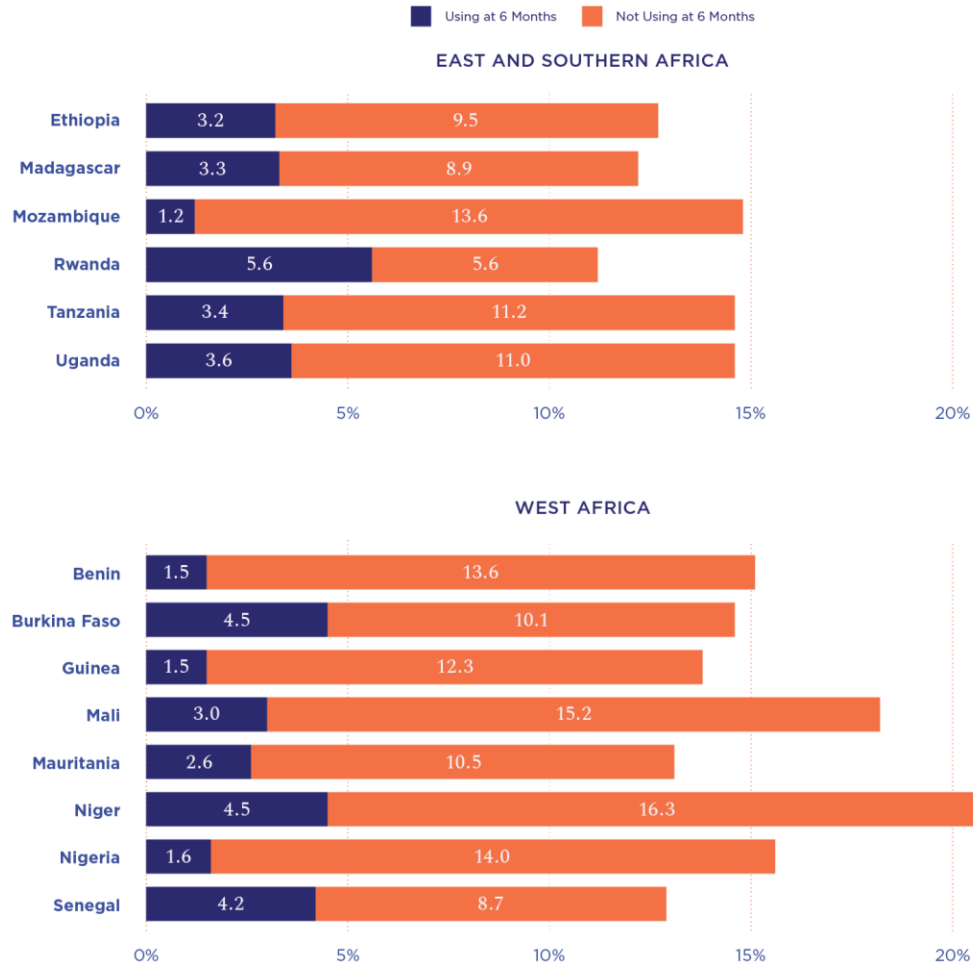
Method Prevalence Among Married Women Aged 15-24



Method Prevalence Among Unmarried Sexually Active Women Aged 15-24



Percent of Women of Reproductive Age That are Postpartum and Their Modern Contraceptive Use



Conclusions

Adolescents and Youth

- Large and growing adolescent and youth populations. Around 2.5 years between first sex (17.5) and birth (19).
 - Counseling vs. services between 15-19 and 20-24
- MCP among married and UMSA women aged 15-24 is higher in ESA. Differences between regions are starker for married women.
- Unmet need remains high and is higher for UMSA, especially for UMSA in WA.
- Young married women aged 15-24 rely on short-acting methods such as injections and pills and obtain their methods from government facilities. Most UMSA aged 15-24 rely on condoms and obtain their methods from private health sources. There is some evidence to indicate an increase in the use of long-acting methods (such as implants) among UMSA in WA.

PPFP

- More than 1 in 10 WRA are postpartum in any given year, and the majority (except in Rwanda) are not using modern contraception.

