

# **World Vision's Experience with Fertility Awareness Methods, Other Modern Methods of Family Planning & How Male Engagement Increases Use**

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# Outline

Objective: showcase country-level implementation experiences, World Vision approach to Family Planning, the importance of partnerships and male engagement in Family Planning and Fertility Awareness Methods

- Partnering with MOH and local institutions
- Our approach - Health Timing and Spacing of Pregnancies (HTSP)
- Why involve males?
- How we engage males in FP
- Faith Leaders – male and female
- Examples from Kenya, Senegal, and India



# Why World Vision Partners with MOH and Local

World Vision partners with Ministries of Health (MOH), relevant government institutions, and civil society organizations to strengthen community and health service delivery systems and increase contraceptive use.



## Healthy Timing and Spacing of Pregnancies

### 4 KEY MESSAGES

#### 1 Too young

Delay your first pregnancy until you are at least 18 years old

#### 2 Too old

Limit pregnancies to a mother's healthiest years, ages 18-34

#### 3

#### Too close

Wait at least 2 years after one pregnancy before trying for another

#### 4

#### Too soon

Wait 6 months after a miscarriage or abortion before trying for another pregnancy



#LetsTalkHTSP

World Vision

# Our Approach at World Vision Healthy Timing and Spacing of Pregnancy (HTSP)

World Vision approach to family planning is through increasing understanding of Healthy Timing and Spacing of Pregnancy and how to achieve it through the use of Family Planning methods

World Vision helps providers and clients remember the four key HTSP messages:

1. Too young
2. Too old
3. Too close
4. Too soon

# Why involve men in Family Planning?

- Men are the decision-makers for their wives about timing and spacing pregnancies.
- Men are powerful influencers within their communities
- Involving men helps in acceptance of contraceptives, effective and sustainable use
- Couples who discuss the number of children they desire are more likely to use a contraceptive and achieve their reproductive goals
- Standard Days Method (SDM) – requires male cooperation for effective use
- Many faith leaders are men
- Local political leaders are predominantly men
- The clear focus on HTSP, healthy pregnancy outcomes, healthy families, the link between large families and economic challenges - resonate with men.



Isiolo County, Kenya

# How World Vision Involves Men in FP at the Community Level

Men (chiefs, elders, fathers & faith leaders) are the gatekeepers to their communities. Their support and advocacy for healthy timing and spacing of pregnancies (HTSP) is critical - **To educate peers, build support and continue advocating for HTSP/FP.**

## Selected Strategies:

- Male Community Health Workers (CHWs) are trained in family planning/reproductive health
- Male champions form male conversation groups to discuss HTSP and contraception (face-to-face, weekly male-to-male radio program etc.)
- Male CHWs reach and train Christian and Muslim faith leaders, community leaders and teachers to advocate for HTSP/FP within their congregations and communities

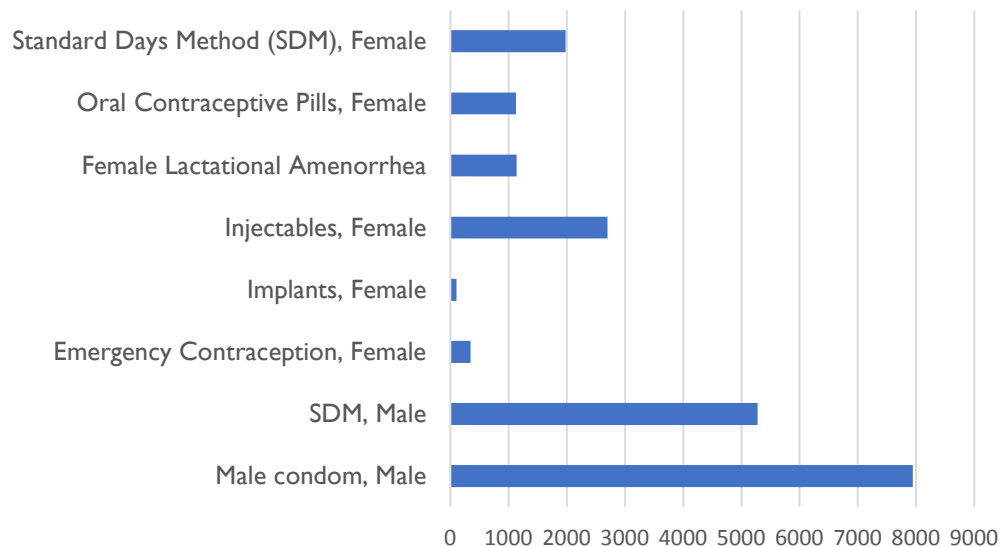


Male CHWs in Isiolo County, Kenya

# KENYA

## Impact of Male CHWs: Garba Tulla HTSP Project

### Contraceptive use (July 2014-June 2017)



# KENYA

## Impact of Faith Leader Referrals

### MOMENT Project, Siaya County

	Method	Alego-Usonga sub-county			Total
		Uranga	Boro	Karemo	
Women referred by Faith Leader who went to a Health Facility		1643	1869	2574	<b>6086</b>
The number of women who were acceptors by method they chose	Injectable	359	455	330	<b>1144</b>
	Pills	248	120	194	<b>562</b>
	Implant	338	417	732	<b>1487</b>
	Condoms	159	213	127	<b>499</b>
	IUCD	20	77	35	<b>132</b>
	BTL	3	10	10	<b>23</b>
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1127</b>	<b>1292</b>	<b>1428</b>





# Kenya: Standard Days Method Education to Time and Space Pregnancies



CHW in the Garba Tulla, Kenya HTSP project speaks on Cycle beads



Religious Leaders learn to use CycleBeads during Channels of Hope training - MOMENT project, Siaya County, Kenya

