REPRODUCTIVE	E HEALTH: [\$15.8	B million (\$5.8 million from regular resources and \$10 million from other resources]
UNDAF		By 2015, the people in the Lao People's Democratic Republic benefit from equitable, promotive, curative and rehabilitative health services
Outcome 4		
UNFPA SP		Access to and utilization of quality maternal and newborn health services increasedy
Outcome /DRF 2		
	CP5 RH	By 2015, people in the Lao People's Democratic Republic will benefit from equitable, promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative
	Outcome1	health services
	CP5 Outcome 1	●% of women who desire to delay or prevent pregnancy and are not currently using any contraceptive method
	Indicators	●% of births attended by trained health workers (excluding traditional birth attendants)
		●% of health facilities with a trained midwife in place in selected provinces
	CP5 Output 1	The Ministry of Health and other relevant institutions at the central level are better able to improve the coverage and quality of
		sexual and reproductive health information and services
	Target Group/s	Primary target: policy and decision makers, training institutions; Secondary Target: health providers, sub-national planners
		:
	Geog. Location	National level and 4 targeted provinces: Savannakhet (Nong, Sepon, Vilabourly and Thapangthong districts), Oudomxai, LuangNamtha and
		Phongsaly provinces

Results/Deliverable at	Indicators/Baseline and	Strategies to achieve	Key actions	Partners
Output Level (1)	Targets (2)	each Result (3)	(4)	(5)
Result 1: Improved coordination of the health sector to deliver on MDG	Indicator1: Percentage [and number] MOH initiatives that result, in part, from the UNFPA support to an improved MOH	Strategy 1:Conducting evidence based advocacy and building strategic partnership to fast-track response to MDG5 targets	Provide financial and technical support to MOH to: Utilize information from LSIS and relevant studies & surveys to advocate for increased commitment and support for policy reviews and formulation, and inform programme planning on services and delivery to respond to MDG5	Cabinet/MO H National Assembly
deliver on MDG	coordination mechanism Baseline: 0% [0 of 5] Target: 60% [3 of 5]. These are: 1) MOH evidence based advocacy and programming to address MDG5; 2) institutional preparedness for humanitarian disasters; 3) deployment of certified midwifes; 4) Coordinatedelivery of MNCH	Strategy 2: Utilise existing coordination mechanism and further strengthen capacity building of the MOH for sectoral coordination	 Enhance its institutional preparedness for service provision in response to SRH needs including GBV and in times of humanitarian disasters Coordination between DTR and DOP in the deployment of certified midwifes Coordinate the implementation of MNCH package comprehensively Finalise, implement and monitor a comprehensive sectoral M&E framework that includes SRH indicators and targets. 	LWU, LYU Prof medical associations UNICEF, WHO, WFP, JICA, UNFPA

Results/Deliverable at	Indicators/Baseline and	Strategies to achieve	Key actions	Partners
Output Level (1)	Targets (2)	each Result (3)	(4)	(5)
Result 2: Improved quality of care of pregnancy and child birth	package; 5) design and implement a sectoral M&E framework that includes SRH indicators and targets MoV: Ministry of Health (MOH)'s Annual health Sector Reports Indicator 2:% [and number]of health facilities (HC and DH) in target provinces with accredited skilled birth attendant Baseline:38 %[453 HC and DH]National 37 % [45HC and DH]Savanakhet province 0.57 % [9HC and DH]Oudomxay province 28 % [9HC and DH]Phongsaly province 31 % [17HC and DH]Lunagnamtha province Target:70%[834 HC and DH] National 70 % [85 HC and DH] Savanakhet province 70 % [23HC and DH] Oudomxay province 70 % [22 HC and DH] Phongsaly province 70 % [38 HC and DH] LunagNamtha province MOV:Annual Report of	Strategy 1: Capacity building of DTR to sustain the production of competent health care providers for skilled birth attendances Strategy 2: Strengthen capacity of DHC to support quality and coverage of maternal neonatal health services including EmONC in target provinces	Provide financial and technical support to MOH to: Conduct training and supportive supervision for better implementation of Health planning, management and service provision of MNCH, EmONC, FPA, SRH information and services and disaster preparedness and response plans Provide oversight to the training institutions and follow up with trainees Review, revise and monitor the implementation of the national SBA Plan Conduct training and supportive supervision to increase the number and quality of midwife teachers Implement quality assurance system to produce accredited and licensed midwives; and enhance the skills of other service providers for the provision of SBA services Provide financial and technical support to MoH in the target provinces to: Equip selected facilities for the provision of skilled birth attendance appropriately by level, including EmONC Review referral system from communities-Health Centre-district-province with focus on effective communication from health centre to other hospitals	DTR/DOP/D HC/ OBGY soc. UNFPA/WH O/UNICEF /JICA / Medicines du Monde DOP/OBGY soc./MCHC UNFPA/WH O/UNICEF/ WB/ADB/L ao-Lux Dev. proj/JICA
	Department of Training and			

