

AT A GLANCE

OUR KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2017*

146

policy and/or legislative changes in support or defence of SRHR and gender equality to which IPPF advocacy contributed

208.6m

sexual and reproductive health services delivered

6.6m

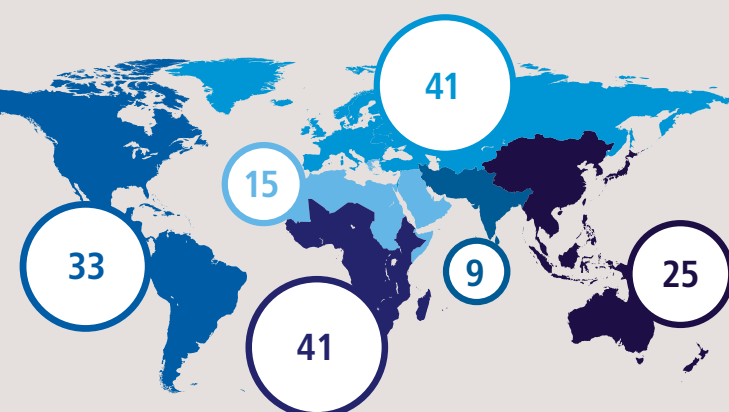
unintended pregnancies averted†

1.7m

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 (SRHR) for all. We are a worldwide movement of national organizations working with and for communities and individuals.



164 Member Associations and collaborative partners in six regions

UNITE & PERFORM

7 Secretariat offices

29,600 staff across the Federation

82% of Member Associations have at least one young person on their governing body

76% of our unrestricted funding went to Member Associations in countries with the greatest sexual and reproductive health needs

48% of local income generated by Member Associations was raised through social enterprise



EMPOWER COMMUNITIES AND SERVE PEOPLE

73.6m

people received services from IPPF

8 in 10

were poor and vulnerable



Young people



People who use drugs



Sex workers



People living with HIV



People in crisis settings



Sexually and gender diverse groups



Survivors of gender-based violence



People with disabilities

1%

Other contraceptive methods

11%

Injectables

11%

Condoms

12%

Oral contraceptive pills



36%* of CYP from short-acting methods

64% of CYP from long-acting and permanent methods



8% Voluntary surgical contraception (vasectomy and tubal ligation)



22% Implants



34% Intrauterine devices



21.1m couple years of protection‡

284.9m

condoms distributed



6.6m

unintended pregnancies averted†



1.7m

unsafe abortions averted†



31.3m young people completed a quality-assured CSE programme



140.4m

people reached with positive SRHR messages



42% of our services were delivered to young people under 25 years old



3.1m

people received SRH services in humanitarian settings



131.6m non-contraceptive services delivered

208.6m sexual and reproductive health services delivered



77.0m contraceptive services delivered

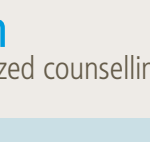
2.2m Infertility



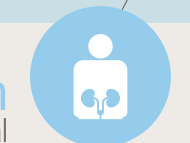
4.6m Abortion-related



9.7m Specialized counselling



2.5m Urological



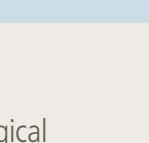
5.2m SRH medical



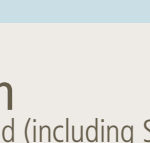
28.5m Maternal and child health



32.3m Gynaecological



46.6m HIV-related (including STI)



24,533

IPPF-owned service delivery points

60%

are in rural or peri-urban locations

82%

of our service delivery points are community-based distributors



4,501

clinical facilities are enabled by IPPF to provide SRH services

11,097

public and private partners receive contraceptive commodities from IPPF

* 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 4) model.

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

§ IPPF is reporting the number of first-time users of modern contraception for 57 FP2020 focus countries only, as per our published commitment to reach 60 million first-time users between 2012 and 2020.

PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD RESULTS, 2017

OUTCOME 1

100 governments respect, protect and fulfil sexual and reproductive rights and gender equality

OUTCOME 2

1 billion people act freely on their sexual and reproductive health and rights

146

successful policy initiatives and/or legislative changes in support or defence of SRHR and gender equality to which IPPF advocacy contributed

31.3m

young people completed a quality-assured comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) programme

1,015

youth and women's groups took a public action in support of SRHR to which IPPF engagement contributed

140.4m

people reached with positive SRHR messages (estimated)

OUTCOME 3

2 billion quality, integrated sexual and reproductive health services, delivered by IPPF and partners

OUTCOME 4

1 high-performing, accountable and united Federation

163.9m

SRH services provided

US\$125.1m

income generated by the IPPF Secretariat

21.1m

couple years of protection

US\$291.7m

income generated locally by unrestricted grant-receiving Member Associations

6.1m\$

first-time users of modern contraception

5% of IPPF unrestricted funding was used to reward Member Associations through a performance-based funding system

92%

of IPPF's clients would recommend our services to family or friends

232,881

IPPF volunteers

44.7m

SRH services enabled

11.2m

IPPF activists

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 or contact IPPF Central Office in London, UK.

