









# **Outline**

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### Who We Are

In Nigeria, Ipas has been working to increase women's access to vital reproductive health and voluntary contraception services and ensures that quality treatment for complications of unsafe abortion (post-abortion care) is available. Since our founding in 1973, Ipas has worked to ensure no woman dies from unsafe abortion.

Over the years, our primary focus to elevate access to quality abortion care has evolved. In 2022, we emerged to become partners for reproductive justice, since then, our work has been centered to realize a world where every woman and girl can make safe decisions for their reproductive health and realize her full potential. This is why we continually champion reproductive justice because every woman and girl should be able to manage their fertility and realize their full potential.

### In Nigeria, our primary program focus are:



Comprehensive Abortion Care



Prevention and Response to Sexual and Gender Based Violence



Voluntary Contraception

### Our movement intersectional areas are:

- Equity Diversity and Rights
- Feminist Movements
- Youth and Adolescent Right Movement



- Disability Rights
- Gender Justice



## **Our Theory of Change**





#### **Impact**

All women, girls and marginalized people in Nigeria have the agency to exercise bodily autonomy and access reproductive justice



#### **Problems**

Women, girls and marginalized groups in Nigeria live in an environment that restricts their access to quality SRHR services and limits their decision-making power to determine their own future



#### **Barriers**

Dominant/ Patriarchal Social norms/values/beliefs/practices that condone violence against women and girls and support gender inequality.

Weak and fragmented social services systems/institutions to prevent, protect and respond effectively

Insufficient investments and resources at all levels of government

#### **Intermediate Outcome 1**

National and state laws, policies, regulations and financing are improved to promote bodily autonomy and reproductive juctice

National and state governments adopt and implement policies and legal frameworks that protect women girls and other marginalized people's right to bodily autonomy Civil society and organizations and networks capacity stregthened to advocate for and hold government accountable to implement policies and improved financing for women, girls and other marginalized peoples access to SHHR

Key policy makers champion initiatives, campaigns and advocacies that support women's right to bodily autonomy

### **Intermediate Outcome 2**

Nigerian health institutions and systems facilitate access to information and resources that promote access to stigma free and quality Sexual Reproductive Health Services for women, girls and marginalized people

Improved skills and attitudes of HCP's to deliver inclusive and gender-responsive comprehensive SRHR services Strengthened capacity of State/local Health Management Structures to efficiently manage and coordinate sustainable resilient comprhensive SRHR services Strengthened capacity of public and private health systems to collect and use centralized quality health data for plannin, preparedness and continuity of comprehensive SRHR services

### **Intermediate Outcome 3**

Communities and advocates collectively act to transform norms, practices, and values to support bodily autonomy, especially sexual and reproductive autonomy

Women, girls and other marginalized groups' rights are protected and have improved knowledge and self-efficacy to access safe SRHR services Improved acceptance of men, boys and power holders for women and adolescent girls' rights and decision making to access SRHR services Community based organizations capacity built to promote access and linkages to SRHR services including support for selfcare interventions

## +Impact in Numbers

230,074

Number of unintended pregnancies averted

646,814

Number of unsafe abortions averted

849,515

Total number of women that have accessed sexual and reproductive health services

Number of Healthcare workers trained

7,104



648

Number of Patent Medicine vendors trained



712

Police officers trained as Women's Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights advocates and their roles in implementing the VAPP law



States of Nigeria supported with policy strengthening actions against sexual violence and to promote abortion access.

## Challenges

Based on Nigeria's restrictive environment, and moral construct, conversations on abortion have become increasingly difficult. This is also fuelled by massive misinformation on abortion access, and the political draw backs on abortion access.

Also, there has been dwindling funds to expand access to abortion and sexual reproductive health access over the years. Despite this, we remain bold in addressing this hidden public health crisis of unsafe abortion.



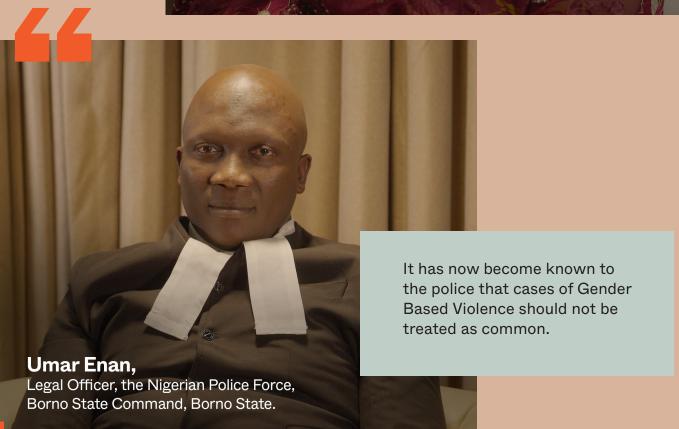
▲ Patent Medicine vendor offering sexual health services. Photo @lpas