Results/Deliverable at	Indicators/Baseline and	Strategies to achieve	Key actions	Partners
Output Level (1)	Targets (2)	each Result (3)	(4)	(5)
(1)	Research, MOH	(3)	(+)	(3)
	Indicator 3: % [35 HC and			
	DH] of health facilities (HC and			
	DH) in 4 target districts of			
	Savannakhet province equipped			
	to provide adequate EmOC			
	services [Note: equipped refers			
	to equipment and not RH			
	commodities and Adequate			
	EmOC services refers to provide the essential MNH and			
	basic EmOC equipment for			
	health centres in the same four			
	Districts so they can provide			
	quality care in pregnancy,			
	during and after birth including			
	early first line treatment of			
	complications prior to referral]			
	Baseline : 0% [0 of 35] of HC			
	and DHequipped in 4 target			
	districts in SVNK			
	Target: 100 % [35 of 35] of HC			
	and DH equipped in four target			
	districts, Savanakhet province			
	MOV: Annual walk through			
	audit reports, department of			
	health care			
	iicaitii caic			
Result 3:	Indicator 4:% of health	Strategy 1: Capacity	Provide financial and technical support to MOH to:	MPSC/Provi

	ts/Deliverable at Output Level	Indicators/Baseline and Targets	Strategies to achieve each Result	Key actions	Partners
Output Level (1) Improved integrated logistics management system for RH commodities – Food and Drugs department -		facilities (HC and DH) in 4 target districts of Savanakhet province with no stock outs of any RH commodities in the last six months recorded in selected districts in target provinces. Baseline: 35 % in 4 target districts of Savanakhet province Target:85% 4 target districts of Savannakhet province MOV: Annual stock availability survey.	building of MPSC/FDD to manage integrated LMIS in target provinces.	Conduct training and supportive supervision on integrated logistics management system in SVK, LNT, ODX, PSL provinces for all levels of service provision. Procure and distribute EmOC equipment and supplies as well as contraceptives Establish new partnerships to increase distribution channels for RH commodities [includes Private Sector] Expand contraceptive choice	nces/FDD, MCHC/ DHC/DHHP
	CP5 Output 2	child health		have access to an integrated package of services on maternal, neona	atal and
	Target Group/s	Primary target: Communities Second	ondary Target: Health Service	providers and managers	
D 1/	Geog. Location:	SVK, LNT, ODX, PSL	G	Date to the state of the state	DIIG/DOD/
remote popula compre matern health plannin preven	ved access for e and vulnerable ation to ehensive hal, neonatal care, family ng, STI and HIV ation and youth by information	Indicator 1: Percentage [and number] of villages with community health volunteers and committees with capacity to provideSRH services(including delivery quality FP commodities, and information)in the 4 target districts in SVNK province Baseline: To be estimated. Target: 50% [60] of target villages of 4 target districts of	Strategy 1: Institutional capacity development to improve quality of care for maternal neonatal health including family planning, and EmOC specifically for remote areas and vulnerable population	 Build Capacity of MoH at all levels to monitor and improve quality of MNH care in selected facilities in collaboration with DHC with a special focus on vulnerable population and remote areas SupportMoH to review referral system from Health Centre -district-province with focus on effective communication from health centre to other hospitals Conduct facility based MDR Strengthen clinical supervision system, including implementation of clinical guidelines and protocols Support provincial staff to conduct case review and clinical seminar on case studies focusing on MNH in targeted districts and provinces Strengthen capacity of facilities to deliver quality FP, focusing on long term methods 	DHC/DOP/ DHP/LWU WHO/UNIC EF/WB/WW F/HI/BI LaoNCAW/ LWU

