

# SSTC in Reproductive Health/Family Planning: Asia, Pacific & beyond — Innovative Partnerships

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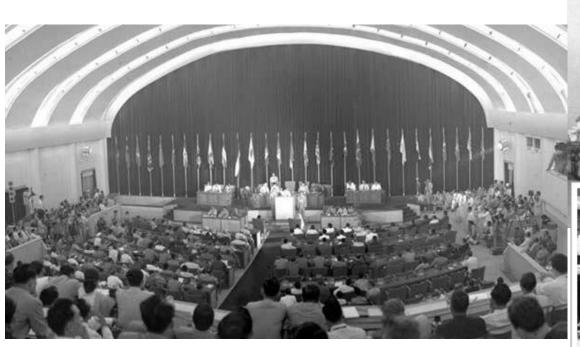
Presented at the 14<sup>th</sup> International Inter-Ministerial Conference on Population & Development, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

### South South Cooperation – Origin



• SSC initiation: Bandung, Indonesia: 1st Asia Africa Conference, April, 1955

• Attended by 29 independent countries representing more than half global population

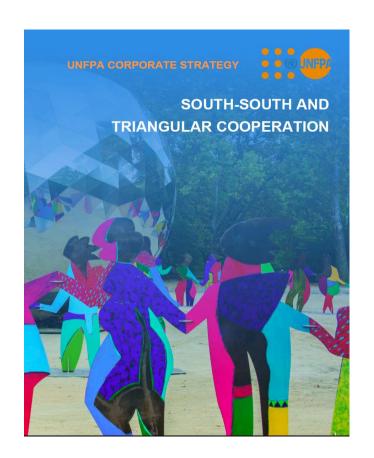






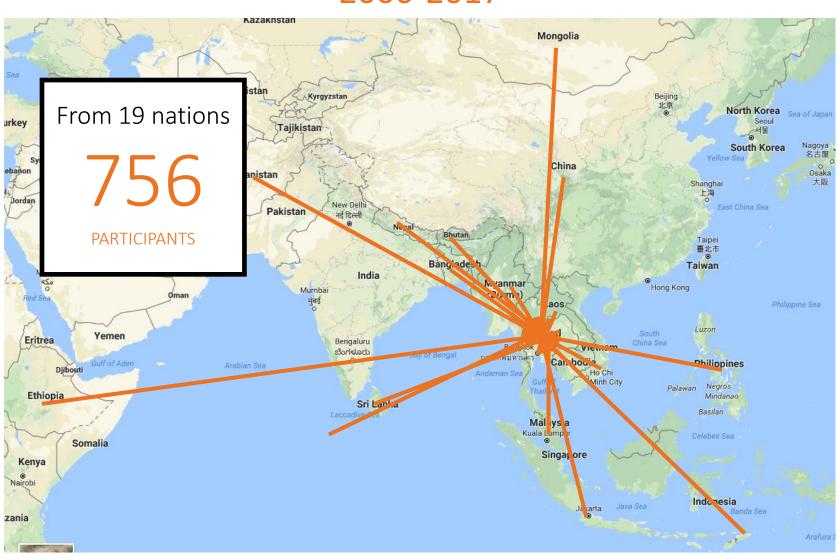
### UNFPA Asia Pacific SSTC Roles in ICPD & SDGs

- Matches needs & supplies—matches countries with need for good practices to best applicable & relatable experiences
- Facilitates alliances & strengthens networks- connects potential partner countries, institutions & experts
- Quality Assurance technical expertise to institutions providing solutions during SSTC
- Facilitates SSTC operations provides or mobilizes financial resources, assists in the preparation of TORs, MOUs, and study visits
- Monitoring and evaluation determines the progress of the SSTC initiatives
- Knowledge Management & communication documents good practices for sharing



