South Sudan Actions for Acceleration





mCPR (AW vs. MW) (year)	2% vs. 4%
FP2020 mCPR/CPR goal	10% MW
Unmet need (MW	31%
Demand satisfied (MW)	11%
Source of data: Track 20	

	FP2020 Commitment
Commitment objective	 Improve availability and access to family planning information and services through provision of rights-based integrated sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services Reduce Maternal Mortality by 10% by 2020 Increase modern contraceptive prevalence rate among married women from 5% (FP2020 FPET 2016 estimate) to 10% by 2020
Policy commitment	 2017: Create enabling environment (e.g. policy on task shifting and community- based interventions, protocols, guidelines and tools) to support family planning and integrated SRH services and reproductive health rights. Develop National Costed Implementation Plan for Family Planning by 2019. Increase access to reproductive health information and services through implementation of the National Health Policy, Health Sector Strategic Plan and the Boma Health Initiative. Develop a national action plan to combat early/ child marriage.
Financial commitment	 2017: Increase the portion of national budget dedicated to health, from 1% in 2017 to 4% by 2020. Establish a dedicated budget line in the Ministry of Health (1% of MOH budget) for Reproductive Health and Family Planning from the 2017/18 budget.

RH Strategy Priorities 2013-2016

- In consonance with the Addis Ababa Call to Action on Maternal and Newborn Survival (July 2009), reposition Family Planning as a critical strategy for improving maternal health and enhancing newborn survival by developing a specific strategy and revising existing technical guidelines on Family Planning for an accelerated implementation at all levels of the health system throughout South Sudan;
- Launch a national health and family life education campaign which, among other things, will highlight the health and socio-economic benefits of birth spacing and promote respect for people's choices of family planning methods;
- In close collaboration with non-governmental partners, provide women, men, and adolescents with easy access to information and a wide range of family planning methods and the information needed to make informed and voluntary choices;
- 4. Encourage, the involvement of males in family planning programmes and integrate Family Planning and HIV/AIDS in the existing service

South Sudan's Action Plan Priorities (2018-2019)

Priorities: please outline 4-6 clear priorities for the next 18 months. These priorities should be in-line with existing agreed focus areas, whether those be in a Costed Implementation Plan (CIP), an RH Strategy, a Health, and Development Strategy, or the like.

- 1. Develop consensus-based Family Planning Costed Implementation to guide and coordinate implementation of family planning activities to attain FP2020 goals
- 2. Create enabling environment to support family planning ((e.g. through research, policy, protocols, guidelines, and tools on integrated SRH services, task sharing, community-based interventions and reproductive health rights)
- 3. Establish a dedicated budget line in national and state level budgets for RMNCAH and Family Planning in particular
- 4. Increase access to reproductive health information and services through public and private sector, at facility as well as community levels, for all segments of the population, including young people, people with disability, prisoners, etc.
- 5. Strengthen supply chain management for RMNCAH commodities to ensure last mile delivery and minimize stock outs through both public and private sector

Focal Point, Secretariat, and Partners Actions

Priority #1: Develop consensus-based Family Planning Costed Implementation to guide and coordinate implementation of family planning activities to attain FP2020 goals

Focal Point Actions	Who	Timeline
1.1. Map family planning partners and services in South Sudan	RHASS MOH UNFPA	Mar-Apr 2018
1.2Organize regular FP2020 and RH/FP Coordination Forum meetings at national and/ or sub-national levels	MOH UNFPA RHASS	Monthly
1.3 Mobilize and coordinate technical assistance for consultative development of Family Planning Costed Implementation Plan (CIP)	RHASS MOH UNFPA USAID	Jan-Dec 2018

Secretariat Actions	Who	Timeline
1.2 Connect Focal Points with technical experts who can provide more information on CIP development/ execution		Q1 2018
1.2 Review and provide high-level feedback on FP strategies, CIPs, etc., as requested/needed		Apr 2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)

Partner Actions	Who	Timeline
1.1.Provide relevant data to facilitate mapping family planning partners and services in South Sudan	Donors, CSOs Health Cluster	Jan-Mar 2018
1.2 Participate in national and in sub-national RH/ FP coordination meetings	Donors, CSOs UN Agencies	Monthly
1.3 Provide technical and financial resources for development of Family Planning Costed Implementation Plan (CIP)	Canada CSOs UN Agencies	Jan-Dec 2018

