



# Planning for the Future: Family Planning Scenarios to Advance Tajikistan's Health and Economic Development Agenda



**Managing Partner: EngenderHealth;** Associated Partners: FHI 360; Futures Institute; Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health Center for Communication Programs; Meridian Group International, Inc.; Population Council





- An evidence-based planning and advocacy tool for family planning
- Two potential future family planning goal scenarios for Tajikistan
  - What will it take to achieve these goals?
  - What are the health benefits for women and families?
  - What will it cost?
- Two potential future family planning goal scenarios for Khatlon Oblast
- Questions and discussion

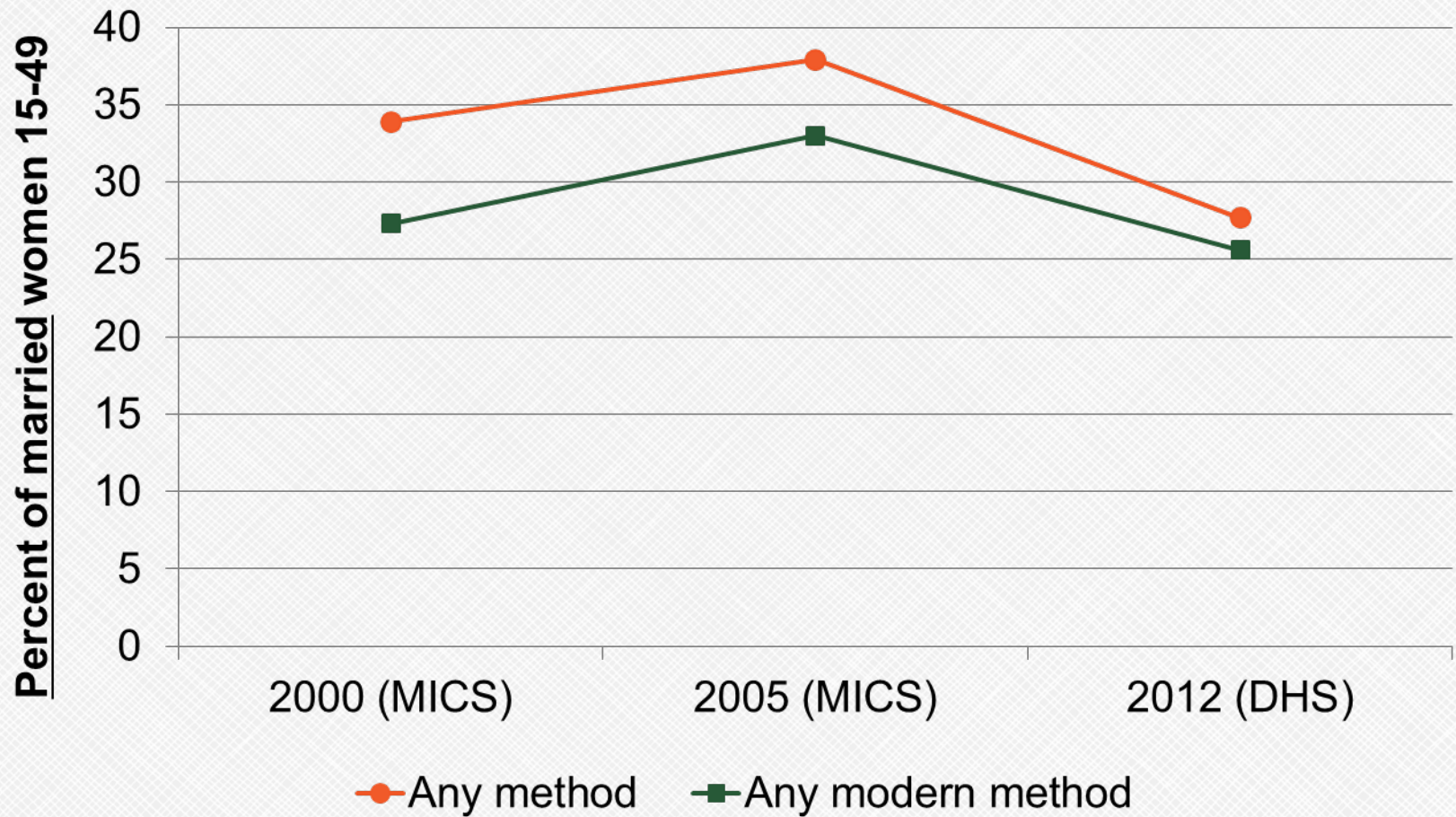




- Applies widely available demographic data to estimate resources needed to achieve a contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) goal and impact of achieving that goal.
  - Guides users through multiple “What if” scenarios
    - > *What if past CPR trends continue?*
    - > *What if we just maintain our current CPR?*
    - > *What if we achieve a CPR goal of 45% by 2020?*
    - > *What if we meet unmet need for family planning?*
    - > *What if we increase CPR by 1.5% points annually?*
    - > *What if we change the method mix?*
  - Provides a flexible level of analysis: national, regional



