Family planning helps women to space their children, giving them time to take better care of themselves, their spouse, and their children. Family planning also helps to mitigate the health risks associated with pregnancy and childbirth.

Despite the benefits of family planning, these services are not readily available in Kwara State, where only 16 percent of women use a family planning method to space or limit pregnancies.

What Has Been Done to Improve the Situation?

The Federal Government of Nigeria is committed to increasing investment in family planning and ensuring that women of childbearing age have access to their desired family planning method. In 2012, the National Council on Health approved a policy change enabling community health extension workers to administer injectable contraceptives—one of Nigeria’s most preferred contraceptive methods.¹

The Potential for Impact

This policy change provides an opportunity to reach more women with the services they desire, but the change cannot be implemented without the leadership and support of the state government.

With assistance from the Health Policy Project, funded by the United States Agency for International Development, the White Ribbon Alliance Nigeria (WRAN) used national- and state-level data to project the impact of fulfilling the goals and interventions set in the State Strategic Health Development Plan (2010–2015). WRAN estimates that Kwara State could increase the contraceptive prevalence rate from 18.7 percent to 60 percent and the use of injectable contraceptives from 24.9 percent to 40 percent by 2030 if there is a sustained campaign to increase both the demand for and supply of contraceptive commodities.² The state could also increase the use of family planning services and avert nearly 21,000 maternal, newborn, and child deaths by 2030.
What You Can Do as a Policymaker

WRAN is calling on the Kwara State Government to develop a strategic framework and costed implementation plan to expand delivery of family planning services, including injectable contraceptives, by 2018. This plan should include

- Establishing a budget line for family planning
- Training community health extension workers to deliver family planning services
- Strengthening the logistic management systems to ensure that family planning commodities are reaching service delivery points in a timely manner and preventing stockouts
- Setting a target, endorsed by the Kwara State Ministry of Health, to increase the contraceptive prevalence rate by 2 percentage points per year

Resources