



COSTED IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Strengthening Investments in Family Planning

Photo by Charlotte Raymond, International AIDS Vaccine Initiative

Moving from Commitment to Action

A CIP can help governments

- Prioritize family planning interventions
- Detail key activities and outline a roadmap for implementation
- Design high-quality, rights-based programs that promote the empowerment of women and girls
- Estimate the demographic, health, and economic impacts of interventions
- Forecast costs and make strategic allocation decisions
- Mobilize resources to meet gaps
- Monitor progress
- Unify stakeholders around one focused family planning strategy

Now more than ever, family planning (FP) is recognized as a crucial piece of a country's broader development landscape. Increasing access to family planning contributes to lowering maternal and child mortality and reducing poverty and ultimately help countries achieve a demographic dividend that can accelerate economic growth.

Countries have made ambitious FP commitments—such as those made through FP2020 and the Ouagadougou Partnership—and are increasingly interested in developing costed implementation plans (CIPs) to detail program activities and the costs necessary to meet national FP goals.

The USAID-funded Health Policy Project (HPP) has been a lead partner on CIP development, working hand-in-hand with country governments to draft evidence-based, actionable plans. To date, HPP has helped 15 countries¹ prepare CIPs and transform their commitments into concrete programs and policies.

What Can It Do?

A CIP is a multi-year roadmap that identifies evidence-based strategies and approaches to improve FP programs and estimates the costs of implementing those strategies. All components of a program are addressed and budgeted for in the CIP—demand creation; service delivery and access; contraceptive security; policy and enabling environment; and stewardship, management, and accountability. A CIP can also address equity issues—helping to ensure that marginalized and underserved populations such as adolescents and people living in rural areas are included when FP information and services are scaled up. A CIP can outline the roles and responsibilities of all the organizations involved in a program to eliminate duplicative efforts and increase accountability.

HPP's CIP Process

Based on hands-on experience working with a variety of partners and country governments, HPP and its partners developed an innovative 10-step process to support countries in creating a CIP that aligns with ongoing government planning and coordination efforts. The process guides countries through planning, developing, and executing a plan; continually engaging stakeholders; advocating effectively; and ensuring a rights-based approach to family planning.

Throughout the participatory process, HPP provides tailored technical assistance and tools and approaches to help countries achieve their goals.

¹Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Togo, Zambia, and Uganda.

Translating Goals into Impact

Implementation of Uganda's CIP from 2015 to 2020 would

- Increase the number of contraceptive users from 1.7 million to 3.7 million in 2020
- Avert 4.1 million unintended pregnancies
- Avert 560,00 unsafe abortions
- Avert 119,000 child deaths and 6,100 maternal deaths
- Save a total of US\$127 million in healthcare costs by 2020

For example, in Zambia, HPP worked with the Ministry of Community Development and Mother and Child Health to build its capacity to cost and monitor its FP2020 commitments and assess the gap between the resources available and those required to fully execute its plan.

To promote the development of more detailed and standardized CIPs and share best practices and tools, HPP worked with experienced governments, donors, and implementing partners to develop the Costed Implementation Plan Resource Kit. Endorsed by USAID, FP2020, and the United Nations Population Fund, the resource kit includes guidance documents and tools to help program planners, ministry representatives, and technical assistance providers plan, develop, and execute a robust, resourced family planning strategy. The resource kit is available online at www.familyplanning2020.org/cip.

HPP continues to help the international community define what policy changes are needed for countries to achieve global health commitments and goals, how to best support advocates' efforts to contribute substantively to better health outcomes, and how to keep FP programs respectful of rights while addressing goals and commitments. HPP's support to countries in CIP development and implementation is an important part of this broader policy effort. For more on HPP activities that support FP goal achievement, visit: www.healthpolicyproject.com/index.cfm?ID=topics-FP2020.

10 STEPS: BUILDING A FAMILY PLANNING COSTED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Phase 1: Plan

- 1 Obtain Buy-In
- 2 Develop a Roadmap and Secure Resources

Phase 2: Develop

- 3 Conduct a Situational Analysis
- 4 Develop a Technical Strategy
- 5 Estimate Resources and Costs
- 6 Identify Financing Gaps
- 7 Finalize and Launch Plan

Phase 3: Execute

- 8 Set Up & Manage Institutional Arrangements for Implementation
- 9 Monitor Performance
- 10 Plan for Resource Mobilization

Contact Us

Health Policy Project
1331 Pennsylvania Ave NW, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20004
www.healthpolicyproject.com
policyinfo@futuresgroup.com

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