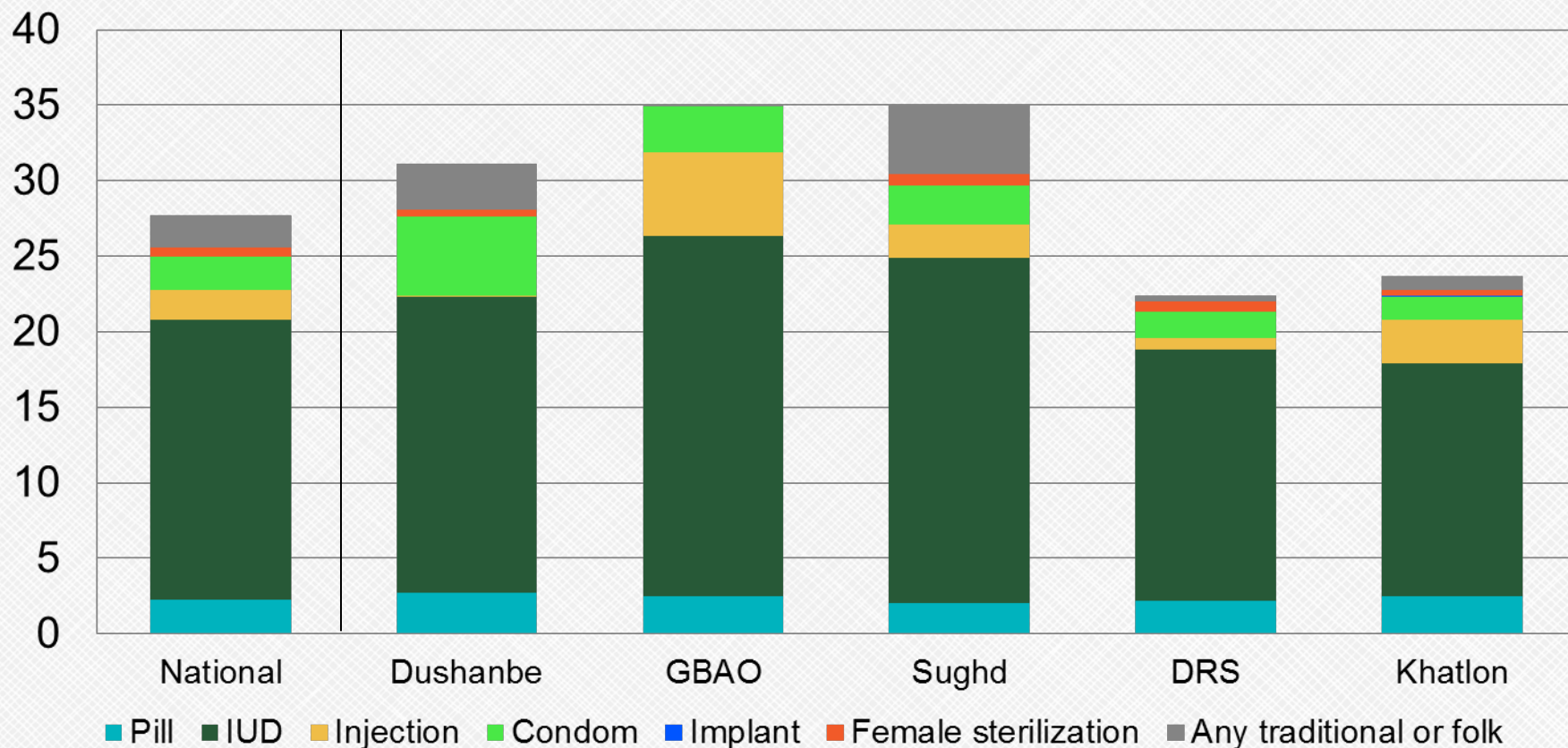
## CPR trends in Tajikistan







### 2012 CPR by region





## Planning for the future





### Scenario 1:

**Maintain current modern CPR** among married women of reproductive age through 2020

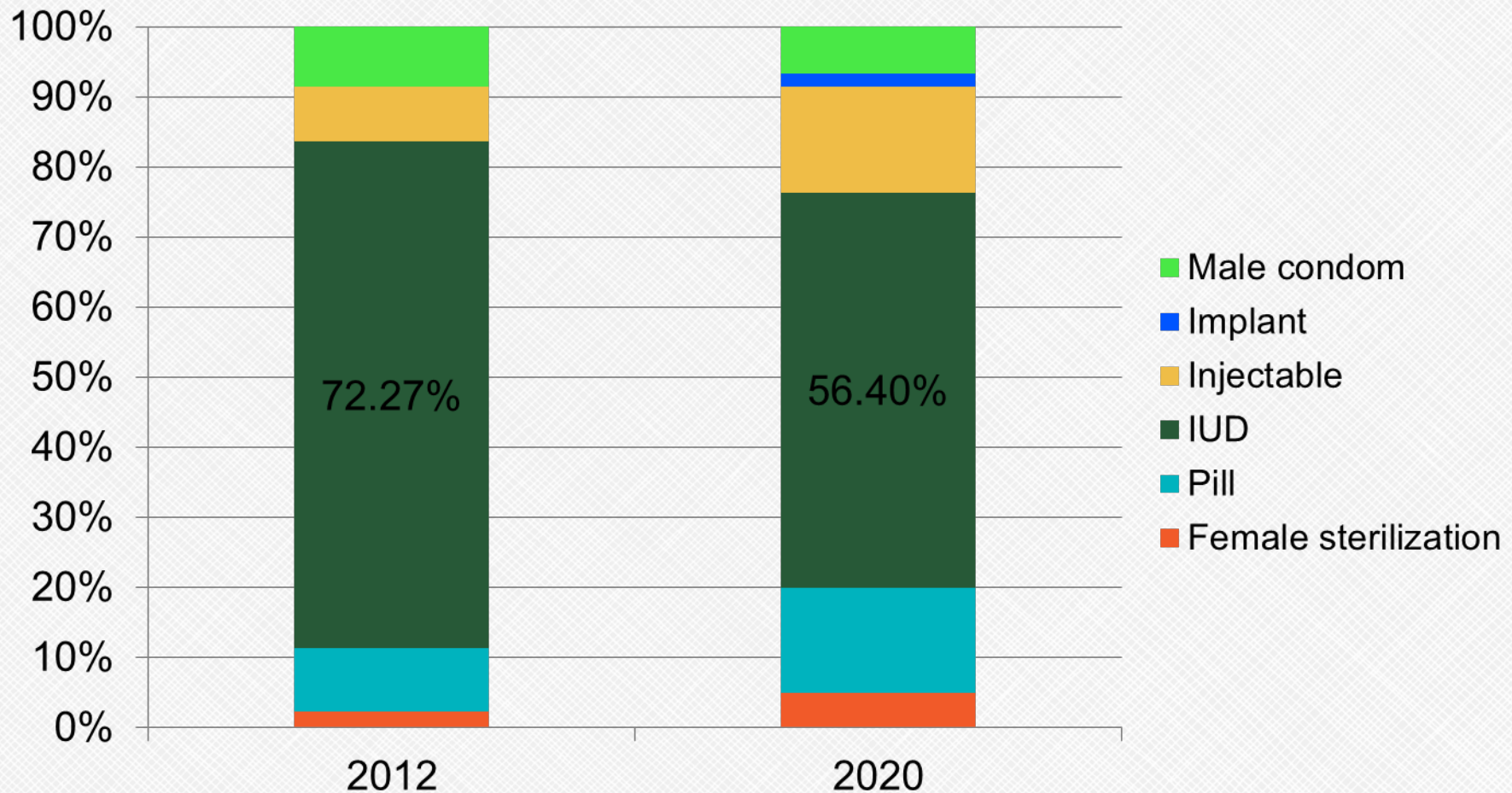
### Scenario 2:

