BACKGROUND
USAID’s family planning and reproductive health (FP/RH) program aims to: 1) increase access to a wide range of modern contraceptive methods and high quality services for postpartum women, HIV positive women and adolescents, high parity women, and post-abortion care women at both community and facility levels; 2) increase demand for modern contraceptive methods and high quality FP/RH services; 3) strengthen social behavior change communication interventions; and, 4) strengthen FP/RH systems in strategic planning, human resources, financial systems, commodities, and supply chain management. Improving civil society engagement regarding family planning and sexual reproductive health/safety plays an invaluable role in USAID’s support to the health sector in Mozambique. As the largest bilateral donor of family planning assistance in the world, USAID continues to support safe, effective, and acceptable contraceptive technologies designed for provision and use in low-resource settings. Increased use of modern contraceptives by Mozambicans who specifically want to avoid pregnancy saves lives and improves health.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
Contraceptive availability in Mozambique is inadequate and local government funding for the procurement is often unavailable. To fill this critical gap, CCP provides funds for purchase of high-quality contraceptives and family planning commodities in the programs USAID supports. The family planning commodities procured are based on consumer demand and an annual forecasting exercise. They include injectables, implants, intrauterine devices and oral contraceptives, based on consumer demand and an annual forecasting exercise.

EXPECTED RESULTS AND IMPACTS
CCP works with the Family Planning technical working group in Mozambique (CMAM, USAID, PSM, UNFPA, FP Program, Pathfinder, CNCS) to forecast and quantify national needs for a two year period (2023 -2024) to ensure that necessary quality contraceptives are available for USAID-supported activities.