











Consultation objectives:

- Reach consensus on an operational definition of contraceptive choice
- 2. Formulate clear messages to specific audiences about how to balance various policy and programmatic tensions
- 3. Recommend actions that stakeholders can take to promote and safeguard contraceptive choice





Evidence-based discussions



INSTANCES OF STERILIZATION ADUSE STILL EXIST

> VICTIMS TEND TO BE FROM MINORITY OR OTHER DISADVANTAGED SUBSETS of the POP.

THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT ACCESS BARRIERS 右 FEMALE STERILIZATION

· LEGAL CONSTRAINTS

- · SOCIETAL PRESSURES
- GENERAL LACK OF

RISK FACTORS:

·WOMAN YOUNG (UNDER 30) @ TIME & PROCEDURE

- · DECISION MADE UNDER
- DURESS · FAMILY CIRCUMSTANCES
- HAVE CHANGED
- SOMEONE OTHER THAN CLIENT SUGGESTS PROCEDURE

· PROVIDER ATTITUDES

AVAILABILITY (RURAL AREAS + BUSY)

POST-OPERATIVE REGRET IS A CONCERN

IN AFRICA, OVERALL DEMAND OF LIMITING HAS BEEN INCREASING OVER TIME

COUNTRIES

THERE IS

SIGNIFICANT LEVEL

OF UNMET NEED for

PREGNANCIES IN MANY

LIMITING FUTURE

DATA ES. IS MOST WIDELY USED METHOD ·USE RELATIVELY LOW IN AFRICA WORLDWIDE PREVALENCE RATES

STAGNANT OR DECLINING N MOST REGIONS (EXCEPT LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN)

MAJORITY OF LIMITERS USING CONTRACEPTION RELY ON SHORT ACTING & TRADITIONAL METHODS

> IN ALL REGIONS BUT LATIN AMERICA



LACK OF ATTENTION RABSENCE & DIALOGUE

NEGLECTED GLOBAL ISSUE DURING LAST DECADE

SUCCESS & OTHER LONG-ACTING METHODS

. STIGMA FROM PASTABUSES

PROGRAM CONTEXT

IS CRITICAL ... CHOICE BETWEEN ACCESS & COERCION

IS A FALSE DICHOTOMY - BOTH ARE EQUALLY IMPORTANT ...

INFRASTRUCTURE & CAPACITY CONSTRAINTS IN LOW-RESOURCE SETTINGS NEED TO BE ADDRESSED TO BE ABLE TO EXPAND

MOST BELIEVE ACCESS IS A MORE PRESSING ISSUE

LABOURY ... RENEWED CONCERN ABOUT GLOBAL POPULATION GROWTH & RESULTS BASED FINANCING & FP

PROGRAMS MIGHT BRING NEW PRESSURES & INSTANCES & COERCION

FEMALE STERILIZATION STILL HAS A ROLE IN FP PROGRAMS

EXPLORE HOW MOBILE UNITS CAN DOWMENT DELIVER SVCS 1 Success Stories BUILD CAPACITY

DEVELOP EVIDENCE BASE ON COST+ RESOURCE TRACE













TENSIONS

WHAT IS the CAPACITY of thu SYSTEM to MANAGE COMPLEXITY?



HEALTH OFSYSTEM TO MIS-ALGNMENT TRANSLATION & POLICIES ON the

POLICIES TO

PROTEGT

POLICIES THAT

PREVENT

GROUND POLICIES TO PROMOTE METHOD AVAILABILITY 11

RESOURGE GOST OF PROVIDING HUMAN GOST OF NOT PROVIDING

RHETORIC · REALITY · RESOURCES & RESULTS

ENVIRONMENT

- QUALITY of SERVICES ATRAINING of PROVIDERS
- IN SUPPORTING CIVIL SOCIETY WATCHDOGS
- EDUCATION OF CLIENTS
- ALLOCATING RESOURCES WACCORDING TO RESULTS IN RESPECT for RIGHTS

RIGHTS COSTMONEY!

RIGHTS HARD TO MONITOR WHEN THEY EXIST .. EASIER WHEN THEY DON'T ... DEMOGRAPHICS EASY TO MONITOR

OUT OF BALANCE. OTHER SECTORS. ADDRESS INDICATORS LMONITORING

NEED TO CREATE INDICATORS FOR SOCIAL/ ECONOMIC/CULTURAL FACTORS

ROLE & INTIL BODIES V. NATIONAL BODIES

FOCUS OF MANY GOVT'S ON VISIBLE OUTPUT (BRIDGES, ETC) -NEED to SHIFT THINKING

STRUCTURAL CHANGE REQUIRED

ISSUE OF LEGACY

WHAT ARE the UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES of INTENDED 600D

> WHO HAS THE POWER? WHO SETS THE TARGETS 7

NO INT.L CONSENSUS

NAT'L V. INT'L

SHORT TERM LONG. TERM

WHAT TIME HORIZON IS BEING USED?

BEST INTENTIONS DON'T ALWAYS LEAD to GREAT RESULTS ...

