





Population Projections, Family Planning, and Policies

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Sustainable Development

- Sustainable development is not possible without addressing demographic variables
- There are no examples of developed countries that maintained fertility rates above 5 children per woman



Section 1

Population Projections & Contraceptive Prevalence Rates

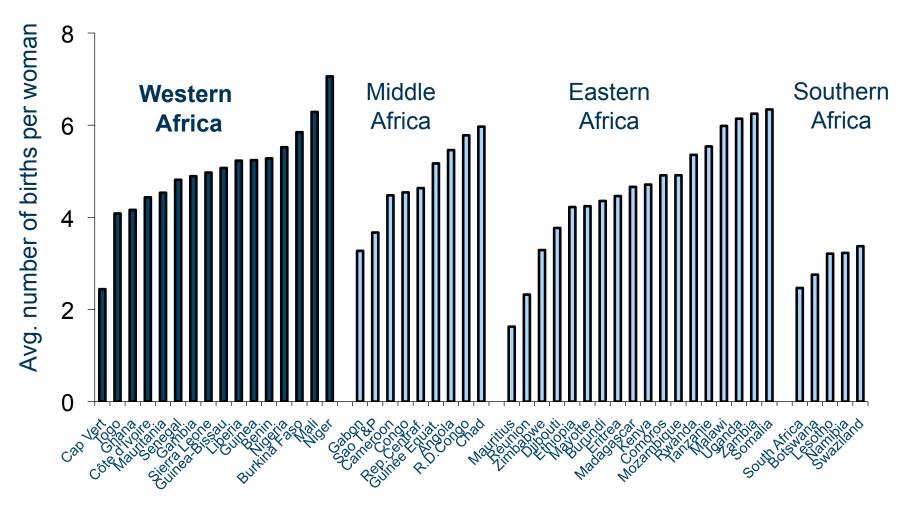


Family Planning Use in the Sahel

- Despite 40 years of programmatic efforts, contraceptive prevalence rates (CPRs) in the Sahel remain among the lowest in the world
- CPRs have stagnated or even decreased in many countries in the past ten years, including in Northern Nigeria
- However, both expressed and potential unmet need for family planning remain high

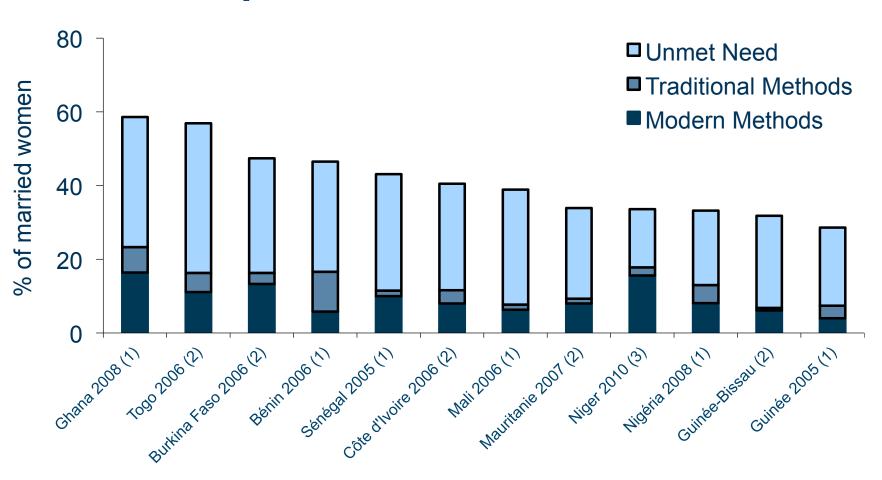


Average TFR in Western Africa: 5.4



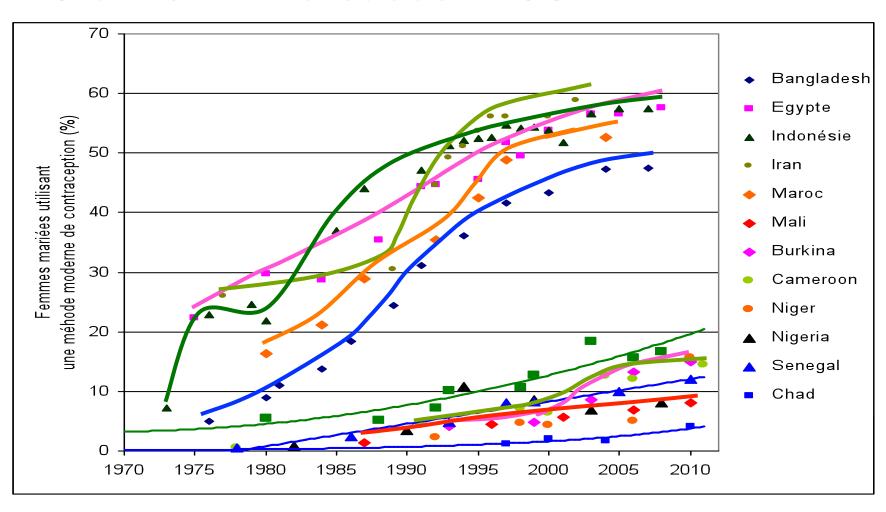


Contraceptive Use and Need





Slow CPR increases in SSA





Sahel Countries Need to Take Action

Overall Goals

- Address all unmet need for family planning (25 to 30% of couples)
- Increase the CPR by at least 1.5 percentage points per year



