



OPINIONS ON PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

Towards ending unmet need for
family planning: Egypt

آراء فى قضايا
التخطيط والتنمية

نحو إنهاء الاحتياجات الغير ملبأة
لتدخلات تنظيم الأسرة فى مصر

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Towards Ending Unmet Need for Family Planning: Egypt

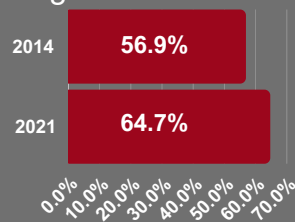
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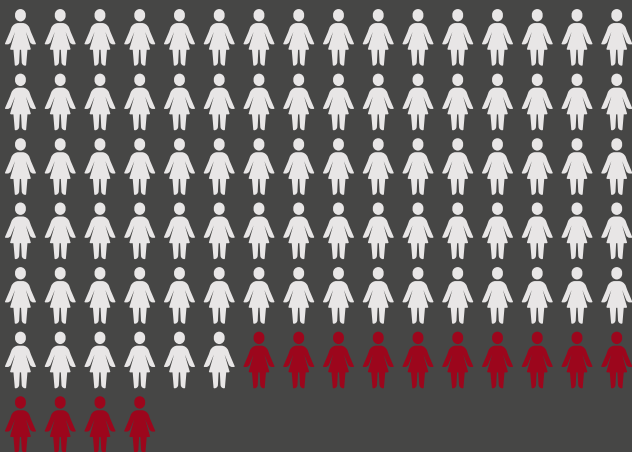
1. Background

- Egypt is the most populous country in the Middle East and North Africa.
- Egypt's population is 105 million people in 2023.
- The population of Egypt is increasing by 20 million people every 8 years.
- Egypt's population is expected to reach 124 million by 2032.

- Total fertility rate (TFR) decreased from 5.3 children per woman in 1980 to 2.85 in 2021.
- The Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) increased as per the below figure.



Unmet need for family planning remains at 13.8%



2. Study Purpose

This investment case serves as instrumental tool to demonstrate the transformative potential of addressing unmet need for FP through strategic investments. It underscores the economic and social advantages of addressing this issue, informs decision-making and ensures that investments are channeled effectively and efficiently toward achieving lasting positive outcomes. They serve as catalysts for increased public investment and the promotion of private financing partnerships, fostering a collaborative and comprehensive approach to achieving family planning objectives. Key potential benefits include:

- **Health Impacts:** Reduced maternal mortality, improved child health, lowered unintended pregnancies, and reduced unsafe abortions.
- **Economic & Social Progress:** Enhanced educational and economic opportunities for women, increased household savings, and a positive influence on GDP growth.
- **Demographic resilience:** Stabilized population growth, easing adaptation of systems and harnessing opportunities.
- **Cost-Effectiveness:** Significant returns on investment realized by decreasing long-term public expenditures associated with unintended pregnancies, healthcare, and social support.

The goal is to significantly reduce, and ultimately end the unmet need for family planning by 2030 through increased investment in the program.

3. Scenarios

The analysis focuses on increasing the mCPR to address unmet need for FP. Three scenarios in addition to the status quo were modeled. These scenarios showcase varying contraceptive prevalence rates (CPR) and modern contraceptive prevalence rates (mCPR) levels, detailing the resulting health outcomes, reductions in fertility rates, and the necessary resources to raise FP interventions to achieve these diverse levels of success.

The baseline case (or status quo) scenario assumes that the current CPR of 66.4 % prevails over time and does not change.

Scenario (1) assumes that the current CPR of 66.4% in the baseline year increases gradually over time to satisfy demand with an increase in mCPR reaching a target of 70% CPR in 2030.

Scenario (2) assumes that the initial CPR of 66.4% in the baseline year progresses to attain a target of 75% by 2030, aligning with the SDG target and the national population and development strategy 2023-2030.

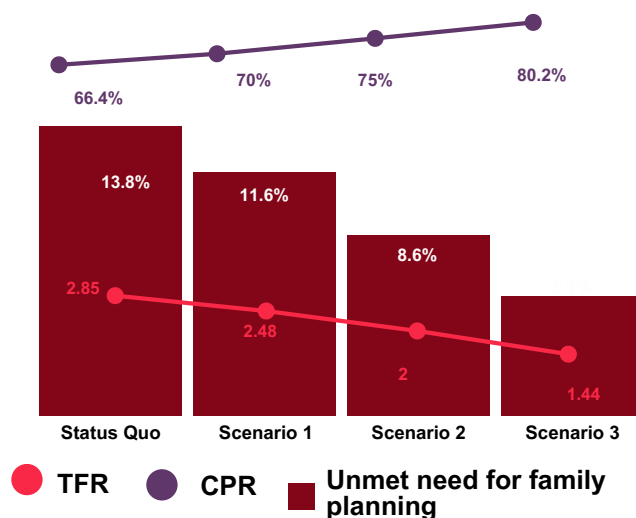
Scenario (3) assumes that the current CPR increases over time, ultimately reaching 80.2 % by 2030.

