Family Planning (FP) interventions prioritize specific youth populations according to marital, school, parenting/pregnancy, HIV and employment status, as well as by age, sex and sexual activity.

In Brazil, adolescents participating in the Integral Support Program for the Pregnant Teen increased contraceptive use from 35% to 77% pre-pregnancy and one year postpartum, respectively. Correct contraceptive use increased from 28% pre-pregnancy to 99% one year after giving birth.4

In rural Ethiopia, young married women and their husbands who participated in the peer support and mentoring Meseret Hiwott program were nearly twice as likely to have ever used FP and 18 times more likely to have undergone HIV testing and counseling (HTC) compared to non-participants.5

These and more articles on FP SBC youth interventions are available in the HC3 FP Evidence Database: https://healthcommcapacity.org/family-planning-evidence-database/

References: