



INVEST IN THE FUTURE OF INDIA

FAMILY PLANNING AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

REVITALIZE INDIA'S WORKFORCE AND THE ECONOMY



Leading economists report that investments in family planning generate higher social, economic, and environmental returns than nearly all other development priorities.¹



500 BILLION

Early childbearing negatively impacts girls' education and future workforce opportunities. If adolescent girls in India delayed childbearing until their twenties, the nation's economic productivity would increase by more than **500 billion rupees**.²

CATALYZE THE NATION'S GROWTH AND PROSPERITY

Globally, the benefits of family planning are far reaching. Investments in these services can contribute to:



More educational opportunities.

Unintended pregnancy among adolescents is both a cause and consequence of girls discontinuing their education.



Greater gender equality.

Providing voluntary access to family planning services empowers women to complete their education and enter the skilled workforce.



Less poverty.

Larger households are less resilient to poverty compared to smaller families.



Enhanced environmental sustainability.

Rapid population growth places greater pressure on land and natural resources.³

ADVANCE THE HEALTH OF INDIA'S WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Voluntary family planning allows women and their families to choose when they would like to have children. Adequately planning for and spacing births saves the lives of mothers and infants and improves child nutrition, especially if women delay pregnancy until their early twenties.⁴

IN 2016, FAMILY PLANNING IN INDIA RESULTED IN:

43,000
LIVES SAVED

38 MILLION
UNINTENDED PREGNANCIES
AVERTED



Fifty-two million women in India want to delay or prevent pregnancy, but are not using modern contraception.



Every five minutes in 2016, **125 pregnancies** occurred that were unplanned or mistimed.⁵

INVEST IN FAMILY PLANNING TODAY!

- Include family planning in health care activities under corporate social responsibility policies and programs.
- Fund family planning interventions at the community level.
- Promote and provide access to family planning counseling, commodities, and services in your workplace.
- Strengthen the government health system by filling gaps such as equipment, commodities, and human resources.

JOIN THE RANKS OF MANY OTHER INDIAN CORPORATIONS COMMITTED TO SAVING THE LIVES OF WOMEN, THEIR FAMILIES, AND OUR NATION.



¹ Hans-Peter Kohler and Jere R. Behrman, *Benefits and Costs of the Population and Demography Targets for the Post-2015 Development Agenda Population and Demography Assessment Paper* (Copenhagen: Copenhagen Consensus Center, 2015).

² UNFPA, "Population and Poverty," (2014), accessed at www.unfpa.org/resources/population-and-poverty, on Jan. 16, 2017.

³ Guttmacher Institute, *Adding It Up: Investing in Sexual and Reproductive Health* (2014), accessed at www.guttmacher.org/fact-sheet/adding-it-investing-sexual-and-reproductive-health, on Jan. 16, 2017; and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), "Developing an Education Sector Response to Early and Unintended Pregnancy," (2014), accessed at <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002305/230510E.pdf>, on April 5, 2017; and John Cleland et al., "Family Planning: The Unfinished Agenda," *Lancet* 368, no. 9549 (2006): 1810-27.

⁴ Margaret E. Greene and Tom Merrick, *The Case for Investing in Research to Increase Access to and Use of Contraception Among Adolescents* (Seattle: Alliance for Reproductive, Maternal, and Newborn Health, 2015).

⁵ Family Planning 2020, "FP220 Momentum at the Midpoint: 2015-2016," (2016), accessed at <http://progress.familyplanning2020.org/>, on Jan. 9, 2017.