



Reproductive Health and Family Planning Research Unit (RHRU)

**Identification of Priority Research Topics Related**  
**To**  
**Family Planning**

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## Acronyms

<b>CPR</b>	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
<b>DOS</b>	Department of Statistics
<b>FHCI</b>	Family Health Care Institute
<b>FP</b>	Family Planning
<b>HHC</b>	High Health Council
<b>HPI</b>	Health Policy Initiative
<b>HPC</b>	Higher Population Council
<b>HSS</b>	Health System Strengthening
<b>HU</b>	Hashemite University
<b>JAFP</b>	Jordan Association for Family Planning
<b>JAFS</b>	Jordan Annual Fertility Survey
<b>JCWA</b>	Jordan Committee for Women Affairs
<b>JHCAC</b>	Jordan Health Care Accreditation Commission
<b>JHCP</b>	Jordan Health Communication Project
<b>JHFHD</b>	Jordan Hashemite Fund for Human Development
<b>JICA</b>	Japan International Cooperation Agency
<b>JMA</b>	Jordan Medical Association
<b>MOH</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>NGO</b>	Nongovernmental Organization
<b>OC</b>	Oral Contraceptive
<b>PHC</b>	Primary Health Care or Primary Health Center
<b>PHCI</b>	Primary Health Care Initiatives project
<b>PRMC</b>	Population Research Management Centre
<b>PSP</b>	Private Sector Partnership
<b>RBA</b>	Right Based Approach
<b>RH</b>	Reproductive Health
<b>RHAP</b>	Reproductive Health Action Plan
<b>RHR</b>	Reproductive Health Research
<b>RHRU</b>	Reproductive Health Research Unit
<b>RMS</b>	Royal Medical Services
<b>PSA</b>	Public Service Ad
<b>PSP</b>	Private Sector Project
<b>TFR</b>	Total Fertility Rate
<b>QZID</b>	Queen Zen Institute for Development
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations Children's Fund
<b>UNFPA</b>	United Nations Population Fund
<b>UNRWA</b>	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
<b>USAID</b>	United States Agency for International Development
<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organization

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## **Executive Summary**

### **Introduction**

The HPC has developed a Strategic Plan that emphasizes the translation of research into policy and practice, by supporting and advocating for an enabling research development, implementation and uptake environment that will improve clinical and reproductive health and population policies and practices and programs, via the an iterative cycle of evidenced based decision making.

The HPC is aiming at setting a scientific priority process for FP research to improve reproductive health of people by allocating the limited research resources to priority problems. This process helps decision makers be aware of the main reproductive health/family planning problems facing the country leaving limited space for personal and donor preferences.

### **Objectives**

This study aims at conducting focus group meetings for FP stakeholders to: validate FP research topics as revealed from previous FP studies; suggest and validate other appropriate FP research topics; and come up with a national FP research agenda.

### **Methodology**

This qualitative study was based on the framework developed by the investigator. According to this framework three focus group meetings for representatives from MOH, RMS, universities, private sector, professional associations, donors, international agencies and public and civil society organizations were conducted to validate and rank FP research priorities based on the findings of FP research literature review (2001 to 2008) and propose other new FP research topics. At the end of the three meetings, the investigator grouped the topics which were proposed and sent them to the participants by e-mail for validation.

Validation was done by asking participants to rate each research topic using Likert Scale from 1 (least priority) to 5 (highest priority). During the two validation stages, members were asked to consider the following criteria while rating each topic: size, seriousness, feasibility, applicability and avoidance of duplication. The two validated/rated lists of FP research topics were grouped together and entered on Excel sheet. The average score for each topic was calculated and ranked in descending manner to show the priority order of the topic as perceived by the participants.

### **Results**

A national FP research agenda related to operational/services issues (10 topics), programmatic/ systems issues (14 topics) and operational/services issues (17 topics) was identified. The research topics for each sub category were validated and presented in priority rank order.

### **Conclusion and Recommendations**

The participants had successfully reviewed and validated the adequacy of existing research findings on issues of importance to stakeholders and identified FP issues that deserve attention. The primary purpose of developing a national FP research agenda is to build a set of researchable questions to guide FP research activities over the next three to five years. Priority setting is a dynamic process that should be reviewed regularly due to the changing status regarding some criteria.

