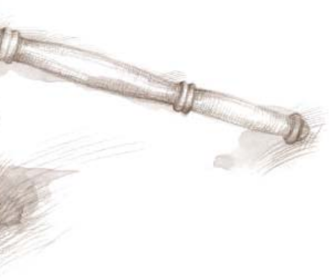
1961

After passing the Foreign Assistan
authorizes research on family pla
provision of family planning info
request it.

ce Act in 1961, Congress
nning issues, including the
rmation to couples who



1965

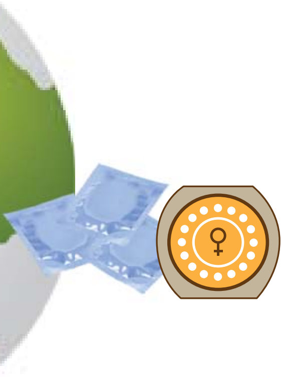
USAID family planning program
ernment adopts a plan to reduce
ing countries through its War on
in family planning programs.

begins. The U.S. Gov-
birth rates in develop-
Hunger and investments

1968

USAID makes its first purchase
for distribution in developing

of contraceptives
countries.



1969

President Nixon describes population
most serious challenges to human des
this century.” The Office of Populatio
provide leadership, initiative, coordi
ance, and assistance in developing an
planning activities.

growth as "one of the
tiny in the last third of
n is established to
ation, technical guid-
d conducting family

1970

USAID sponsors pilot projects and
successful community-based distrib
that bring family planning informa
services door-to-door.

develops
ution systems
tion and

1972

USAID's Office of Population begins sup
Fertility Surveys. This is followed by sup
tional reproductive health training and i
surveys, such as the Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys, launched in 1975, and the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), launched in 1984. The DHS are large national household surveys that provide data for program monitoring and evaluation.

porting World
port for addi-
nternational

1973

The Helms amendment to the 1961
prohibits funding the performance
method of family planning or moti
person to practice abortions.

Foreign Assistance Act
of abortion as a
vating or coercing any

1980

Family planning programs begin to expa
such critical issues as maternal and child
population and the environment.

nd to address
health and

1982

USAID issues a policy paper stating that
programs will be based on fundamental
voluntarism and informed choice.

family planning
principles of

1987

World population passes 5 billion. The United N
establishes World Population Day to draw attenti
population and reproductive health issues.

POPULATION D

JULY 11

ations
on to

AY

1990

The Central Contraceptive Procurement Project is established by the USAID Administrator to provide high-quality contraceptives and condoms for USAID-supported family planning programs.

1994

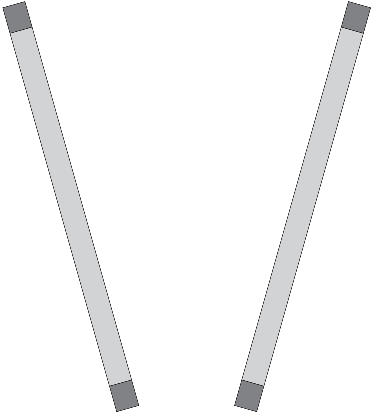
At the International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo, Egypt, 179 countries adopt a 20-year Programme of Action (PoA), which recognizes that reproductive health and rights – as well as women's empowerment and gender equality – are cornerstones of population and development programs. The U.S. Government plays an integral role in the negotiations and the development of the PoA and is one of the 179 signatories.

1995

USAID launches a new initiative to address adolescent reproductive health.

1996

FDA approves use of Jadelle, the two-rod levonorgestrel implant developed with USAID support.



2002

The Office of Population and Reproductive Health formally establishes a Population-Environment program in response to legislative language in the FY 02 Foreign Operations Appropriations Act stating that an unspecified portion of funds allocated for family planning and reproductive health should be used “in areas where population growth threatens biodiversity or endangered species.”

2003

New guidelines update USAID's 1998 Programmatic Technical Guidance on integrating family planning and maternal and child health with services for preventing HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases. The guidelines include new information about effective integration of family planning into HIV programs and of HIV counseling and services into family planning programs.

2009

President Barack Obama announces the Global Health Initiative, a 6-year initiative to develop a co-comprehensive approach to global health, with family planning as a key priority focus.

2010

The Alliance for Reproductive, Maternal and Newborn Health is established, a 5-year public-private partnership comprising USAID, DFID, AusAID, and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. The Alliance aims to help further the world's progress in achieving Millennium Development Goals 5 a and b.

USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Australian Government
AusAID

BILL & MELINDA
GATES *foundation*

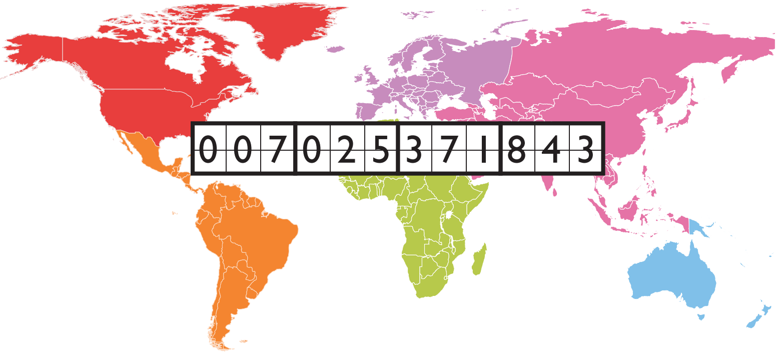
DFID
Department for
International
Development

2011

Ouagadougou Conference brings renewed attention to the need for family planning in West Africa. The conference – a joint project of USAID, the French Government, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and the Hewlett Foundation – saw the French making a historic, first-ever commitment to providing resources to family planning programs.

2011

World population reaches 7 billion.



2012

The London Summit on Family Planning was held to help raise global resources and awareness for family planning.