Universal Access to Female Condom (UAFC) Nigeria Programme

Global Health Conference on Social Marketing and Franchising India 3- 5 December, 2013







UAFC Joint Programme

Started in 2009:







Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken

Why did we start?

- Frequent stock-outs
- Erratic programming (funding)
- Niche product
- High price
- No variety

Aim: FC accessible, affordable & available for all.



What is UAFC's approach?

Holistic approach: 3 mutually reinforcing components:

- Manufacturing Support & Regulatory Issues
- Large-scale country programmes; social marketing
- Advocacy and Communication

✓ Implementation through extensive network:

civil society research partners UN agencies international institutions manufacturers private sector governments



Female condoms

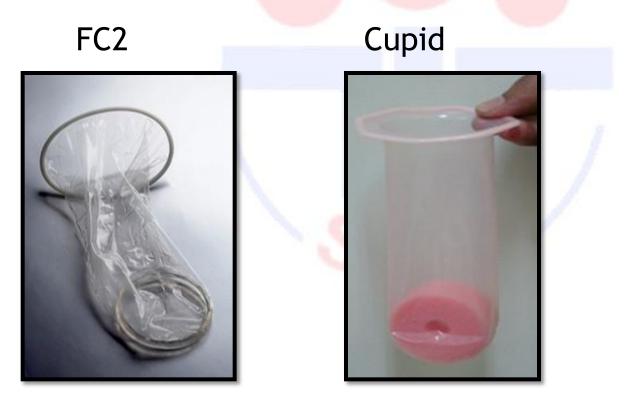
Unique modern contraceptive:

- Barrier method, also covering part of the external female genitalia.
- Protecting against both unintended pregnancies and Sexually Transmitted Infections, including HIV.
- Soft, thin material that fits inside a woman's vagina.
- Flexible ring, sponge, or capsule containing foam shapes at the closed end of the condom.
- Ring or frame at open end, remaining outside.



Female condom variety

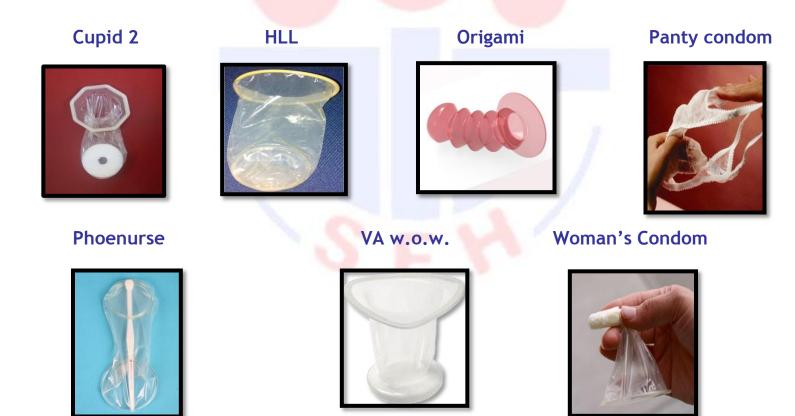
Female condoms prequalified by WHO:





Female condom variety (continued)

Female condoms in various stages of development;





What happened at global level?

- Acceptability studies in Africa and Asia \rightarrow FC highly acceptable + variety
- DFID announced £ 5m contribution to UNFPA for FC procurement
- UNAIDS, PEPFAR and USAID \rightarrow FC explicitly in their guidelines
- UNFPA and USAID increase FC procurement and distribution: 60 m sold
- Functionality Study I \rightarrow WHO prequalification of Cupid 1
- FHC \rightarrow record high global distribution: 60 million units (FC2) in 2012
- UAFC in Nigeria, Cameroon and Mozambique:
 - 5,4 million female condoms sold (2008 2012)
 - well functioning supply chain systems set up
 - women-friendly sales and distribution points (hair dressers)
- FC higher on the international agenda; Advocacy Platform for FC