Results/Deliverable at Output Level	Indicators/Baseline and Targets	Strategies to achieve each Result	Key actions	Partners
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	SVNK province. MOV: Village Health Committee reports and district annual reports Indicator 2: Percentage [and number] of health facilities that provide minimum standards in remote areas and to vulnerable population, in the 4 target districts in SVNK province Baseline: 0 Target: 95% [35;31 HCs and 4 DH TTI] of health centres of 4 target districts in SVNK province MOV: Audit report on 10 MR + village health committee reports	Strategy 2: Empowering communities to be more responsive to the sexual and reproductive health needs of women, adolescents, young people and families	 Joint monitoring visits, joint reviews Conduct and monitor outreach activities Use participatory community assessment approach to identify gaps and areas for support Scale up a community based initiative to increase access to information and services for improved health seeking behaviour for MNCH care including FP for the most vulnerable including young people and adolescents; rural women and men. Develop innovative partnerships to generate and provide information on MNCH and FP for the development and support of appropriate interventions to scale up access to information and services for selected groups in the target provinces and districts 	
	Indicator 3: Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive methodin SVNK province Baseline: 37.1% Target: At least 51.1% MoV: Annual report of MCHD of Savannakhet Province			

Outp	eliverable at ut Level (1)	Indicators/Baseline and Targets (2)	Strategies to achieve each Result (3)	Key actions (4)	Partners (5)		
	(1)		(3)	(4)	(3)		
UNFPA SP Outcome/		Young people's access to sexual	and reproductive health ser	vices and sexuality education improved			
DRF 6	CP5 RH Outcome CP5 Outcome 1 Indicators	% of women who desire to de% of births attended by traine	By 2015, people in the Lao People's Democratic Republic will benefit from equitable, promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services of women who desire to delay or prevent pregnancy and are not currently using any contraceptive method of births attended by trained health workers (excluding traditional birth attendants) of health facilities with a trained midwife in place in selected provinces)				
	CP5 Output 3 Target Group/s Geog. Location	sensitive and socially inclusive s Primary target: Teachers/Provider	exual and reproductive healt rs/Adolescent girls <u>Secondary</u>	th information and services Target: Adolescents and young people Cap), Savannakhet, LuangNamtha, Odomxay, Phongsaly	dly, gender-		
commitmer SRH needs	ES sectoral nts to the of s and young	Indicator 1: MOH and MOES endorse and implement the recommendations of the AYSA Baseline: No comprehensive situation Analysis on Adolescent and Youth Target:Report on AYSA Endorsed Baseline: 0 % ofrecommendations acted upon Target:80%[NumberTBDwhen report is submitted] MOV:Annual sectoral plans and RTM reports	Strategy 1: Build consensus on the SRH needs of young people through a participatory process among all relevant partners	 Provide financial and technical assistance to conduct a comprehensive situation analysis on adolescents and young people in Lao PDR Provide support for the utilization of data and information from the situation analysis to fast track appropriate responses to the needs of adolescents and young people in various sectors Build strategic partnership with youth networks Advocate for a dedicated response by the health sector, MOE for SRH needs of adolescents and young people [cross MPI's reference to PD output] 	MoH, MOE, LYU, MPI, ILO, UNESCO, Cabinet, UNICEF, WHO, INGOs		

