



SUPPORT IN STRENGTHENING NEPAL FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME

(NOV 2014- JUN 2016)

Family planning services play a crucial role in promoting maternal and child health and reducing poverty. However, access to quality family planning services remains a challenge in Nepal, particularly for certain population groups such as migrant couples, urban poor, young people, and Muslim communities. The UK Department for International Development (DFID) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) partnered with the Ministry of Health and Population in Nepal to increase access to these services for these population groups. HERD International and Mott MacDonald were commissioned by DFID to conduct monitoring and evaluation of these initiatives.

EVALUATION APPROACH

The study included the evaluation of three pilot interventions aimed at increasing access to family planning in geographical areas where regular delivery of family planning is challenging. We used both quantitative and qualitative to collect periodic data and also used routine HMIS data for analysis.

ACCESS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS

We conducted a literature review to better understand factors affecting access to, and use of family planning services among marginalized groups:

➤ **Migrant Couples**

➤ **Urban Poor**

➤ **Young People**

➤ **Muslim Communities**

REACHING THE UNREACHED

Three innovative pilot interventions aimed at increasing access to family planning in geographical areas of Nepal where regular delivery of family planning represents a challenge. The three evaluation reports are:

1. Mobilising Visiting Providers to Expand Access to Long Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC) in Ramechhap district
2. Expanding a Wide Range of Family Planning Services Through Comprehensive FP events/camps (VSC+) in Baitadi and Darchula Districts
3. Mobilising FCHVs to disseminate FP messages through Interpersonal Communications (IPC) skills in Myagdi District

Resources are available at www.herdint.com