

What is MISP?

M Limited reproductive health for use at the early stages in an emergency

I With appropriate needs at the onset of an emergency assessment

S Services that can be delivered to the people in need

P Emergency supplies (e.g. dignity kits) & activities with coordination & planning

MISP is a series of crucial actions required to respond to reproductive health needs at the onset of a humanitarian crisis. MISP is not just kits of equipment and supplies; it is a set of activities that must be implemented in a coordinated manner.



The 5 objectives of MISP are:

Objective 1:

Identify an agency to lead the implementation of MISP

- **Appoint** a reproductive health officer
- **coordination** of reproductive health services
- reproductive health officer reports back to health cluster/sector
- reproductive **health kits and supplies** are made available

Objective 2:

Prevent and manage the

consequences of sexual violence

- **protection** system in place, especially for women and girls
- medical services and psychological **support** for survivors
- community **aware** of services

Objective 3:

Reduce transmission of HIV and other STIs

- **Supply** of free condoms available with information on correct condom use
- **safe** blood transfusion
- standard **precautions** practiced
- **reordering** systems in place

Objective 4:

Prevent maternal and infant mortality

- **clean & safe delivery**, including lifesaving & newborn care
- **24/7** referral system established
- ensure availability of lifesaving post-abortion care in health centres
- Community **aware** of services

Objective 5:

Prevent unintended pregnancies

- Making contraception available is a **life-saving** humanitarian intervention
- contraception is one of the most effective ways to **prevent maternal death**
- access to contraception improves women's **economic, educational & employment outcomes**
- **it is possible to provide contraceptive services in even the most challenging of settings**

Objective 6:

Plan for comprehensive reproductive health services integrated into primary health care

- identify needs and locations for service delivery
- assess staff capacity, needs and plan trainings
- identify commodity needs and supply lines
- engage community