2022 Measurement Report Webinar

**Adam Wexler,
Kaiser Family
Foundation (KFF)**

**Jason Bremner,
FP2030**

FP >> 2030



Finance

Donor Government Funding

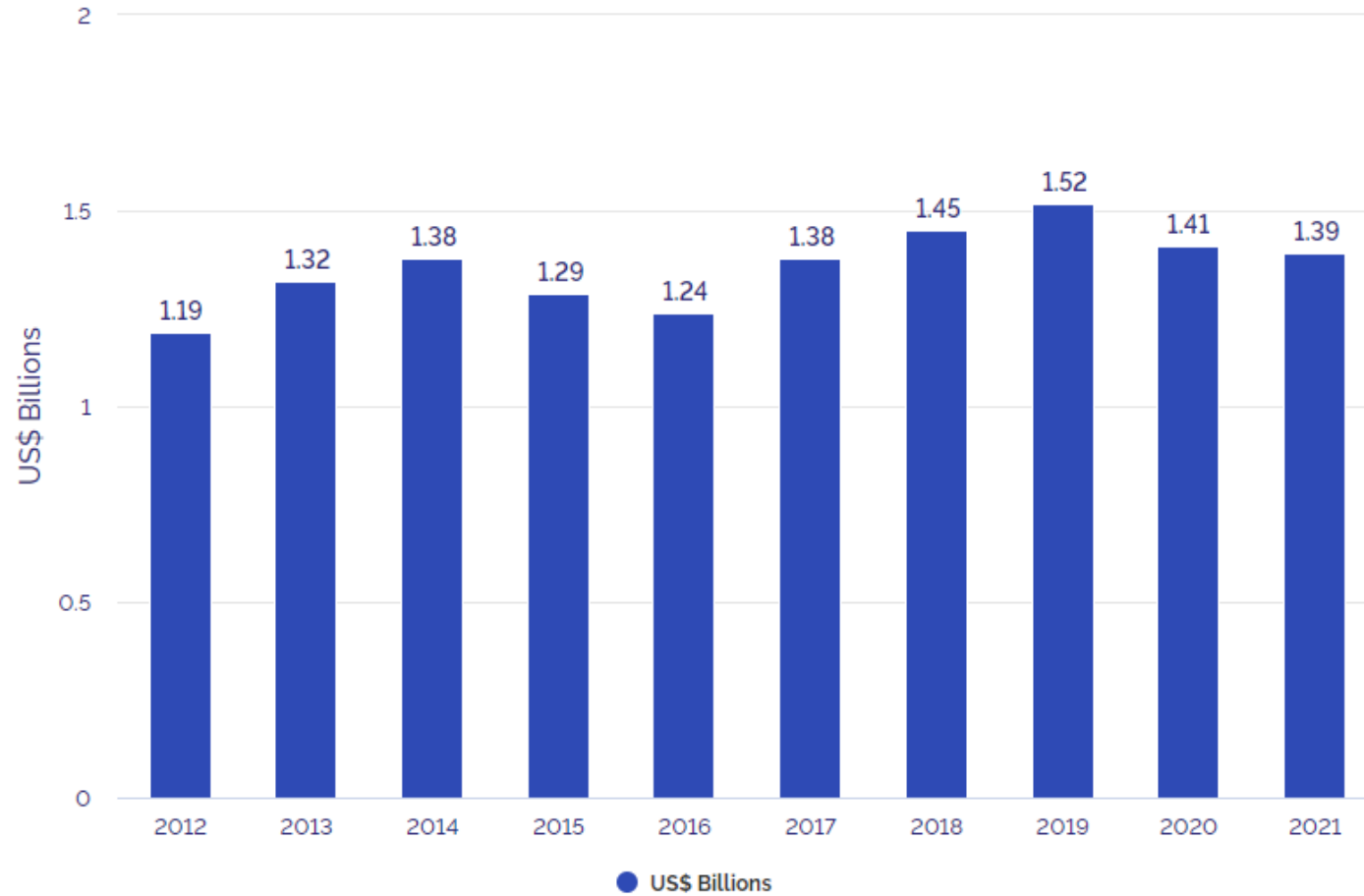
Adam Wexler, KFF



Donor Government Funding for Family Planning in 2021

- Bilateral family planning funding from donor governments was essentially flat in 2021 (**US\$1.39 billion**) compared to the 2020 level.
- While the overall amount remained steady in 2021, there were significant variations among several donors:
 - **Increased their disbursements:** Australia, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Sweden
 - **Remained flat:** Canada & the US
 - **Declined:** Netherlands & the UK

