

USAID Investment in Private Sector Family Planning

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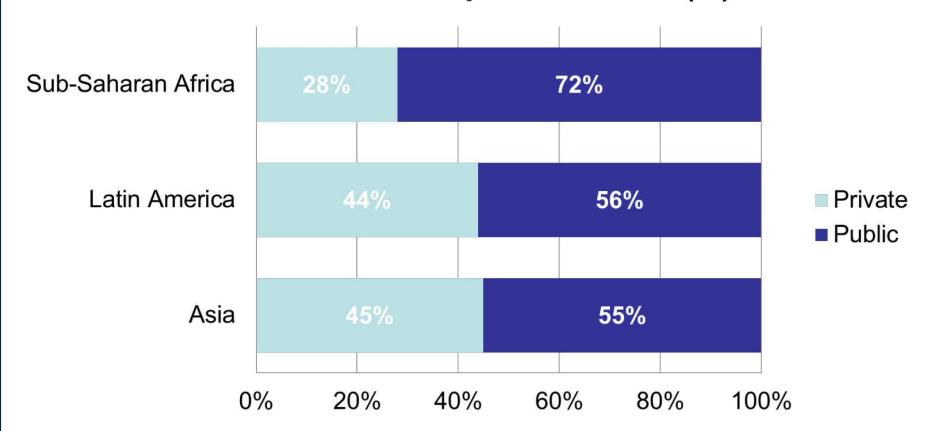
USAID's rationale for working with the private sector

- Growing evidence that many health consumers in developing countries – including the poor – spend their own resources in the private sector
- Private sector expands geographic access
- Increases likelihood of sustainability
- Serves clients where government is reluctant





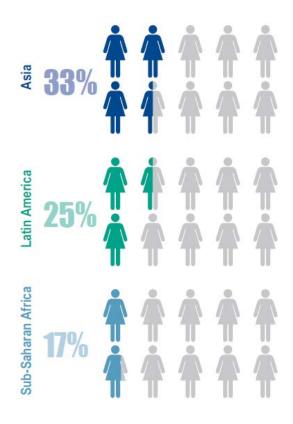
Modern contraception users who obtained method from private sector (%)



Source: SHOPS analysis of DHS data 2005-2012.



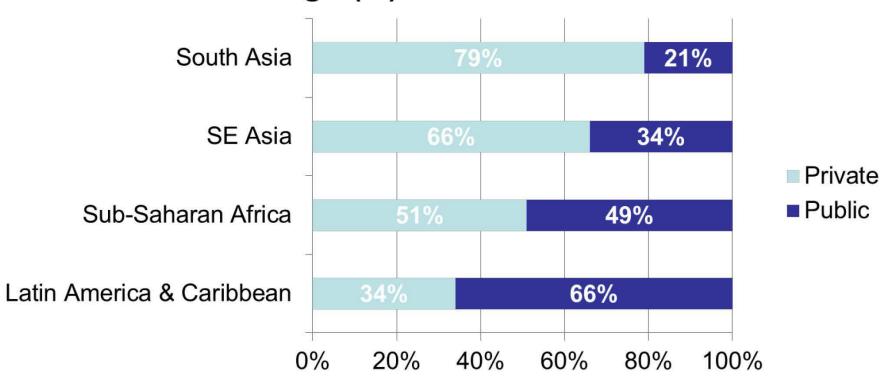
Use of private sector for modern family planning methods by two lowest-income quintiles (%)



Source: SHOPS analysis of DHS data 2005-2012



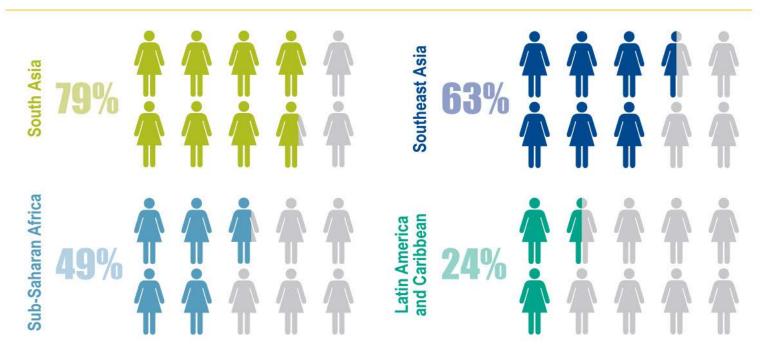
Source of care for childhood diarrhea and fever/cough (%)