It is recommended that the HPC should disseminate the prioritized list of FP research topics to all stakeholders and should be used to inform decision-making. Various organizations and groups depending on their capacity, resources and objectives should be encouraged to use the list from which to select research activities. The research agenda should also initiate a process of dialogue among stakeholders around critical FP issues.

## المخلص التنفيذي

### المقدمة

يتبنى المجلس الأعلى للسكان خطة استراتيجية تركز على دعم وتشجع البحث العلمي والأستفادة من نتائج الابحاث في رسم السياسات وتطوير البرامج والنشاطات التي تؤدي إلى تحسين الصحة الإيجابية وتنعكس ايجابا على المؤشرات السكانية .

قام المجلس مؤخرا بتكليف احد المستشارين بمراجعة وتحليل ابحاث تنظيم الاسرة التي اجريت في الاردن خلال الفترة من 2001 ولغاية 2008 وذلك للتعرف على الفجوات وتحديد اولويات بحوث تنظيم الاسرة تمهيدا لوضع اجندة وطنية لهذه الاولويات وتعميمها على المؤسسات ذات العلاقة. يهدف المجلس الأعلى للسكان من خلال تحديد الأولويات العلمية لبحوث تنظيم الأسرة الى الاستفادة من الموارد المحدودة المخصصة للبحث العلمي والتركيز على المشاكل ذات الأولوية.

### الاهداف

تهدف هذه الدراسة الى:

1. مراجعة ومناقشة اولويات بحوث تنظيم الاسرة الواردة في تقريرمراجعة ابحاث تنظيم الاسرة التي اجريت خلال الفترة من 2001 ولغاية 2008.
2. تقييم اهمية اولويات البحوث كما وردت في تقرير دراسة المراجعة اعلاه .
3. اقتراح اولويات اخرى للبحوث تغطي محاور السياسات والبرامج والنشاطات المتعلقة بتنظيم الأسرة.
4. التوصل الى اجندة وطنية لاولويات بحوث تنظيم الأسرة مبنية على نتائج الدراسات العلمية السابقة ورأي اصحاب المصالح من كافة القطاعات الحكومية والاهلية والدولية والخاصة.

### اساليب وطرق البحث

بنيت هذه الدراسة النوعية على أساس إطار العمل الذي وضعه الباحث والمبني على الشروط المرجعية الموضوعية من المجلس الأعلى للسكان. وفقا لهذا الإطار ، تم عقد ثلاثة اجتماعات

علمية نقاشية لممثلين من وزارة الصحة ، والخدمات الطبية الملكية، والجامعات ، والقطاع الخاص ، والجمعيات المهنية، والجهات المانحة والوكالات الدولية، و المؤسسات العامة ومنظمات المجتمع المدني وذلك لمناقشة وتقييم وترتيب أولويات بحوث تنظيم الأسرة كما اوردها تقرير دراسة مراجعة ابحات تنظيم الاسرة (2001 إلى 2008) باستخدام ميزان ليكرت(من 1-5 درجات). كذلك طلب من المشاركين في الحلقات النقاشية اقتراح مواضيع بحثية اخرى ذات اولوية من وجهة نظرهم.

في نهاية الاجتماعات الثلاثة، تم تجميع المواضيع البحثية المقترحة في نموذج موحد أرسل للمشاركين عبر البريد الإلكتروني للمصادقة عليه واعطاء نقاط اولوية لكل موضوع باستخدام ميزان ليكرت.

تم تجميع مواضيع البحث المصادق عليها(المجموعة الواردة في دراسة مراجعة ابحات تنظيم الاسرة والمجموعة التي اقترحها المشاركون) في قائمة واحدة وادخالها الى الحاسوب باستخدام برنامج اكسل. تم حساب المتوسط الحسابي لاجابات المشاركين لكل موضوع بحثي وترتيب المواضيع البحثية تحت العناوين الرئيسية الثلاثة( السياسات والبرامج والنشاطات)ترتبا تنازليا من المعدل الأعلى الى الأدنى.

## النتائج

تم التوصل الى اجنذة وطنية لأولويات بحوث تنظيم الأسرة تغطي محاور السياسات (10مواضيع) والبرامج (14 موضوع) والنشاطات (17 موضوع) مرتبة حسب درجة الأولوية.