### **THAILAND**

### SSTC Reproductive Health 2000-2017



### Thailand: 1975-2017

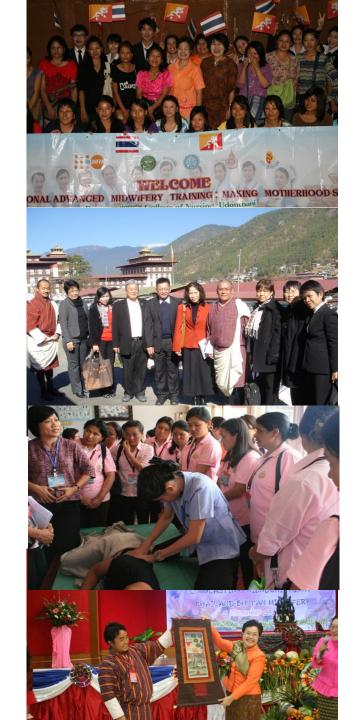
- UNFPA & Royal Thailand Government under SSC since 1975 with TICA
- Paradigm shift in 2009 from "conventional capacity development using training" to "global partnership" SSTC modality
- SSTC shift started with
  - Moving from "for" to "with" assessment of needs with partner countries
  - Standardizing quality of Thailand's knowledge package & facilities
  - Monitoring for impact & effectiveness & review quality of technical cooperation
- 2012-2017 Maternal Health initiatives to reduce MMR
  - Bhutan: 2012-2014
     — Maternal health care services & delivery (141)
  - Laos: 2015-2017 Midwifery institution building based on ICM (78)
    - Health care providers midwives, health workforce trainers, managers & midwifery policy makers
    - Partnerships between nursing/midwifery colleges & D/MOH
  - Myanmar, Malaysia: 60 participants short courses, study visits

### Challenge

Need to measure effectiveness and efficiency

#### **UNFPA** role

• Facilitate participatory approach to needs assessment, project design, QA & ME



## BANGLADESH SSTC Reproductive Health 2007-2016



### **Bangladesh: 2007-2011**

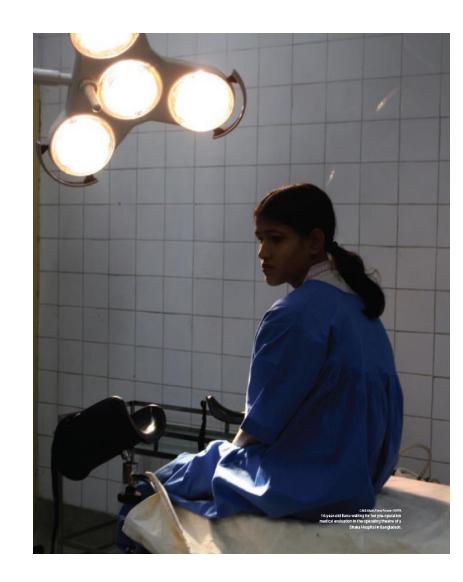
- **Fistula SSTC programme**: DGHS & UNFPA & recipient country
  - 2007: Training doctors & anesthetists on fistula surgery & mgmt. 2007 (7)
  - 2008: Knowledge sharing of fistula experts from Pakistan (3), Timor Leste (4), Nepal (3), Afghanistan (3) resulted in 29 fistula surgeries done
  - 2011: Fistula experts sent to Nepal, Timor Leste for training of experts & experts sent to Bangladesh for further training

### Challenge

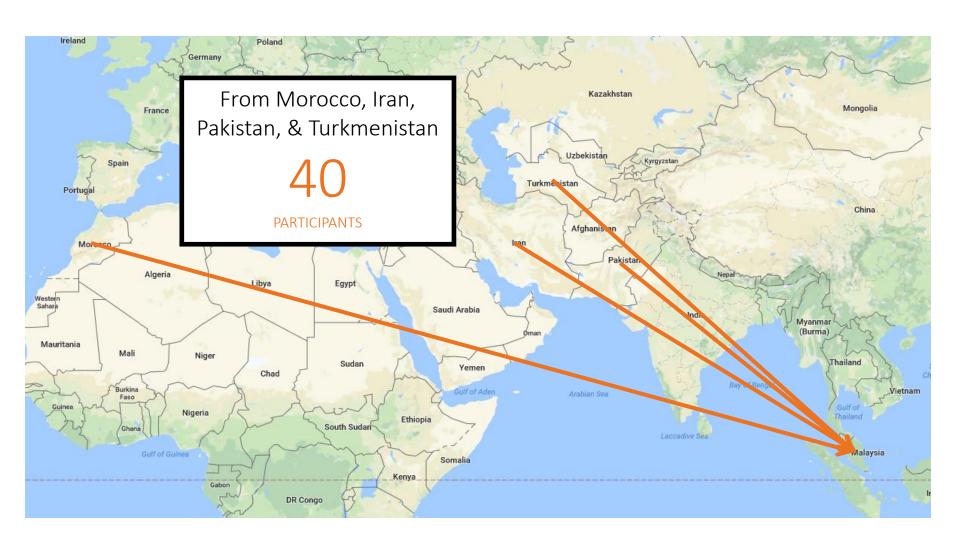
 Complex issue like fistula management will need longer exposure and will have funding implications

#### Future

 CO intends to learn from other countries in establishing midwifery led continuum of care & improving quality of care in health facilities.