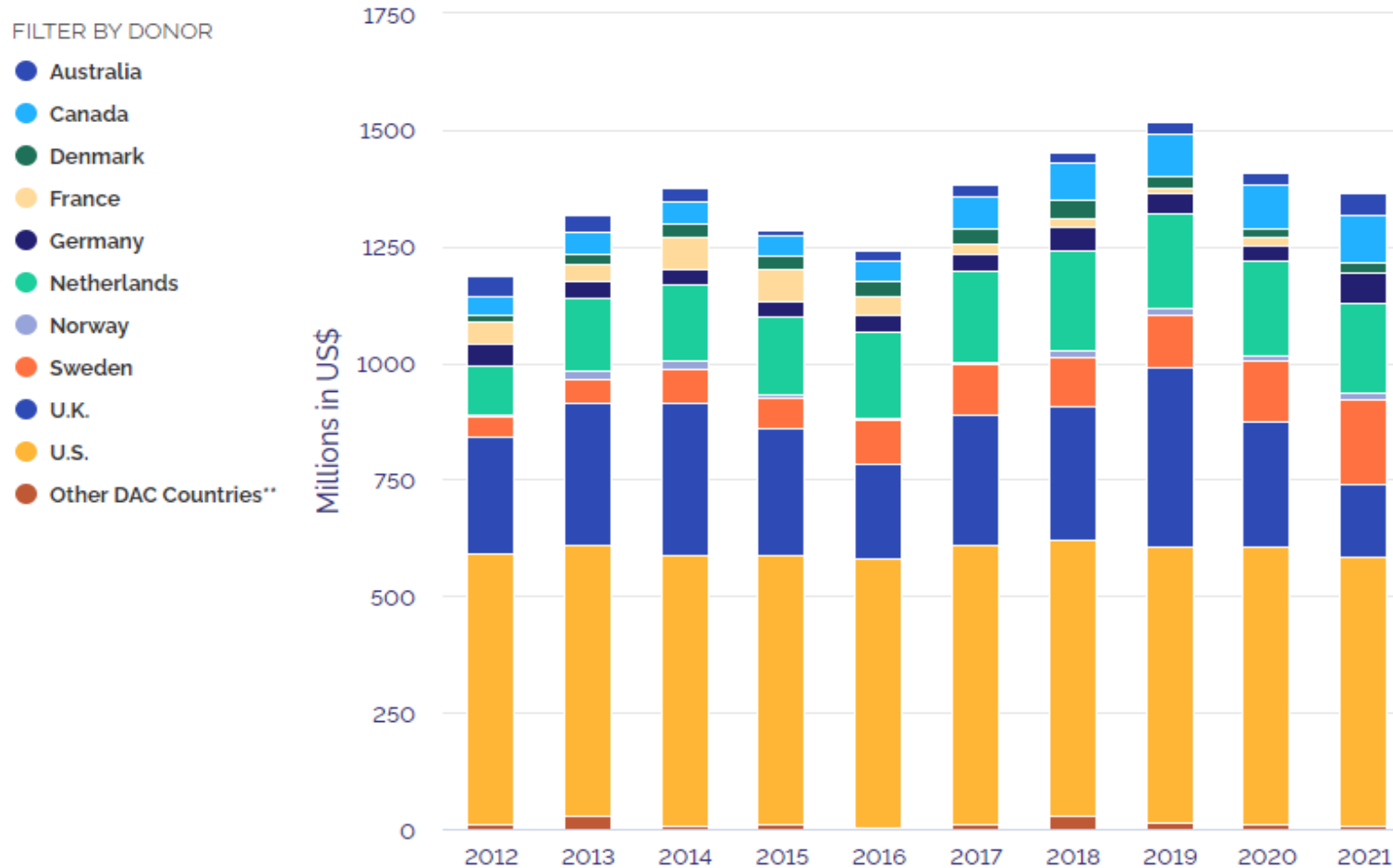
Donor Government Bilateral Disbursements for Family Planning, 2012–2021



Highcharts.com

Note: figures based on Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of donor government funding for family planning.