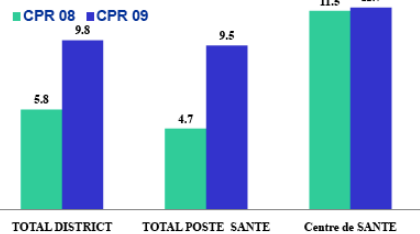
# SENEGAL

## Mobilizing Religious Leaders and Male Support

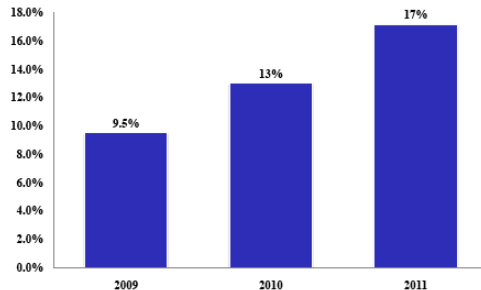
### Results

Religious leaders, village leaders, mothers and fathers understand and value the health benefits of HTSP. Contraceptive prevalence rates have begun to rise significantly in Loul-Sessene, (population 22,383) from 5.8% to 9.8% in 2008-9. In 24 months, in 2009-11, the CPR increased from 9.5% to 17% at the Loul health post.

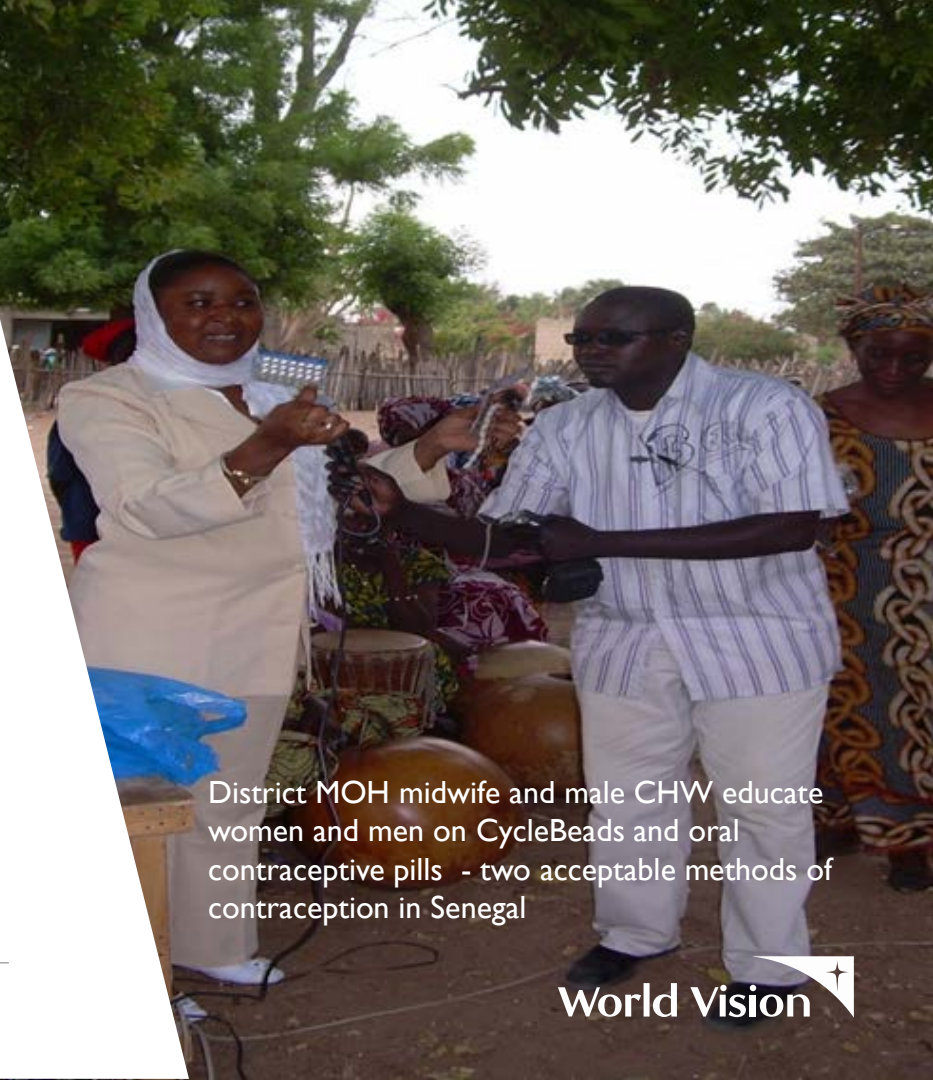
CPR – Dioffior District 2008 - 2009



Data from Health Posts & Health Centre



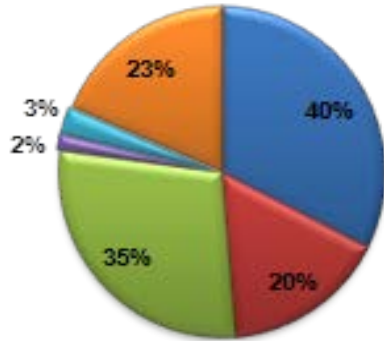
CPR - Loul Health Post 2009 - 2011



District MOH midwife and male CHW educate women and men on CycleBeads and oral contraceptive pills - two acceptable methods of contraception in Senegal

# Uttar Pradesh, India

## Mobilizing Religious Leaders and Male Support



- Condoms
- Pills
- Natural methods
- IUD
- Sterilization
- Non Acceptors

Percentage acceptance of modern methods of FP,  
(October 2010-December 2011 Uttar Pradesh, India)

A community leader (and local school teacher) records contraceptive use in his village

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## 2. Partners & Staff:

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**Thank you!**

