For FP2030, an intentional approach to gender equality:

1. Makes our work more effective in advancing both family planning and gender equality.
2. Makes our work more resonant with diverse stakeholders.
3. Aligns our work with our values.
Gender is at the root of every person’s ability to make and carry out informed decisions about sex, contraception, and sexual and reproductive health.

By addressing gender, family planning programs, policies, and commitments can accelerate and sustain impact while advancing gender equality.
Gender norms and power dynamics create barriers to FP access
SECTION 1

The Challenge
Child marriage depresses contraceptive prevalence and reproductive agency.

1 in 5 women aged 20–24 was married before age 18.
Gender discrimination in the health workforce affects service access and quality.

70% of health workers are women, but only 25% are in senior positions. The gender pay gap is 26%.
Women's rights groups are essential for sustained advocacy for SRHR. <1% of total funding for gender equality projects goes to women’s rights organizations and movements.
1 in 4
women experience intimate partner violence before age 50.

Reproductive coercion—interfering with or sabotaging contraception or coercing pregnancy—correlates with intimate partner violence.
SECTION 2

The Evidence
With greater funding and scale, gender-transformative approaches will advance gender equality and accelerate progress on contraceptive access and use.
Addressing reproductive coercion and other types of Gender Based Violence within the health sector can help increase contraceptive use, reduce violence, and connect survivors to the services they need.
In countries where contraceptive prevalence has plateaued, demand-side interventions promoting positive gender norms can be more effective than supply-side approaches.

Skinner et al 2021
Feminist movements—especially when working in concert with women leaders—have succeeded in increasing funding for and access to contraceptive and other SRHR services.

Mama Cash, 2020
“Fostering discussions between couples and using prompts that promote gender equality, have both increased use of contraception as well as increased gender equity.”

High Impact Practices in Family Planning (HIP). Promoting health couples’ communication to improve reproductive health outcomes.
What does FP2030 bring to the gender space?

FP2030 is uniquely placed to build on its global brand and connect family planning, SRHR and gender equality, to catalyze action among coexisting but often siloed spaces by:

1. Articulating a bold stand for gender equality
2. Modeling gender integration in our own structures and processes
3. Pushing for incorporation of gender equality in family planning policies and programs
4. Bringing leadership to development and use of recognized metrics for reproductive empowerment
5. Bringing local context and expertise into gender integration
SECTION 3

Gender Strategic Framework

GOAL
Drive transformative progress in strengthening individuals’ reproductive power and advancing gender equality
Reframing FP2030’s work with a focus on reproductive power

- Advancing thought and practice to measure reproductive power
- Champion domestic and global funding for programs—in addition to products
- Inclusivity of all genders
- SRHR vision with contraception focus
- Engaging men as partners, users, and allies
Engaging local women-led organizations explicitly working toward gender equality and regional gender experts

- Outreach to regional/local gender equality groups through hubs
- Connecting local gender experts to commitment makers and FP2030 data experts
- Including women’s rights groups among FP2030 focal points
Channeling resources into gender transformative programming

- Working for greater investment in gender-transformative approaches, including male engagement
- Elevating gender transformative HIPs
- Capacity building and south-south technical assistance
- Increasing internal gender capacity
Thank You!

To learn more, visit: fp2030.org/gender