SUPPORTING

PROVIDERS

- TIME & MONEY

& DIRECTION SET DY DONORS

FOCUS HAS LARGELY BEEN HERE QUANTITY OF SVCS V. QUANTITY OF COUNSELLING

PROMOTION

AT SERVICE

LEVEL

VARIETY ACCORDING TO SEXUAL & REPRODUCTIVE STAGES

.6051

OPTIONS +

PROVIDERS

PULLEDIN

DIRECTIONS

HERE LEADS

TO CONFUSION

FOR CLIENT)

MANY

CONFUSION

ACCEPTABILITY

PREPAREDNESS

QUANTITY & SVCs v. QUANTITY & HIGH QUALITY SVCS INFECTION PREVENTION 2 BUDGET TRADEOFFS CONCEPTION PREVENTION PERCEPTION

USIOW

SUPPORTING

CLIENTS

MUCH BEING DONE TO PROMOTE ONE METHOD V. METHOD MIX LARGELY DUE TO COST

HARMONIZATION TO REDUCE CONFUSION

INVESTMENT RESOURCE IN LONG ACTING WOMAN CONTROLLED METHODS

HIGH VOLUME & PROCEDURES NEEDED TO MAINTAIN SAFETY

- = INFRASTRUCTURE -OPERATING ROOM/RECOVERY
- -SURGEON, NURSE, COUNSELLOR - PROGRAM MARS
- = POLICY/LEGISLATION A
- = TECHNOLOGIES/EQUIPMENT
- HMIS/GOVERNANCE
- = CONSTELLATION & SVCS -BUILD LINKAGES
- = REMEDIES
- ABUSE (COSTA)
- PINDIVIDUAL REGRET

HUMAN COS

SYSTEM

- ONGOING COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES

- DIS CONTINVITY - RESULTS OF UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES

INDIVIDUAL = FEES TRANSPORT, SIDE EFFECTS, ANLIETY UNINTENDED PREGNANCY





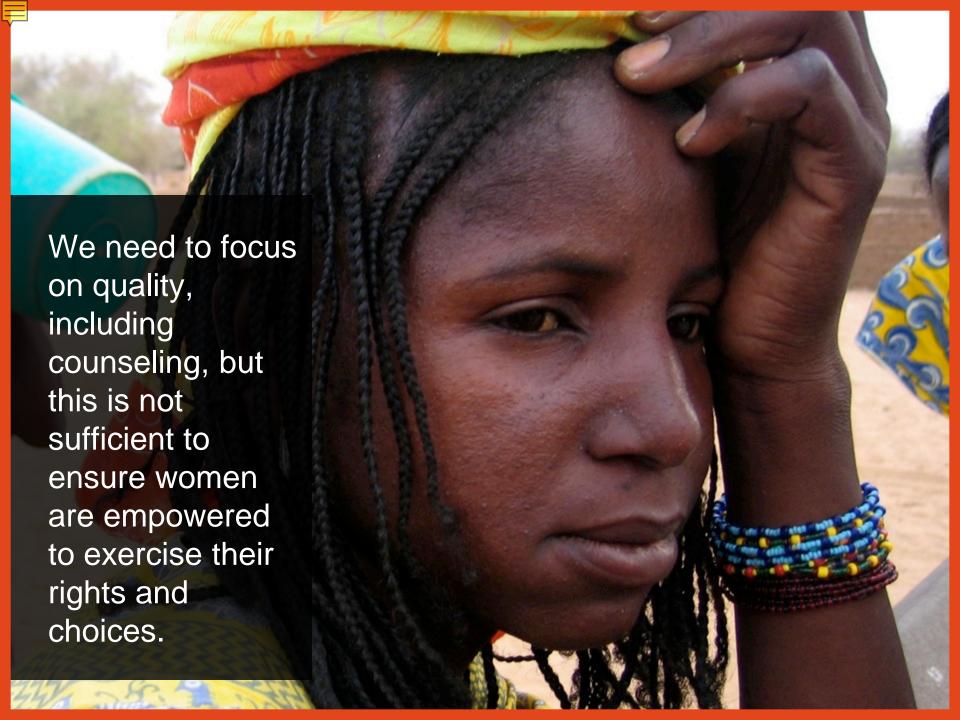




Challenges to Choice: Where's the outrage?

