# FAMILY PLANNING 2020 COUNTRY ACTION: OPPORTUNITIES, CHALLENGES, AND PRIORITIES



# **SOMALIA**

This document reflects the country context, opportunities, challenges, and priorities developed by FP2020 focal points for Somalia in collaboration with the FP2020 Secretariat and other partners during the Anglophone Africa Focal Point Workshop in Kampala, Uganda in April 2016. FP2020's focal point representatives are from the government and two donor organizations, usually UNFPA and USAID, and serve as the key representatives of FP2020 in-country. They coordinate with each other, the government, partners and other stakeholders, and the FP2020 Secretariat to drive progress on the country's family planning goals. These opportunities, challenges, and priorities serve as the foundation of the shared agenda of action across the next 12- to 18-month horizon.

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

- Urban populations have more access to services than rural ones
- Government has made an FP2020 commitment
- Public-private partnerships present new opportunity
- Opportunity to reaching youth, currently more than 60% of the population
- Recently ratified the revised Reproductive Health Strategy to include family planning.
- Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal, Newborn and Child Mortality in Africa (CARMMA)
  Ambassadors to enhance FP programs
- Integrated reproductive health outreach activities ongoing already bearing positive results
- Commitment of UNFPA to provide quality contraceptives

## **CHALLENGES**

- Limited male involvement and socio-cultural support of FP activities
- Weak health system, both in infrastructure and limited capacity of health workers (training and lack of motivation)
- Lack of updated and reliable health data/Information (outdated MICS data, 2011)
- Limited awareness on myths and misconception towards modern contraceptives
- CPR is low 2.2 and MMR very high
- Security is a major issue in certain areas
- Limited resources available (domestic and donors)
- Lack of accessibility of services for nomadic population and hard-to-reach areas
- Low education level of women and girls
- · Frequent stock outs at primary health facility level

### **PRIORITIES**

- To reposition family planning as a national priority and strategy in the country development agenda with high-level decision makers, religious leaders, women's groups, parliamentarians, etc.
- To enhance demand creation interventions in favor of family planning
- To improve Logistics Management Information System (LMIS)

•	To increase access and utilization of family planning services in hard-to-reach areas and Mogadishu among all women and girls of reproductive age.