

# How Can Population, Health, and Environment Projects Learn From Family Planning High Impact Practices

February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2019



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**HIP** | FAMILY  
PLANNING  
HIGH IMPACT  
PRACTICES



**IBP Initiative**

*Scaling up what works in family planning/reproductive health*

## Laura Cooper Hall, PACE-PRB, Facilitator

Laura is a policy analyst on the People, Health, Planet team in International Programs at PRB. Her focus is on making the case for family planning as a critical investment for sectors outside of health. Laura previously worked at the Women's Environment and Development Organization, YouAct, and dance4life. Laura Cooper Hall holds a graduate degree from the Erasmus Mundus Masters Program in Public Policy and a Bachelor's Degree in Anthropology from McGill University. She speaks Spanish fluently.



- Welcome and Introduction
- Presentations
- Q & A
- Closing



# Before We Begin



Webinar will be  
recorded



Submit your questions  
anytime! We'll do Q&A  
after the presentations



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# Today's Panelists



**Laura Cooper Hall**  
**PACE-PRB**



**Yvette Ribaira**  
**JSI Research &  
Training Institute**



**Caitlin Thistle**  
**USAID, GHFP Fellow**



## Caitlin Newman Thistle, USAID GHFP Fellow

Caitlin is a Technical Advisor in the Research, Technology, and Utilization Division of the Office of Population and Reproductive Health at USAID. Caitlin leads efforts on production and dissemination of the HIPs in Family Planning, supports the management of the Passages Project, and backstops the family planning staff in Mozambique and Tanzania. Before joining USAID in 2013, Caitlin served as Site Director for a study abroad program based in Tanzania. Caitlin holds a graduate degree from the University of Pittsburgh's Graduate School of Public and International Affairs and bachelor degrees from Susquehanna University.



# Supporting Strategic Decision-Making in Family Planning: High Impact Practices



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# HIPs address three challenges.

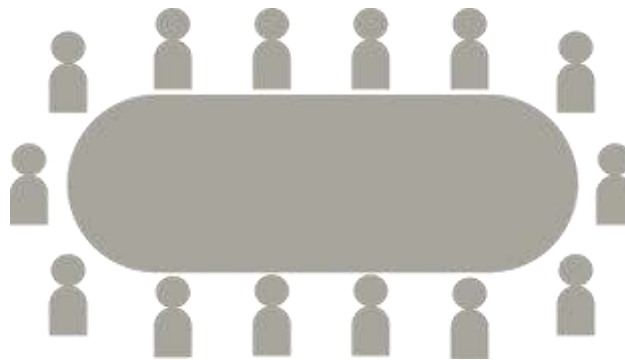




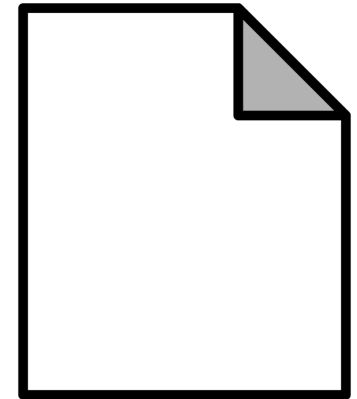
# HIPs are...



Evidence-based  
family planning  
practices



Vetted by experts  
against specific  
criteria



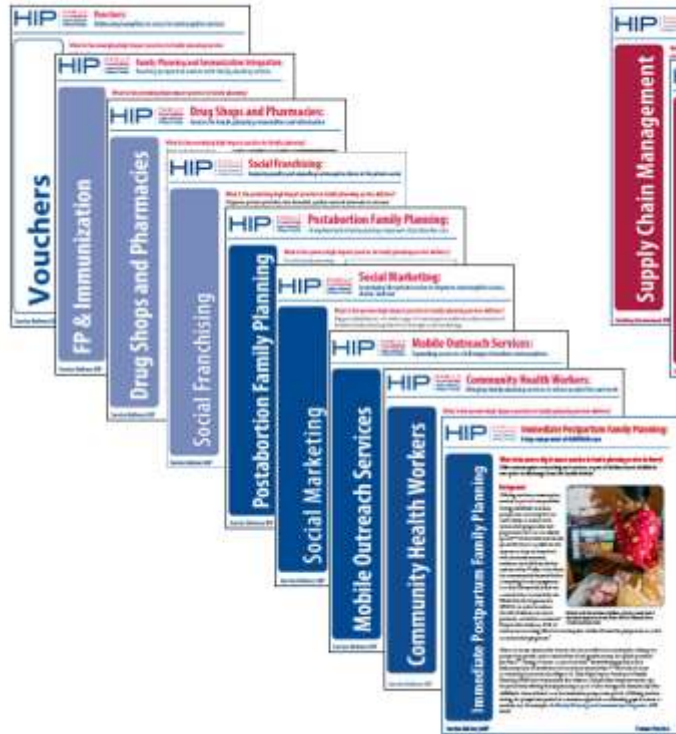
Documented in an  
easy-to-use format.

