

A newborn baby is lying in a hospital bed, wrapped in a white blanket. A large, circular medical lamp is positioned above the baby, casting a warm glow. The background shows a hospital room with various medical equipment and a person in a white coat partially visible.

# Addressing Sexual and Reproductive Health During Emergencies in the Pacific: Findings from the Minimum Readiness Assessments

UNFPA Pacific Sub Regional Office

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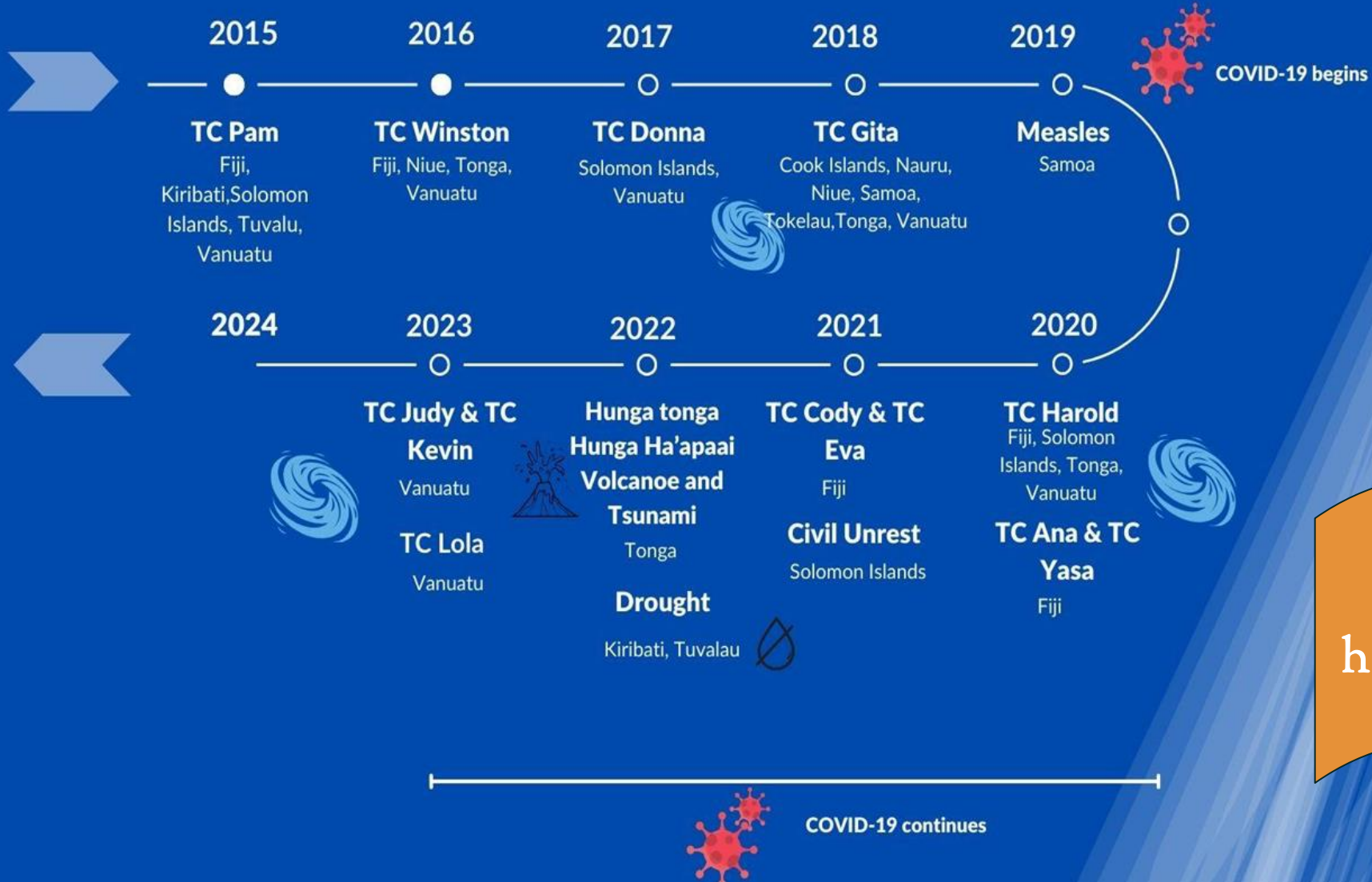
# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

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1. **Context and Background**
2. **The Minimum Initial Service Package**
3. **Why Assess SRH/MISP Readiness**
4. **Why MISP is important**
5. **Why Action**
6. **Recommendations**



# MAJOR NATURAL DISASTERS, HEALTH AND CLIMATE CRISIS



Pacific as a disaster risk hotspot and in the frontline of climate change

# What is the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH)

## MINIMUM INITIAL SERVICE PACKAGE FOR SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (MISP for SRH)

PREVENT MORTALITY, MORBIDITY AND DISABILITY IN CRISIS-AFFECTED POPULATIONS

- 1 Ensure the health cluster identifies an organisation to lead the MISP for SRH
- 2 Prevent sexual violence and respond to the needs of survivors
- 3 Prevent and reduce morbidity and mortality due to HIV and other STIs
- 4 Prevent excess maternal and newborn morbidity and mortality
- 5 Prevent unintended pregnancies
- 6 Plan for comprehensive SRH services integrated into primary health care as soon as possible
-  Ensure that safe abortion care is available, to the full extent of the law, in health centres and hospitals.

- A set of priority SRH activities to be implemented at the onset of a crisis
- Defines which SRH services are most important in saving lives at the onset of an emergency
- Minimum level of initial response

# Why Assess MISP Readiness ?

## Inter Agency Working Group G 2014 Global Evaluation:

- o Attitudes related to SRH,
- o Weak data,
- o Inadequate funding,
- o Poor commodity management and security, and compromised health systems.
- o Weak implementation of the MISP at the onset of emergencies
- o Insufficient services for marginalized groups,
- o Limited access to EC, long-acting and permanent methods, GBV prevention measures and clinical care for survivors, and safe abortion care



Health EDM (2019)  
calls for systematic  
approaches for  
coordinated  
preparedness

- ✓ Conduct a Risk Assessment
- ✓ Assess current capacity
- ✓ Prioritize needed actions to improves preparedness

# WHY MISP is important

- Integration
- Preparedness
- Data driven decision
- Timely and equitable access
- Community Engagement
- Partnerships and Collaboration
- Sustainable Solutions
- Advocacy and Awareness
- Innovation and Adaptation





# Sexual and reproductive health and rights in disasters



**During emergencies women and girls:**

- **are at risk of harm when social and structural support systems around them collapse.**
- **often lose their livelihoods, educational opportunities, homes and other assets.**
- **are susceptible to mental and physical trauma, malnutrition, disease, and especially violence from both intimate partners and others such as armed combatants.**

# Why Action

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- **Vulnerable Populations**
- **Preventable Deaths**
- **Resilience Building**
- **Gender Equality**
- **Public Health Impact**
- **Humanitarian Principles**





# Recommendation Head of Health

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- Emergency response plans and polices should include life saving SRHR interventions
- Preparedness and prepositioning
- SRH emergencies working group
- Implementation of MISP



# Recommendation Partners

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- Earmark funding for maternal health services across humanitarian development nexus
- Support integration of crisis preparedness and risk management
- Support MISP including establishment of SRHR working group
- Collaboration for sustainability





Thank you!

**UNFPA Pacific Sub Regional Office**

