

# At a glance

Our key achievements in 2015

175.3m

sexual and reproductive health services provided

82

policy and/or legislative changes in support of sexual and reproductive health and rights

4.8m

unintended pregnancies averted†

1.2m

unsafe abortions averted†

## Who we are

The International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) is a global service provider and a leading advocate of sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. We are a worldwide movement of national organizations working with and for communities and individuals.



160 Member Associations and collaborative partners

Millions of volunteers

33,000 staff

86%

of Member Associations use a written curriculum to provide comprehensive sexuality education to young people

85%

of Member Associations have at least one young person on their governing body

80%

of our funding goes to countries with low or medium levels of human development

71%

of Member Associations have a written gender equality policy

## Service delivery\*

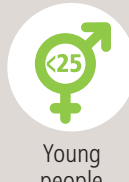
62.0m

people received services from IPPF

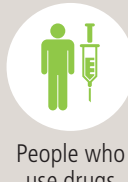


82%

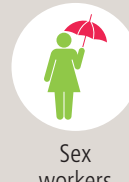
are poor and vulnerable



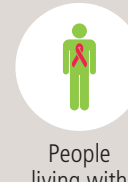
Young people



People who use drugs



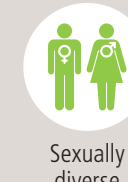
Sex workers



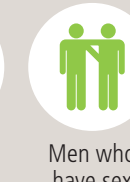
People living with HIV



Displaced populations



Sexually diverse groups



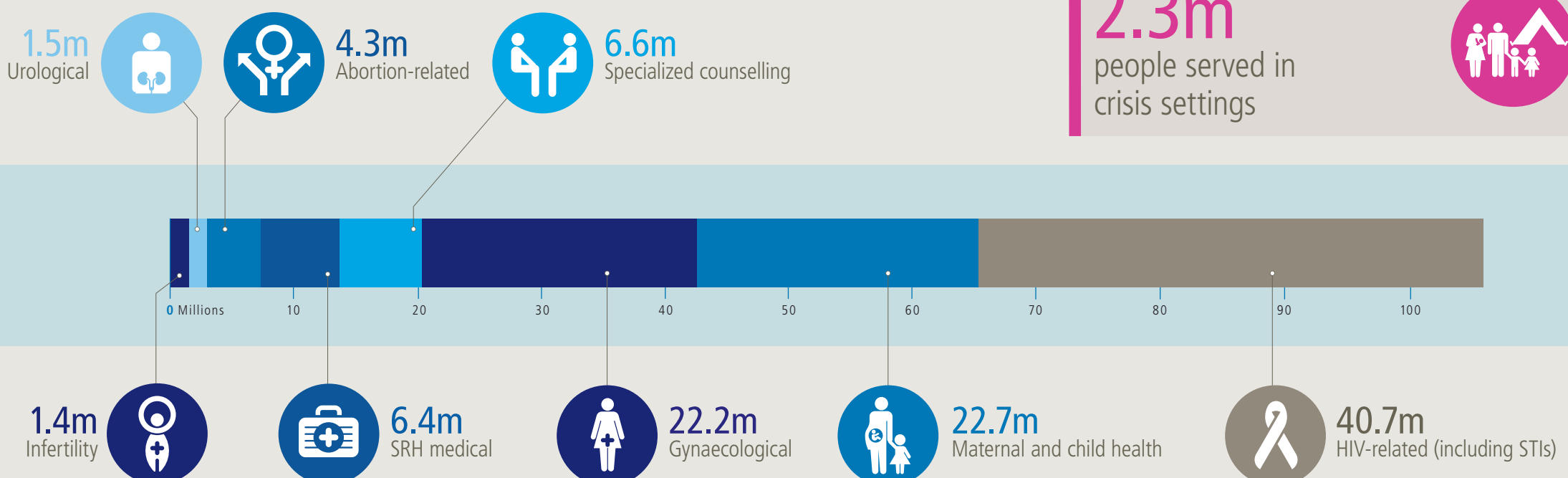
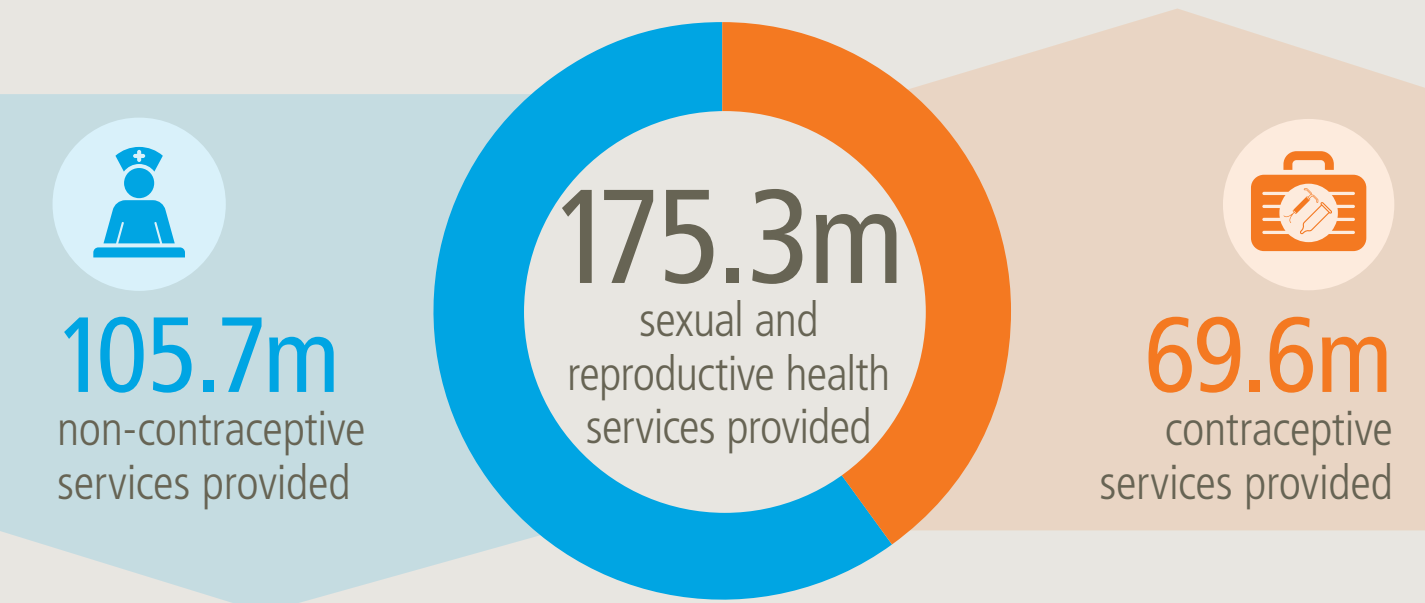
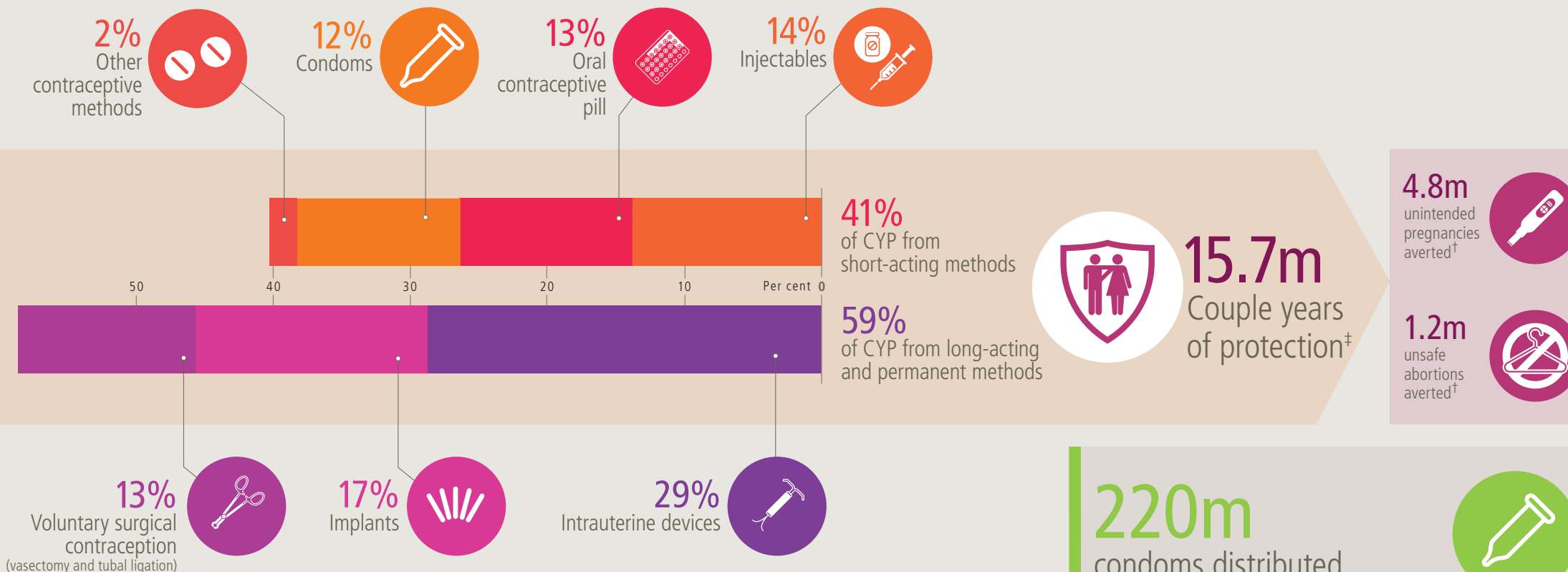
Men who have sex with men