Nigeria Programme

• Partners:

• SFH, FMoH, UNFPA and indigenous (CSOs, NGOs. CBOs, FBOs)

Project Timeline:

- Phase 1 January 2009 to December 2011
- One year extension in 2012 (Jan-Dec)
- Phase 2 commenced July 2013 in 5 states

Targets:

- Women of reproductive age 15-49 years
- Men of reproductive age 15-64 years







Strategic Thrust

Programme Objectives

- Increased access to female Condom
- Integration of Female condom into existing programmes and services
- Increased national-level support among government agencies, donors and policy makers for FC programming

Strategic Approach:

- Leveraging on existing SFH distribution infrastructure and social franchising
- Demand Creation
- Partnership







Key Achievements

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Indicators	(2009-To Date)	THE PARTY IN THE PARTY INTE PARTY IN THE PARTY IN THE PARTY IN THE PARTY IN THE PARTY INTE PARTY I
Capacity building	4,900	
Sensitization	3,261,045	
Product distribution (sales)	3,861,698	
Coverage of Female Condom in 3 focal state	85% * es	
Product Availability at time of Visit	75% *	
Product Sold at Recommended Price	20% *	





Key Achievements

Indicator	Baseline (2009)	Target (2011)	Actual (2011)
% of women/couples who have used the FC at least once among those who have heard of FC	2.8%	5.0%	36.5
Expected Ultimate Outcomes (UO)			
% of WRA & MRA who reported symptoms of STI in the last 12 months	6.3%	Reduction	14.4
% of WRA and MRA who are HIV positive.	4.4%	Reduction	4.1%





Other Achievements: Advocacy

- Celebration of first ever Female Condom Day in Nigeria
- Participated in IAC July 2012, U.S.A to showcase Nigeria UAFC programme
- Participated in International advocacy meeting in U.S.A, October 2012 by sharing experience and findings
- Implementation of the UN commission recommendations in Abuja.
- Support from UNFPA in form of product donation
- Promoted FC at the 2nd
 National FP conference
 Abuja, November 2012







Research findings: Barriers to sustained use of female condom

Reasons for discontinuing use	Reasons for continuing use
 Negative first experience 	 Positive first experience
 Resistance to change (new 	 Perceived benefits accruable
product)	from the efficacy of FC, i.e. dual
 Phobia for size and fear of 	protection and has no side effects
product sliding inside vagina	unlike other FP methods
 Discomfort associated with 	•Use irrespective of the women
holding FC during sex	natural circle
 Difficulty of insertion and time it 	 Stronger and feels natural
takes	
 Very limited availability of FC 	
Dear agaid augment for EC	

Poor social support for FC
Interest in resuming fertility
Pack size and design price





Research findings: Male involvement and support

- Men are willing to accept and promote the use of FC
- FC acceptance depends on partner type which is also influenced by various factors
- In stable relationships (married, single, extramarital) use of FC is acceptable for contraception
- Use of FC promotes intimacy and discussions among couples





...Creating change, Enhancing lives

The Society for Family Health

Challenges and ways to address challenges

Challenges

- Overcoming barriers to sustained FC use
- Poor national support for FC promotions and integration in other SRH/FP and HIV programmes
 - \checkmark Poor funding

✓ Poor advocacy and policy influence

- Way forward on challenges
 - Address barriers of FC use through effective message delivery, use of satisfied users and skill building
 - Increase advocacy and policy support for female condoms
 - ✓ Joint advocacy efforts to promote product integration and resource mobilization





Lessons learned

- Community level mobilization activities, interpersonal communication, mass media and male support were key drivers of the programme
- Female condom should not be promoted as a stand alone product, integration with other programmes/projects is crucial
- Adopt strategies that ensure follow up and support for new users
- Expansion of product variant could expand choice and increase users
 - Pretested Cupid as a new variant in Nigeria
 - Global developments in FC designs