HIPs are  
**evidence-based**  
practices.

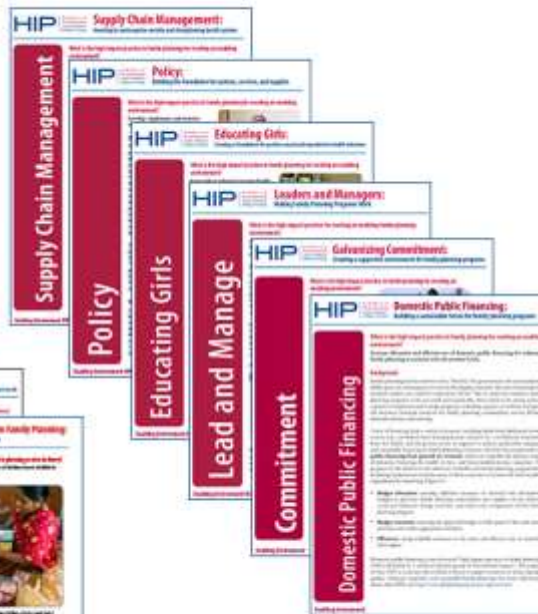


# Current High Impact Practices

## Service Delivery



## Enabling Environment



## Social and Behavior Change



## HIP Enhancements



# Poll Question

Which of the following five High Impact Practices are of most interest to you? (select all that apply)

- Community Health Workers
- Mobile Outreach Services
- Community Group Engagement
- Mass Media
- Policy

