



FC Female Condom

Key Learnings, Key Challenges

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What we know about FC female condom

- Effective in protection against HIV, other STIs and pregnancy¹
- No negative side effects
- Approved by regulatory agencies around the World including EU, FDA and WHO
- Acceptable to a wide range of women²
- Adding female condoms to distribution of male condoms increases the number of protected sex acts³

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The Female Condom

10+ Years of HIV Progression



Source: AIDS Epidemic update: December 2004, UNAIDS/WHO

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Current FC Usage

- 10+ years of FC female condom availability (total of 90M units since '92)
- 12 Million FC distributed annually today representing 0.1 to 0.2% of male condoms distributed (6-9B MC annually)
- Percentage of FC to MC has not changed significantly over the period


So why hasn't FC been more widely used?

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Below is a list of countries implementing FC programmes



Angola	Dominican Republic	Malawi	South Africa
Argentina	Eritrea	Mali	Spain
Bangladesh	France	Mexico	Swaziland
Bolivia	Ghana	Mongolia	Thailand
Botswana	Guatemala	Mozambique	Tanzania
Brazil	Haiti	Myanmar	Togo
Burkina Faso	India	Namibia	Uganda
Cambodia	Jamaica	Nepal	United States
Cameroun	Japan	Nigeria	Venezuela
Canada	Kenya	Papua New Guinea	Vietnam
China	Lesotho	Rwanda	Zambia
Cote d'Ivoire	Liberia	Senegal	Zimbabwe
Democratic Rep. of Congo		Sierra Leone	

 The Female Condom

Key Learnings:

Procurement is not enough!

- Examples of FC purchased and not used
- Only through programmatic efforts do FC reach women in need. The programming must include:
 - Critical elements
 - Sufficient capacity to service need and demand
 - Must be sustainable and revisited

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Programming Elements

- Inclusion of all involved stakeholders (GOs, NGOs, multilaterals, donors)
- Plan for strategic integration into policies and programs
(Includes analysis of country politics, cultural influences, etc.)
- Identify responsibilities/ gain commitment

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Programming Elements

- Ensure sustainable supply and accessibility
- Capacity building - cascade training
- Promotion strategy and materials preparation
- Logistics capacity and plans
- Monitoring and evaluation strategies

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Programming Resources

- Female Condom: A guide for Planning and programming (FHC/WHO/UNAIDS)
- Condom Programming for HIV Prevention (UNFPA/WHO/PATH)
- In region experts from Female Health
Katy Pepper – Africa
Patty Weisenfeld – Asia
Esther Bayliss – Europe
- New Guide for Step-by-Step Programming and Practical Tools (Intervention Kit - FHC)

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Programming Requirements

- COMMITMENT
- In-Country and donor support
- Responsibility and Ownership
- Follow- through

The Female Health Company is here to assist

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Key Challenges for This Assembly

- ADVOCACY

How to drive commitment and ownership at

- multilateral organization level
- country level
- donor level
- global women's health community level

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Key Challenges for This Assembly

ADVOCACY

Many leaders discuss the urgency of the grim situation and highlight future options but do not address the important FC female condom option that is available and can help women today. How can we change that?

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Key Challenges for This Assembly

- How to drive awareness of prevention options throughout resident populations
 - positioning politics
 - cultural barriers
 - treatment focus: present day and future

Is advocacy the answer to these questions?

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