**Meet current unmet need** by 2020, with a more balanced method mix





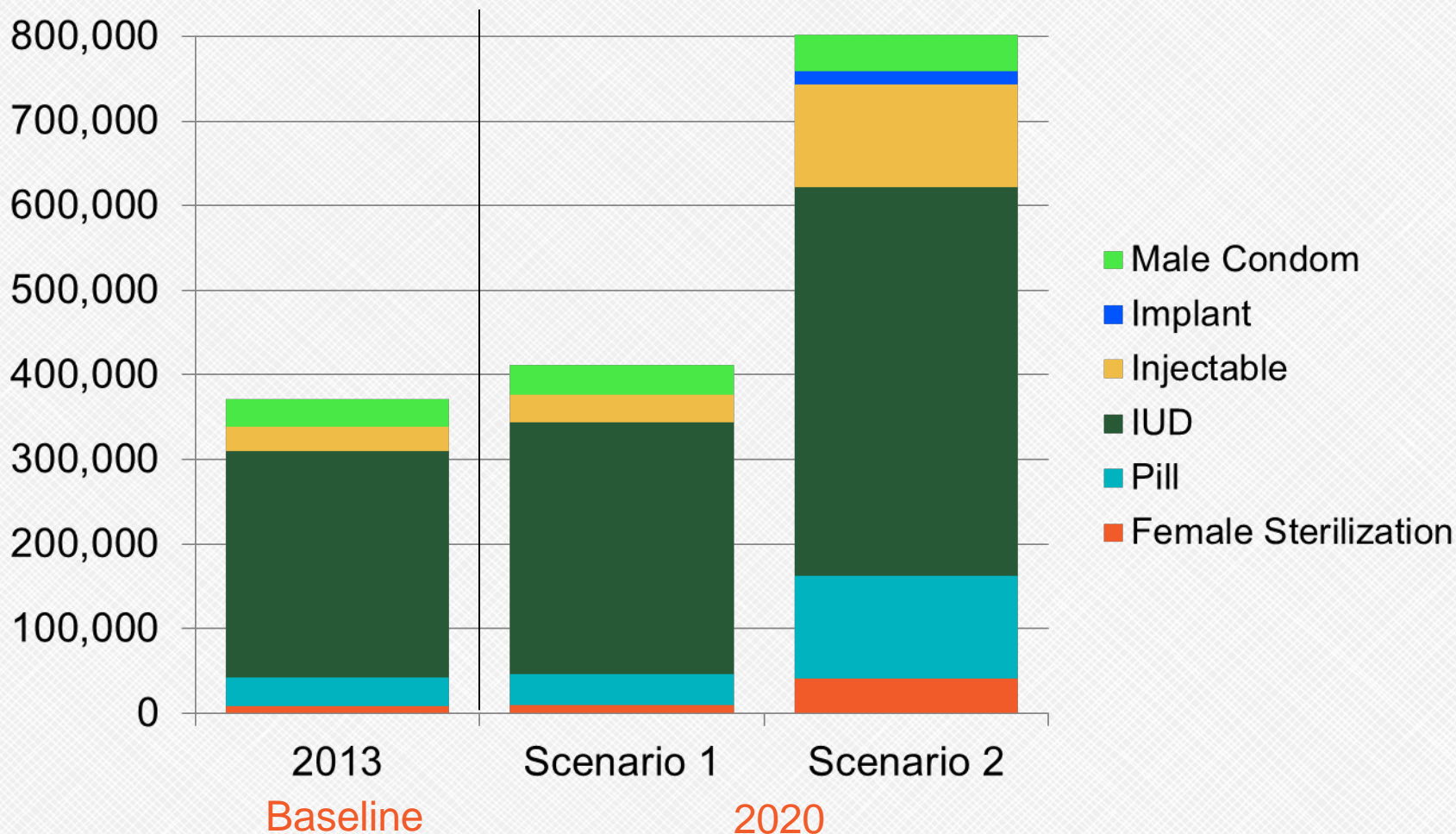
## Current and future method mix





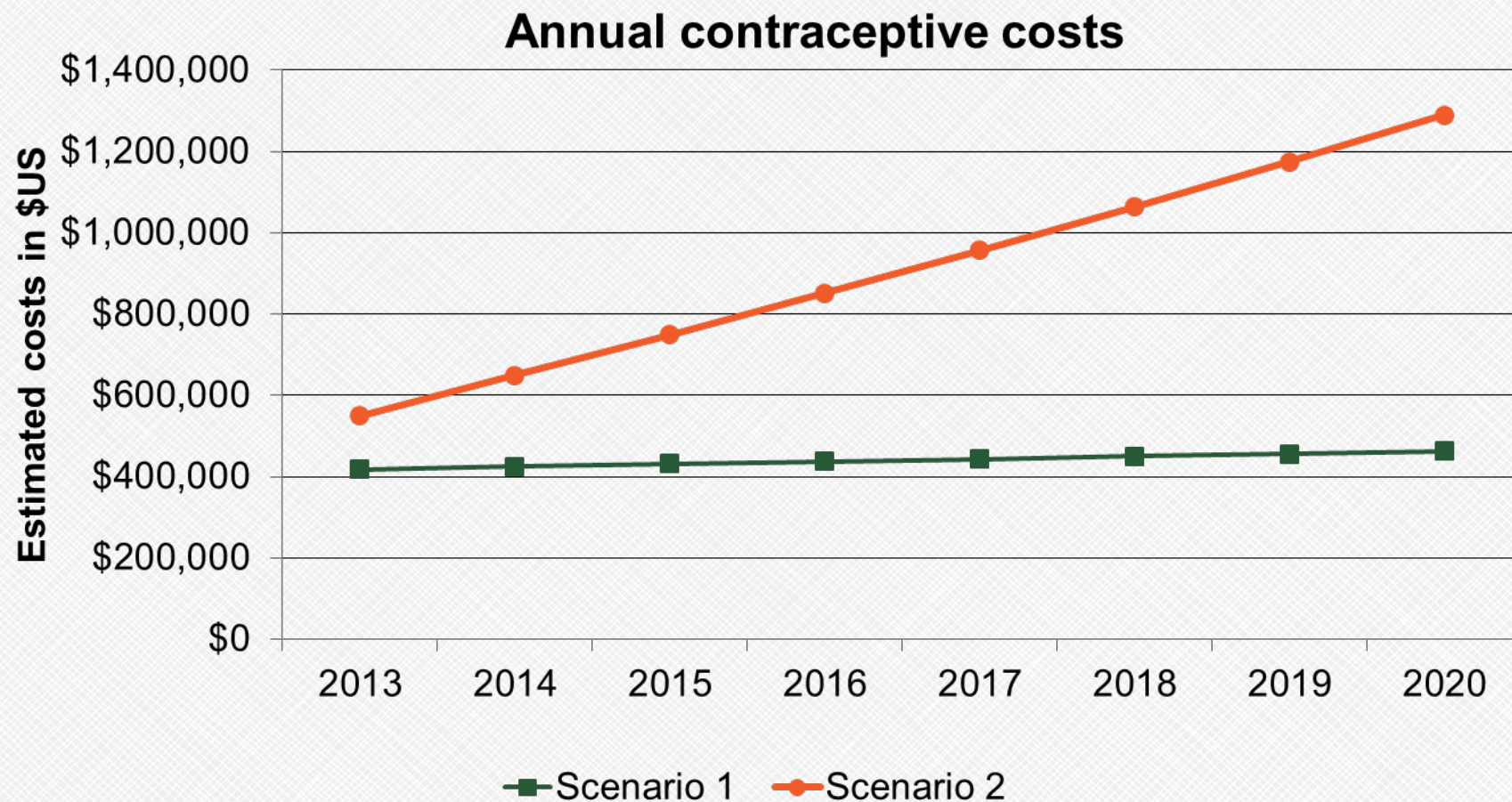


## Total family planning users by scenario





## What will the scenarios cost?





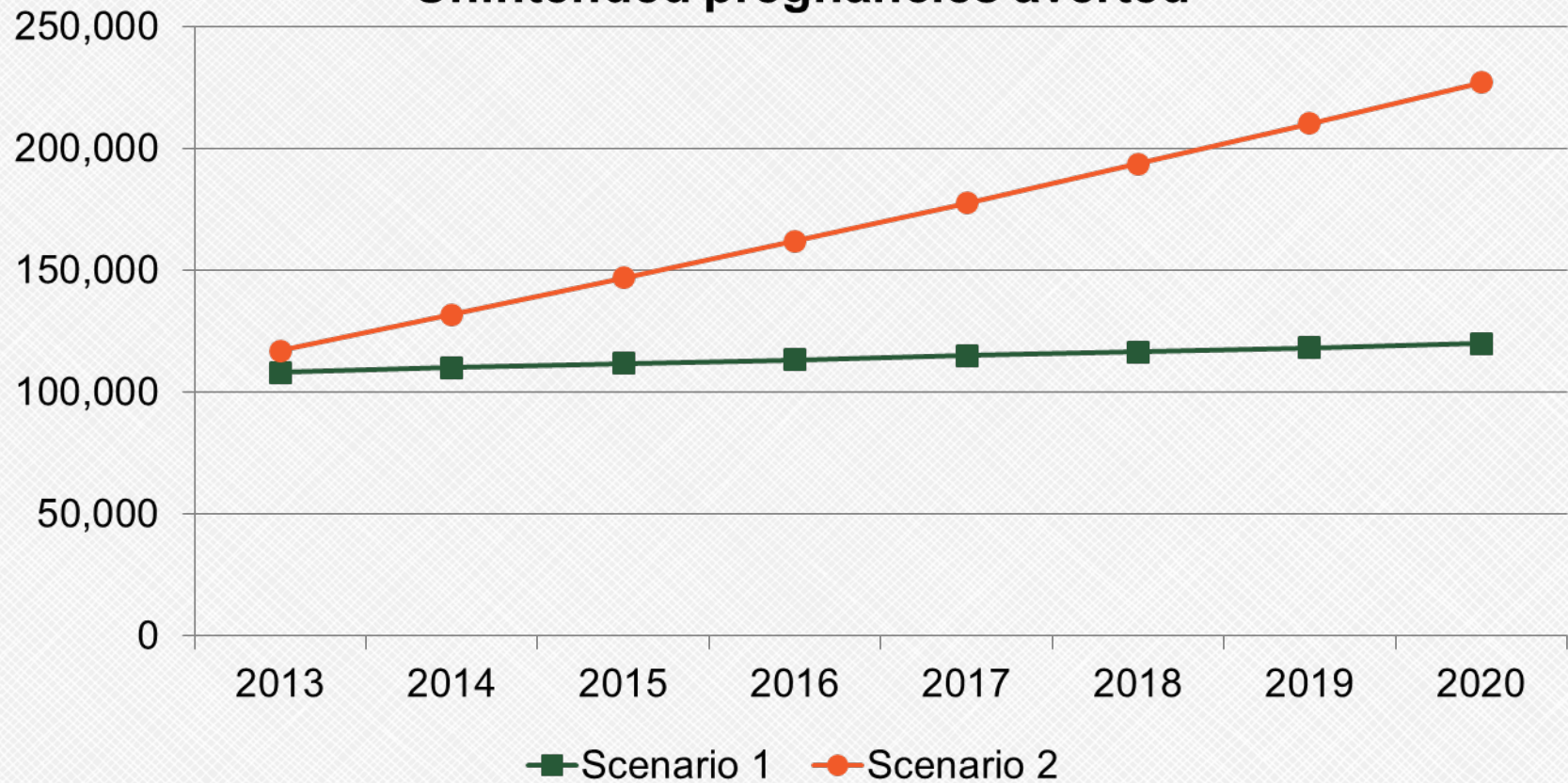


## Caseload at Baseline and in 2020

Average number of clients per facility per month			
	Baseline	2020	
	2013	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
Pill	4	5	15
Injectable	4	4	15
Male condom	4	4	9
Implant	<1	<1	2
IUD	8	9	14
Female sterilization	6	7	28