Priority #2: Create enabling environment to support family planning ((e.g. through research, policy, protocols, guidelines, and tools on integrated SRH services, task sharing, community-based interventions and reproductive health rights)

Focal Point Actions	Who	Timeline
2.1.Update the 2012-2016 RH Policy and Strategy and maintain provisions for rights-based family planning, task sharing, male involvement and community-based interventions.	MOH UNFPA	Jan-May 2018
2.2 Finalize, launch and disseminate the National Action Plan to End Early/ Child Marriage	UNFPA MOH/ Ministry of Gender & Social Welfare	Jan-Jun 2018
2.3 Conduct formative research on the determinants of use and non-use of family planning by various communities, groups and individuals, to inform evidence- based social & behavior change communication (SBCC) and family planning programming	UNFPA MOH	Mar-Jun 2018
2.2 Develop and disseminate relevant SBCC messages on ending early/ child marriage and family planning	MOH UNFPA	Apr 2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
2.4 Update family planning guidelines/ protocol and training curriculum for use in both public and private sectors, to incorporate new guidance from WHO and provide for rights-based family planning, task sharing, male involvement and community-based interventions, amongst others.	MOH USAID (IntraHealth) UNFPA RHASS	Apr-Jul 2018
2.5 Print and disseminate national family planning guidelines/ protocol and training curriculum as well as other relevant guidance documents developed by WHO/ USAID to public and private outlets.	MOH UNFPA	Aug 2018
2.7 Develop and distribute to health facilities a Patient Charter that provides for access to rights-based SRH services, including family planning for adolescents and young people	MOH UNFPA	Feb-May 2018
2.8 Review and print HMIS tools to integrate SRH/ FP/ GBV indicators in the new DHIS2 and to improve data management within the overall MOH M&E Framework	MOH UNFPA USAID	Jan-Jun 2018
2.9 Incorporate all modern contraceptives and critical RH commodities in the updated South Sudan Essential Medicine List.	MOH UNFPA	Jun 2018

Secretariat Actions	Who	Timeline
2.1Provide technical support and share information and tools available globally to assist in the adaption and development of the national guidelines and tools		Apr-Sep 2018

Partners Actions	Who	Timeline
2.1. Support recruitment, training and retention of one (1) M&E officer for FP2020 data management	Track20	Jan-Dec 2018 Jan-Jun 2019
2.2 Disseminate relevant SBCC messages on ending early/ child marriage	Internews BBC Media Action Fund Managers (HPF, IMA) CSOs	Apr 2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
2.3 Disseminate relevant SBCC messages on benefits of family planning and where to access services	Internews BBC Media Action Fund Managers (HPF, IMA); CSOs	Apr 2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
2.4 Use approved family planning guidelines/ protocol and training curriculum in both public and private sectors	Fund Managers (HPF, IMA) CSOs Private service providers	Apr 2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
2.5 Include family planning information and services in management of post-abortion complications	WHO Fund Managers (HPF, IMA) CSOs	Sep 2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
2.6 Advocate with policy makers and sensitize communities on Patient Charter that provides for access to rights-based SRH services, including family planning for adolescents and young people	IHO Other CSOs	Jan-May 2018
2.7 Print and use approved HMIS tools in health facilities and submit timely reports	Fund Managers (HPF, IMA) CSOs	Jan 2018 to Jun 2019
2.8 Incorporate all modern contraceptives and critical RH commodities in the updated South Sudan Essential Medicines List.	WHO	Jan-Mar 2018

Priority #3: Establish a dedicated budget line in national and state level budgets for RMNCAH and Family Planning in particular

Focal Point Actions	Who	Timeline
3.1.Analyze SRH and family planning budgets and expenditures to understand trends and identify funding gaps and generate evidence for advocacy	UNFPA MOH	Jan-Mar 2018
3.2 Organize sensitization workshop for stakeholders in 3 states to create awareness about South Sudan's FP2020 commitmentand implementation.	MOH UNFPA RHASS	Mar-Sep 2018
3.3 Conduct high-level advocacy workshops and community dialogues at national level and in 3 states for governors, ministers, parliamentarians, religious leaders, chiefs and other policy makers with budget allocation and execution responsibilities or oversight to create a funded budget line for SRH/ FP	MOH UNFPA RHASS	Mar-Dec 2018