Results/Deliverable at Output Level	Indicators/Baseline and Targets	Strategies to achieve each Result	Key actions	Partners
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Result 2: SRH component incorporated in institutional teaching programmes in formal and non-formal settings	Indicator 2: Number of departments that have implemented curricula to SRH needs of young people Baseline: 2 departments in MOES have implemented integrated curricula secondary and primary schools) Target: 5 departments in MOES have implemented integrated curricula (plus TTI, Technical, vocational and nonformal departments) MOV: Progress reports and draft curricula of relevant departments of MoES	Strategy 1: Adapting and modifying existing SRH curricula for the different levels and settings	Provide financial and technical support to MoES to: Enhance the capacity of selected departments of MoES to prepare teachers for the implementation of rights-based, gender sensitive and socially inclusive, age appropriate SRH curricula for both formal and non-formal education settings and provide supportive supervision Strengthen institutional capacity of MoES at selected sub-national level to implement, provide supportive supervision and monitor the implementation of SRH curricula	MoES DeptofDER , TTD, TVET, NFE, DSE
Result 3: Increased access to SRH information and services to adolescents and young people in defined target provinces	Indicator 3: Proportion of target district hospitals and TTI in Savannakhet Provinceproviding youth friendly services Baseline: 0 out of 6 Target: At least 50% of DH (3 out of 6) and TTI in Savanakhet providing YFS MOV: End line survey 2015 Indicator 4: Percentage [andNumber] of eligible adolescent girls (married and unmarried) provided with contraceptives by midwifes in four targetdistricts of SVNK	Strategy 1: Using existing institutional system and structures for the delivery of SRH information and services to adolescents and young people Strategy 2: Application of operational research methodologies to respond to the needs of adolescent girls	 Disaggregate routine data by age for analyses, reporting, planning and advocacy Integrate ASRH into the MNCH Package Build strategic partnerships with youth networks to deliver SRH information and services alongside their responses to the needs of adolescents and young people in the target provinces Proactively synergize ASRH provision with other UN agencies' support to adolescents and young people in the 4 target provinces Develop, implement and monitor an adolescent girls initiative Advocacy and communication (including media) on demographic bonus data – focusing on empowering adolescent girls to be part of development Secondary analysis of LSIS on adolescent girls and boys (premarital sexual activity, adolescent unmet need for contraception, adolescents in ethnic minorities and unmet SRH needs etc). 	MoH Cabinet, DHC, DHP, MCHC, CHAS, DOP

Results/Deliverable at Output Level (1)	Indicators/Baseline and Targets (2)	Strategies to achieve each Result (3)	Key actions (4)	Partners (5)
	province Baseline:[To be determined] Target:30 % MOV:CMW monthly report, Annual Report of MCHD of SVNK Health Department		 Evidence based Advocacy to MOH and MCH Commission, as well as provincial level, to make adolescent pregnancy a priority Policy brief on adolescent girls from findings of situation analysis Savannakhet pilot FP programme for outreach to married/sexually active adolescents – "Smart young women wait for healthy children" Focus on midwives to provide outreach contraceptive counselling and services to young married couples (and unmarried) Ensure that midwives follow up pregnant adolescents – specific information system in clinic Savannakhet pilot AFS – link with increase demand targeting adolescent girls and boys, through peer education, youth comic Anaemia of adolescent girls is entry point for midwives to talk to adolescent girls in community with weekly iron supplements. If WHO programme not present in project districts, consider iron supplements and deworming as an entry point. Link with VHDC, VEDC (similar to PTA) and district planning – keep girls in school (use of block grant effectively to reach drop out families), funding for additional midwife outreach Support of mobile teachers through MOE non-formal education (volunteers who receive 600,000 kip per year) which is active in Savannakhet. Additional option to reach out of school girls in village GBV survey - separate analysis of 15-19 adolescent girls data Work with TTI and midwife teachers to ensure that gender issues are highlighted in the ASRH module. Teachers to be encouraged 	

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