Operationalization of Adolescent SRHR

Technical advisory group – recommendations and commitments

GFF INVESTORS GROUP 15, 8–9 NOVEMBER 2022
Country-led efforts to advance FP and SRHR

- By 2030, there will be more than 89 million additional women and adolescents who will need access to contraceptives in GFF eligible countries compared to current levels of access.

- Currently, low-income and lower-middle-income countries rely heavily on out-of-pocket payments and in-kind contributions from donors for contraceptive financing.

- To ensure that these services are delivered in a high-quality and equitable manner, national health systems will need to expand their capacity to address the needs and rights of women and adolescents.

At least 10 million unintended pregnancies among adolescents each year, 5.6 million end in abortion

Adolescent health represents just 2.2% of the total spending on development assistance for health

Meeting the health needs of adolescents has a benefit-cost ratio of 9.9 to 12.6 in LIC and LMICs
GFF partnership has unique potential to facilitate prioritization of A-SRHR in investment cases, budget allocations and legal frameworks

SRHR prioritization in country ICs and GFF grants grew to 97% in 2022 compared to 80% last year

Distribution of IDA/GFF resources in co-financed RMNCAH-N projects*:

- **22%** to Reproductive & Maternal Health code
- **4%** to Adolescent Health code
- **10%** of IDA and GFF resources were allocated to the pandemic response code, stemming from increases in FY21 and FY22.

*Note: These percentages are distinct and may not be summed due to potential overlap between OPCS codes.*
1. Advance country level coordination and alignment through a joint technical agenda

2. Support legal and policy reforms to create more opportunities for women, girls and adolescents

3. Improve availability of quality assured contraceptives and commodities through a joint reform agenda

4. Orient result-linked financing instruments to SRHR priorities

5. Expand joint investment to enhance data-driven country investment cases and data systems

**Increased use of national systems and financing for contraceptive and RH supplies procurement**

**Increased met-need for modern contraceptives**

**Increased equitable utilization of high-impact SRHR interventions**

**Improvements in RMNCAH-N outcomes**

**SRHR Integration into national systems for advancing UHC**
A SRHR Technical advisory group

IG14 Mandate:

1. Recommend opportunities for implementation of the priority investment areas for SRHR outlined in the IG14 SRHR approach paper, taking into account a specific focus on targeting adolescent SRHR.

2. Identify additional ways for increased collaboration for the GFF partnership to support the delivery on these SRHR investment areas, with a specific focus on improving health outcomes for adolescents.

Summary of the TAG discussion:

• Focused on the comparative advantage of GFF as a multi-donor trust fund in the field of A-SRHR and on the added value of the GFF as a partnership.

• Acknowledged the unique position of the GFF to leverage World Bank instruments and financing to advance the SRHR agenda, as well as opportunities to leverage country systems.

• Reaffirmed the importance of supporting access to comprehensive SRHR while recognizing the GFF’s principles of country leadership as well as partner countries challenges on the A-SRHR agenda.

• Committed on the importance of coordination and alignment in support of existing processes and partner efforts.

• Stressed the need to advance the generation of research and data on the countries’ environments, approaches, and gaps on A-SRHR.
Recommendations
Proposed Recommendations

Recommendations for further operationalization of the priority investment areas (PIA) for SRHR, particularly A-SRHR, through the GFF partnership:

1. GFF Secretariat will ensure the organization of three curated technical deep dives during 2023 on lessons learned, challenges and opportunities for partner countries on rights-based approach to comprehensive SRHR and the operationalization of the SRHR PIAs, particularly A-SRHR and the link with the SRHR acceleration plan;

2. The IG agrees to an operationalization of the SRHR AP and the PIAs, including the enhanced focus on A-SRHR, for a period of 18 months followed by a stock take of progress to the IG18 and potential adaptations;

3. The GFF Secretariat will undertake annual tracking based on available methodology and report back to the IG of the share of IDA going towards adolescent health to measure progress in financing.
Commitments
## PIA1: Advance country level coordination and alignment through a joint technical agenda