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CHAMPION RIGHTS

ADVOCACY RESULTS, 2017

IPPF’s advocacy creates an enabling environment to increase access to services, promote sexual rights and gender equality, and reduce stigma and discrimination. IPPF makes 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.

Family Planning Association of Trinidad and Tobago (FPATT)



In Trinidad and Tobago, eight per cent of girls are married before the age of 18 years. Previously, four different marriage acts regulated the minimum age of marriage and varied from 12 to 18 years. FPATT participated in marches to raise awareness on the issue, and also hosted meetings with parliamentarians and policy makers to garner their support. In January 2017, a bill passed through the Senate and Lower House to harmonize the country’s marriage laws and to raise the legal minimum age of marriage to 18 years, without exception.

Association Tunisienne de la Santé de la Reproduction (ATSR)



As part of the Civilian Coalition for Individual Freedoms, ATSR produced leaflets and briefings, advocated with parliamentarians, worked on media campaigns and wrote an open letter to the President in support of Tunisia’s first national law to combat violence against women. Adopted in 2017, it covers economic, sexual, political and psychological violence, and protection from violence committed by husbands and relatives. The law also calls for practical assistance for survivors, including sexual and reproductive health services, and legal and psychosocial support.

Health Education and Research Association (HERA)

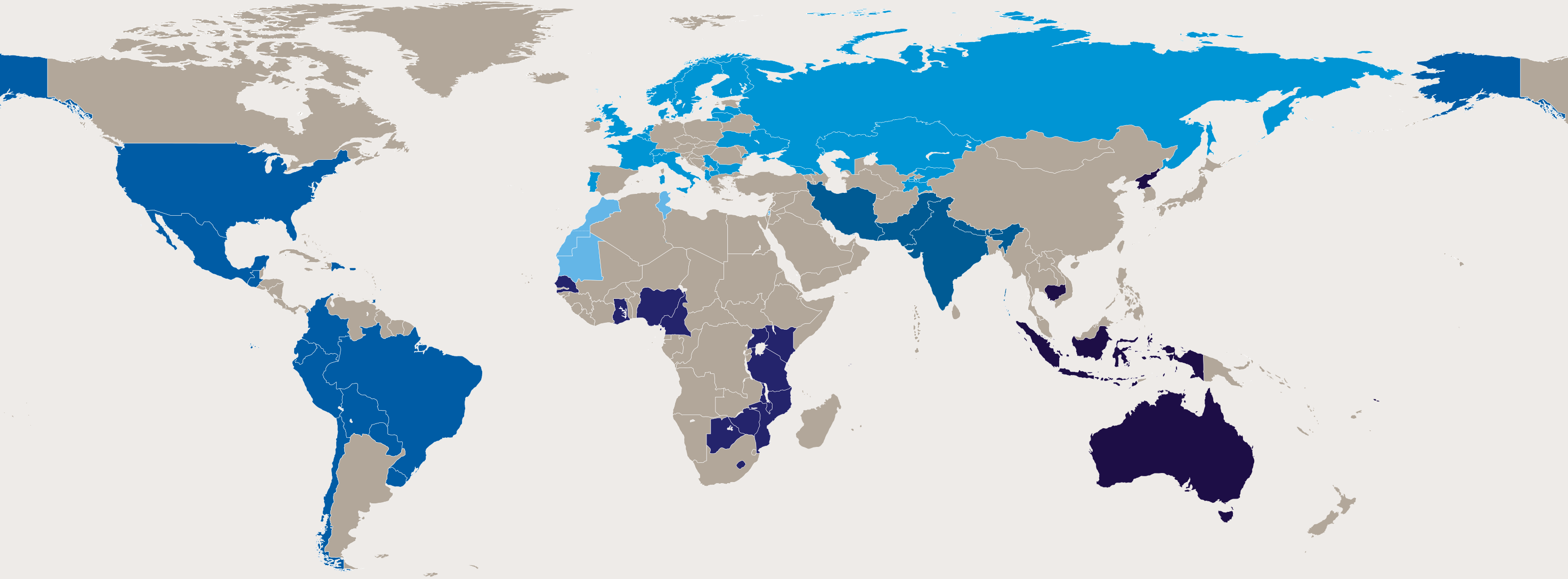


In Macedonia, the local authority in Kumanova established a coordinating body responsible for monitoring the implementation of laws on discrimination, and approved new anti-discrimination protocols. HERA worked closely with the local authority, providing expertise on issues of discrimination, particularly in relation to sexually diverse groups. In partnership with local civil society organizations, HERA also supported the writing of new protocols to follow when managing cases of discriminatory treatment.

