Stakeholders meeting on Female condoms in Bangladesh

6 May 2015
Dhaka, Bangladesh

Led by- i+solutions for the Universal Access to Female Condoms Joint Programme (UAFC), Oxfam Novib, Rutgers WPF, and the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs in collaboration with DGFP

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Policy and Procedure

- Bangladesh Population Policy, 2012
- National ARH Strategy, Bangladesh, 2006
- Bangladesh National Strategy on LAPM 2011-2016
Bangladesh has achieved success in family planning programs against the backdrop of low literacy rate, low status of women, low income and so on. Despite this, one must note that due to past high fertility and falling mortality rates, Bangladesh’s population has a tremendous growth potential built into its age structure. So, population continues to remain as one of the most important nation’s problems as well as one of the major cause of poverty. Considering the fact, government has initiated to update the population policy 2004. Major successes in population sector programs were achieved in expanded access to family planning services with introduction of a broader range of modern and effective methods. Replacement level of fertility by 2016 at the earliest is the priority vision of the GOB.
Highlight of activities under Population Sub Sector of HPNSDP

- Continuing and strengthening domiciliary services
- Strengthening IEC activities through multi-sectoral approach
- Introducing new approach; providing targeted HR, logistics and other management support; and strengthening monitoring and supervision at low performing and hard to reach area
- Ensuring commodity security and diversify local product
- Continuing Commodity Supply chain
- Ensuring community participation
- Institutionalization of Local Level Planning
- GO- NGO Collaboration and Public Private Partnership
- Increasing male participation
- Gender sensitization
- Ensuring quality of services
- Introducing new brand of contraceptives
- ICT and web based communication and monitoring
- Addressing infertility (3-5% of population.)
- Ensuring Human resources forecasting, management and development
- Introducing International Accounting Standard (IAS) from H.Q to field Offices / Ensuring Proper financial management from headquarter to field level
- Expanding FP services at urban areas (slum centered)/ special interventions at urban areas
The HPNSDP identifies service delivery priority focuses on the extension of family planning services, increased usage of family planning before and after the first birth and the introduction, and the promotion and usage of Long Acting and Permanent Methods (LAPM) of contraception. Implementation of this strategic priority is under the responsibility of two OPs within the DGFP: i) Clinical Contraception Service Delivery (CCSD); and ii) Family Planning Field Service Delivery (FPFSD). The other OPs within the DGFP provide support to these services namely Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, Management Information Systems, Information Education and Communication, Procurement, Storage and Supply Management and NIPORT OP-TRD.
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