

IMPACTS

Women, girls and young people who are the furthest behind* in conflict affected states realise their sexual and reproductive health and rights and fulfill their potential through improved gender equality and prevention of gender-based violence

OUTCOMES

Systems are responsive to the needs of women, girls and young people regarding SRHR, the right to safety from violence and safety in emergencies in line with the National SRHR Policy (2019), NSPAW (2013-2022) and UNSCRs on WPS and CRSV

Improved access to a quality, comprehensive rights-based package of integrated SRHR, GBV and MHPSS services

Enhanced community resilience and social cohesion towards realisation and localisation of SRHR, GBV and MHPSS outcomes



OUTPUTS

Policies responsive to the needs of women, girls and young people regarding SRHR, MHPSS, the right to safety from violence and safety in emergencies are adopted

Strengthened capacity of national and sub-national authorities to plan, implement and monitor SRHR, GBV and MHPSS policies

Increased availability of integrated quality SRHR, GBV and MHPSS services delivered by governmental and non-governmental service providers

Increased demand for SRHR, GBV and MHPSS information and services through awareness raising and empowerment of women, girls and young people

Positive coping strategies, social norms and non-violent behaviour reinforced through individual, family and community level engagement

Improved capacity of civil society organisations and communities to advocate and participate in decision-making processes to prevent GBV and improve access to SRHR/GBV/MPHSS services



INTERVENTIONS

Provide technical assistance to national and sub-national authorities to develop, implement and monitor policies

Build capacity and expand delivery of integrated services while encouraging health/care seeking behaviour through awareness and education

Engage community members in behavior change strategies and facilitate opportunities for inclusion, equal representation, trust building and positive change



BARRIERS

Lack of institutional framework and capacity to implement policies related to SRHR, GBV and MHPSS

Limited and fragmented capacity of the national and sub-national counterparts and civil society and scarce community engagement

Limited availability and accessibility of SRHR and GBV services including MHPSS

Dominant social norms of gender inequality, acceptability and impunity for violence and GBV

Mistrust among conflict affected populations and service providers and authorities

PROBLEM

Women, girls and young people who are the furthest behind* in conflict-affected states are not utilising SRHR, GBV and MHPSS services nor exercising their sexual and reproductive rights

*including IDPs, conflict affected people, GBV survivors, LGBTQIA+, PLHIV, YKAP, elderly and people with disabilities