Community Monitoring and Social Accountability Intervention (CPSAI) – UPTAKE Project Intervention Phase

Contact reproductivehealth@who.int  http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/en/

Background
The continuing burden of unmet need for family planning and contraceptives (FP/C) services and information remains a challenge. Often, contraceptive services and supplies remain inaccessible for many women and girls, and men and boys because they are simply not available and they are not affordable. For women and girls who do have access to FP/C services, they can face informal fees, disrespectful staff, few methods offered, and may lack knowledge and information about contraception. The proposed research project builds on and contributes to a growing, but limited work that aims to better understand how social accountability and participatory processes in the context of FP/C programmes/services contributes to the greater achievement of sexual and reproductive health and improves quality of care and contraceptive uptake in FP/C services.

Objective
The research project will show how a social accountability process in the context of FP programs/services influences contraceptive uptake and use. Two objectives have been identified:
- Describe and examine how social accountability processes are implemented and operationalized with a focus on understanding behaviours, decision-making processes, and the barriers and facilitators of change, with a view to generalizability;
- Develop more responsive quantitative measures for social accountability and show the relationship between social accountability and uptake of contraceptives and use and other family planning behaviours.

Study Description
The proposed study contains two parts:

1. CAPTURING CHANGES IN CONTRACEPTIVE UPTAKE AND USE
- Contraceptive uptake. A quasi-experimental pretest-post-test study which uses a facility audit in both intervention and control facilities to determine the expected (average) number of new users of contraception amongst women 15-49 in study catchment areas.
- Contraceptive use. A cohort of women who are new users of contraception is tracked using standardized interview questions across both intervention and control facilities to measure changes in behaviours around contraceptive use.

2. MEASURING EFFECTS OF THE SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY PROCESS
- Social accountability outcomes. An evaluation of the intermediary outcomes related to the social accountability intervention using a questionnaire of psychometric scales among health care providers (HCP) and service users.
- Process evaluation. An evaluation of the implementation of the CPSAI in intervention facilities using a range of methods and data sources.

Sites
Not confirmed, countries under consideration include Burkina Faso, India and United Republic of Tanzania
| Partners                  | EVIDENCE Project (Population Council)  
  International Planned Parenthood Federation  
  Research partners: To be confirmed  
  Implementing partners: To be confirmed |
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<td>Sources of funding</td>
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