# HIPs are vetted by experts.

25

experts  
meet

2x per year

Including  
representatives  
from the

## Co-Sponsors



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**UNFPA**



**World Health  
Organization**



**IPPF**

International  
Planned Parenthood  
Federation



# HIPs are based on specific criteria.

- ◆ **Demonstrated impact**

- ◆ **Applicable across settings**

- ◆ Scalable

- ◆ Sustainable

- ◆ Cost-effective



# HIP Briefs

8 pages each

Available in

4 languages



define the practice,

identify challenges the  
practice can address,

summarize the evidence  
of impact, and

offer implementation tips

# Potential Uses of HIPs in Your Work



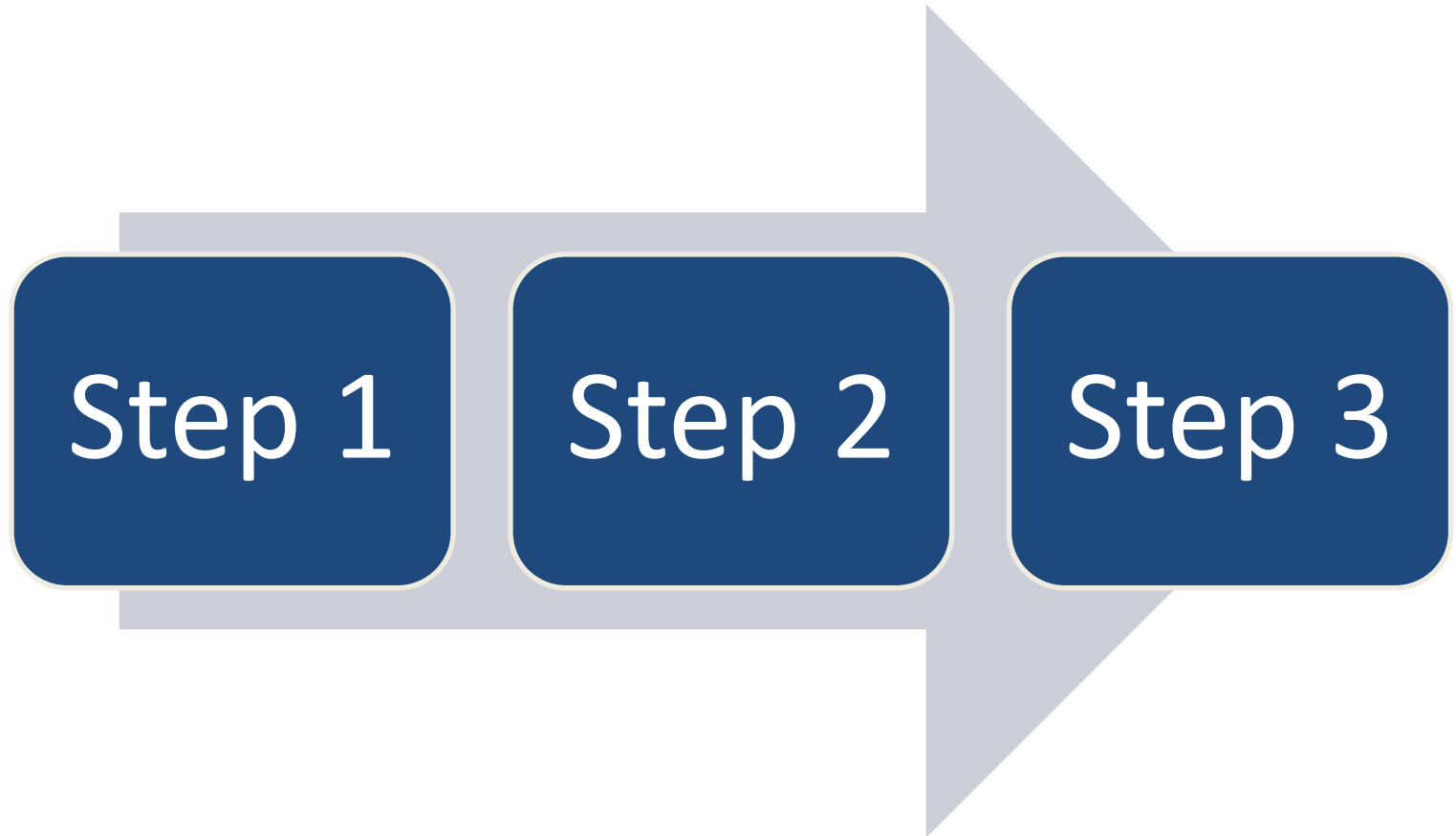


# Poll Question

Which use for the HIPs is most relevant for your work? (select all that apply)

- Advocacy
- Strategic Planning
- Program Management
- Exploration of Research Gaps
- To Inform Policies and Guidelines

# Strategic Planning Guides



# HIP Endorsing Organizations



BILL & MELINDA  
GATES foundation



Chemonics  
Development works here



EngenderHealth  
for a better life

EXPANDNET

fhi360  
THE SCIENCE OF IMPROVING LIVES

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Institute for  
Reproductive Health  
Georgetown University

IntraHealth  
INTERNATIONAL  
Because Health Matters More Lives

jhpiego  
Johns Hopkins University Affiliate

JSI  
John Snow, Inc.

JOHNS HOPKINS  
Center for Communication  
Programs™

msh  
Management Sciences for Health

MARIE STOPES  
INTERNATIONAL  
Children: by choice, not chance

Options

Palladium  
MAKE IT POSSIBLE

PATH

Pathfinder  
INTERNATIONAL  
Sexual and reproductive health  
without fear or boundary

Plan

POPULATION  
COUNCIL  
Ideas. Evidence. Impact.

PRB  
INFORM. INSPIRE. ADVANCE.

psi  
Healthy Data. Measurable results.

PROMUNDO

PUBLIC  
HEALTH  
INSTITUTE

Save the Children.

URC  
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH CO., LLC

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# What is the Population, Health, and Environment (PHE) Approach? How Can the FP HIPs Improve Outcomes for PHE Programs?

Laura Cooper Hall, PACE-PRB

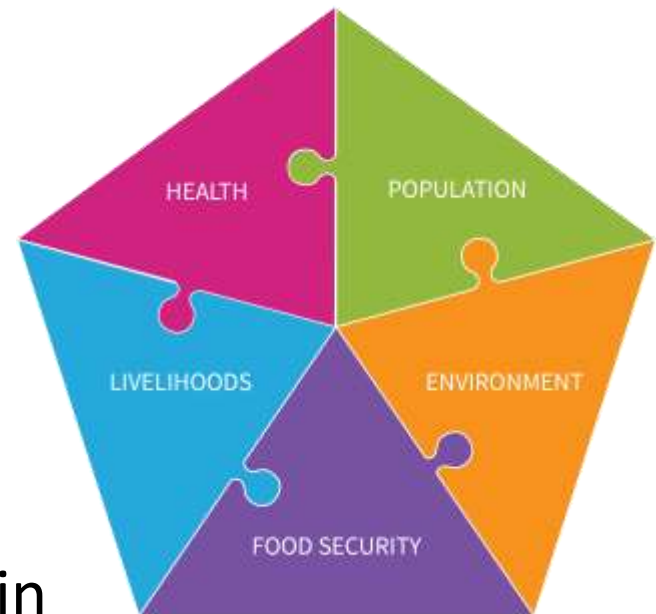


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# What is the Population, Health, and Environment (PHE) development approach?

