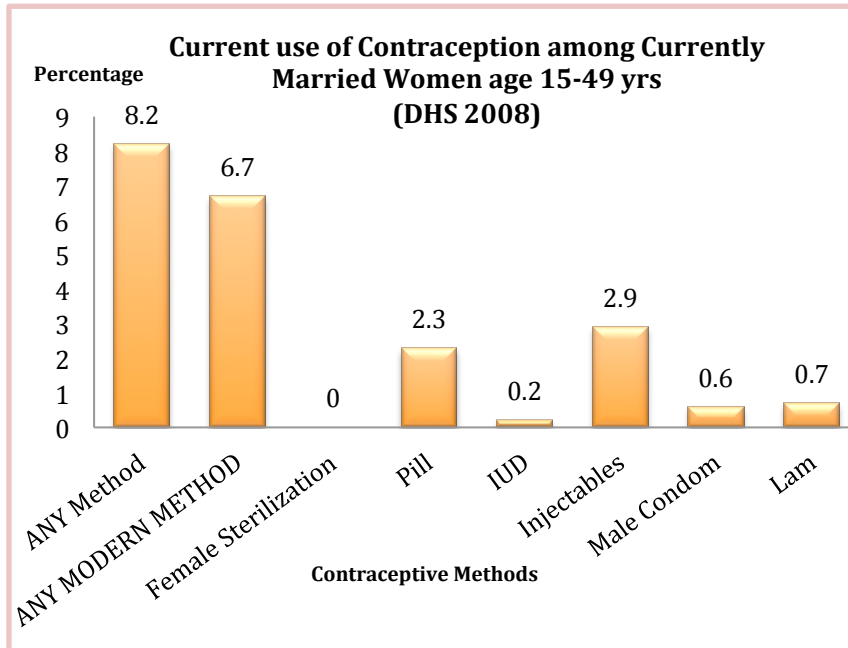


Family planning is not a privilege, but a right: UNFPA is committed to fulfill that right

13% of all maternal death in Sierra Leone result from unsafe abortion. Family Planning saves lives – it reduces the numbers of maternal deaths by 30% and childhood deaths by 10%.



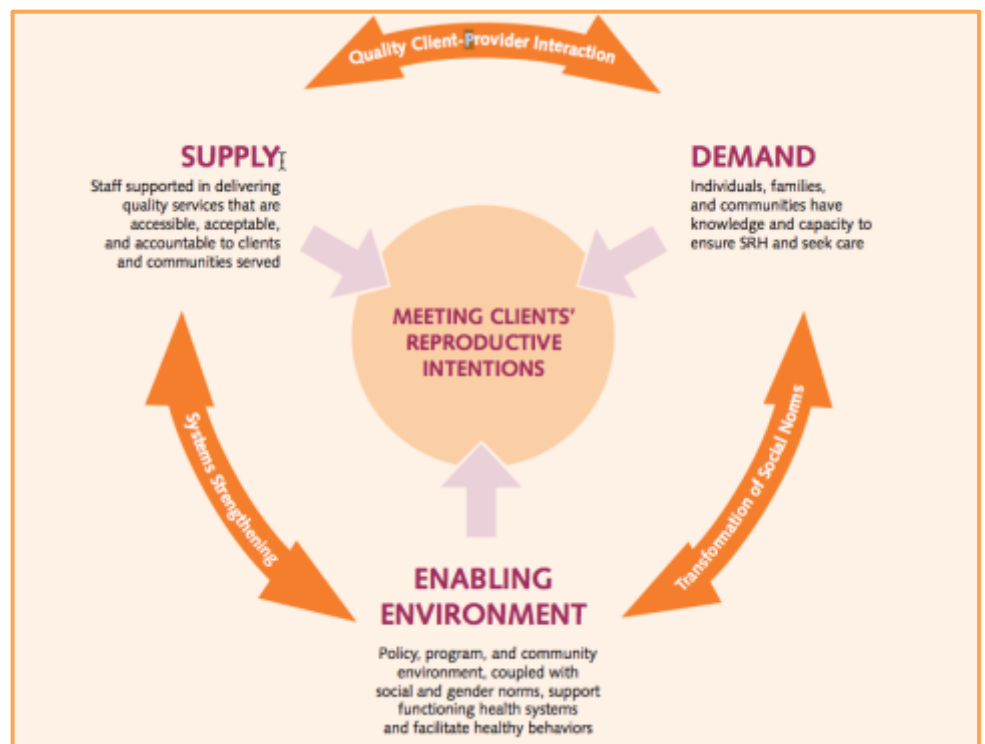
Background:

Though the Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) in Sierra Leone has increased from 3.2% in 2005 to 7% DHS 2008, it continues to be one of the lowest in the West Africa sub-region. The family planning environment is littered with obstacles; inadequate skilled

human resources, cultural and religious barriers such as early marriage and low male-engagement in family planning. Despite programmatic interventions, there remains a significant unmet need (28%) for family planning in the country, with 25% of women wishing to delay and 30% wishing to limit child-bearing (DHS, 2008).

UNFPA Input:

UNFPA implemented the SEED (supply, enabling environment, and demand) Programming Model Framework for a holistic approach to FP programming, recognizing the fact that these three components are interdependent and mutually supportive, and a combination of interventions in these three areas will enable people to meet their reproductive intentions.



Elements of Supply

1. Services are offered through static centres and outreach
2. Contraceptive supplies and equipment is provided
3. Trained providers deliver quality FP services, especially long-acting methods
4. Establish Quality Monitoring & Supervision systems
5. Providers trained to ensure Adolescent & Youth Friendly Services (AYFS)



Service providers receiving certification on long-term FP methods



1st Lady Sia Koroma meets with Paramount Chiefs during a CARMMA event in Kabala

Elements of Enabling Environment

1. Supported CARMMA launched by First Lady
2. Trained member of the parliamentarians
3. Trained members of the media on FP basics and encourage them to cover FP issues regularly
4. Developed Reproductive Health Commodity Security Strategy, National FP Manual, Training Curriculum
5. Supported annual contraceptive forecasting and procurement
6. Supported Civil Society to monitor contraceptive supply chain
7. Capacity building of staff within MoHS

Elements of Demand

1. 'Edutainment' Radio drama broadcast to foster positive social norms and generate FP demand
2. Radio discussions between hosts, FP experts, and listeners to convey factual information about FP
3. Developed posters and takeaway brochures that consider the literacy level of the target audience, and that use local languages whenever possible
4. Established Community Advocacy Wellness Group (CAGs) which are engaged in addressing barriers to FP use, foster positive social norms and transform gender roles.
5. Trained Volunteer Peer Educators (VPEs) in rural communities. The VPEs deliver SRH classes in schools, run Youth Friendly Resource Centres (YFRCs), Youth Action Clubs (YACs) and Teenage Mothers' Clubs. These structures then conduct outreach within the communities, ensuring wide dissemination of SRH messages.

Results (2012/13)

- Couple of Years Protection (CYP) increased to 63,000 in 2013 from 59,600 in 2012
- 6 percentage point increased in no-stock out from 2011 (41 % of service delivery points with no-stock outs of contraceptives in the last 6 months in 2012)
- Broadcasted 166 episodes of Saliwansai, the SRH-focused radio
- 28,800 young people received information and counseling on SRH in Youth-Friendly Resource Centers
- 41,000 young people in and out of school trained on SRH, FP and life skills by Volunteer Peer Educators (VPEs) in 2012