Donor Government Bilateral Disbursements for Family Planning, 2012–2021

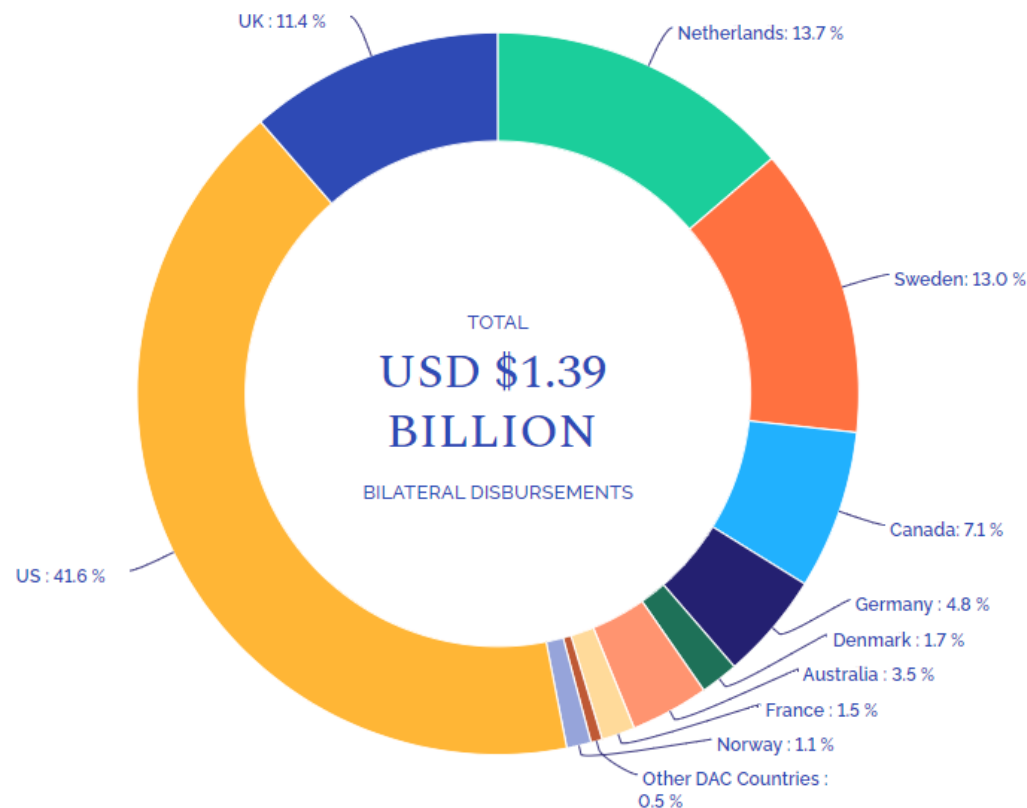


Note: figures based on Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of donor government funding for family planning.

Donor Government Funding for Family Planning in 2021

- Significant decline of **more than US\$100 million** by the U.K., a decrease that was not unexpected due to the U.K. government's decision to reduce overall official development assistance (ODA).
- More broadly, while bilateral funding from donor governments for family planning has fluctuated over the past decade, it has **generally risen since the London Summit in 2012**.
 - Funding in 2021 was approximately US\$200 million higher than in 2012 (US\$1.19 billion), though this was below the peak level reached over the period (US\$1.52 billion in 2019).
 - The **U.S. continued to be the largest bilateral donor** to family planning in 2021, accounting for 42% (US\$576.7 million) of bilateral funding for FP from donor governments.
 - The Netherlands was the second largest donor (US\$190.5 million, 14%), followed by Sweden (US\$180.4 million, 13%), the U.K. (US\$157.8 million, 11%), and Canada (US\$98.9 million, 7%).

