

FAMILY PLANNING 2020 COMMITMENT

GOVT. OF NIGERIA

[HTTP://WWW.FAMILYPLANNING2020.ORG/NIGERIA](http://www.familyplanning2020.org/nigeria)



The Government of Nigeria updated its commitment at the [Family Planning Summit in London, UK](#) on July 11, 2017. The following is a summary and the full commitment will be available here soon.

The Government of Nigeria in collaboration with its partners and private sector pledges to achieve a modern contraceptive rate of 27% among all women by 2020. It commits to: 1. increasing its annual allocation for contraceptives to \$4M; 2. ensuring total disbursement of \$56M to the states through its Global Financing Facility and IDA loans; 3. expanding implementation of its task-shifting policy to include patent medicine vendors and community resource individuals to improve access to FP services in difficult-to-reach areas and among disadvantaged populations; 4. using its Minimal Initial Service Package for SRH, especially for its national preparedness and response where humanitarian crises occur; 5. removing regulatory barriers and taking to scale access to new contraceptive methods such as sub-cutaneous DMPA injections; 6. transforming its last-mile distribution of health/FP commodities, using a push-model system, and collaborating with the private sector for optimal transportation, haulage and tracking of commodities using its electronic logistics management solution; 7. investing in a robust accountability system that tracks and reports annually real-time, domestic resource FP expenditures at national and state levels; 8. increasing the number of health facilities providing FP services in each of its states and federal territory to 20,000; 9. leveraging 10,000-functional primary health care facilities to foster positive attitudes about planning families; 10. partnering with all stakeholders and gatekeepers to reduce socio-cultural barriers to use of family planning services; 11. collaborating with line ministries to ensure the provision of age-appropriate SRH information to youth through the Family Life Health Education Curriculum and youth-friendly services in health facilities and other outlets; and 12. collaborating with states, donors, and other stakeholders on a health insurance scheme to make household FP expenditures reimbursable.



The following text summarizes the commitment made by Dr. Muhammad Ali Pate on behalf of the Government of Nigeria at the London Summit on Family Planning on July 11, 2012.

Nigeria commits to increase CPR by 2% every year to achieve 36% by 2018. This will avert 31,000 maternal deaths and 1.5 million child deaths and save more than 700,000 mothers from injuries or permanent illness due to childbirth.

POLICY & POLITICAL COMMITMENTS

Nigeria will take action to improve equity and access to family planning for women with lowest socio-economic status which includes promoting policy formulation and actions that support maternal and child health at all levels, and partnering with the private sector, civil society, traditional and religious institutions and development partners.

FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Nigeria commits to provide an additional US \$8.35 million annually (current US \$3 million) over the next four years (2016) for the procurement of reproductive health commodities. This is an increase of \$33.4 million over the next four years, or 300%.

Nigeria will work with the state and local governments to secure complementary budgets for family planning and reproductive health service delivery. Nigeria also plans to realize the health financing goals laid out under the National Strategic Health Development Plan, the institutionalization of the support for primary health services provided by the SURE Program, and meet or exceed the Abuja Declaration health financing commitments.

PROGRAM & SERVICE DELIVERY COMMITMENTS

Nigeria commits to train at least 3,700 community health workers (CHWs) to deliver the range of contraceptives, particularly long-acting and reversible methods (LARMs) and support task shifting so CHWs in rural areas can provide multiple methods.

Nigeria plans to focus on education, especially education of girls, and build on the impact of market interventions. The Nigerian Government will improve the supply of contraceptives in the country through stimulating the private sector; lowering the price of contraceptives through removal of import duties and other regulatory barriers; and strengthening the in-country logistics system that ensures commodity availability at the facility level. On the demand side, Nigeria will increase awareness and demand for family planning services.

Finally, Nigeria will use social marketing to mitigate socio-cultural barriers such as preference for large families, religious restrictions, and women's lack of decision-making power.