## MALAYSIA SSTC Reproductive Health 2016



### Malaysia: 2003-2017

- MOH, MOWFCD-NPFDB, UNFPA, recipient country with MOFA/formerly PM office agreements
- Areas: MCH, Contraception, Safe abortion, Health system & Health system response to GBV & HPV
- 2016: 4 SSTCs- 40 participants from Pakistan, Iran, Morocco, Turkmenistan: study tours and capacity building

#### UNFPA role:

- Directed requests to Malaysia CO then linked requesting countries to relevant Government or institution
- Suggested programme & content of SSTC initiatives based on requests
- Facilitated logistics

### Challenge

 Need for a more strategic approach, coordination, QA & determination of effectiveness through tracking of recipients

#### Future plans

- Malaysia Thailand Joint SSTC
- Work with MOFA to streamline SSTC through a "thought thorough" approach with bilateral funding establishment of international development assistance, similar to other BRICs



## IRAN SSTC Reproductive Health 2016-2018



### Iran: 2000s - 2017

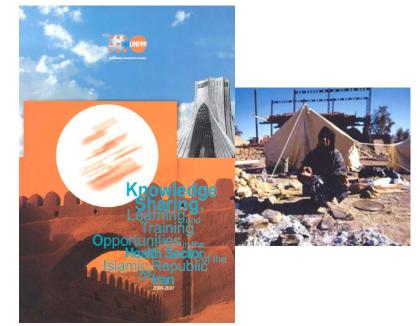
- From 2000 study tours to Iran from neighbouring countries in MCH
  - Safe motherhood, harm reduction-HIV, SRH in emergencies, PHC, Vasectomy for Afghan surgeons, SRH programme, infertility, FP
- 2016, 2017 Study Tour of Afghan delegation to Iranian Community Health System – PHC networks, urban health houses, birth spacing, pre-marriage counselling
- 2016-8: Iran University of Medical Sc & MOHME, Afghanistan MOPH, Kabul Medical University & UNFPA: Improving maternal health in Afghanistan & for Afghan refugees in Iran
  - Afghan friendly maternity ward at a South Tehran hospital
  - 50 Afghan refugee women trained as midwives using tailor made curriculum to enhance repatriation & reintegration

### Challenges

- Establishing a formal mechanism and dedicated resources eg roster of experts, identifying relevant partners & funding mechanisms
- Ensuring good documentation and evaluations,
- Promoting existing knowledge

#### Future Plans

• CO will work with MOHME for SSTC formalized system eg Afghanistan





## INDIA SSTC Reproductive Health 2013-2015



### South-South Collaboration – RH & FP

- Logistics Management Information System (LMIS) for RH Commodities
  - 2014: with MoHFW in Odisha, UNFPA facilitated a DPRK visit: contraceptive procurement practices, QA & inventory MIS
  - 2016-2017: IIHMR RHCS & FP training
- Gender Biased Sex Selection (GBSS)
  - 2013: organized an inter-regional workshop on GBSS for Eastern Europe, South, East & Central Asian
  - 2015: provided guidance: regional & global action plan to address GBSS
  - Identified Regional Training Institution for Inter-regional(Asia-Pacific, Est Europe & Central Asia) capacity building addressing GBSS

### **Challenge**

 Countries in South and East Asia especially India, Nepal, China, Vietnam & Eastern European countries recognize GBSS problem and SSTC formal system evolving

