

FAMILY PLANNING AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) is committed to helping countries meet the family planning and reproductive health needs of their people. Voluntarism and informed choice are guiding principles of our program. We are the world's largest bilateral donor of family planning assistance; the Agency's bilateral family planning and reproductive health program budget for FY 2020 was \$607.5 million.

When USAID launched its family planning program in 1965, fewer than 10 percent of women in the developing world (excluding China) were using a modern contraceptive method, and the average family size was over six. **Today, in the 31 countries where USAID focuses its support, modern contraceptive prevalence has increased to 32 percent, and the average family size has dropped to 4.2.** In FY 2020, the U.S. international family planning assistance budget is estimated to have reached up to 27.4 million women and couples with contraceptive services and supplies, helping to prevent 20,000 maternal deaths and 12.2 million unintended pregnancies.

The Challenge

When a woman bears children too close together, too early, or too late in life, her own health and her baby's health are at risk. Expanding access to voluntary family planning is vital to safe motherhood, healthy families, and prosperous communities. Yet, more than 218 million women in low- and middle-income countries who want to avoid pregnancy are not using a modern method of contraception.

The Opportunity

Each year, greater access to family planning has the potential to:

- Prevent up to 30 percent of the 295,000 maternal deaths that occur.
- Save the lives of 1.4 million children under the age of five in our priority countries.

Program Goals

As a core partner in Family Planning 2030, and its predecessor Family Planning 2020 (FP2020), USAID works with the global community to support voluntary modern contraceptive use by everyone who wants it, achieved through individuals' informed choice and agency, responsive and sustainable systems

The Benefits of Family Planning



Protects women's and children's health by reducing high-risk pregnancies and allowing sufficient time between pregnancies



Advances individuals' rights to decide their own family size



Improves women's opportunities for education, employment, and full participation in society.



Reduces poverty by contributing to economic growth at the family, community, and household levels.



Decreases abortion



Mitigates the impact of population dynamics on natural resources and state stability



Reduces HIV and AIDS through the prevention of new HIV infections and mother-to-child transmissions via increased access to voluntary family planning information, services, and commodities, including condoms.

providing a range of contraceptives, and a supportive policy environment.

USAID's family planning program also makes substantial contributions to the Agency-wide goals of Controlling the AIDS Epidemic and Preventing Child and Maternal Deaths.

Our Approach

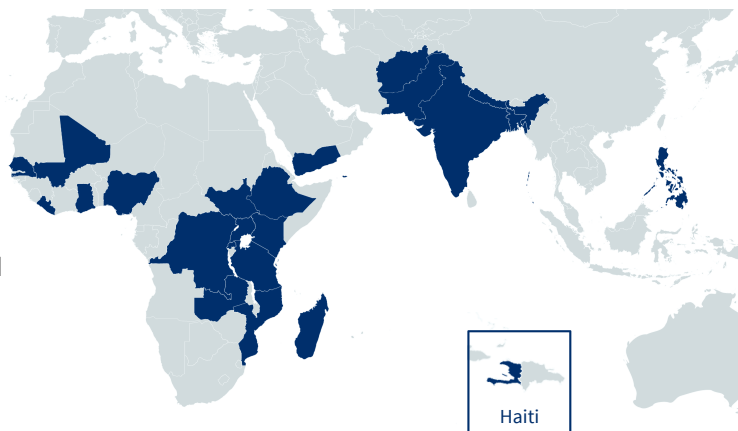
USAID's Office of Population and Reproductive Health has played a critical role in this progress in USAID-assisted countries through field-driven program design, comprehensive technical support, timely and authoritative research, global leadership and high-impact partnerships. The Office supports all the key components of effective family planning and reproductive health programs: service delivery, performance improvement, contraceptive supply and logistics, health communication, biomedical and social science research, policy analysis, and

planning and monitoring and evaluation. Our reproductive health portfolio includes integration with maternal and child health and HIV programming, gender-based violence, and addressing gender norms. In addition, the Office puts special emphasis on program approaches and issues that are under-resourced in country programs but hold promise for accelerating progress.

Where We Work

USAID advances and supports voluntary family planning and reproductive health programs in nearly 40 countries across the globe. We focus our family planning and reproductive health work in 24 high-priority countries and the Francophone West Africa region, where the need for family planning is greatest. Of the program's 24 priority countries, 23 are also priorities for Maternal and Child Health programs, maximizing opportunities for integration and synergy. Since the inception of the USAID family planning program in 1965, 24 countries have strategically transitioned away from USAID family planning priority assistance – having reached high levels of modern contraception use (between 51 percent and 70 percent) and low levels of fertility (between 2.3 and 3.1 children per woman).

USAID's Population and Reproductive Health Priority Countries



Legislative and Policy Requirements

USAID's family planning program is guided by principles of voluntarism and informed choice and the restrictions on abortion that are articulated in legislative and policy requirements and program guidance. USAID takes these requirements very seriously and works with partners to ensure compliance in their programs. USAID successfully programmed family planning and reproductive health assistance under the Mexico City Policy requirements from 1984-93 and 2001-09 and under the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance policy from 2017-2021.

Notable Contributions

- Since 2008, USAID's maternal and child survival efforts, which include family planning and reproductive health, have helped save the lives of more than 5 million children and 200,000 women in 25 priority countries. In 2019 alone, USAID helped 84 million women and children access essential - and often life saving - health services and reached more than 24 million women and couples with voluntary family planning services.
- USAID pioneered the world's largest survey research effort, the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Program. The Agency provides technical assistance to implement over 300 household and facility-based surveys in Africa, Asia, Latin America/ Caribbean and Eastern Europe.
- USAID was involved in developing nearly every modern contraceptive method available today. These investments have benefited women abroad as well as women in the US.
- USAID's collaboration with other donors and contraceptive manufacturers increases access to voluntary family planning and leverage funding, resulting in lowered prices of both injectable contraceptives and contraceptive implants, the latter by 50 percent.

Commodities Donated in Fiscal Year 2020