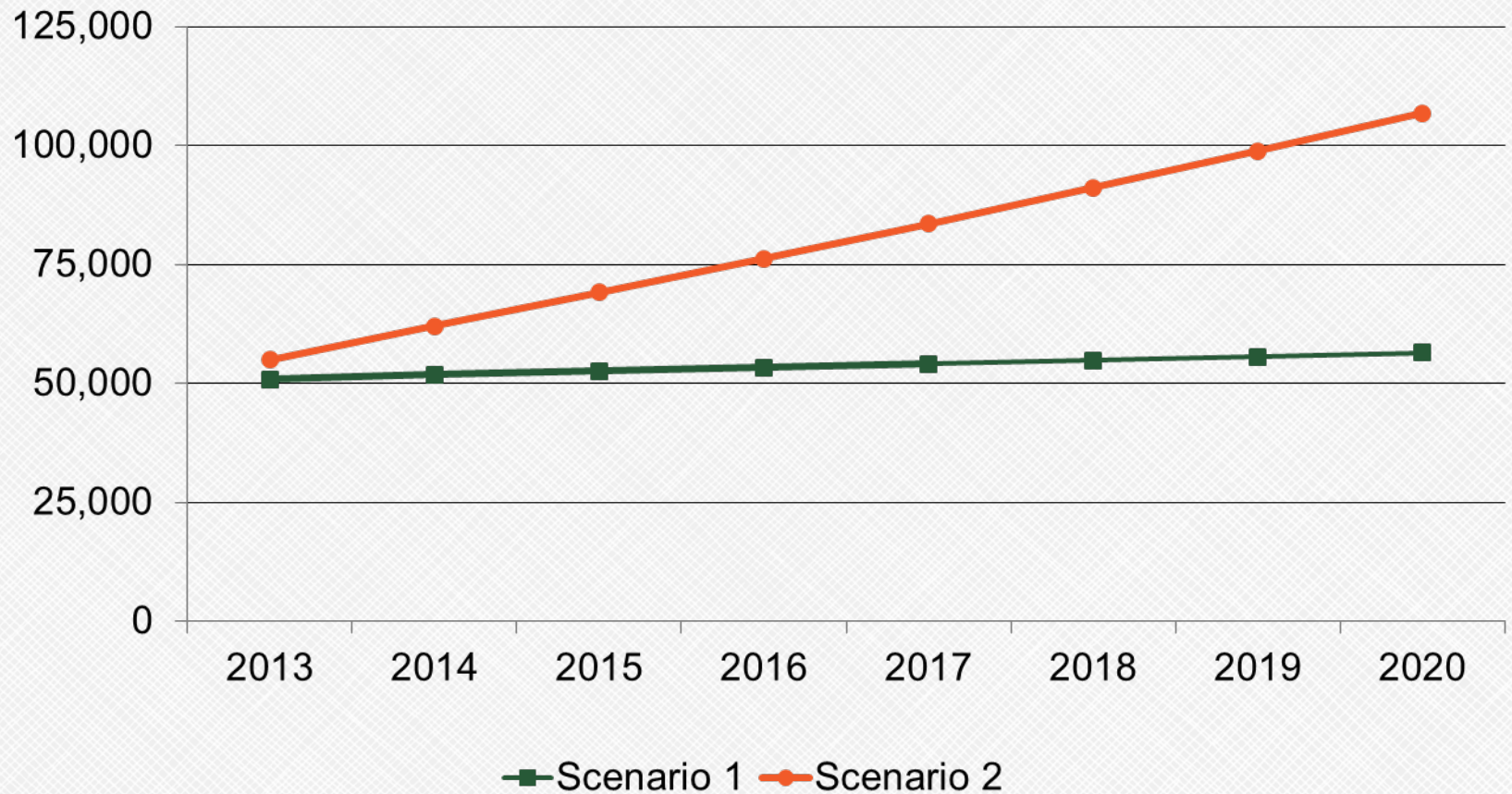
## Unintended pregnancies averted





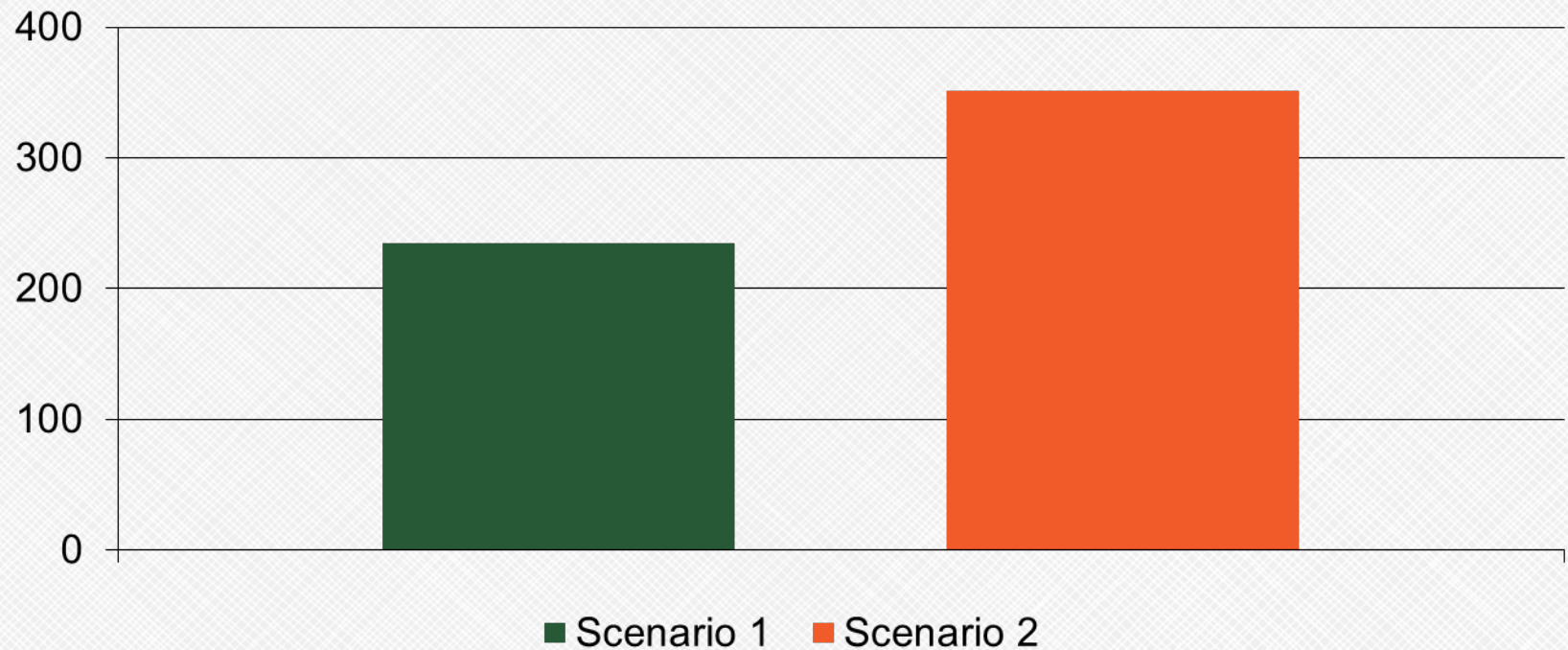


## Abortions Averted





## Maternal Deaths Averted (2013-2020)







### Khatlon Oblast

#### Scenario 1:

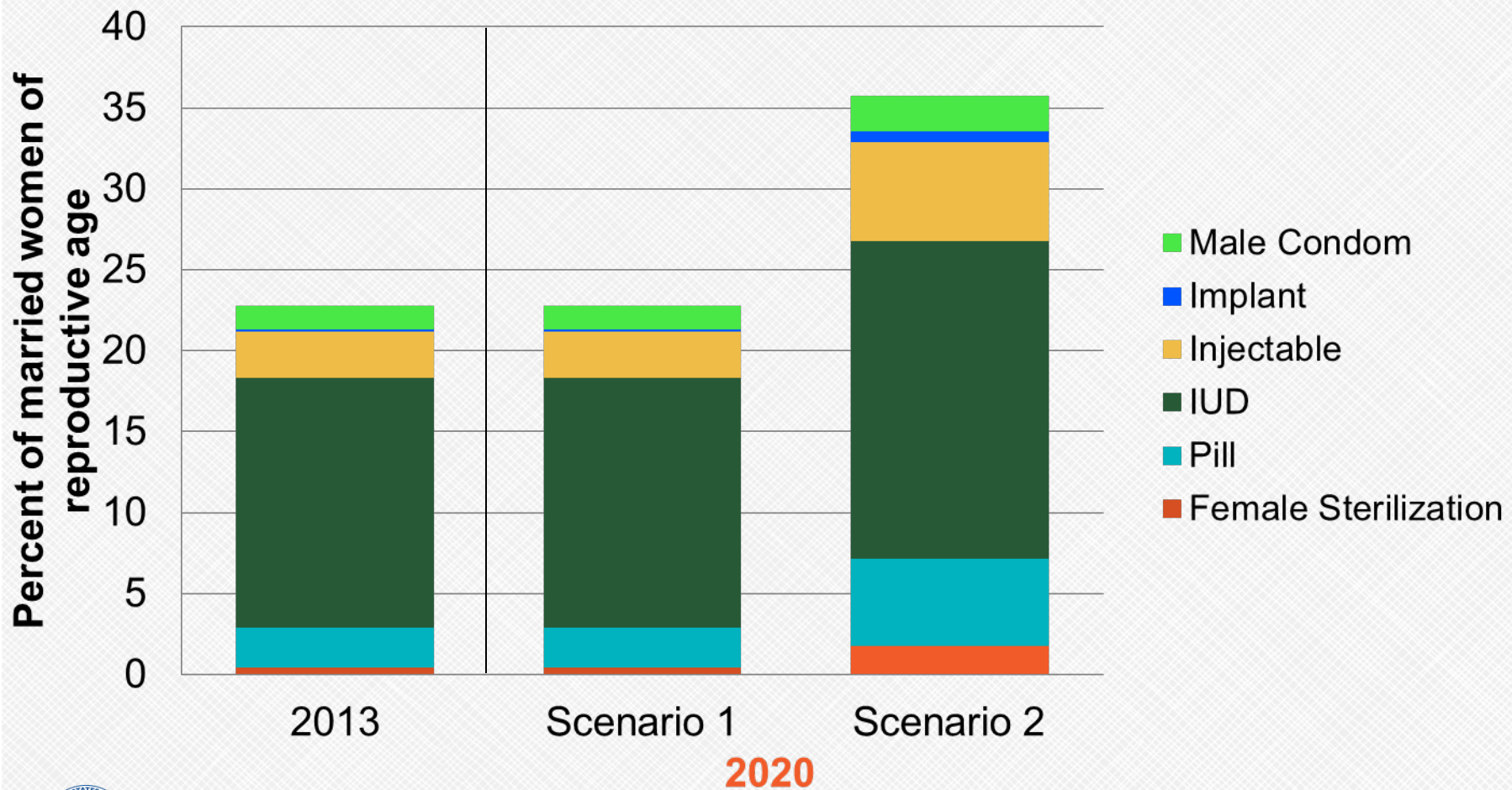
**Maintain current modern CPR** among married women of reproductive age through 2020