### **Opportunities for Future Engagement**

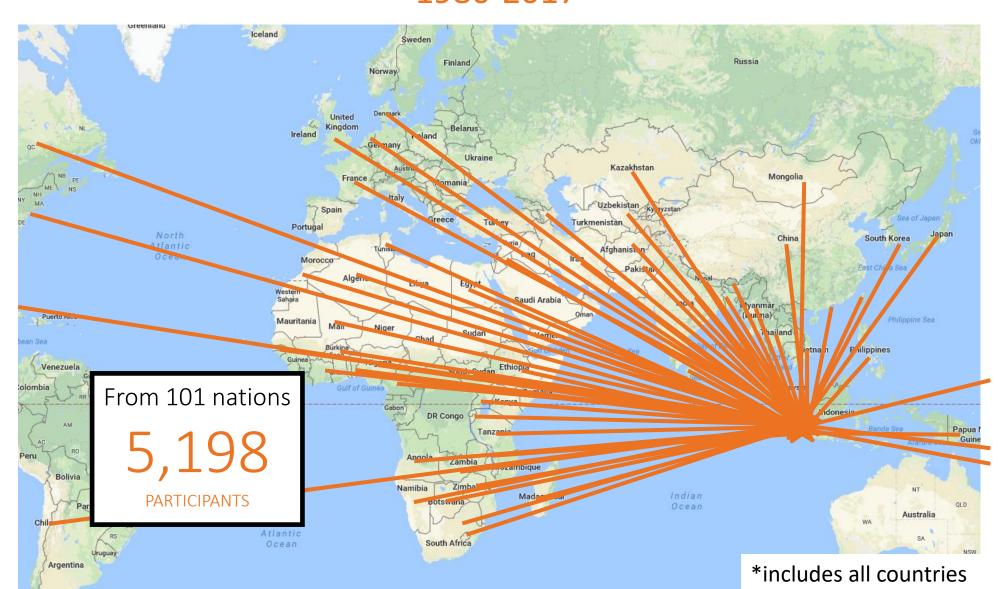
- Innovative use of technology: e-LMIS on smart phones
- Learning extension to other countries where GBSS emerging
- UNFPA India can play a stronger TA & regional coordination role in RH



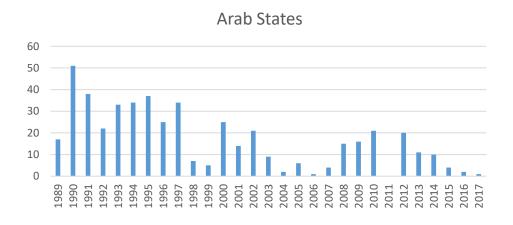


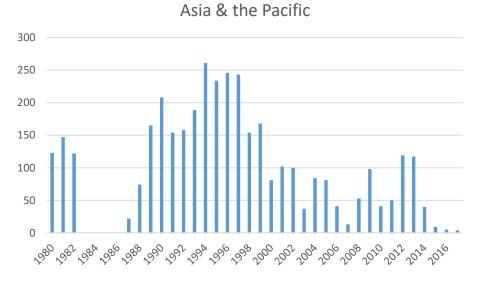


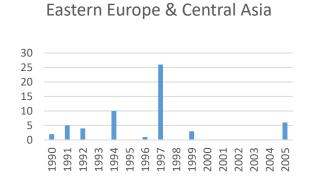
## INDONESIA SSTC Reproductive Health 1980-2017

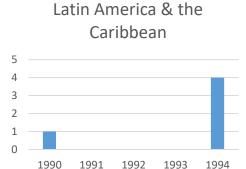


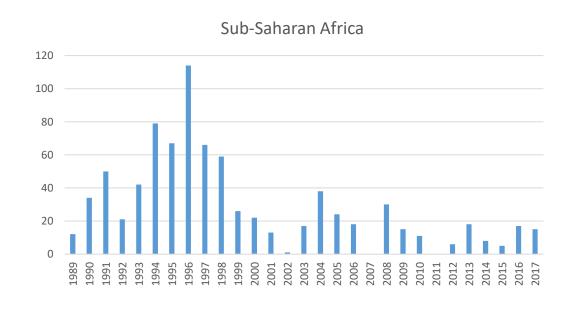
### Indonesia SSC Recipients in RH by Region 1980-2017











### **SSTC** in Indonesia

- SSTC 1980s 2017
  - *Bilateral & Multiple*: MRLs, Clinical Comprehensive Rights based FP, RHCS, Programme management including district leadership, demand creation, ARH
  - *Bilateral*: Numerous Philippines- Indonesia Autonomous Regions of Muslim Mindanao in family planning, adolescent reproductive health & leadership: powerful both contribute, both benefit
  - Shift from fee-based modality to scholarships & partial scholarships by Gol

### Challenge/Opportunity

 Evaluations done but ongoing follow-up of impact & documenting success of application of SSTC