International Family Planning Assistance: Donor Governments as a Share of Bilateral Disbursements, 2021



Note: figures based on Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of donor government funding for family planning.

Donor Government Funding for UNFPA in 2021

- In 2021, core contributions from profiled donor governments totaled US\$405.3 million, similar to 2020 levels (US\$411.7 million).
 - Seven of the ten donors profiled provided level funding to UNFPA in 2021 (Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden).
 - Funding from Germany and U.K. fell.
 - The U.S., resumed funding in 2021 after the Trump Administration withheld funding—both core and non-core contributions—from UNFPA for the prior four years.
- Sweden provided the **largest core contribution to UNFPA** in 2021 (US\$64.1 million), followed by Norway (US\$54.3 million), Germany (US\$47.8 million), and the Netherlands (US\$40.5 million).
- In 2021, UNFPA spent approximately **US\$488.7 million** (45% of UNFPA's total program expenses) on family planning activities.

Government and Total Family Planning Expenditures

Jason Bremner, FP2030



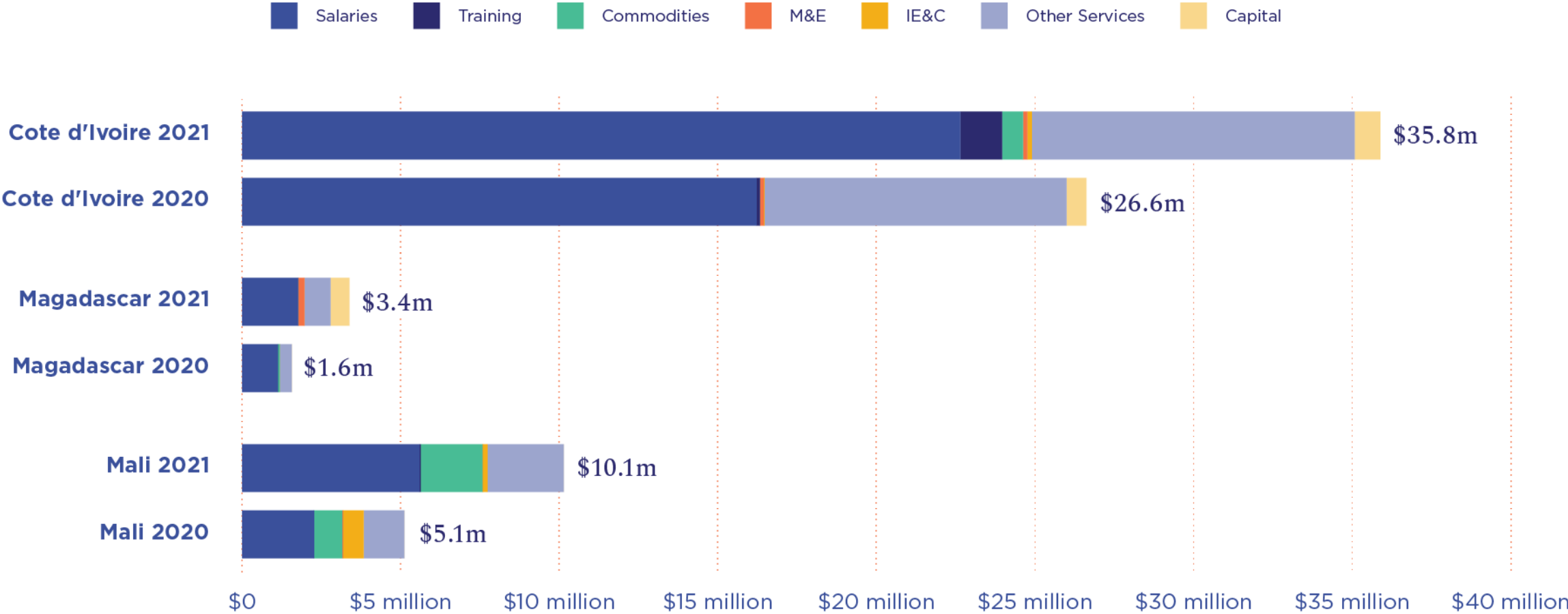
Domestic Government Expenditures

- Fifth year of reporting domestic expenditures at the country level, with the number of countries for which estimates are available increasing each year.
- This year's table includes estimates for 59 countries, amounting to almost US\$1.57 billion in spending.
