

## Conceptual Framework: MISP Implementation Logic Model

Activities/Inputs/Outputs			Outcomes & Impact			
Early Activities	Later Activities		Short	Medium	Long	
RH coordinating agency (national; subnational; local/camp) identified by the health sector/cluster and weekly/bi-weekly meetings are facilitated RH focal points identified within health service delivery organizations and community-based organizations Basic health demographics determined RH supplies and kits procured based on population estimates (See MISP calculator, RH kit calculator) Mapping, vetting and support of health facilities for MISP services conducted Awareness-raising efforts in	Health cluster is informed of MISP implementation progress and barriers (including supplies/equipment); funding is secured to support the MISP; MISP kits/commodities and supplies are secured Measures are in place to protect affected populations from sexual violence; clinical care is available for survivors of rape; community is aware of the available clinical services Safe blood transfusion is available; respect for standard precautions is enforced; condoms are available, free and visible Emergency obstetric care (EmOC) and newborn care are available: referral hospitals manage 7 signal functions, skilled delivery is available at health centers, and 24/7 referral is in place from community to health center and health center to hospital; clean delivery kits are distributed to birth attendants and to visibly pregnant women Contraceptives are available on demand		Short Lead RH organization coordinates routine meetings and communication re: MISP, within and external to RH implementers Vulnerable populations, specifically women and girls, are protected from incidents of sexual violence Functional sexual violence referral system in place and accessed Care for survivors of sexual violence accessed Affected communities have secure accessed Affected communities have secure access to health facilities Safe blood supply available Condoms are freely accessed Adequate staffing and stocks available at health facilities and hospitals (supplies/ equipment) to implement standard precautions, basic and comprehensive EmOC and newborn care as appropriate/500,000 population Contraception to meet demand accessed	Effective coordination of MISP implementation Sexual violence is prevented and the consequences are managed HIV transmission is reduced Excess maternal and newborn morbidity and mortality is prevented Comprehensive RH services are planned for and integrated into primary health care	Reduced mortality, morbidity and disability, particularly among women and girls in populations affected by crises, including internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees and those affected but not displaced	
	protection materials (usually packed within "hygiene kits") are distributed to		Contraception to meet			
	RH focal point(s)/staff coordinate orders of RH equipment and supplies based on estimated and observed consumption; collect existing background data, identify suitable sites for future service delivery of comprehensive RH services; assess staff capacity to provide comprehensive RH services and plan for training/retraining of staff; fundraise, or secure funding for continuation of comprehensive RH		Treatment of HIV among those in care and PMTCT accessed RH referral system accessed by beneficiaries at all levels Women and girls access menstrual hygiene supplies			