Survivors of gender-based violence



People with disabilities



45,245 service delivery points

Location of our service delivery points

45% Urban

55% Peri-urban and rural

\* Due to rounding, numbers presented in this document may not add up exactly to the totals provided, and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

† The numbers of unintended pregnancies and unsafe abortions averted are estimated using Marie Stopes International's Impact 2 (version 3) model.

‡ Couple years of protection (CYP) refers to the total number of years of contraceptive protection provided to a couple.

## Global advocacy



Since 2012, IPPF has attended all the major events leading up to the finalization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable

Development, emphasizing the importance of sexual and reproductive health and rights, and advocating for their inclusion in the Sustainable Development Goals.

The highlight of our advocacy was the inclusion of **gender equality** and **women's empowerment, sexual and reproductive health, and reproductive rights** in the Agenda.

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**  
17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



**Good health and well-being (Goal 3)**

**Target 3.1:** Reduce maternal mortality

**Target 3.3:** End the epidemic of AIDS and other diseases

**Target 3.7:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive healthcare services



**Gender equality (Goal 5)**

**Target 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights

If you would like to support the work of IPPF or any of our Member Associations by making a financial contribution, please visit our website [www.ippf.org](http://www.ippf.org) or contact IPPF Central Office in London, UK.

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# Advocacy successes, by country 2005–15

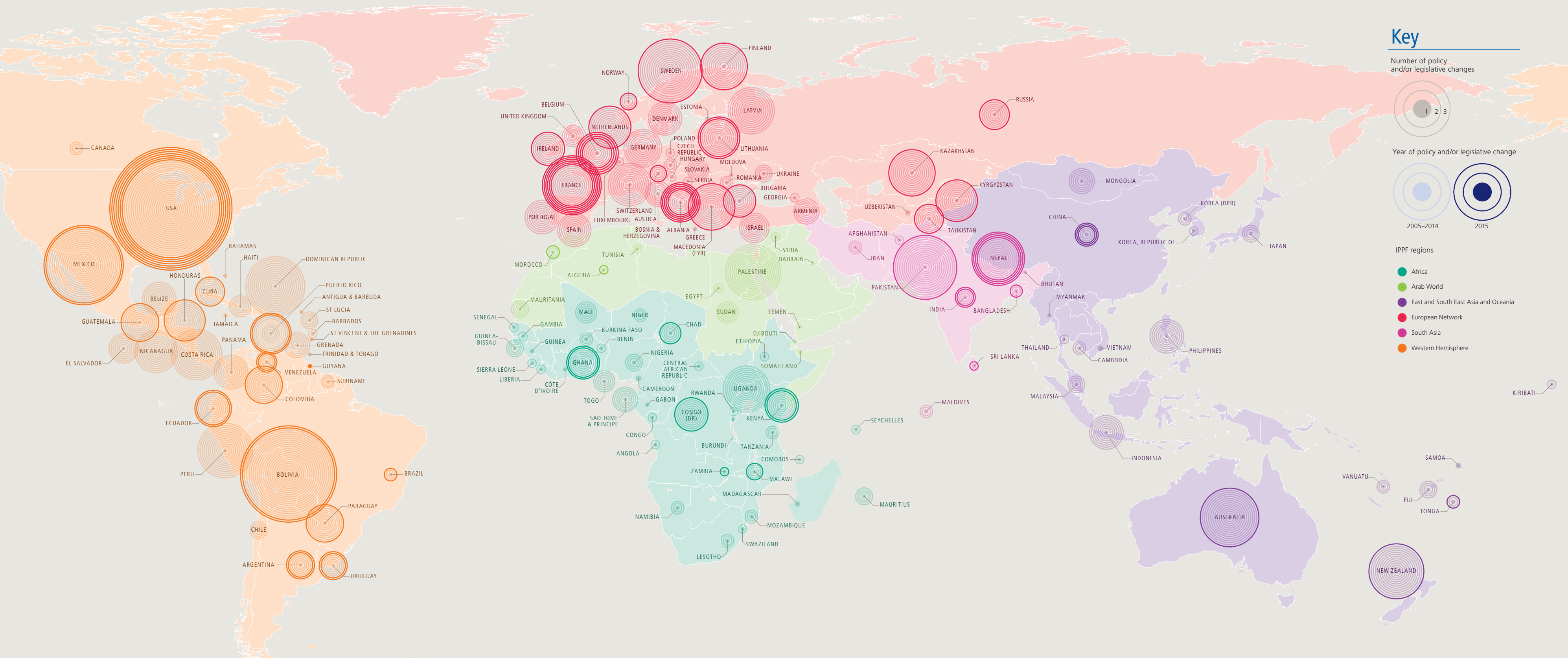
IPPF's advocacy creates an enabling environment to increase access to services, promote sexual rights and gender equality, and reduce stigma and discrimination. Member Associations make a significant difference to the lives of millions by advocating for changes to laws and policies in support of sexual and reproductive health and rights, and opposing those that are harmful.