- These **59 countries account for 91%** of modern method users in all low-income and lower middle-income countries.
- Each country estimate in the table is for the most recent available fiscal year, in most cases 2019, 2020 or 2021. The expenditures reported come from three different sources:
 - **WHO/SHA**
 - **FPSA (Family Planning Spending Assessment)**
 - **UNFPA**

Assessing Trends in Domestic Expenditures: Mali, Madagascar, and Côte d'Ivoire

- Estimates for 2020 and 2021 for three countries that applied a consistent approach with FPSA: **Mali, Madagascar, and Cote d'Ivoire**
- All countries showed significant increases with consistent allocation of total spending:
 - **Mali:** rose from \$5.1 million in 2020 to \$10.1 million in 2021
 - **Madagascar:** rose from \$1.6 million in 2020 to \$3.4 million in 2021
 - **Côte d'Ivoire:** rose from \$26.6 million in 2020 to \$35.8 million in 2021.

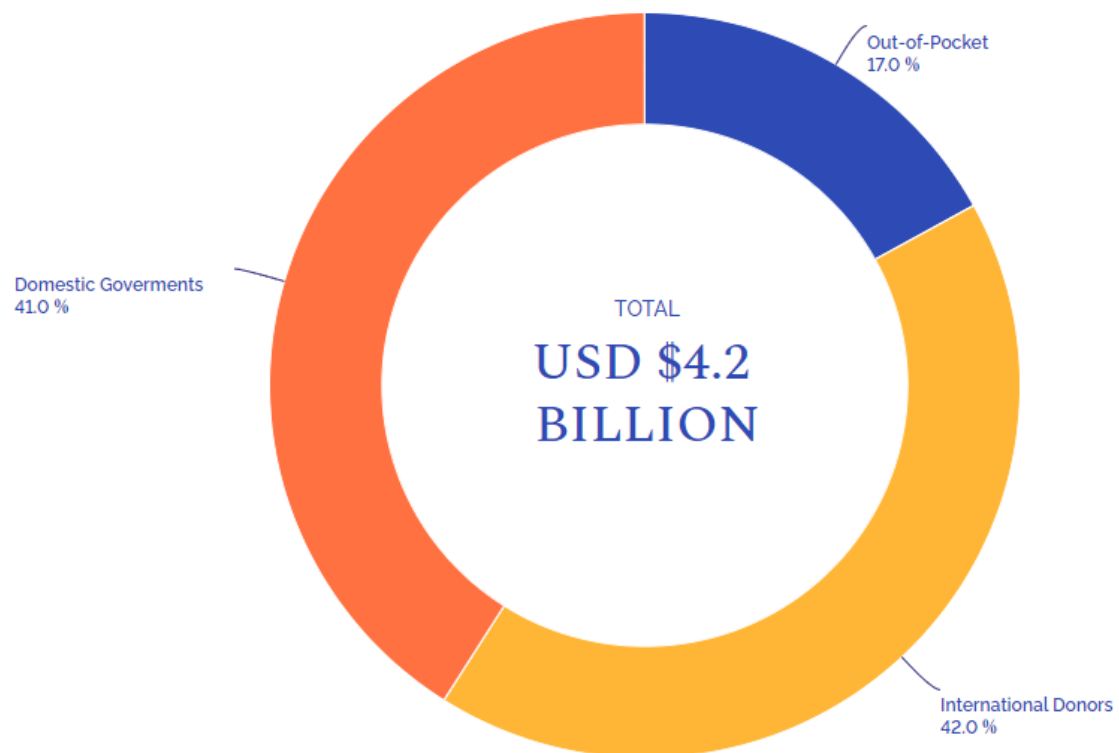
Domestic Government Expenditures in Mali, Madagascar, and Côte d'Ivoire



Total Expenditures on Family Planning

- Total expenditures in 2021 are estimated at **US\$4.2 billion** across all low-income and lower middle-income countries.
 - International donors contributed an estimated **42%**, domestic governments **41%**, and consumers **17%**.
- Estimated expenditures by domestic governments were about the same but expenditures by bi-lateral donors and consumers fell by about 6% in US dollar terms.

