



Assured quality family planning services on a fixed day at a fixed facility

Why use this High Impact Approach?

The Fixed Day Static (FDS)/Family Planning Day (FPD)/Antral Diwas approach has been seen to increase access and availability of quality family planning services. It is a collaborative effort wherein trained human resources, equipment, commodities and supplies are made available on a pre-announced day and time known to the community.



Making FP data visible by estimating the unmet need based on available data

Data from population level studies, HMIS and project health information systems must be triangulated and discussed at both city and state level family planning monitoring meetings to amplify how health systems must focus and prioritise family planning.



Determine the schedule of FDS/FPD services

By drawing up a joint calendar of FDS/FPD services offered at hospitals, urban health facilities and accredited private facilities with proposed day along with the details of FDS/FPD medical team. After the Chief Medical Officer approves the schedule and budget, widely circulate the FDS/FPD calendar among health staff and community mobilizers.



Ensure facility readiness for FDS/FPD

By checking the availability of commodities, supplies, equipment, trained human resource, requisite reporting forms, IEC materials, in addition to electricity and water supply at the health facility. A duty roster should be created by the facility in-charge for all essential staff on the FDS/FPD team. Ensure there is sufficient budget for compensation to clients wherever applicable as per government guidelines.



Mobilize the community to participate in the FDS/FPD

Share the FDS/FPD calendar with community level workers and coach them to mobilize potential clients to seek the family planning services provided under FDS/FPD. Among community NGOs and other

organisation/departments should also publicize FDS/FPD services through IEC materials with dates and venues.



