Family Planning 2020 (FP2020):
Principles to support the goal of reaching 120 million additional women by 2020

- Protection of the human rights of women and girls including through policies and mechanisms to ensure informed choice of a broad range of high-quality, safe, effective, acceptable and affordable contraceptive methods; non-discrimination, and assurance that women and girls are fully informed, and not coerced by any means.

- Integration of family planning within the continuum of care for women and children (including HIV-related services); and development of mechanisms that address barriers to access to affordable and high-quality information, supplies and services for family planning, yet are adaptable and can be expanded to meet a broader set of unmet health and development needs of women and children.

- Universal access to voluntary contraceptive information, services and supplies, within the context of integrated programmes to achieve sexual and reproductive health and rights and the health-related MDGs.

- Equity in policies and program design and implementation, such as the removal of policy and financial barriers and the development of public and private delivery mechanisms, so that the poorest and most vulnerable women and girls have ready access to affordable, high-quality family planning information, supplies and services.

- Empowering women to decide whether and when they wish to become pregnant as well as how many children they wish to have.

- Participatory development of country plans based on consultations with, and the views of, all stakeholders, especially poor and marginalised girls and women.

- Strong partnerships among and between a broad base of stakeholders—community, governments, political leaders, civil society organisations (including faith-based organisations), the private sector, donors and multilaterals—to help ensure high-quality service delivery, outreach to more disadvantaged groups, building community support and programme accountability to the people served.

- Commitment to results, transparency and accountability to ensure countries and the global community track progress towards results, as well as monitoring and assessing protection of human rights and the extent to which the poor and marginalised women and adolescent girls are reached.