Distribution of Family Planning Expenditures in Low- and Lower Middle-Income Countries by Source of Funds, 2021



Highcharts.com

Note: Figures based on analysis by Track20 and the Expert Advisory Group on International Family Planning Expenditures.

Total Expenditures on Family Planning

- **International Donor Contributions:** Financial contributions from international donors are tracked by several organizations, each using different methodologies.
 - The Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF)
 - IHME
- The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation reports expenditures directly to FP2030; the amount reported in 2020 was US\$258 million. Combining that figure with the KFF estimate of US\$1.39 billion in 2021 for bilateral donors and with the IHME estimates for other foundations, NGOs and other organizations (\$144 million), total donor contributions for family planning come to US\$1.79 billion in 2021
- **Out-of-Pocket Spending:** The Reproductive Health Supplies Coalition and Avenir Health estimate out-of-pocket (OOP) expenditures on family planning as part of their [Landscape & Projection of Reproductive Health Supply Needs \(LEAP\)](#) analysis
 - Total out-of-pocket expenditures in 2019 are estimated at US\$710 million in all low- and lower-middle income countries and US\$3.16 billion when upper-middle income countries are included.

Online Resources

Yacine Bai, FP2030



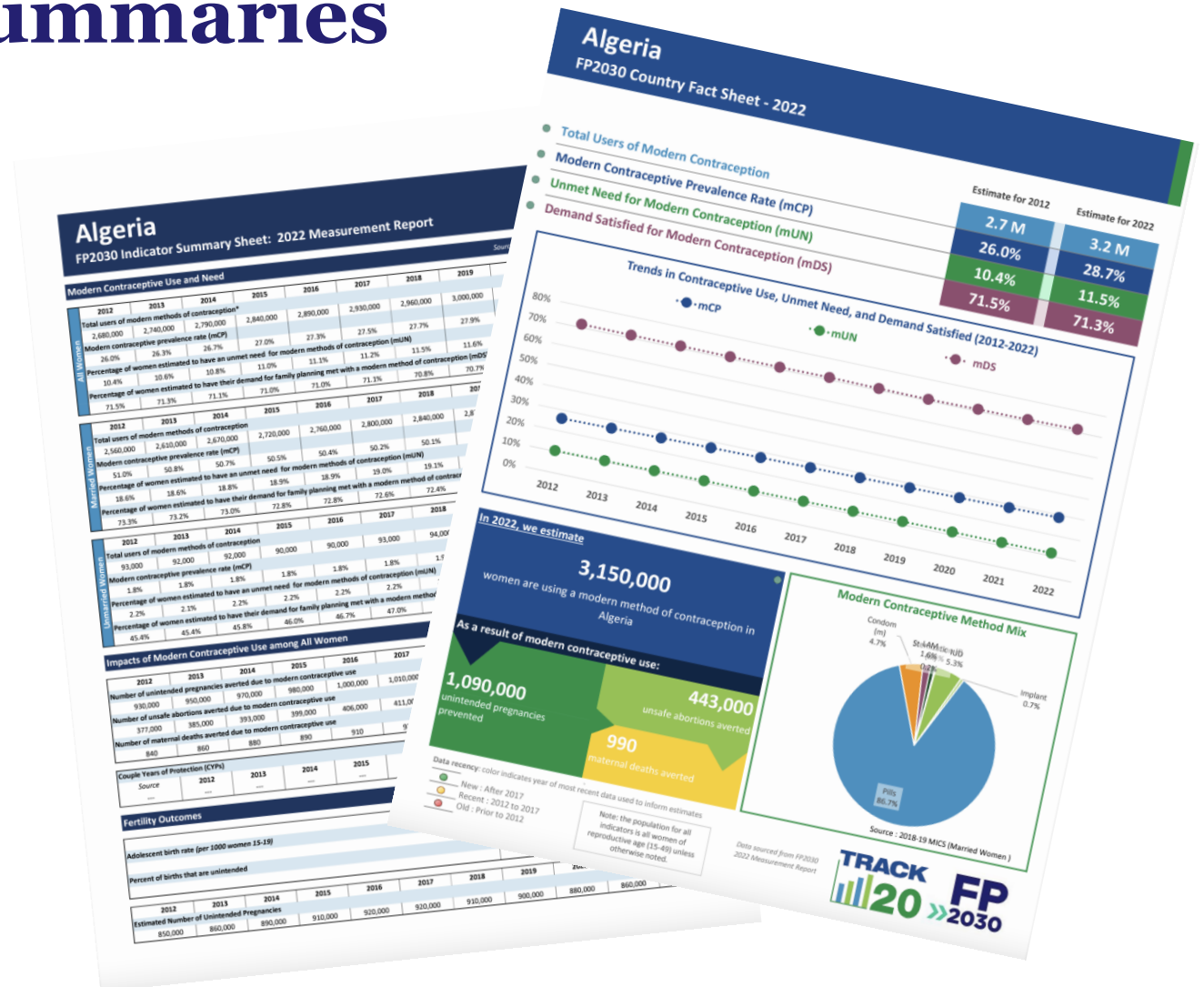
2022 Measurement Report



- <https://fp2030.org/progress>
- Estimate tables
- Uncertainty Estimates
- Country FP Indicator Summaries (English, Spanish, French)
- Adolescent and youth data and app
- Data dashboard

Country FP Indicator Summaries

- Developed by the Track20 team
- Country data pages for all low income and lower-middle income countries
- Includes all FP2030 indicators in the measurement framework



Downloadable Data Files

Estimate Tables

- Data for all the FP2030 indicators in the measurement framework
- Reported for the years 2012-2022

Uncertainty Estimates

- Data file to report uncertainty ranges for survey-based and modeled estimates
- Lends credibility to our methods.

AY Data File

- Data file on the adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health (AYSRH) indicators.

Adolescent and Youth Data App