## الخلاصة والتوصيات

نجح المشاركون في المراجعة والتحقق من صحة وكفاية قائمة البحوث الواردة في دراسة مراجعة ابحات تنظيم الاسرة وتحديد القضايا البحثية الاخرى التي تستحق الاهتمام. الغرض الرئيسي من وضع جدول أعمال(اجنذة) للبحوث الوطنية هو توجيه أنشطة البحث في مجال تنظيم الأسرة على مدى السنوات الخمس القادمة على المشاكل والقضايا ذات الأولوية التي تؤدي إلى تحسين صحة ورفاه الأسرة وتنعكس ايجابا على المؤشرات السكانية في الأردن. ان تحديد الأولويات عملية دينامية ينبغي إعادة النظر بها بشكل منتظم نظرا لتغير العوامل والظروف الاقتصادية والاجتماعية والسكانية .



توصي الدراسة بنشر قائمة أولويات بحوث تنظيم الأسرة على جميع أصحاب المصالح والجهات ذات العلاقة. كذلك ينبغي تشجيع هذه الجهات، وفقا لأهدافها وقدراتها ومواردها، على استخدام هذه القائمة لتحديد واختيار الأنشطة البحثية المتعلقة بتنظيم الأسرة. من المؤمل أيضا، ان تشجع هذه الأجندة على الشروع في عملية الحوار بين الأطراف المعنية حول القضايا الحساسة والهامة في مجال الصحة الأنجابية وتنظيم الأسرة بشكل خاص والقضايا السكانية على وجه العموم.

## 1. Introduction

Promotion of reproductive health and family planning in countries with high birth rates like Jordan has the potential to reduce poverty and hunger and avert 32% of all maternal deaths and nearly 10% of childhood deaths. It would also contribute substantially to women's empowerment, achievement of universal primary schooling, and long-term environmental sustainability. 1

The Higher Population Council (HPC) aims at contributing to the national effort of achieving a balance between population growth and economic resources for the sake of advancing development. Such an ambition acknowledges the need to concentrate on reproductive health and family planning as fundamental components in the process of demographic change and stability. Hence initiatives to strengthen reproductive health programs that integrate family planning services are significantly required to allow Jordan achieve a stable and sustainable population growth and economic stability.

The HPC has developed a Strategic Plan for the establishment of a Population Research Management Centre (PRMC) that will provide leadership and harmonize Reproductive Health Research in Jordan under one umbrella to: improve the quality and uptake of reproductive health research; promote more involvement in reproductive health research (RHR); improve the way RHR is prioritized, commissioned, communicated and used; and provide a channel for international recognition of these efforts.

The Strategic Plan emphasises the translation of research into policy and practice, by supporting and advocating for an enabling research development, implementation and uptake environment that will improve clinical and reproductive health and population policies and practices and programs, via the an iterative cycle of evidenced based decision making.

This initial operational plan focuses on the establishment of reproductive health and family planning research unit (RHRU), while the long term aim of the PRMC will be to expand to the broader "population" domain. Therefore,

the initial operationalization of the PRMC will pave the way to expand its scope to population studies.

The RHRU aims to enable policy makers to use sound reproductive health research data needed to make evidence-based decisions to improve reproductive health programs and services in Jordan. The strategic intent of the RHRU is to provide leadership and work with all relevant stakeholders and organizations to improve the reproductive health of all Jordanians.

A prioritization of the research agenda in reproductive health/ family planning and is urgently needed. The HPC is aiming at setting a scientific priority process for FP research to improve reproductive health of people by allocating the limited research resources to priority problems. This process helps decision makers be aware of the main reproductive health/family planning problems facing the country leaving limited space for personal and donor preferences.

## **2. Objectives**

To conduct focus group meetings with different stakeholders who are involved in RH/FP policies, programs and activities in Jordan (policy makers, practitioners, academicians, donors and public and civil society organizations) in order to:

1. Review, discuss, validate and rank RH/FP research topics as revealed from previous FP studies which were conducted in Jordan between 2001 and 2008.
2. Suggest and validate other appropriate FP research topics to be added to the above topics to reflect the different perspectives and experiences of the participants.
3. Come up with a national FP research agenda based on research review findings and the experience of the different stakeholders.