- Integrates solutions to persistent development challenges
  - Family planning/reproductive health
  - Primary health care
  - Natural resource management/conservation
  - Livelihoods and/or food security
- Recognizes that people do not live in “siloes”
- Reaches “last mile” communities



# Why integrate population, health, and the environment?



# Policy Brief

Policy Brief

POPULATION  
REFERENCE  
BUREAU

SEPTEMBER 2018

BY LAURA COOPER HALL

## FAMILY PLANNING HIGH IMPACT PRACTICES CAN IMPROVE OUTCOMES FOR POPULATION, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS

When population, health, and environment (PHE) projects use HIFs, they can direct their family planning resources more effectively to achieve greater impact.

To strengthen their family planning efforts, PHE projects should strategically consider how to leverage their impact. HIFs can help.

By measuring and reporting HIF results, PHE projects can contribute to the growing HIFs evidence base, benefiting the PHE and family planning communities.

Experts in the family planning sector have developed a set of evidence-based practices—known as Family Planning High Impact Practices (HIFs)—that improve family planning and reproductive health program outcomes (see Box 1). HIFs can also be applied in development programs that integrate multiple sectors at the community level, including family planning. It promises opportunity to expand the use of HIFs within population, health, and environment (PHE) projects.

PHE projects are integrated community-based projects that reach populations in ecologically rich areas with activities that improve reproductive and other health services and support the sustainable use of natural resources. They are typically located in remote communities where need for family planning is often high.

When PHE projects use HIFs in their work, they can direct their family planning resources more effectively to achieve greater impact. Strengthening the awareness of and knowledge base between HIFs and PHE projects allows for the sharing of family planning best practices. Using HIFs in remote areas also feeds information back to the HIFs evidence base to show how PHE projects help serve the family planning needs of rural communities.

This brief illustrates how more robust and purposeful use of HIFs can lead to better family planning outcomes for PHE projects, and how PHE projects' use of specific HIFs provides a valuable opportunity to enhance the HIF knowledge base.

### PHE Projects Already Use Elements of HIFs

Most PHE projects carry out activities that align with elements of select HIFs, even if the activities are not identified as or deliberately tied to HIFs (see Table, page 2).

Many PHE projects implement activities that align with elements of HIFs in the **Enabling Environment** category through policy work with decisionmakers like ministers or county governors.<sup>1</sup> PHE projects with a focus on sustainability often support policy

### BOX 1

#### What Are Family Planning High Impact Practices?

Family Planning High Impact Practices (HIFs) are a set of evidence-based family planning practices developed by international family planning organizations and program experts that reflect consensus around what activities most effectively increase voluntary use of contraception. Each HIF is documented in an easy-to-use brief and has a corresponding suite of resources and tools that can be easily adapted to individual projects. HIFs briefly provide examples of successful family planning reproductive health activities from multiple projects and tips on how to maximize family planning investments.

HIFs are organized into three categories:

- **Enabling Environment HIFs** address systemic barriers that affect an individual's ability to access family planning information and services.
- **Service Delivery HIFs** improve the availability, accessibility, sustainability, and quality of family planning services.
- **Social and Behavior Change HIFs** influence knowledge, beliefs, behaviors, and social norms associated with the use of contraception.

Additionally, technologies or practices that are typically implemented in conjunction with HIFs to improve impact are referred to as **HIF Enhancements**. One example of such an enhancement is **Digital Health for Systems**.

Implementation through training and public sector assistance, activities included in the **Policy HIF**.<sup>2</sup> For example, the Maheta Muzika project in Madagascar supports the public health sector to manage a network of community health volunteers as part of a government plan to reduce maternal

# Web Feature

PRI • THE PACE PROJECT

## Family Planning High Impact Practices Can Improve Outcomes for Population, Health, and Environment Programs

Experts in the family planning sector have developed a set of evidence-based practices—known as Family Planning High Impact Practices (HIFs)—that improve family planning and reproductive health program outcomes. HIFs can also be applied in development programs that integrate multiple sectors at the community level, including family planning. A promising opportunity exists to expand the use of HIFs within population, health, and environment (PHE) projects.

PHE projects are integrated community-based projects that reach populations in ecologically rich areas with activities that improve reproductive and other health services and support the sustainable use of natural resources. They are typically located in remote



NEXT

<https://thepaceproject.org/fp-HIPS-PHE/>

# PHE Projects Already Use Elements of HIPs

- PHE projects carry out activities that align with elements of select HIPs

## Examples of PHE Projects That Include Activities From Two Enabling Environment HIPs

| CATEGORY             | HIP   | PHE PROJECTS   |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Enabling Environment | <u>Educating Girls</u><br>Keep girls in school to promote health and development. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>The Guraghe People's Self-Help Development Organization</u> (Ethiopia).</li><li>• <u>Health in Harmony</u> (Indonesia).</li><li>• <u>Gender, Health, and Conservation Program of the Jane Goodall Institute</u> (multiple countries).</li></ul> |
|                      | <u>Policy</u><br>Develop, implement, and monitor supportive government policies.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>Mahefa Miaraka Community Capacity for Health Program of JSI</u> (Madagascar).</li><li>• <u>HoPE-LVB Project of Pathfinder International</u> (Kenya and Uganda).</li></ul>   |

