

FAMILY PLANNING IN EMERGENCIES: ESSENTIAL, WANTED, NEEDED, AND DOABLE

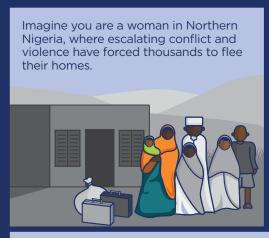
THERE IS AN URGENT NEED TO SCALE-UP FAMILY PLANNING FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS AFFECTED BY CRISES

The reproductive health needs of **34 MILLION WOMEN & GIRLS** requiring humanitarian assistance don't stop when disaster strikes.

Conflict and disaster increase reproductive health risks, including making pregnancy and childbirth more dangerous. It's a time when many women want to delay or avoid pregnancy — OFTEN INCREASING DEMAND FOR FAMILY PLANNING.

Family planning services are an accepted, essential part of the global health response in emergencies. In fact, the combined efforts of CARE, the International Rescue Committee, and Save the Children under the RAISE initiative have delivered contraceptives to MORE THAN 1 MILLION WOMEN in crisis since 2011.

BUT MORE NEEDS TO BE DONE to expand family planning in emergencies. Achieving the SDG and FP2020 goals will depend on it.



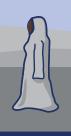
You arrive at the Bakassi Camp in Borno State which hosts the highest number of internally displaced people in Nigeria.



Up to 40% of women who are displaced by crises want to avoid becoming pregnant in the next two years — and you are one of them.

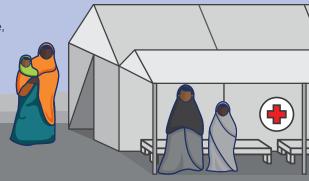


Fortunately you have access to family planning. Bakassi Camp has a clinic providing reproductive health services — including family planning, postabortion care, clinical care for sexual assault survivors, and obstetric care. Though it's a widely accepted part of the basic emergency health response, these services are still not available everywhere.









Getting family planning reduced your chances of maternal death during a risky time. Your family is healthier, and you can be part of your community's recovery.



Around the world, instability is the new normal. Meeting demand for family planning in emergency response is essential for meeting the SDG and FP2020 goals. Women and girls in emergencies are counting on us all.

