Management Sciences for Health (MSH) Commitment



Narrative:

Management Sciences for Health (MSH) pledges to collaborate with all key national, subnational, and local stakeholders to support the achievement of their FP2030 goals. We commit to improve health systems that support and sustain family planning programs because the success of integrated family planning and reproductive health programming is only as strong as the health system that supports it. MSH also commits to support national, subnational, and local leaders to advocate and plan for achieving FP2030 goals by working through MSH's global, regional, and country projects.

We commit to reaching over 3.3 million women with family planning methods. We will do this by promoting leadership, management, and governance to achieve FP2030 goals and scaling up high impact practices. MSH will support improvements in system responsiveness to individual rights and needs through working alongside Ministries of Health and partners to:

- 1. Expand access to and availability of FP services at local and subnational levels, including for youth
- 2. Strengthen the quality of FP services provided at service delivery points; to increase demand for FP through community engagement
- 3. Enhance FP data reporting and data use mechanisms
- 4. Foster resilient FP commodity supply chains.

In Afghanistan, through the USAID AFIAT Project, MSH commits to reaching 322,631 couple-years of protection by 2025 (increasing from 248,521 in 2018) and increasing the modern contraceptive prevalence rate among married women aged 15-49 by 4% (from 17% in 2018) by 2025.

In Benin, through the USAID IHSA Activity, MSH commits to increasing the utilization rate (new and continuing) of all modern contraceptive methods from 20% in 2017 to 23% in 2023 in IHSA-supported departments.

In Madagascar, through the USAID ACCESS Program, MSH commits to reaching a total of 2,831,189 new users to FP (increasing from 453,589 in 2018) and 1,683,089 regular users (increasing from 453,589 in 2018) of modern contraceptives by 2023 and achieving a total of 4,283,215 couple-years of protection (increasing from 453,589 in 2018) by 2023 in ACCESS-supported regions.

Outcomes and Value:

In Afghanistan, through the USAID AFIAT Project, MSH commits to reaching 322,631 couple-years of protection by 2025 (increasing from 248,521 in 2018) and increasing the contraceptive prevalence rate among married women aged 15-49 by 4% (from 17% in 2018) by 2025. --In Benin, through the USAID IHSA Activity, MSH commits to increasing the utilization rate (new and

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