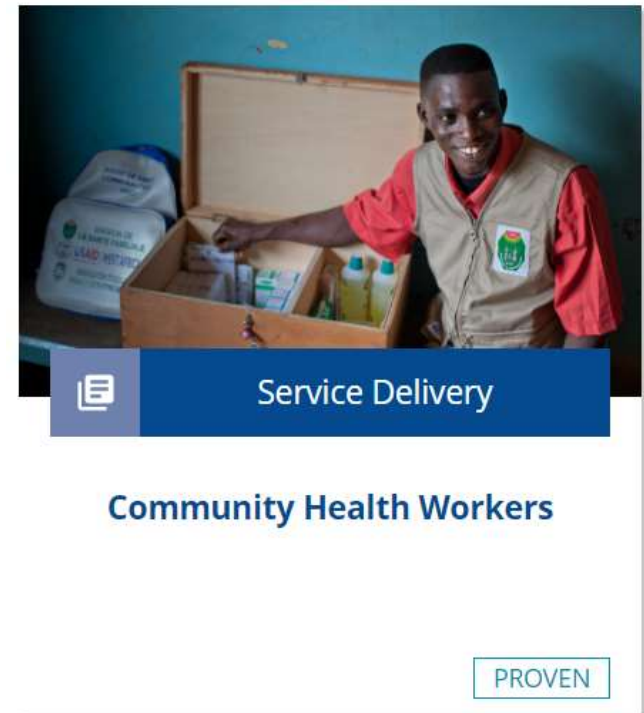


Poll: Which HIP do you think was referenced most by PHE practitioners in the practitioner survey?

- a) Community Health Workers
- b) Digital Health for Social and Behavior Change
- c) Social Franchising
- d) Educating Girls

# PHE Projects Could Strengthen Impact by Intentionally Using HIPs

- HIPs can be used to strategically consider how to leverage and strengthen project activities
  - Example: Community Health Workers
- Projects should measure and report on HIPs



# PHE Projects Enhance the HIP Evidence Base

- PHE projects present a unique learning opportunity for the family planning community
- Analysis could contribute to both the HIP and PHE evidence base
- Intentionally using, measuring, and reporting could increase the recognition of PHE projects' results

# PHE Projects' Intentional Use of HIPs Can Achieve Greater Impact and Build the Evidence Base

Work must be done to:

- Strengthen awareness of the HIPs among PHE implementers and advocates
- Advance the best practices of HIP implementation
- Measure and report on HIP results within PHE projects



## A Number of PHE Projects Implement Elements of the HIPs, But Even They Can Do More

- Tuungane, implemented by TNC and Pathfinder in Tanzania
- Safidy, implemented by Blue Ventures in Madagascar
- HoPE LVB, implemented by Pathfinder in the Lake Victoria Basin
- Mahefa Miaraka, implemented by JSI in Madagascar

## Yvette Ribaira, JSI - Madagascar

Yvette is the Chief of Party for USAID funded Community Capacity for health Program. She has nearly three decades of public health service delivery and program management experience. Yvette brings with her exceptional experience in both public and private settings, as a renowned researcher on issues related to family planning, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (MNCH), and nutrition, and as a respected leader of public health projects, including the Population, health and Environment Approach in Madagascar.. Yvette is a Medical Doctor and has a Master's degree in Public Health.





# USAID Community Capacity for Health Program (*Mahefa Miaraka*)



Successfully Integrating  
High-Impact Family  
Planning Practices into  
Population, Health, and  
Environment Projects

Presented by  
Yvette Ribaira, MD, MPH



# Outline

- Background
- Program Approach
- Key Findings
- Recommendations.







# Background

- 80% endemic species
- 80% of the population is rural
- 76% of the population is poor
- 2.7% population growth
- Lack of access to FP services

Sources: DHS, 2008/09 – WB, 2017



## A woman in a pink and yellow patterned dress holds a young child. A healthcare worker in a blue uniform, wearing gloves, is examining the child's arm. The setting appears to be a clinic or community health center with posters on the wall.



# Program Approach (cont'd)

**Community health forms the foundation of the health system**

**Community health to improve geographical access to primary care**



**Community health to reach UHC and achieve SDG**

**Institutional framework to standardize health interventions**

# Program Approach (cont'd)



1.

**Community members select CHVs.**

2.

**Local coordination committee** (health hut building, planning) support CHVs.

3.