Secretariat Actions	Who	Timeline
3.1 Support development of advocacy messages that are tailored to the interests of particular audiences	FP2020 CS portfolio manager	Mar-Dec 2018

Partner Actions	Who	Timeline
3.1.Share data on SRH and family planning budgets and expenditures	Donors WHO Fund Managers (HPF, IMA) CSOs	As required (at time of surveys – NIDI, NHA)
3.2 Support mobilization and sensitization of stakeholders for meetings, community dialogues and high level advocacy workshops	IHO CSOs	Mar-Dec 2018

Priority #4: Increase access to reproductive health information and services through public and private sector, at facility as well as community levels, for all segments of the population, including young people and people with disability

Focal Point Actions	Who	Timeline
4.1Train and/or re-orient staff on why and how to provide adolescent/ youth friendly SRH services, including family planning	UNFPA MOH USAID RHASS	Jan2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)

4.2Train health workers in public and private health facilities on how to offer rights-based integrated SRH/ FP/ GBV information, services and referrals	UNFPA USAID MOH RHASS	Jan2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
4.3 Train health workers and community health workers on DPMA-SCto introduce product at facility and community level	USAID UNFPA RHASS	Jan2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
4.4Train community health workers on how to provide or refer clients for postpartum family planning, and care for post-abortion complications, including addressing their family planningneeds	MOH USAID <i>UNFPA</i>	Jan2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
4.5Conduct outreaches and mobile clinics for integrated SRH services, including family planning to reach under- served communities	RHASS UNFPA	Jan2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
4.6 Include in preparedness plans, and implement the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for Sexual & Reproductive Health for any humanitarian response in the country	UNFPA MOH RHASS	Jan2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
4.7 Develop and implement social & behavior change communication (SBCC) messages and campaigns to increase awareness and knowledge on family planning	USAID MOH UNFPA	Jan-Sep 2018

Secretariat Actions	Who	Timeline
4.1 Support development of advocacy messages that are tailored to the interests of particular audiences	CS portfolio manager	Mar-Dec 2018
4.2 Consider small grants proposals that respond to emerging, unanticipated and/or time-bound opportunities to amplify existing family planning programs through partnerships with civil society, young people and implementing partners.	RRM Team	Aug 2018 – Jun 2019
4.3 Share information on HIPs for FP and how to adapt them to support South Sudan FP program	HIP Advisor	Mar2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)

Partner Actions	Who	Timeline
4.1 Train and/or re-orient staff on why and how to provide adolescent/ youth friendly SRH services, including family planning	Fund Managers (HPF, IMA) CSOs WHO	Jan2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)

Partner Actions	Who	Timeline
4.2Train health workers in public and private health facilities on how to offer rights-based integrated SRH/ FP/ GBV information, services and referrals	Fund Managers (HPF, IMA) CSOs	Jan2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
4.3 Train health workers and community health workers on DPMA-SC to introduce product at facility and community level	Fund Managers (HPF, IMA) CSOs	Jan2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
4.4 Train community health workers on how to provide or refer clients for postpartum family planning, and care for post-abortion complications, including addressing their family planningneeds	Fund Managers (HPF, IMA) CSOs WHO UNICEF	Jan2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
4.5 Conduct outreaches and mobile clinics for integrated SRH services, including family planning to reach under- served communities	Fund Managers (HPF, IMA) CSOs Humanitarian partners	Jan2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
4.6 Implement the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for Sexual & Reproductive Health for any humanitarian response in the country	Humanitarian partners	Jan 2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
4.7 Disseminate social & behavior change communication (SBCC) messages and campaigns to increase awareness and knowledge on family planning	HPF Media Network for P&D InterNews, BBC Media Action CSOs	Jun 2018 to Jun 2019(ongoing activity)
4.8 Conducting supportive supervision and on-job training to improve the quality of care of family planning and share findings with stakeholders	Fund Managers (HPF, IMA) CSOs	Jan 2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)

Priority #5: Strengthen supply chain management for RMNCAH commodities to ensure last mile delivery and minimize stock outs through both public and private sector