### 3. Methodology

- I. This qualitative study is based on the framework (Figure 1). According to this framework an action plan was developed by the investigator and the staff of the HPC as shown in Gantt chart (Annex1).
- II. The following tools were used to identify and rank FP research priorities related to three thematic areas (Policy & Problem Identification Issues, Programmatic/ Systems Issues and Operational/Services Issues):

**1. FP research priorities based on the findings of RH/FP research literature** review (2001 to 2008) which was sponsored by the HPC and conducted by Mrs. May Abuhamdeia in March 2009(Annex 2).

**2. Focus group meetings.** Three focus group meetings were conducted during the period from 7-15/7/2009 for stakeholders who are involved in RH/FP policies, programs and activities in Jordan (MOH, RMS, universities, private sector, professional associations, donors, international agencies and public and civil society organizations) as follows:

- **Focus group one** for representatives from Hashemite University,HPC, Royal Medical Services, Health Policy Initiative Project, Jordan Committee for Woman Affairs(JCWA), Jordan Health Communication Project(JHCP) Jordan Hashemite Fund for Human Development(JHFHD) and Queen Zen Institute for Development(QZIND)(Annex 3).

- **Focus group two** for representatives from Jordan Medical Association, Family Health Care Institute,RMS,MOH,Jordan University/Nursing Faculty, HPC,Private Sector Partnership

Project/USAID, Jordan University/Department of Community Medicine, Al-Hussein University, Health System Strengthening Project /USAID , NGO and Yarmouk University/Media Faculty(Annex 4).

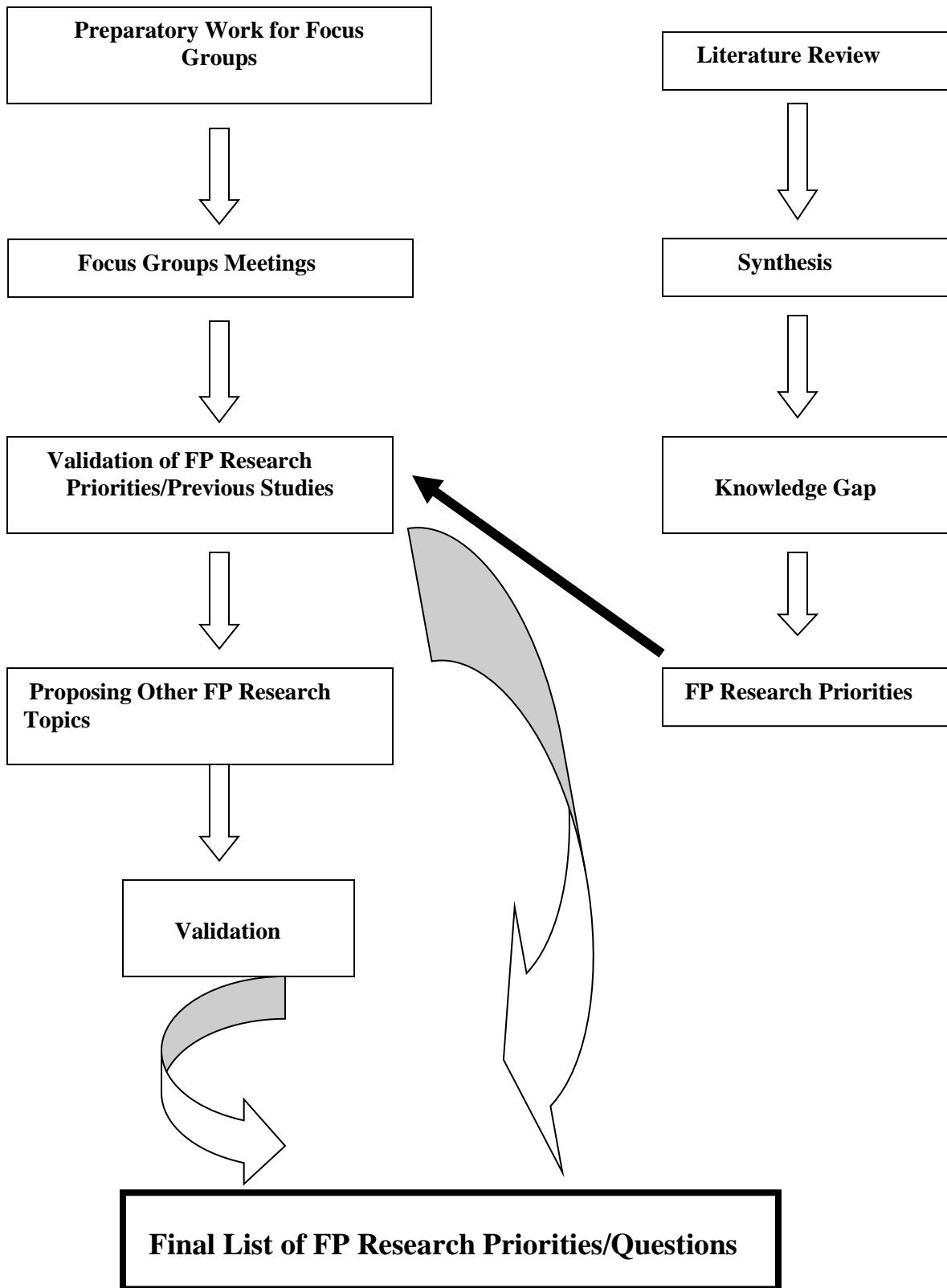
- **Focus group three** for representatives from Department of Statistics, High Health Council, RMS, MOH, Jordan Association for Family Planning and Protection, UNRWA, Private Sector, Jordan Medical Association, Jordan Health Care Accreditation Commission( JHCAC) and HPC (Annex 5).