Family Planning Association of Nepal (FPAN)



The Government of Nepal first made its Family Planning 2020 commitment in 2015. To ensure implementation of this commitment, FPAN has worked closely with parliamentarians and policy makers to increase awareness of the benefits of investing in contraception. FPAN published articles and factsheets, ran workshops, held panel discussions and advocated for higher levels of investment. As a result, the government increased the family planning budget by 22 per cent from 2017 to 2018, significantly more than the seven per cent pledged in Nepal’s FP2020 commitment.



Centro de Investigación, Educación y Servicios (CIES)



Bolivia has a high rate of adolescent pregnancies, many of which are unintended. There are significant health effects of early pregnancy on young women, and many are forced to leave school. CIES has worked with the Ministry of Education to create new regulations to allow young women to continue their education during pregnancy and after childbirth. The new arrangements include flexibility in course and exam schedules, as well as providing different teaching and assessment approaches, including virtual tutorials and online examinations.

Associação Moçambicana para Desenvolvimento da Família (AMODEFA)



Abortion was decriminalized in Mozambique in 2015 but service provider attitudes can still pose a barrier to access. As a member of the sexual and reproductive health committee of the Ministry of Health, AMODEFA advocated for new guidelines on the provision of safe abortion and post-abortion care. As a result, a clause was included in 2017 to ensure access to abortion care is not restricted by provider refusal. Any anti-choice health professionals are removed from roles needed to authorize abortion procedures.

Sexual Health and Family Planning Australia (SH&FPA)



Australia’s Northern Territory Parliament voted to pass the Termination of Pregnancy Law Reform Bill in 2017. SH&FPA campaigned with local politicians and worked with media and communities to increase awareness on the need for access to safe abortion services. The Bill decriminalizes abortion, promotes safe access zones around hospitals and clinics, and legalizes medical abortion for up to nine weeks gestation. This means that many women, particularly those living in remote areas, can access safe abortions without needing to travel long distances.

Samoa Family Health Association (SFHA)



Samoa is a country at high risk of natural disasters. In 2017, the government approved a National Disaster Management Plan to create a comprehensive guide on disaster risk management across all sectors. SFHA participated in the development of the guide, and raised concerns about the lack of focus on sexual and reproductive health and rights. As a result, the health section in the guide includes reference to safe delivery and reproductive health provision during emergency situations.

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

130 changes in 66 countries*

14 regional changes

IPPF Western Hemisphere region

During the 47th General Assembly of the Organization of American States, the annual resolution on human rights, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression focused on protecting the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) people. It also called for medical practices for intersex people to be consistent with human rights standards. With strong opposition from some Caribbean countries, this was a controversial topic discussed at the Assembly. IPPF Western Hemisphere Regional Office coordinated a coalition of civil society organizations and advocated for Member States to support the new resolution to defend the rights of LGBTI people and condemn all forms of discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation or gender identity.

2 global changes

IPPF (global)

The Global Financing Facility (GFF) is a major funding mechanism for reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health and nutrition. It supports countries to achieve the health goal of the Sustainable Development Goals. In 2017, the GFF Investors Group adopted a Civil Society Engagement Strategy. IPPF contributed to the drafting of this Strategy by proposing specific text. As a result, it contains reference to civil society who represent marginalized groups, and those with expertise on traditionally neglected and underfunded issues, including family planning and adolescents. If implemented, the Strategy will increase civil society participation and involve stakeholders working on sexual and reproductive health and rights and with vulnerable groups.

POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE CHANGES, BY THEME, 2017

23 Budget for SRH, including contraception



19 Education and services for young people



18 Promoting sexual and reproductive rights



17 Preventing sexual and gender-based violence



16 Access to safe and legal abortion



15 Promoting gender equality



11 Access to SRH services



8 Support for people living with HIV



6 Prioritizing SRH in crisis settings



5 Access to contraception



5 Promoting sexual and gender diversity



3 Ending child marriage



* Highlighted in blue on the map.