#### Scenario 2:

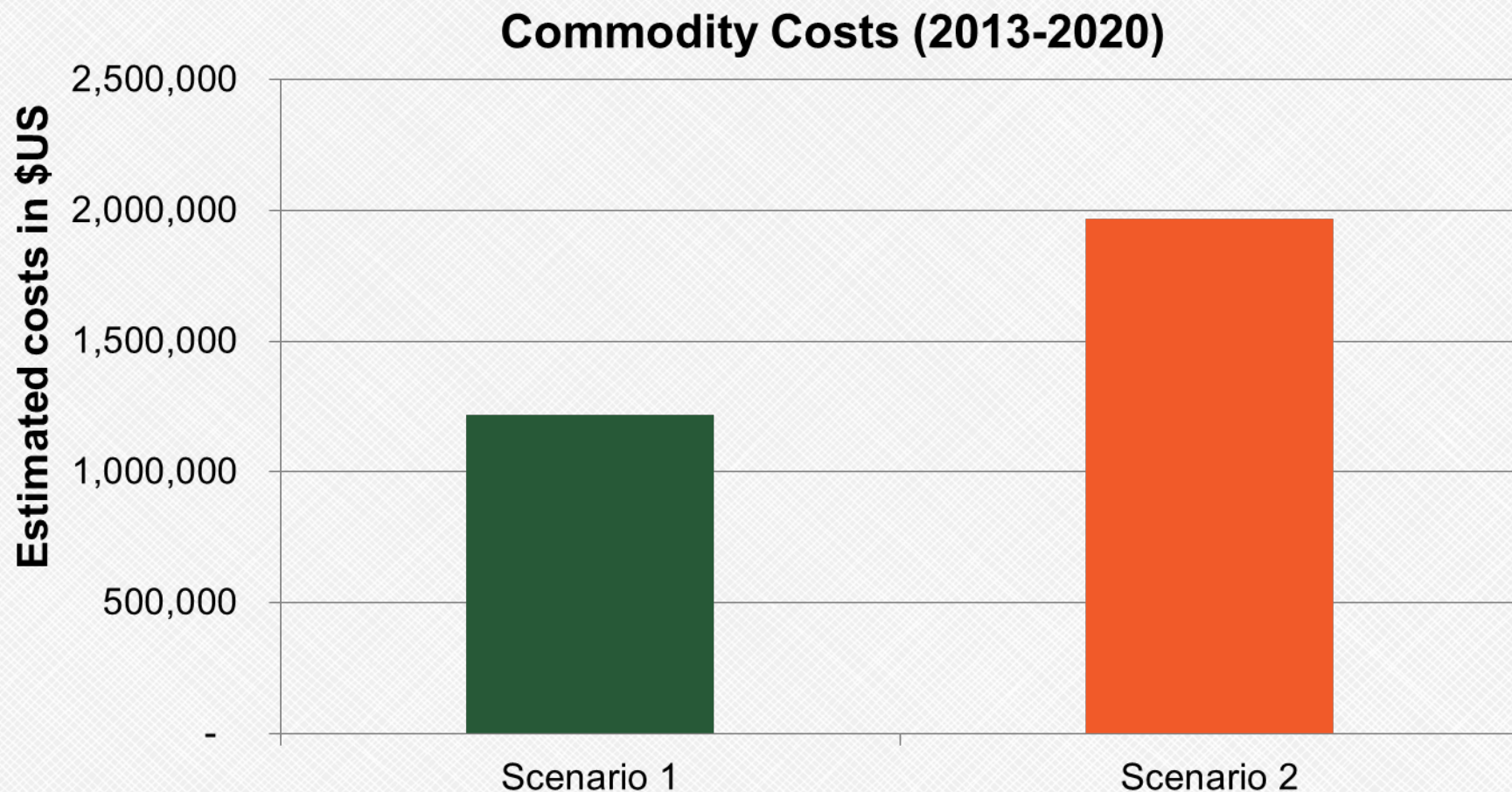
**Increase modern CPR by 1.5 points annually through** 2020, with a more balanced method mix