Source: Montagu D and Visconti A. Analysis of multicountry DHS data. www.ps4h.org/globalhealthdata.html



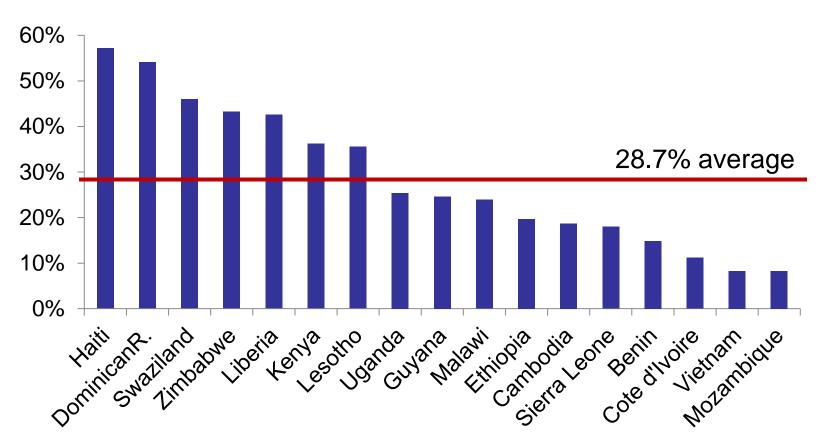
Use of private sector for diarrhea and fever/cough treatment by two lowest-income quintiles (%)



Source: Montagu D and Visconti A. Analysis of multicountry DHS data. www.ps4h.org/globalhealthdata.html



Across 17 countries, an average of 28.7 percent of people access HIV testing via the private sector



Source: Johnson and Cheng International Journal for Equity in Health 2014; KAIS 2012



A changing landscape

- Growing recognition by the public sector and donor community that the private health sector can make a difference in health
- Acknowledgement of the need for stronger engagement of all stakeholders including the private sector
- Appreciation of new skills, expertise, and resources



USAID has a long track record of supporting private sector FP programs

- 1970s bilateral social marketing programs to increase access and use of resupply FP methods by using traditional private sector marketing and distribution techniques
- Success in significantly improving access to FP products by making them available through the vast number of private sector retail outlets
- Expansion of IPPF among others throughout LAC to counter church opposition to FP



Support continues through the present

- 1980s more strategic and global approach with a series of projects focused on private FP and expanding to HIV and AIDS and MCH
- Technical Information on Population and the Private Sector
 - Family Planning Enterprise Project
 - SOMARC I, II, III
 - PROFIT
 - Commercial Market Strategies Project
 - o Private Sector Partnerships-One
- The SHOPS, Bayer CSI and SIFPO projects are the most recent in a long legacy of work with the private health sector



USAID has pioneered many approaches to work with the private sector

- Through global and bi-lateral projects, USAID has developed a broad array of private sector initiatives
 - Employer-based programs
 - Evolving generations of social marketing models
 - Pharmaceutical partnerships
 - Private provider networks and social franchising
 - Health financing (insurance, contracting, vouchers)
 - Social corporate responsibility
 - Access to finance and business training support
 - Base-of-the-pyramid approaches
 - Mobile outreach
- These projects and models have formed the foundation of the USAID's global leadership in private health sector initiatives



The private sector is a critical partner in reaching our priority health goals.

It offers opportunities to:

- Increase number of available providers of products and services
- Improve consumer choice
- Mobilize resources and expertise
- Opportunity is ripe for engagement of all actors