ICFP2022 Key Messages

Advocacy & Consensus-building

A GOVERNMENT'S COMMITMENT TO FAMILY PLANNING IS KEY TO ACHIEVING UHC

#1 FP Presents One of the Best Investments for a Government's UHC Policy

- Inclusion of FP services within a country's government's UHC policy presents one of the biggest returns on investment in attaining sustainable UHC. I.e.,
    - Every US $1 invested[1] in meeting the unmet need for contraceptives in LMICs yields US $120 in benefits owing to long-term economic growth and reduced infant and maternal death.
    - Fully meeting the contraceptive, maternal, and newborn healthcare needs of all women in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) would cost an estimated US $9 per person annually, and would result in 67 million fewer unintended pregnancies, 2.2 million fewer newborn deaths, and 224,000 fewer maternal deaths.[2]

#2 FP Improves a Government's National and Global Reputation

- Advocating FP benefits through commitment to national, regional, and global FP pledges, including FP2030—a global movement dedicated to advancing the rights of people everywhere to access reproductive health services safely and on their own terms—will help increase a government's progress, transparency, and accountability at all levels, including globally. I.e.,
    - The Africa 2063 Agenda for sustainable development for Africa is a key example of a pledge where adoption of FP has a critical role to play.

**Essential FP Interventions:* The Guttmacher-Lancet Commission on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights set forth an essential package of interventions, which aligns to WHO's guidance on universal health coverage:

Comprehensive sexuality education;	Safe abortion services and treatment of complications of unsafe abortions;	Prevention, detection and management of reproductive cancers, especially cervical cancer;
Counseling and services for a range of modern contraceptives, with a defined minimum number and types of methods;	Prevention and treatment of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections;	Information, counseling and services for subfertility and infertility;
Antenatal, childbirth and postnatal care, including emergency obstetric and newborn care;	Prevention, detection, immediate services and referrals for sexual and gender-based violence;	Information, counseling and services for sexual health and well-being.

[1] Family Planning's Return on Investment. FP2020. https://fp2030.org/sites/default/files/Data-Hub/ROI/FP2020_ROI_OnePager_FINAL.pdf - Accessed on 9 May 2022

[2] Accelerate progress–sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. Guttmacher-Lancet Commission. Lancet. 391(10140), pp. 2642-2692. Starrs AM, et al. 2018 https://www. thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lancet/PIIS0140-6736(18)30293-9.pdf - Accessed on 9 May 2022.