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Strengthen focus on A-SRHR in coordination mechanisms and technical assistance</th>
<th>Leverage existing partnerships and entry points to strengthen coordination and alignment on A-SRHR at country level</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Continued support to the <strong>CSO youth framework</strong></td>
<td>• <strong>UN</strong>: produce analysis of entry points on how the H6 and SDG3 GAP collaboration can be leveraged.</td>
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<td>• Leveraging the GFF’s ADLAB initiative to support implementation <strong>research</strong> on the scale-up of adolescent health interventions, in <strong>partnership with adolescents</strong></td>
<td>• <strong>CSO–Youth</strong>: Support joint coordination platforms for engagement of adolescents and grassroots communities</td>
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<td>• Roll–out of SRHR–gender fellows’ program in Africa.</td>
<td>• <strong>Donors, multilaterals, private sector</strong>:</td>
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<td>• Continue analytical work and evidence generation to bring <strong>other sectors</strong> onboard.</td>
<td>• Galvanize multisectoral partnerships and ensure alignment and buy-in;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Map, reach out and form SRHR–focused alliances with broad stakeholders.</td>
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PIA2: Support legal and policy reforms to create more opportunities for women, girls and adolescents

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<tr>
<th>Continued leveraging of the World Bank’s Development Policy Financing (DPF) instrument for A-SRHR reforms</th>
<th>Support partnerships, including with CSOs, in GFF supported countries in a targeted way to promote legal and policy reforms down to community level</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Continued TA in <strong>policy development to integrate SRHR reforms</strong> with focus on adolescents.</td>
<td>• <strong>UN</strong>: Support policy processes and implementation of SRHR reform.</td>
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<td>• Knowledge products <strong>linkages between legal changes and impact at community level</strong>.</td>
<td>• <strong>CSO–Youth</strong>: Identify concrete actions to ensure awareness of the legal and policy changes.</td>
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<td>• Advance activities to promote <strong>value clarification</strong> and address <strong>service provider</strong>-level confusion, stigma and fear.</td>
<td>• <strong>Donors, multilaterals, private sector</strong>: Fund policy processes and implementation of SRHR reforms</td>
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## PIA3: Improve availability of quality assured contraceptives and commodities through a joint reform agenda

### Contributing to addressing gaps on contraceptive financing and promotion of contraceptive choice,

- **Strategic use of GFF/WB co financing** for essential health commodities, including contraceptives.

- Support countries on **transition financing plans** for reproductive health and other health commodities.

- Supporting **local and regional regulatory institutions** for quality assurance, regulatory authorization, and product registration.

- Support and promote **public-private partnerships** for improved choice of methods and expanded service delivery points.

### Support safeguarding supplies of contraceptives and commodities

- **UN (UNFPA):** UNFPA Supplies transition strategy and match-funding pilot.

- **CSO–Youth:** Enhance participation in country-level conversations on commodities.

- **Donors, multilaterals, private sector:**
  - Create linkages with initiatives aimed at regional pooled procurement
  - Facilitate and finance local manufacturing of SRH commodities.
## PIA4: Orient result-linked financing instruments to SRHR priorities

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<th>Increase interventions to leverage financing for results to improve adolescent SRHR</th>
<th>Join forces and align support for a results-linked financing that comprises SRHR and adolescents</th>
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<td>• Leverage <strong>Program for Results</strong> (P4R) operations</td>
<td>• <strong>CSO-Youth:</strong> Advocate at country level for greater inclusion of adolescents in strategic purchasing, including through social accountability.</td>
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<td>• Integrate A-SRHR components into <strong>strategic purchasing</strong>.</td>
<td>• <strong>Donors, UN, multilaterals, private sector:</strong></td>
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<td>• Build more evidence to support analysis of <strong>comparative cost-effectiveness of A-SRHR interventions</strong>.</td>
<td>• Strengthen alignment of investments in and better leverage the full potential of CHWs;</td>
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<td>• Increase the <strong>interlinkages of A-SRHR investments with key demographic dividend outcomes and projects.</strong></td>
<td>• Increase investments in organizational and institutional capacity building of public and non-public sector actors.</td>
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PIA5: Expand joint investment to enhance data driven country investment cases and to strengthen monitoring and data use

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<th>Enable improved SRHR indicators through the Monitoring &amp; Action for Gender &amp; Equity (MAGE) project</th>
<th>Connect with other data initiatives that implement data disaggregation to build on GFF partnership</th>
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<td>• Continue to support national health information systems and data use.</td>
<td>• <strong>UN</strong>: Align in addressing shortcomings in administrative data systems and increase the focus on quality adolescent and comprehensive SRHR services.</td>
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<td>• Support countries and global frameworks in the measurement of rights-based issues, such as choice of contraceptive methods and policy changes.</td>
<td>• <strong>CSO–Youth</strong>: Advocate at country level for available data disaggregation on A–SRHR.</td>
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<td>• Through the ADLAB initiative, increase the generation of evidence and analytics on adolescent SRHR that target policy makers.</td>
<td>• <strong>Donors, multilaterals, private sector</strong>: Support local institutions on effective communication of A–SRHR research findings and ensure full ownership that contributes to the GFF process in-country.</td>
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