

# Opportunity Fund For Family Planning Advocacy

Country advocacy is critical to holding governments accountable for their Family Planning 2020 commitments. Yet, too often civil society organizations (CSOs) simply don't have the resources to support their advocacy efforts. The Opportunity Fund is a flexible source of funding for family planning advocacy managed by PAI for Advance Family Planning. It helps CSOs seize advocacy opportunities to accelerate FP2020 and Ouagadougou Partnership success. Since 2013, the Opportunity Fund has approved 74 advocacy awards totaling USD 3.2 million across 20 countries.

## 2014-2018 ADVOCACY WINS



### BENIN

In 2018, the Ministry of Health adopts a national action plan for introducing injectables—including DMPA-subcutaneous (SC)—at community level in all 34 health districts by end of 2019.

National socio-medical training school incorporates provision of DMPA-SC at community level into their curriculum, beginning September 2018.

In 2015, the Ministry of Health allocates XOF 200 million (USD 193,000) for contraceptives in the budget, quadrupling its 2014 allocation.



### BURKINA FASO

The government's new three-year family planning costing implementation plan (2017-2020) increases activities dedicated to adolescents and youth, covering 30 percent of all outlined activities—compared to the 14 percent of activities in the previous plan.

The rural communes of Gorgadji and Seytenga allocate XOF 2.2 million (USD 3,722) for family planning activities in their 2017 annual communal investment plans.

Inspired by Kelbo and Dori, the municipalities of Tin-Akoff and Boundore budget for family planning in their 2015-2019 development plans, allocating XOF 1.2 million (USD 2,400) and XOF 1.3 million (USD 2,660), respectively.

For the first time, the municipalities in the Sahel region allocate for family planning in their five-year development plans (2015-2019): Kelbo (XOF 3.7 million or USD 5,500) and Dori (XOF 2.3 million or USD 4,600) in February 2015.



### GUINEA

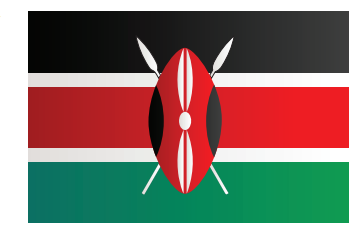
In August 2018, the Ministry of Health revises training package for community health agents to incorporate DMPA-SC.

In December 2017, the Ministry of Health approves costing action plan for the introduction of DMPA-SC into the national family planning program (as part of the method mix package).



### IVORY COAST

Government allocates XOF 500 million (USD 930,000) for procuring contraceptives in its 2018 budget, a 10 percent increase over previous year's budget allocation.



### KENYA

Trans Nzoia county allocates KES 15 million (USD 145,000) for family planning in its 2018/19 budget.

Machakos county allocates KES 30 million (USD 295,000) for family planning in its 2018/19 budget, a KES 10 million increase over the 2017/18 allocation.

In September 2018, Bungoma county develops and approves family planning costing implementation plan and incorporates family planning into its four-year County Integrated Development Plan.

Kajiado county launches its four-year family planning costing implementation plan in February 2018 and allocates KES 10 million (USD 97,000) to family planning services in its 2018/19 budget—a five-fold increase over its 2017/18 allocation.

Machakos county establishes a family planning technical working group and approves the family planning costing implementation plan in March 2017.

Kitui county allocates KES 14 million (USD 145,000) for family planning in its 2015/16 budget.

In May 2015, Homa Bay county approves five-year family planning strategic plan of KES 1.8 billion (USD 20 million).

Busia county approves three-year, KES 2.3 billion (USD 24 million) family planning and reproductive health strategy in April 2015.



### MADAGASCAR

Government approves new reproductive health law in January 2018.



### MALI

The Council of Bougouni commune and 10 communes therein allocate a combined total of XOF 25 million (USD 50,000) for family planning services in their 2016 budgets.

Fifteen districts expand provision of tubal ligation services at the community level in 2014, in accordance with Mali's new national procedures for reproductive health.



### MAURITANIA

Government approves new reproductive health law in January 2017.

In 2015, the reproductive health supplies budget allocation increases by one-third, to MRU 20 million (USD 63,000).