### Baseline and endline CPR and method mix, Khatlon Oblast

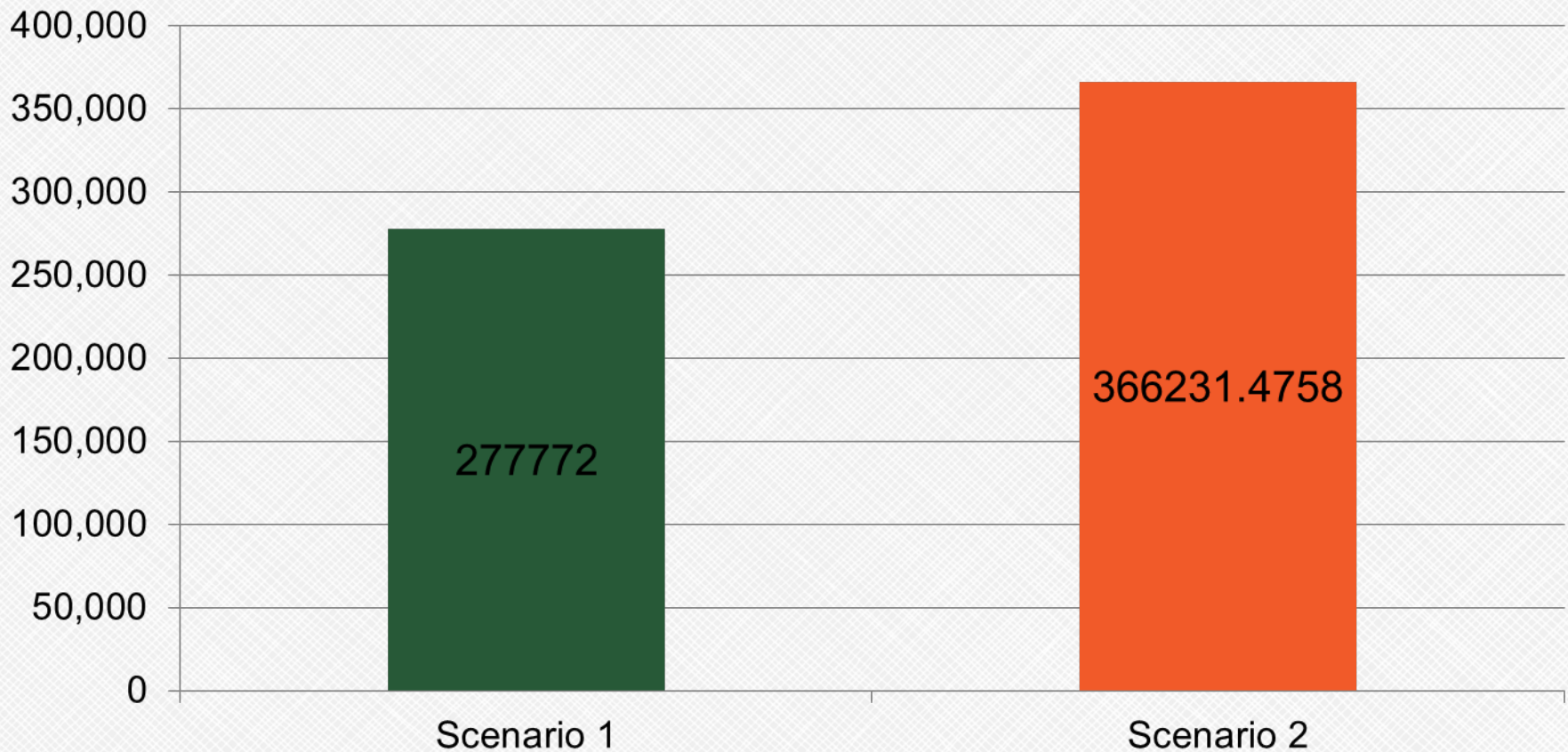








## Unintended pregnancies averted (2013-2020)

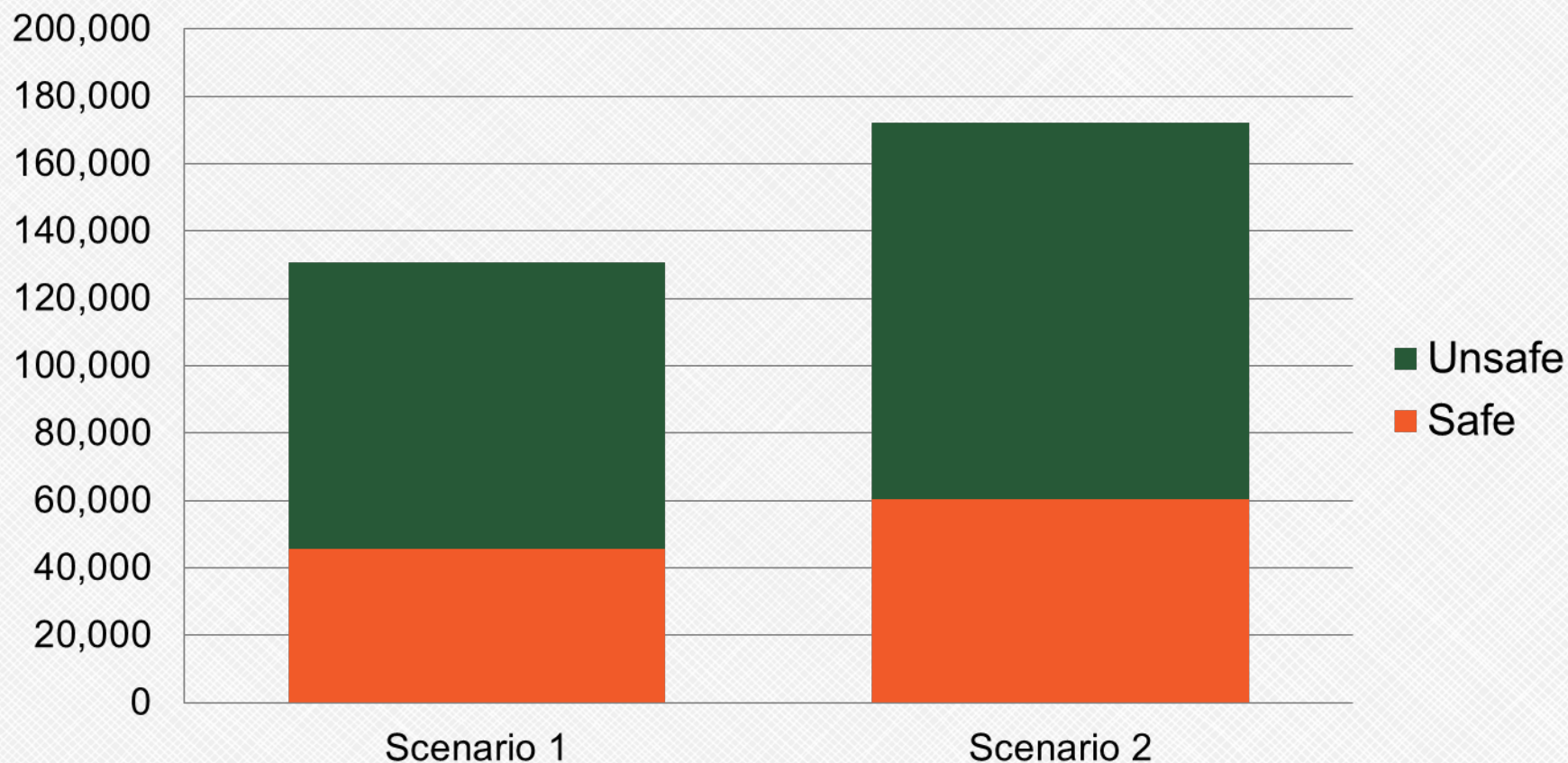






## Abortions averted (Khatlon Oblast)

Induced abortions averted (2013-2020)





- Contraceptive prevalence in Tajikistan declined from 33% in the 2005 MICS to 26% among married women of reproductive age in the 2012 DHS
- More than two-thirds of family planning users rely on the IUD
- Due to projected population increases, maintaining the 2012 CPR through 2020 would require adding nearly 40,000 modern family planning users by 2020
- Meeting unmet need for contraception would require adding more than 400,000 FP users by 2020 but would achieve a greater impact
- Reality Check can help to establish realistic but ambitious national and regional goals





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