- III. The target number of representatives for each focus group was 10-12 members. The HPC conducted personal, telephone and E-mail contacts with heads and representatives of the appropriate organizations to secure their approval for attendance. Although all representatives for each focus group were contacted and agreed to participate, the number of attendants for each focus group was ranging from 8 to 12 as shown in Annexes 3, 4 and 5.
- IV. Prior to each focus group meeting, the investigator via the HPC sent a personal letter by E-mail for each representative with the Agenda for the meeting in English and Arabic explaining the objectives of the study, the methodology, what is expected from the focus group and the time and place for the meeting(Annexes 3,4,5,6,7,8). Copy of the review of the previous FP studies which were conducted in Jordan between 2001 and 2008 was also attached with the letter.
- V. At the beginning of each focus group meeting the investigator presented the main findings of the RH/FP research literature review (2001 to 2008). Each participant then was asked to validate the FP research topics as revealed from previous FP studies by rating each item on Likert Scale from 1(least priority) to 5 (highest priority) as indicated in Annex 9. The group were divided into two discussion groups and each group was asked

to suggest other FP research topics and present them to the main group for discussion.

- VI.** At the end of the meetings of the three focus groups, the investigator prepared one form that includes the FP research topics which were suggested by the participants of the three groups according to the three sub titles (Policy & Problem Identification Issues, Programmatic/ Systems Issues and Operational/Services Issues) as shown in Annex 10. This form then was sent for the participants of the three focus groups (25 members) by E-mail to validate and rate each item on Likert Scale as explained in the above paragraph. Only 20 members (80%) responded and sent their validation back to the investigator.
- VII.** During the two validation stages ,participants were asked to consider the following criteria while rating each topic:
  - a. **Size**, which measures magnitude of the problem reflected by number of people affected.
  - b. **Seriousness**, which measures severity, urgency and economic loss associated with the problem.
  - c. **Feasibility**, which measures financial, political, cultural, legal and ethical feasibility of the research itself.
  - d. **Applicability** of the expected results of the research.
  - e. **Avoidance of duplication.**
- VIII.** The two validated/rated lists of FP research topics (Annexes 9 and 10) were grouped together and entered on Excel sheet .The average score for each topic was calculated and ranked in descended manner to show the priority order of the topic as perceived by the participants.

**Figure 1: Framework of the Study**



## 4. Results

Table 1 below shows FP research topics related to policy and problem identification issues ranked in descending priority order. 11 research topics were identified with average score ranging between 4.65 for “studying the impact of FP research findings on policies and programs related to RH/FP” and 3.04 for studying the “relationship between FP and poverty”.