From 2005 to 2015, Member Associations and collaborative partners contributed to

**816** policy and/or legislative changes

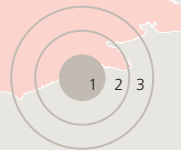
in support or defence of sexual and reproductive health and rights in

**151** countries.

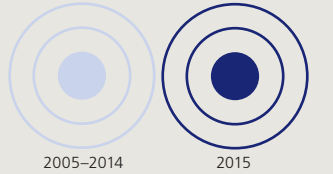


## Key

Number of policy and/or legislative changes



Year of policy and/or legislative change



IPPF regions

- Africa
- Arab World
- East and South East Asia and Oceania
- European Network
- South Asia
- Western Hemisphere

### Asociación Pro-Bienestar de la Familia de Guatemala (APROFAM)

A new law in Guatemala increased the minimum age for marriage to 18 years; previously it was 14 for girls and 16 for boys. APROFAM worked with legislators, raised public awareness on the issue, and met with government officials to discuss the negative impacts of early and forced marriage.

### Planned Parenthood Federation of America (PPFA)

PPFA worked tirelessly to protect the rights of American women to make personal medical decisions about their pregnancies. In 13 states, these efforts helped block legislation that would have severely limited access to abortion by introducing, for example, mandatory ultrasounds, waiting periods and restrictions on providers.

### Planned Parenthood Association of Ghana (PPAG)

To address high unmet need for modern contraception, the government of Ghana launched its first National Strategy on Condoms and Lubricants which aims to increase accessibility and affordability. PPAG represented civil society throughout the consultation process and participated in the development of the strategy.

### Planned Parenthood Association of Zambia (PPAZ)

PPAZ was invited by the Zambian government to participate in the review of the National Youth Policy. The Association's technical input was critical during the revision process, and resulted in adolescent sexual and reproductive health and comprehensive sexuality education being included in the revised policy.

### Association Marocaine de Planification Familiale (AMPF)

In Morocco, university and vocational students are now covered by national health insurance, which is free of charge and includes services related to sexually transmitted infections. AMPF documented the need for these services among university students and met with parliamentarians to garner their support.

### Albanian Center for Population and Development (ACPD)

A change in Albania's Labour Law prohibits employment discrimination based on gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, HIV status and pregnancy. ACPD worked with other human rights organizations, met with parliamentarians, and participated in parliamentary hearings.

### Russian Association for Population and Development (RAPD)

Proposed legislation in Russia would have limited access to abortion in private clinics and removed the procedure from national health insurance coverage. RAPD raised awareness of the negative implications of the proposed amendments in the media and garnered support among policy makers to vote against the bill.

### Family Planning Association of Bangladesh (FPAB)

In Bangladesh, medical menstrual regulation with mifepristone and misoprostol could only be provided in government clinics until 2015. FPAB and other organizations convinced the government to change its policy so that non-government health facilities can also provide this service, thereby increasing access for many women.

### Family Planning Association of Nepal (FPAN)

FPAN and other civil society organizations worked for six years with the National Women's Commission to push for legislation to penalize violence against women accused of being a witch. As a result, Parliament endorsed the Witchcraft Act, making such violence punishable by a prison sentence and a fine.

### China Family Planning Association (CFPA)

CFPA met with government officials and issued a joint statement on addressing the sexual and reproductive health needs of migrant populations in China. As a result, migrants can now receive contraceptive services at non-government centres, and not just at government facilities, as was previously the case.

# Advocacy successes, by theme 2015

Member Associations and collaborative partners contributed to

**82** policy and/or legislative changes

in support or defence of sexual and reproductive health and rights in

**48** countries.

22



Access to safe and legal abortion

19



Promoting sexual and reproductive rights

16



Education and services for young people

07



Support for people living with HIV

07



National budget allocations for SRH, including contraception

05



Access to contraception

04



Ending child, early and forced marriage

02



Prevention of sexual and gender-based violence