In May 2014, the government allocates MRU 15 million (USD 50,000) for reproductive health supplies procurement, including contraceptives.



### NIGERIA

In August 2018, Ekiti state approves its three-year family planning costing implementation plan (2019-2021).

Kano state releases NGN 28,148,658 (USD 77,546), or 68.3 percent of the approved family planning budget allocation for FY2017 in December 2017.

Ministry of Health releases an updated training curriculum for community health extension workers to provide long-acting reversible contraceptives in April 2017, as part of implementing Nigeria's 2014 task-sharing policy.



### SENEGAL

Ministry of Health and Social Action authorizes national scale-up of community health workers providing the first prescription of the pill in October 2016, following successful task-sharing pilot project in 10 regions approved in June 2015.



### SOUTH SUDAN

Imotong state allocates SSP 1.5 million (USD 21,000) for family planning services in February 2017, following the creation of a dedicated budget line for family planning in September 2016.



### TANZANIA

Kilombero, Masasi and Mkinga council health management teams allocate a combined total of TZS 35.7 million (USD 15,520) in their 2018/19 comprehensive health plans to procure 85 IUD insertion and removal sets.



### TOGO

Seventeen communes (80 percent of Togo's communes) allocate 5 percent of their annual health budgets to family planning, for a combined total of XOF 18.3 million (USD 32,000) between September 2017 and March 2018.

Ministry of Health approves the Manual of Procedures for implementing the task-sharing policy for family planning in June 2016.

Ministry of Health revises policy authorizing community-level provision of injectables and first prescription of the pill in February 2015.



### UGANDA

In July 2018, Pallisa district allocates 2 percent of primary health care funds to family planning activities and UGX 10 million (USD 2,625) for family planning training of health workers in the 2018/19 budget.

Between March and July 2018, Yumbe district establishes a family planning technical working group and allocates UGX 30 million (USD 7,827) in 2018/19 budget for district family planning costing implementation plan development and family planning training of health workers.

Ministry of Health amends the Essential Medicines Kit for level III centers to include implants and IUDs in June 2018, as per national policy.

Kapchorwa district approves community-led framework to monitor family planning supplies at the facility level in June 2018.

In January 2018, Pallisa district establishes a family planning technical working group and creates a family planning budget line in the 2018/19 budget.

Bukedea district establishes a family planning technical working group and approves four-year family planning costing implementation plan (2018-2021).

In July 2017, the National Drug Authority Board authorizes the stocking of injectable contraceptives in private drug shops in 20 districts.

Mubende district institutes new procedures to implement the National Reverse Redistribution Strategy for Prevention of Expiry and Handling of Expired Medicines and Health Supplies to redistribute contraceptives in December 2016.



### ZAMBIA

In January 2018, Zambia's approved and signed Global Fund proposal includes USD 12 million for adolescent sexual and reproductive health.

Eastern province allocates ZMW 573,600 (USD 56,600) for the training of community health workers in three districts—Chipata, Katete and Petauke—in its 2018 budget.

In October 2017, the government allocates ZMW 11.4 million (USD 1.2 million) in its 2018 budget for reproductive health supplies.

Monze and Mazabuka districts establish family planning technical working groups in August and September 2017. Both districts cost and budget a total of ZMW 134,375 (USD 14,200) for family planning activities.

Ministry of Health launches the Adolescent Health Strategy as part of Zambia's National Health Strategic Plan (2017-2021) in August 2017 with an emphasis of reducing the teen pregnancy rate by one-third by 2021.

Ministry of Health creates an adolescent health budget and allocates ZMW 332,600 (USD 35,000) in its 2017 budget to strengthen the capacity of district adolescent health technical working groups.

Eastern province allocates ZMW 284,000 (USD 28,000) to strengthen the supply chain for contraceptives in its 2017 budget; however, this was eventually nullified by a Ministry of Health agreement. (USAID committed USD 1.1 million for supplies logistics, covering Eastern and other provinces.)

Ministry of Health approves task-sharing policy in January 2016, allowing community health workers to provide injectable contraception.

Government allocates ZMW 12 million (USD 2 million) in its 2014 budget for reproductive health supplies, including contraceptives. The budget line is increased annually between 2015-2017 and is spent each year.