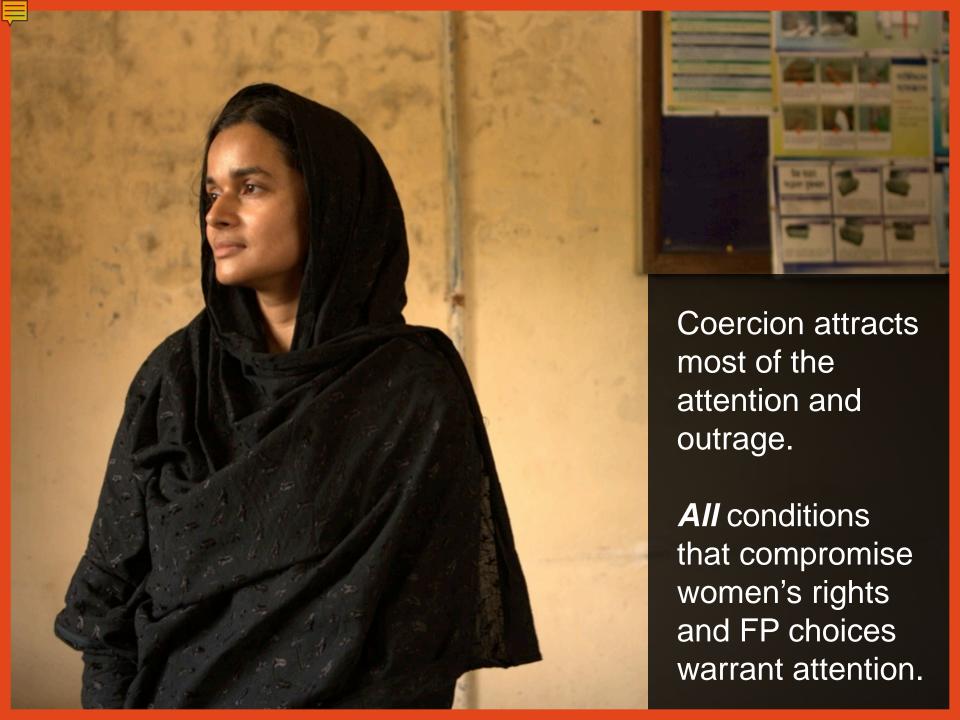
	Subtle	Overt
Barriers		
Coercion		







Ideally, the individual making reproductive health and family planning decisions should be supported by the health system and by social networks, and protected by the policy and legal context.



Contraceptive Choice

... is the fundamental right and ability of individuals to choose and access the contraceptive method that meets their needs and preferences without either barriers or coercion. Legal and social practices are in place to support this right and the health system is able to provide the counseling, information, competent providers and range of methods required to ensure that adequate and appropriate options are available. Women and communities are effectively engaged in informing services and in continuous quality improvement.

Supporting conditions include:

- Constitutional and legal frameworks affirming and supporting these rights are integrated and operationalized through protocols and practices in the health system.
- Vibrant civil society
- Accountable health systems
- Informed and confident individuals and communities



- Sterilization abuse still exists
- Significant access barriers remain
- Method's images suffers from lack of dialogue
- Growing unmet need for limiting; heavy reliance on shortacting methods
- Lack of studies about regret of sterilization denied



The Action Agenda:

- 1. To make contraceptive choice real, offer a broad range of voluntary family planning methods to meet all women's and couples' needs.
- Address all challenges to choice and rights, including access barriers as well as coercion, both subtle and blatant.
- 3. Invest in holistic programs to ensure that contraceptive choice and rights are protected at the policy, service delivery, and community levels.





- 4. Hold donors, governments and programs accountable for choice and rights through regular monitoring.
- 5. Shift the focus from methods and services to clients.
- 6. Bring the human rights and public health communities together on common ground to embrace a common agenda.



Bridging the gap to move forward



Foundation established at Bellagio:

- Common ground established
- Action agenda developed

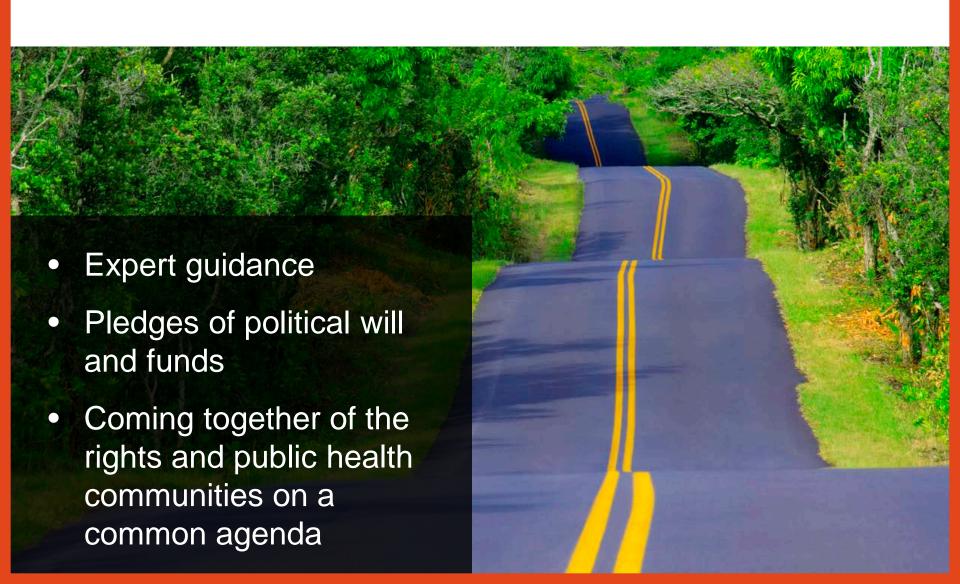
Since Bellagio:

 Unified rights/ FP framework drafted

What remains to be done:

- Carry out the action agenda
- Operationalize the framework, including paying attention to FS and establishing indicators for accountability

An extraordinary opportunity















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