What is this?

This is an interactive data app created by Family Planning 2030 (FP2030). FP2030 is a global partnership to empower women and girls by investing in rights-based family planning. You will be able to view, compare, and analyze the adolescent and youth data that was released with the FP2030 Measurement Report 2021 through different graphics and tables.

All estimates are calculated using a country's latest Demographic Health Survey (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), or Performance Monitoring for Action Surveys (PMA). These surveys provide nationally representative data on health and population in developing countries; all data is publicly available.

Profile, Compare, and Analyze Pages

The Profile Page includes individual country data on adolescents and youth population, key life events, prevalence of sexual activity, modern contraceptive method prevalence, and traditional contraceptive method prevalence. The Compare Page provides the opportunity to view data from the profile page for multiple countries. The Analyze Page allows you to further analyze this data.

Have Questions?

Contact us at info@fp2030.org

Data Dashboard



Indicators

- Total users
- MCP (all women)
- MCP (married women)
- MCP (unmarried women)
- Unmet need (all women)
- Demand satisfied (all women)
- Method mix
- Method Information Index

Family Planning Financing

- Table
- Graph
- Map
- Compare
- Analysis

Download Share

HOW TO USE THIS TOOL

Step 1: Select an indicator

Step 2: Select how you want to view the data

Step 3: Select which regions/countries you want to view

Step 4: Select which years you want to view

About the data

Indicators: measures of key dimensions of contraceptive use for all low and lower-middle income countries. Some of the indicators are derived from modeling, while others are survey-based. The indicator estimates are produced by Track20: <http://track20.org/>

Family Planning Financing: data on funding for family planning by domestic governments and bilateral donors. The data comes from several sources, including the Expert Advisory Group on International Family Planning Expenditures and the Kaiser Family Foundation.

More features

Download: Download data as an Excel file or PDF

Share: E-mail or post data on social media

Question & Answer