#### Future Plans

- MRL training to expand to other OIC countries
- M & E for followup of impact
- SSTC expansion to demographic dividend application & FP under UHC





### CHINA SSTC Reproductive Health 2016-17



### **China: 1997-2017: UNFPA Role**

- Provided support to 5 SSC training institutes in SRH & PD:
  - SSC training institutes, through capacity building, & joint promotional visits built a pool of expert & staff with experience & technical skills.
  - 1998-2002, nearly 700 international participants from >30 countries benefited from >42 training workshops on project management, RH/FP, perinatal care, RH quality care, etc.
- Worked with Government officials & academics for international meetings
   & workshops to understand needs of other developing countries
- Facilitated senior level government delegations visits from Thailand, Ghana
   & Pakistan to China
- RE: RHCS: Technically supporting the China-Africa health cooperation
- RE: RHCS: Providing TA to key partners in China to expand supply base of quality WHO pre-qualified RH commodities for other developing countries & to contribute to establishing health systems for "last mile delivery".
- Worked with Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) & NHFPC to integrate MISP into RCSC & health humanitarian response mechanisms 2011-2015.
- As China expands its humanitarian support to other developing countries, UNFPA is working with partners to share China's experiences.



### China

### **Key Milestones in SSTC in RH**

- March 2016: Beijing Ministerial Conference on SSC on Population & Development, Beijing, China
- March 2016: MoU between the Ministry of Commerce & UNFPA to promote SSC in Population & Development
- June 2016: Regional Consultation for development of SSC, Dakar, Senegal
- April 2017: China-Africa conference on Population & Development, Nairobi, Kenya
- May 2017: MoU between the Ministry of Commerce & UNFPA to promote cooperation in the Belt & Road Initiative

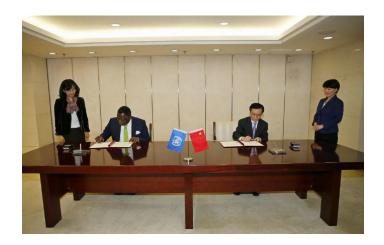
### **Challenges/Opportunities**

- Few national institutions in China have the capacity & interest to implement in developing countries
- Upcoming launch of the SSC Assistance Fund by the Govt of China

#### **Future Plans**

 Support Govt of China to develop its capacities & protocols in delivery of SSC in PD







### Asia, Pacific, Africa & Beyond Need for Systematic Approach to SSTC

- Partnership platforms within & between regions to bring partners together for a systematic approach –
   Communities of Practice, Networks of Centres of Excellence
- Centres of Excellence on ICPD:

Example: NHFPC, PD SSTC Centre of Excellence, China

Systemic approach for large scale sharing & system for SSTC for ICPD globally

100 MCH projects China –Asia, Africa – "Belt Road Initiative": Regional

Cooperation in MCH

- Advocacy, capacity building exchanges, system & instruments for quality assurance, assessment of results measurement of SSTC: impact quantification & determining development progress linked to financial and human resource investment
- Documentation & coordinated amplification of lessons learned & good practices for scaling up & sustainability
  - Indonesia in other OICs with MRLs in FP
  - Iran CO in SRH in humanitarian, pre-pregnancy counselling
  - Thailand in midwifery education
  - UNFPA-ASEAN Skilled Birth Attendants Reciprocity of Recognition of Councils & Standardized Care

### **Evolving innovative partnerships**

- Identification of **new countries in Asia, Africa & other regions** for other vital areas of maternal health, in order to address SDGs, including for
  - Universal Health Coverage
  - SRH services for adolescents & youth
  - Improved maternal death surveillance & response systems
  - Gender based violence impacting maternal health (such as in Sri Lanka)
- Private public partnerships: initiate in-depth review & use innovative opportunities for ICPD,
- Engaging NGOs and civil society in inter-country collaboration
- Not only at national level but twinning of towns, provinces etc.
- Engaging & mobilizing emerging economies BRICs to create funding mechanisms with existing and emerging banks eg New Development Bank
- Basic premise: inequities, inequalities, leaving no one behind reaching furthest left behind first through SSTC

intercountry Iessons regions regions regional impact visits study

Malaysia China systems Iran quality Cross-regional UNFPA

Indonesia sharing advocacy capacity cross workshops Thailand building

tools India Asia building

conferences experiences

MRLs Africa assurance collaboration

### Thank you