Focal Point Actions	Who	Timeline
5.1Coordinate forecasting of contraceptives, develop Contraceptive Procurement Tables, and conduct regular reviews to monitor implementation	MOH USAID (GHSC-PSM) UNFPA	Jun, Sep 2018 Mar 2019
5.2 Repack and regularly review contents of locally designed contraceptive kits	USAID (GHSC-PSM) UNFPA MOH	Jan-Feb 2018
5.3 Support distribution of the contraceptive kits to	USAID	Feb, Jun, Sep 2018

Focal Point Actions	Who	Timeline
enhanced product availability at service delivery points	MOH UNFPA	Mar, Jun 2019
5.4 Pre-position RH commodities (including contraceptives) in humanitarian hubs to support implementation of MISP in emergencies.	UNFPA	Feb, Aug 2018 Feb 2019
5.5Conduct annual RHCS survey to assess availability of RH commodities and family planning services in both public and private service delivery points	UNFPA MOH (NBS)	Sep-Nov 2018
5.6 Print and distribute Logistics Management Information System (LMIS) tools to health facilities.	USAID (GHSC-PSM) MOH UNFPA	Apr-May 2018
5.7 Train health facility pharmacy staff and storekeepers to determine needs, order, store, re-distribute, dispose off expired commodities, and to report on utilization of commodities	MOH UNFPA	Jan2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
5.8 Carry out regular supply chain supportive supervision with focal points for State MOH and County Health Departments	MOH UNFPA USAID (GHSC-PSM)	Jan2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)

Partner Actions	Who	Timeline
5.1 Collect and share data to support forecasting of contraceptives and other RH commodities	GHSC-PSM Fund Managers (HPF, IMA) CSOs Humanitarian partners	Jan 2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
5.2 Conduct regular reviews of Contraceptive Procurement Tables to monitor implementation and flag potential stock outs or over-stock that may require re- distribution	GHSC-PSM	Mar 2018 to Jun 2019 (quarterly)
5.3 Regularly review contents of locally designed contraceptive kits	GHSC-PSM	Bi-annual reviews
5.4 Support transportation of the contraceptive kits to enhanced product availability at service delivery points	Fund Managers (HPF/IMA) CSOs Humanitarian partners	Feb, Jun, Sep 2018 Mar, Jun 2019
5.5 Ensure approvedLogistics Management Information System (LMIS) tools are used in health facilities.	Fund Managers (HPF, IMA)	Jan 2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)

	CSOs Humanitarian partners	
5.6 Train store and MCH focal points at health facilities and county health departments, on supply management and reporting on consumption of family planning commodities	Fund Managers (HPF, IMA) GHSC-PSM CSOs Humanitarian partners	Jan2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)
5.7 Carry out regular supply chain supportive supervision with focal points for State MOH and County Health Departments	Fund Managers (HPF, IMA) CSOs Humanitarian partners	Jan2018 to Jun 2019 (ongoing activity)

Looking Ahead:

Based on your understanding to date, are there any upcoming milestones, events, elections, or important moments coming up in the next 18 months? This forecasting will be useful to understand as activities are planned and to identify potential Rapid Response Mechanism opportunities in your country.

The humanitarian situation in South Sudan has been challenging for several years now and affects capacity to scale up family planning programmes. However, the regional initiative led by IGAD has set a deadline for the revitalization for peace in South Sudan. If successful, this will present opportunities for more engagement in family planning, which may also benefit from positive deviance from returnees currently in neighboring countries. The Boma Health Initiative (BHI), a new community-based health system, has incorporated family planning as one of its key safe motherhood priorities. The roll out of the BHI is beginning next year. These scenarios may present more Rapid Response Mechanism funding opportunities in South Sudan.

Funding Opportunities

Based on the current FP budget and/or costing exercises done for your country's CIP, where do you anticipate there are going to be funding gaps in 2017/2018? And for which activities?

Though we have not yet done any CIP for FP in South Sudan, there is likely to be funding gap for FP programmes in South Sudan in the following areas:

- Technical assistance for CIP development
- High level advocacy and multi-stakeholder community dialogues
- Social behavior change communication
- Capacity building of service providers, including YFS
- Distribution and last mile delivery of FP commodities
- Capacity building for data management