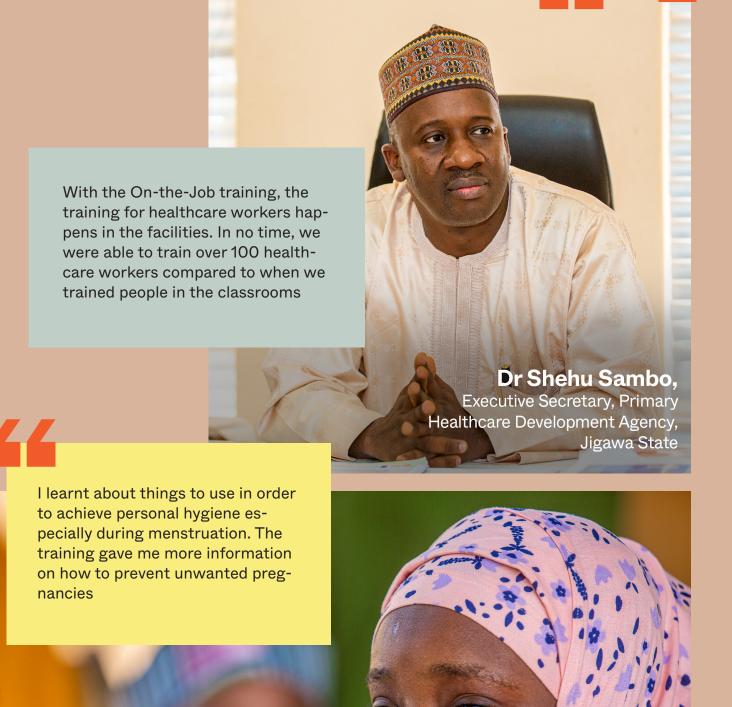


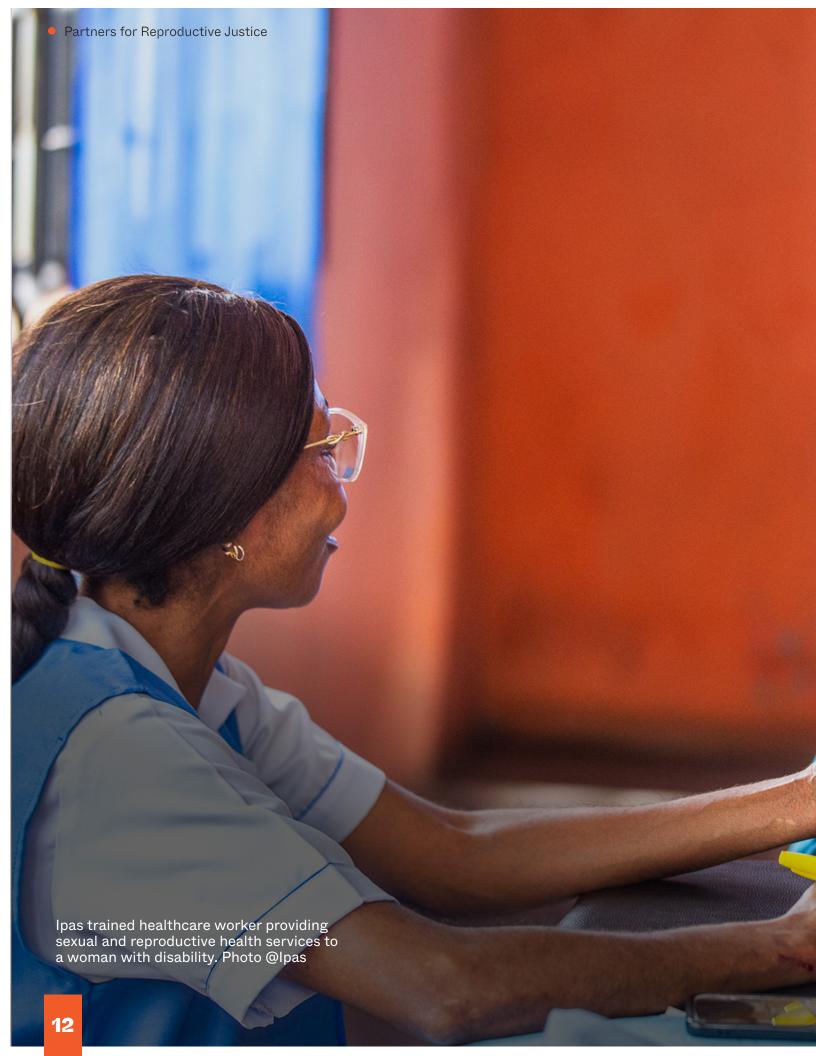
▲ Healthcare worker providing training on Post Abortion Care through the On-the-Job Training approach. Photo @Ipas

## **Testemonials**















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