

FAMILY PLANNING 2020 COMMITMENT

GOVT. OF BANGLADESH

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The Government of Bangladesh updated its Family Planning 2020 commitment at the [Family Planning Summit in London, UK](#) on July 11, 2017 and pledged to take the following actions:

- Bangladesh will increase its commitment for postpartum family planning by fully implementing its National Postpartum Family Planning Action Plan by training doctors, midwives, nurses and, in part by placing Family Welfare Visitors in each of the 64 district hospitals.
- Bangladesh will introduce a regional service package on family planning in Chittagong, Sylhet and Barisal divisions for hard to reach populations.
- Bangladesh commits to deploy at least two qualified diploma midwives in each of the Upazila Health Complexes to provide midwife-led continuum of quality reproductive health care by 2021. Midwives will be trained to provide widest range of family planning methods included in their agreed scope of practice in country. Midwives will be trained to provide greater attention to first time young mothers.
- Bangladesh commits to mobilize at least USD 615 million from its development budget for the family planning program implemented by the Directorate General of Family Planning as part of its 4th Health, Population and Nutrition Sector Programme (2017-2021). This is a 67% increase from the allocation in the 3rd Health, Population and Nutrition Sector Programme (2012-2016).
- Bangladesh will fully operationalize its new National Adolescent Health Strategy with special focus of addressing the family planning needs and promoting rights of all adolescents. Adolescents in Bangladesh will have access to widest range of family planning methods possible and special efforts will be made to track adolescent health data. Bangladesh reiterates its commitment to end child marriage.
- Bangladesh will scale up quality improvement measures in family planning programs by establishing Family Planning Clinical Supervision Teams (FPCST) in each of the 64 districts.
- Bangladesh commits to providing free and adequate contraceptives to NGOs, private clinics and hospitals and garment factory clinics with trained FP personnel.
- Bangladesh will use technology and programme delivery innovations in family planning
 - In capacity development by providing tablets to field workers including an e-Toolkit and develop eLearning courses and empower them with ICT knowledge and skills
 - In programme delivery by working with marriage registrars to reach newlywed couples with family planning messages and organizing family planning client fairs in hard-to-reach areas.
 - Family planning messages, counselling and advice will also be provided through the national 24/7 call center of the Director General of Health Services.
- Bangladesh will include a service provider with reproductive health skills within its rapid response teams and mainstream the minimum initial service package (MISP) for reproductive health in crisis into its emergency response.

FP2020 contributes to the goals of the UN Secretary-General's Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health, and a commitment to FP2020 is in support of the Every Woman Every Child movement.

The following text reflects the commitment made by then-Minister of Health and Family Welfare Dr. Ruhal Haque on behalf of the Government of Bangladesh at the London Summit on Family Planning on July 11, 2012 as well as an update made by the government in 2015.

OBJECTIVES

Bangladesh will increase access and use for poor people in urban and rural areas, improving choice and availability of Long Acting and Permanent Methods (LAPMs), including for men, and post-partum and post-abortion services. The government will work with the private sector and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to: address the needs of young people, especially young couples; reduce regional disparities, working with leaders and communities to delay early marriage and child birth; and increase male involvement. One-third of Maternal Newborn and Child Health (MNCH) centers will provide adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) services. Monitoring to ensure quality of care will be strengthened, including informed consent and choice, and to support women to continue use of family planning.

***Government of Bangladesh revised Sept. 21, 2015 based on 2014 Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey**

In 2012 at the London Summit on Family Planning, Bangladesh made commitments to achieve targets on five key family planning indicators by 2020 based on the Bangladesh Demographic and Health Surveys (BDHS) 2011 data. As per the results of the BDHS 2014 data, the Bangladesh Country Engagement Working Group (BCEWG) met on 10 May 2015 at Directorate General of Family Planning and formed a subcommittee to revise the FP2020 targets. The sub-committee members critically analyzed the recent BDHS and Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) surveys; MIS service data from the MOHFW, future projections, and developed revised targets grounded in stronger data. It is noteworthy that the TFR and CPR are also aligned with next 7th Five Year Plan and Sector Wide Program 2017-2021.

Revised objectives include:

1. Reduce Total Fertility Rate (TFR) from 2.3 to 2.0
2. Increase Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) from 62% to 75%
3. Increase share of LAPM from 8.1% to 20%
4. Reduce unmet need from 12% to 10%
5. Reduce discontinuation rate of FP method from 30% to 20%

Original objectives (Jul. 2012):

1. Reduce TFR to 2.0 by 2016 and 1.7 by 2021
2. Increase CPR to 80% by 2021 (currently 61%)
3. Increase CPR to 60% in two low-performing geographical areas and urban slums by 2021
4. Reduce unmet need to 7% by 2021 (currently 12%) Reduce the discontinuation rate to 20% by 2021 (currently 36%)
5. Increase use of LAPMs to 30% by 2021 (currently 12%)

POLICY & POLITICAL COMMITMENTS

Bangladesh aims to adopt the policy of provision of clinical contraceptive methods by trained/ skilled nurses, midwives and paramedics by 2016. It has also pledged to promote policies to eliminate geographical disparity, inequity between urban and rural, rich and poor, ensuring rights and addressing the high rate of adolescent pregnancies.

FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The government of Bangladesh commits US\$400 million to cover 39.4 million eligible couples by 2021. In an effort to minimize the resource gap for family planning services by 50 percent from the current level by 2021, the government pledges US\$40 million per year or \$380 million total by 2021.

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PROGRAM & SERVICE DELIVERY COMMITMENTS

The government of Bangladesh commits to increasing adolescent-friendly SRH and FP services, providing adolescent SRH services at one-third of maternal newborn and child health centers. Bangladesh will monitor to ensure quality of care is strengthened, including informed consent and choice, and to support women to continue use of FP. The country will work with leaders and communities to delay early marriage and childbirth and increase training and workforce development. Bangladesh commits to adopting innovative service delivery approaches, like behavior change and Information Communication Technology (ICT). Improve choice and availability of long-acting and permanent methods, including for men, and post-partum and post-abortion services.