Population Projection Assumptions

- Business as Usual Scenario
 CPRs increase by 0.5 percentage point per year
- Action Oriented Scenario
 CPRs increase by 1.5 percentage point per year
- In both scenarios, population will increase by at least 50% in 20 years

Proximate determinants of fertility assumptions: less women in union, shorter postpartum infecundity, and constant abortion rates

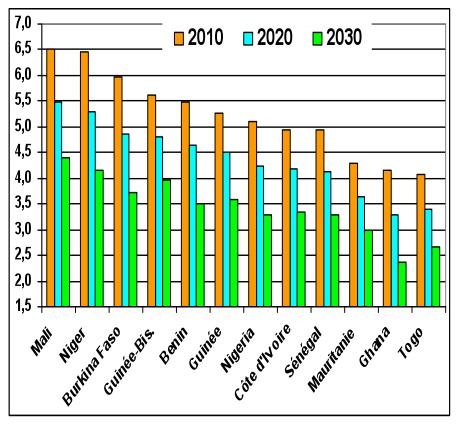


Average Number of Children per Woman

Business as Usual:

7,0 **■** 2010 **■** 2020 **■** 2030 6,5 6,0 5,5 5,0 4,5 4,0 3,5 3,0 2,0 CôtediNoite Glinee Banin Hideria Sénégal Malitanie

Action Oriented:



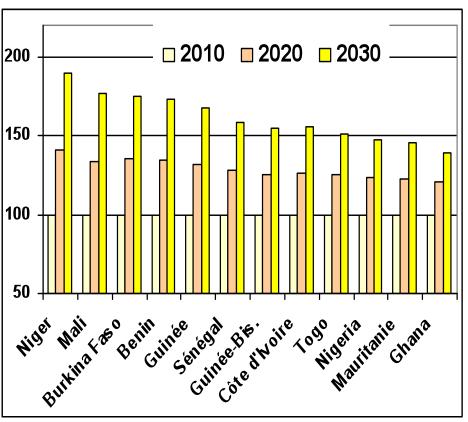


Total Population Growth (base 100 in 2010)

Business as Usual:

2010 2020 2030 200 150 100 Guinee His. Berlin Glinee Sénégal Migeria 7000

Action Oriented:





Section 2

What is needed to boost contraception and the fertility transition?



Short Term Actions (1)

Advocate

- Convince leadership about the urgent need to accelerate the use of contraception
- Well-developed advocacy campaigns to help legitimize family planning (e.g., Indonesia)



Short Term Actions (2)

Increase awareness

 Launch frequent awareness campaigns aimed at government officials, political elites, opinion leaders, and public figures



Short Term Actions (3)

Campaign

- Prepare and launch national multimedia communication efforts to highlight current unmet need for family planning
- Recruit and train young married women for word of mouth and door-to-door visits (e.g., Bangladesh)



Long Term Actions (1)

Project Future Population

- Develop new population projections and data collection tools
- Assume increases in the use of contraception (e.g.,
 1.5 percentage point increases in CPR per year)
- Factor in assumptions of economic growth and future needs in education and health



Long Term Actions (2)

Design Population Policies

- Coordinate population policies for the region
- Policies must be consistent with the development and poverty reduction strategies of each country
- Policies must also address international migration



Long Term Actions (3)

Assign Roles

- Examine roles of ministries, NGOs, private sector, etc., in advocacy and family planning
- Train health personnel in delivery of family planning services

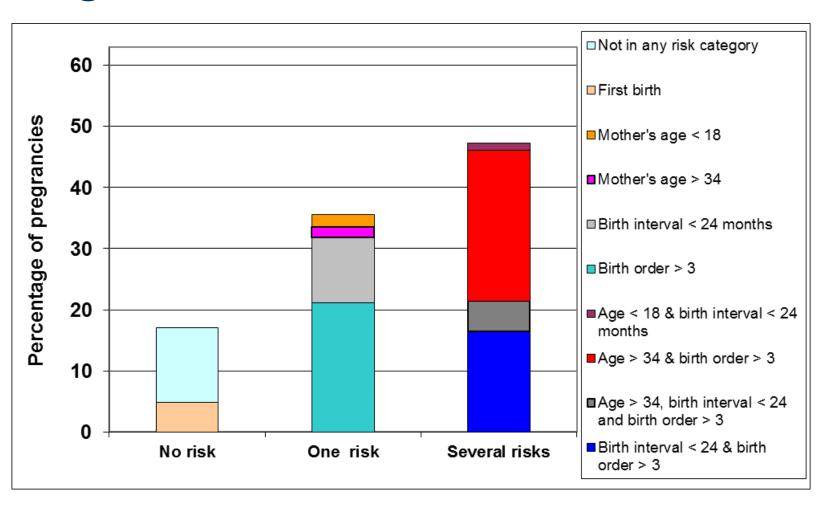


Two Road Maps are Needed

- One for sustainable development
- One to reduce pregnancies at risk (57% currently) and improve child survival and nutrition status



Pregnancies at Risk in Chad





Five Conditions Necessary for Sustainable Development

- 1. Economic growth
- 2. Fertility decline
- 3. Education for all
- 4. Better health outcomes
- 5. Good governance

However, none of these factors is sufficient in isolation of the others