**FP Training,** skills certification, supervision by **health facility.**

4.

**Provision** of FP counseling and service **job aids,** management and IEC **tools.**



# Program Approach (cont'd)



Community-level health promotion and sensitization

Capacity of community stakeholders to assess community needs, develop key messages and advocate for improved services

Innovations to promote adolescent and youth health

# Key Findings

## In Policy Development HIP

- NPCH updated (2017)
- FP law available (2018)
- Norms guideline reviewed
- CHVs curricula standardized







# Key Findings

## CHV Service Delivery (n = 6,093)

- **92%** CHVs in environmental areas trained in FP service delivery.
- **54%** CHVs male.
- **72%** coverage.

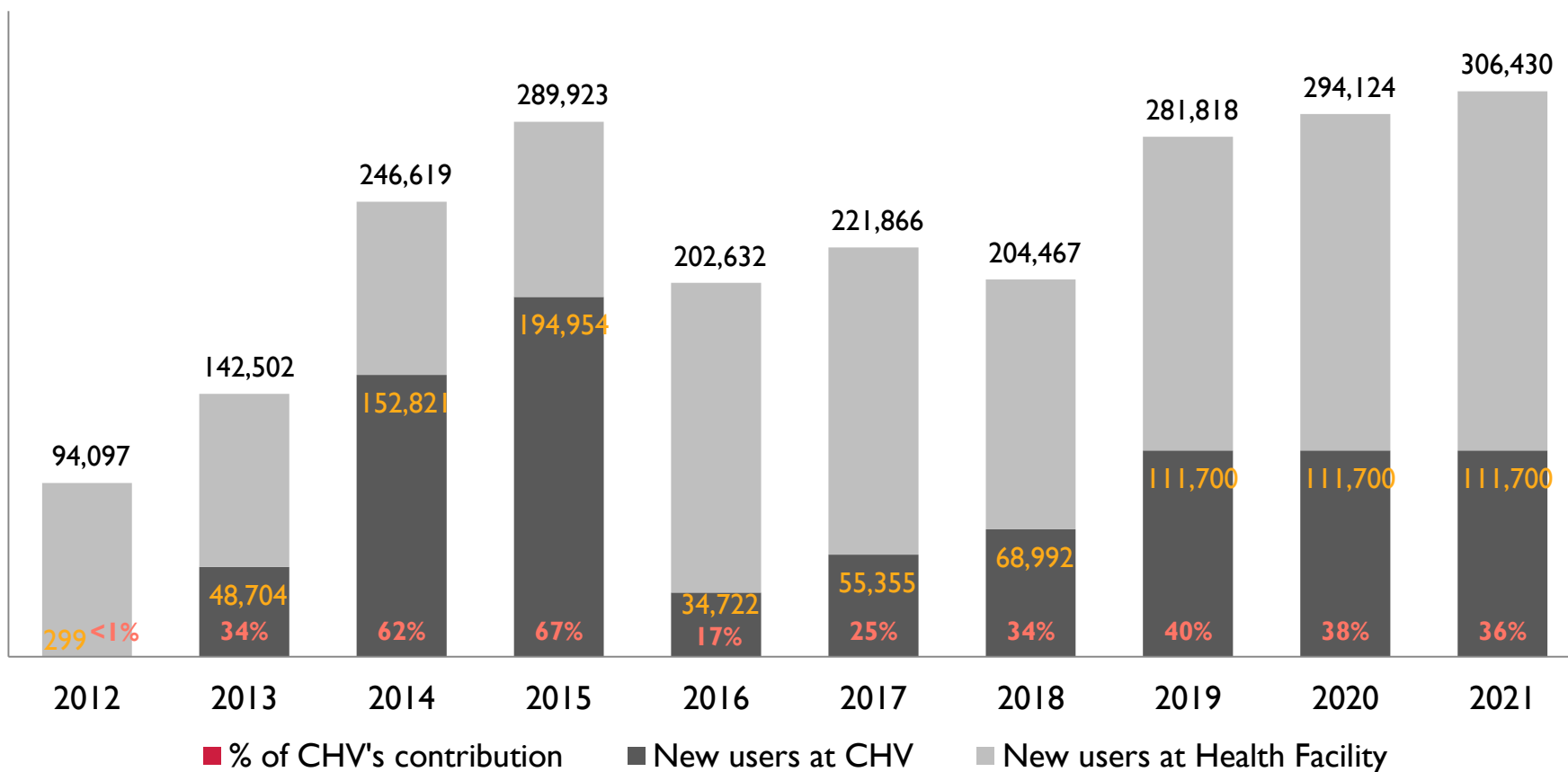


Source: Mahefa Miaraka, database, oct 2013 - sept 2018

# Key Findings (cont'd):

## Evolution of Coverage in Local Services by CHVs

### New Family Planning Users

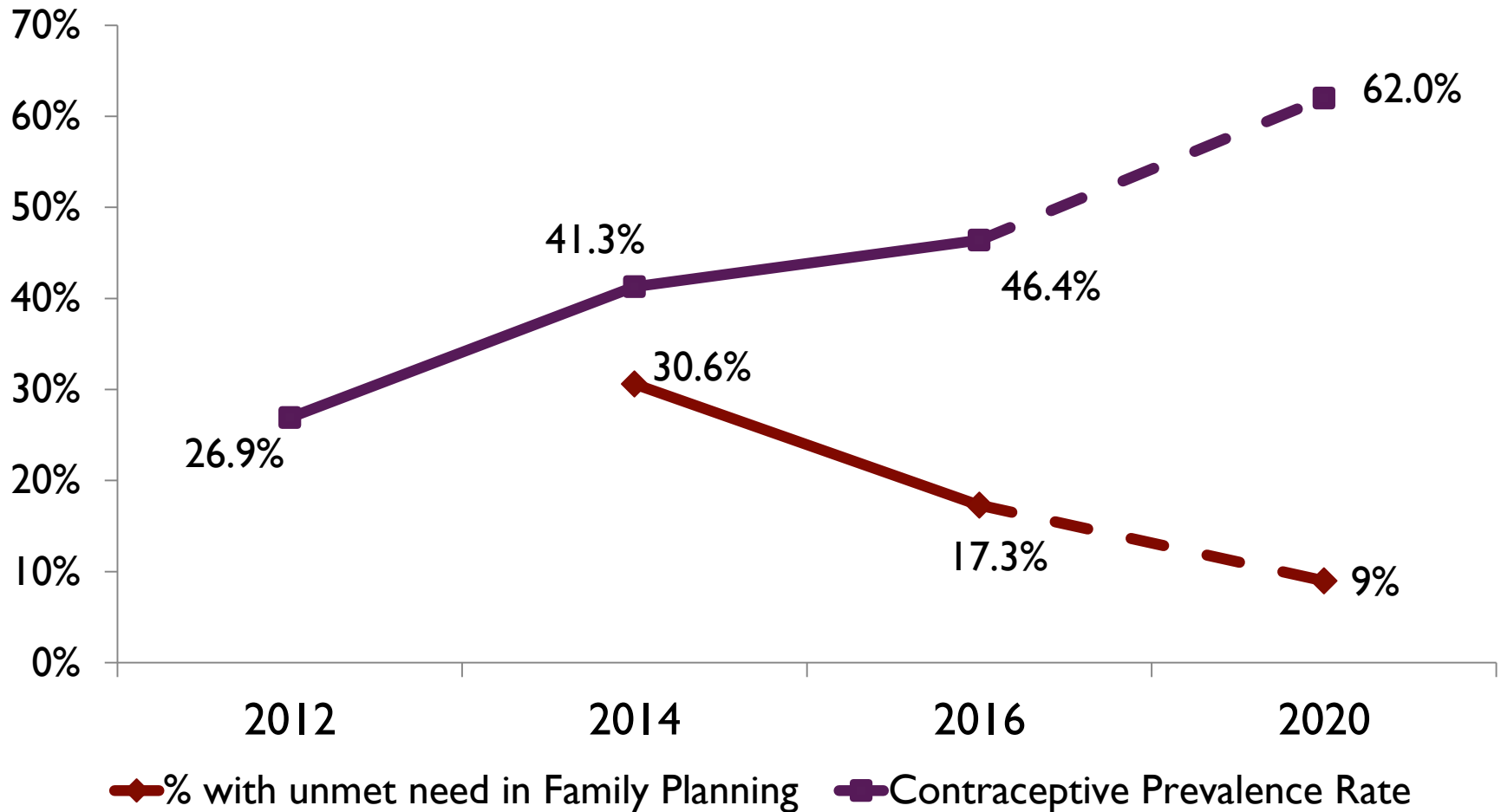


Sources: CCHP, Activity Reports 2012 – 2018



# Key Results (cont'd):

## Trend in Contraceptive Prevalence and FP Unmet Need



Sources: Penser, 2012 – USAID , OMS, 2014 – USAID, Baseline 2016

# Key Results (cont'd):

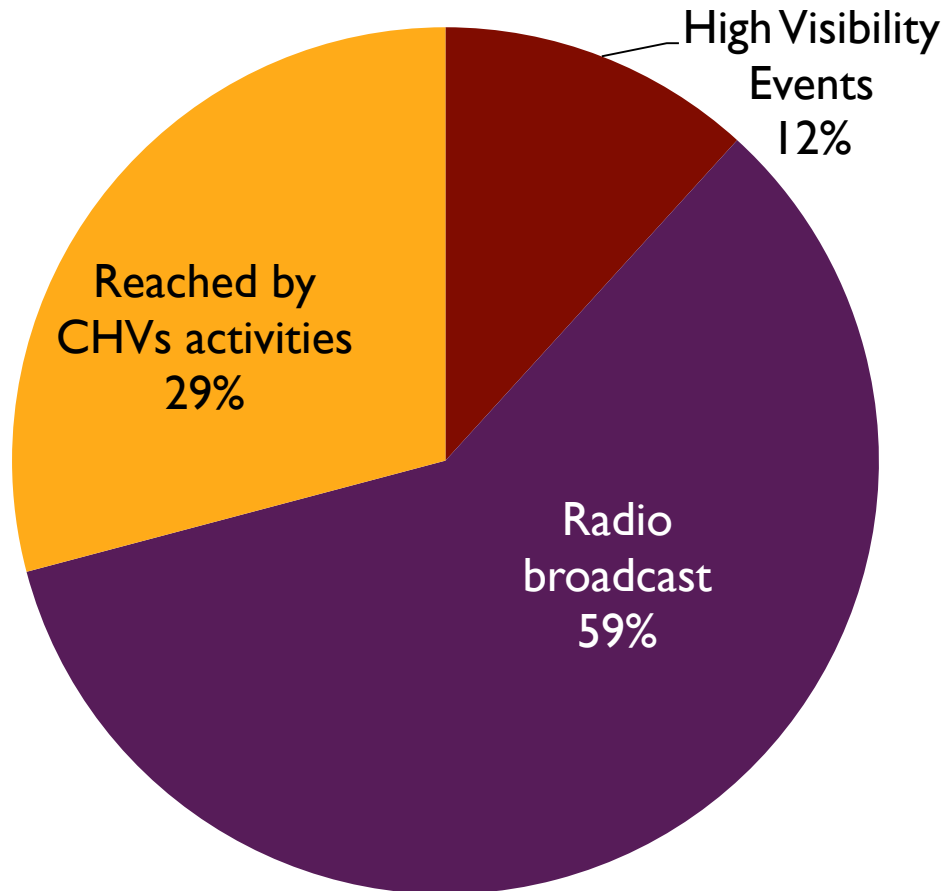
