

WHO FAMILY PLANNING ACCELERATOR PROJECT

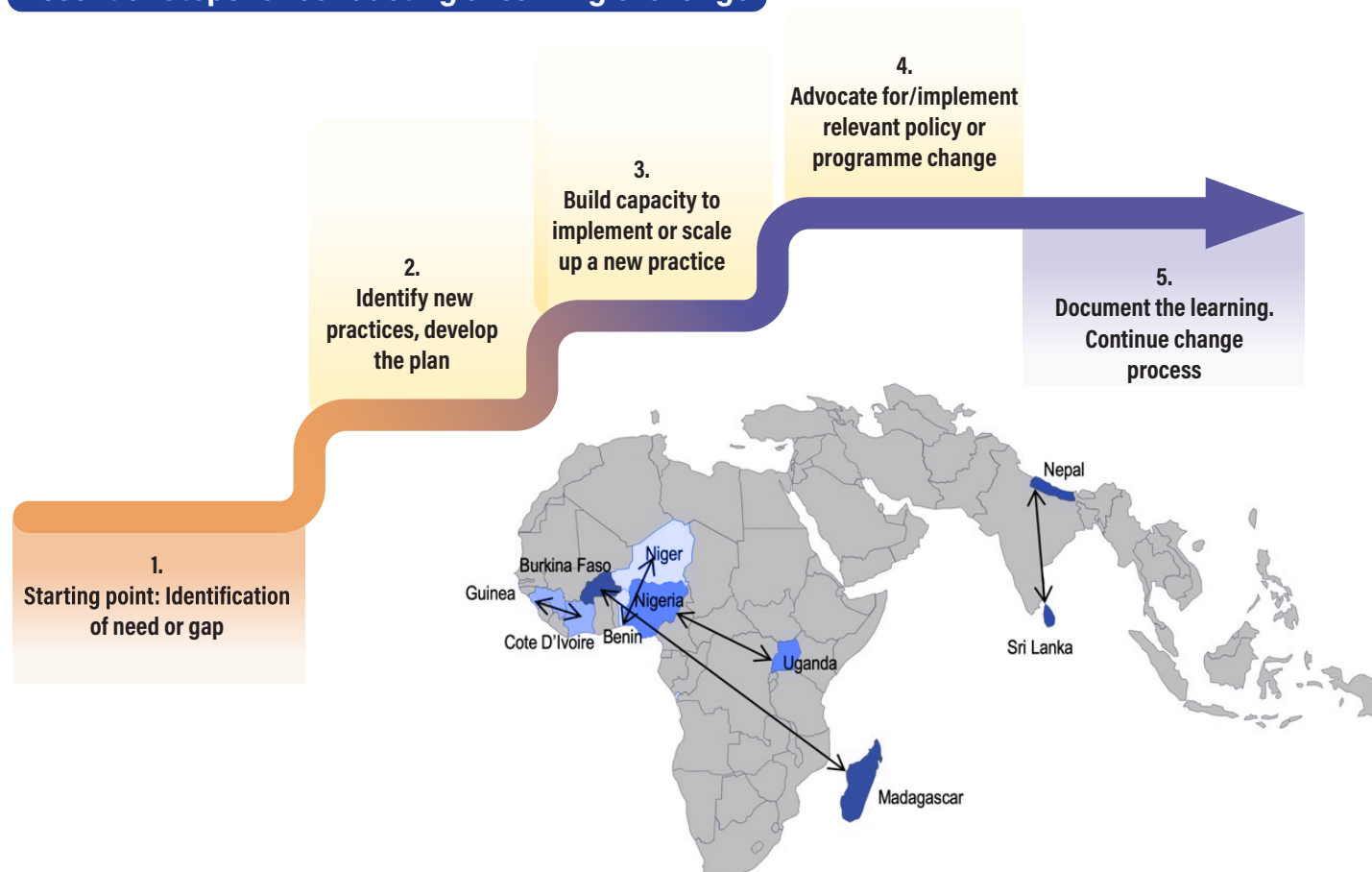
SOUTH-SOUTH LEARNING EXCHANGE

The WHO FP Accelerator project (2019-2022) supports partners and Ministries of Health (MoH) to accelerate quality and rights-based Family planning (FP) services within the broader frameworks of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Universal health coverage (UHC) and the WHO 13th Global Programme of Work (GPW13). The project contributes specifically to the attainment of SDG 3.1, 3.7 and 5.6 and to the GPW 13 goal of 1 billion more people. The project is being implemented in 14 countries.

One of the approaches used in the project is to facilitate “peer to peer” learning of implementing and scaling up evidence-based practices for uptake of postpartum and post-abortion FP, expanding the range and choice of contraceptives available and delivery channels, adolescents’ access to contraceptive care and improvements in quality of care.

Purpose: To enhance the implementation and scale-up of evidence-based practices by sharing new knowledge, skills, or approaches between programme managers and policymakers from geographically distinct locations with similar contexts. The expected outputs are (i) identification of new practices/service delivery skills, (ii) advocacy for a relevant policy or programme change to introduce a new practice, or (iii) capacity building to implement or scale a new practice.

Essential Steps for conducting a learning exchange





Lessons Learnt

Lesson learnt	Description	Guide to South-South learning exchange
Preparation is paramount	Learning objectives should be specific and arrived at after consultation with key stakeholders and technical working group in the country.	
Strive for country ownership	National governments and Stakeholders leading the process from the beginning is crucial for implementing the learnings.	
In-built monitoring system	It is crucial to monitor the progress of SSLE and share the learnings with stakeholders	
Reciprocal learning is an effective way	It is effective to conduct reciprocal SSLE as it keeps both countries motivated.	
Flexibility, adaptability, patience	Although a step-wise process is recommended, it should be flexible and adaptable to the country's needs.	
WHO is well-placed to support and anchor SSLE	WHO's convening power, global reach, country presence, technical expertise and impartiality can facilitate and strengthen collaboration between the countries.	

Publications

Kabra R, Danasuriya M., Moonesinghe L. et al. [Improving access to quality family planning services in Nepal and Sri Lanka: insights from a South-South learning exchange](#). BMJ Global Health. 2002; 7:e008691.

United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation. Family planning Accelerator project. [Good practices in South-South and Triangular cooperation for Sustainable development \(vol.4\)](#). August 2022.

Kabra R., Pradhan P., Hyder Md KA, et. al. [Gaps and evidences on programming postpartum family planning services in Nepal](#) [version 1, peer review: awaiting peer review]. Gates Open Research 2022, 6:84