The definition of unmet need for family planning aligns with WHO/EFHS criteria and focuses on women of childbearing age (15-49):

- **Spacing:** At risk of pregnancy, not using FP, and wanting to delay the next birth or uncertain about timing.
- **Limitation:** At risk of pregnancy, not using FP, and wanting no more children.

4. Result Highlights

Scenarios results to model reduction in unmet need, TFR & increased CPR by 2030



- Improving maternal and child health.
- Empowering women to make informed decisions.
- Promoting social and economic development.

Financing gap (FG) for family planning to end unmet need, 2023-2030

(in billion EGP)

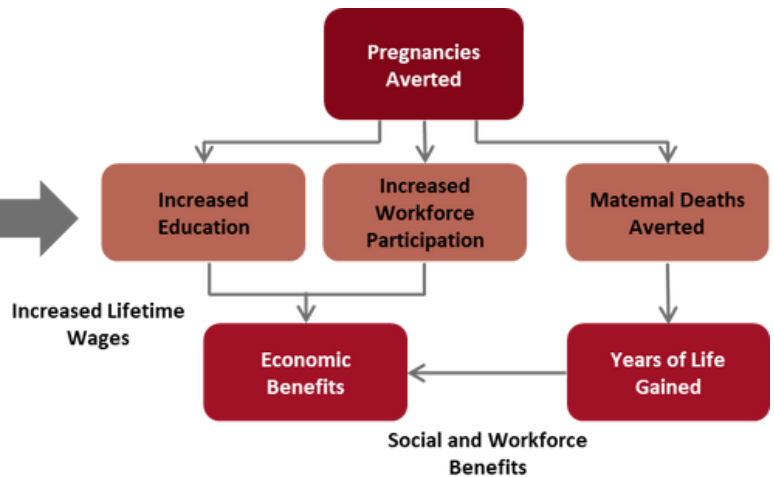
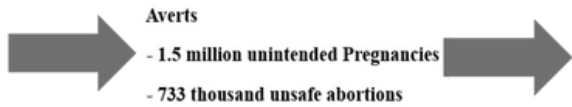
Scenarios	(1)	(2)	(3)
Total estimated funding required, for FP interventions 2023-2030 (A)	10.6	11.2	11.6
Projected public budget allocation for family planning (B)	3.24	3.3	3.6
FG (C) = [(A) – (B)]	7.36	7.8	8



Results at a Glance



EGY 825 billion
Additional investment
2024-2030



4. Key Messages

5. Conclusion

- The investment case advocates for increased investment in family planning in Egypt, emphasizing the ambitious goal of eliminating unmet needs.
- The total cost between 2023 to 2030 of FP related with the status quo amounts to EGP 10.3 billion. For Egypt to reduce the unmet need by 2030, aligning with the SDG target and the updated Population Strategy (scenario2) an additional investment of EGP 825 million is needed over the coming seven years, bringing the total investment to EGP11.1 billion to achieve the 75% CPR.
- Compared to the status quo, scenario 2 (75% CPR by 2030) could prevent around:
 - 1.5 million unintended pregnancies.
 - 733k unsafe abortions.
- Funding is estimated to fall short by an average of 70% across all scenarios (2023-2030).
- Closing the gap will require exploring alternative funding sources like integrated approach, innovative financing tools, donors and partnerships.
- Reduced unmet needs by 2030 contribute to achieving several SDGs:
 - SDG Goal 3 (Good Health and Well-being): Reduce maternal mortality, unintended pregnancies, and unsafe abortions.
 - SDG Goal 5 (Gender Equality): Empower women by giving them control over their reproductive health.
 - SDG Goal 1 (No Poverty): Improve economic well-being by enabling smaller families and increasing female workforce participation.
- Family planning stands as a pivotal factor with the potential to significantly influence health and broader development outcomes. This includes a reduction in unintended pregnancies, unsafe abortions and maternal deaths.

Fully and effectively meeting family planning needs brings many social and economic benefits. The investment case underscores a critical finding across all scenarios: an increasing CPR and utilization of modern contraceptive methods would not only save lives but also avert unintended pregnancies, maternal deaths, and unsafe abortions. This proactive approach is instrumental in preserving potential productive capacity that would otherwise be compromised.

This issue of "Opinions on planning and development issues" has been prepared based on a report entitled "Investment Case Towards Ending Unmet Need for Family Planning: Egypt 2023", which was developed, and published in December 2023 by a research team (Professor Hala Abou-Ali, Dr. Shimaa Sayed Azab, Dr. Sherine Boshra Ghaly, Dr. Hebatullah Ahmad Ezz, Dr. Nihal Elghawas, Ms. Salema Metwaly Abdo Ali, Ms. Samah Eldanasoury, Ms. Mai Ragab), in collaboration with UNFPA and produced with the assistance of the European Union. The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of Institute of National Planning and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union .

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About opinions on planning and development issues: Presenting different points of view on planning and development and delving into diverse visions to enhance understanding of various issues that support sustainable development.

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