## Unintended Pregnancy Averted and Cost Saving in Vaccination

| Year   | 2013    | 2014    | 2015    | 2016    | 2017    | 2018    | 2019    | 2020    | 2021    |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Unintended pregnancy averted                 | 11,520  | 19,932  | 34,847  | 10,714  | 20,419  | 48,816  | 51,552  | 57,888  | 57,888  |
| Cost saving in vaccination of children (USD) | 171,300 | 296,385 | 518,175 | 159,315 | 303,630 | 725,895 | 766,575 | 860,790 | 860,790 |

Source: Darroch J. and Singh S., Estimating Unintended Pregnancies Averted from CYP, 2011.

# Key Findings:

## People Reached by SBCC Channels (n = 4,987,099)



Source: Mahefa Miaraka, annual report, sept 2018

# Recommendations for HIPs

- *Enabling environment:*  
integrating the application of FP law in the health and environment policy.
- *Service delivery:*  
universal health coverage in part through task shifting to CHVs.
- *Behavior Change Communication:*  
targeting youth and men.





# Thank you for Your Attention!

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# How Can Population, Health, and Environment Projects Learn From Family Planning High Impact Practices?



## Questions & Answers



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# Kickoff Questions

- Do you think most PHE projects are using the HIP briefs to implement project activities? If use is not common, what barriers do you think prevent PHE practitioners from implementing them?
- Clearly the FP HIPs can strengthen PHE projects. Can learning from PHE projects be used to strengthen the HIPs?
- What next steps for HIP implementation and project strengthening do you suggest to PHE practitioners and decisionmakers?



# How Can Population, Health, and Environment Projects Learn From Family Planning High Impact Practices?



## Questions & Answers



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# Before We Close:



**Recording will be shared tomorrow.  
Also find it here:**

<https://www.fphighimpactpractices.org/how-can-population-health-and-environment-projects-learn-from-family-planning-high-impact-practices-webinar/>



**Presentation available here:**

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## Global Population, Environment, Development (PED) Network: Ways to Engage

- Subscribe to Global PED monthly newsletter ([AfricaPHE@prb.org](mailto:AfricaPHE@prb.org))
- Follow @AfricaPHE on Twitter

**For more information, please visit:**

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**[www.ibpinitiative.org](http://www.ibpinitiative.org)**

**[www.prb.org](http://www.prb.org)**

**[www.thepaceproject.org](http://www.thepaceproject.org)**

**THANK YOU**



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