**Table 1: FP Research Topics Related to Policy and Problem Identification Issues According to Priority Rank Order**

<b>Rank Order</b>	<b>Policy and Problem Identification Issues</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
1	Study the impact of FP research findings on policies and programs related to RH/FP	4.65
2	Evaluation of the appropriateness and effectiveness of FP policies	4.56
3	Analyses of health service standards related to FP	4.29
4	Analysis of national surveys, such as Demographic and Health Surveys to identify priorities for FP policies and programs	4.04
5	Assessment of community leaders support to FP programs	3.63
6	Comparative studies with similar countries and cultures to identify success and failure lessons in FP	3.56
7	Methodological research to improve the ways in which information is collected on sensitive issues.	3.36
8	Research on FP education curricula in schools, to evaluate their content and outcomes.	3.21
9	Effective strategies for reaching low-literacy/education and low income populations	3.11
10	Relationship between FP and poverty	3.04



**The first five FP policy research topics** with highest average score (ranging from 4.65 to 3.63) arranged in rank order are: studying the impact of FP research findings on policies and programs related to RH/FP; Evaluation of the appropriateness and effectiveness of FP policies; Analyses of health service standards related to FP; Analysis of national surveys to identify priorities for FP policies and programs; and assessment of community leaders support to FP programs.

Table 2 shows **FP research topics related to programmatic/ systems issues** ranked in descended priority order. 14 research topics were identified with the highest average score (4.44) for “Evaluation of private sector support to FP strategies” and the lowest average score (3.00) for studying “What accounts for differences in FP utilization rates at the local and regional levels”.

**The first five research topics related to FP programmatic/ systems issues** with the highest average score (ranging from 4.44 to 4.24) arranged in rank order are: evaluation of private sector support to FP strategies; studying the cost effectiveness and impact of specific FP programs; how can FP services be most effectively integrated; studying lessons learnt related to FP programs during the last 20-30 years; and how to introduce a built-in system for monitoring and evaluation of FP services.

Table 3 shows **FP research topics related to operational/services issues** ranked in descended priority order. 17 research topics were identified with the highest average score (4.59) for “how to enhance the right based approach (RBA) in providing FP services” and the lowest average score (3.21) for “how to introduce and maintain supply of new FP technology”.

**The first five research topics related to FP operational/services issues** with the highest average score (ranging from 4.59 to 3.93) arranged in rank order are: how to enhance the right based approach (RBA) in providing FP services; studying the extent of implementation and adhering to FP protocols and guidelines; assessment of practices of FP providers; studying the motives of private doctors to promote FP; and identifying new interventions that impact behavioural change and subsequent adoption of modern family planning methods and the continuation thereof.

Table 4 summarizes **the top five priority research topics for each FP sub areas** (policy and problem identification issues, programmatic/ systems issues and operational/services issues) presented in rank order under each sub area.

**Table 2: FP Research Topics Related to Programmatic/ Systems Issues According to Priority Rank Order**

<b>Rank Order</b>	<b>Programmatic/ Systems Issues</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
1	Evaluation of private sector support to FP strategies	4.44
2	Studying the cost effectiveness of specific FP programs and service activities, and their impact.	4.36
2	How can FP services be most effectively integrated?	4.36
4	Study of lessons learnt related to FP programs during the last 20-30 years	4.25
5	How to introduce a built-in system for monitoring and evaluation of FP services	4.24
6	Evaluation of the impact of specific FP programs(i.e. Faith Leaders Program)	4.13
7	Assessment of FP programs during postnatal period (4-6 weeks).	3.81
8	How to introduce FP education to illiteracy eradication and school leakage programs	3.63
9	What information is needed about men in their early 20s and 30s who are the major determinants of family planning practices in a given household?	3.61
10	Mapping the geographical distribution of facilities and personnel that provide FP information, products, or services in public and private sectors, and inequities in their distribution	3.50
10	Assessing the accessibility of FP services: social, economic and information accessibility; hours of operation; waiting times; confidentiality, etc.	3.50
12	Identifying FP-seeking behaviours among people in specific social groups What accounts for differences in FP utilization rates at the local and regional levels	3.36
13	Readiness of prospective families(unmarried young people) for child bearing	3.31
14	What accounts for differences in FP utilization rates at the local and regional levels?	3.00

**Table 3: FP Research Topics Related to Operational/Services Issues According to Priority Rank Order**

<b>Rank Order</b>	<b>Operational/Services Issues</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
1	How to enhance the right based approach (RBA) in providing FP services	4.59
2	Studying the extent of implementation and adhering to FP protocols and guidelines	4.53
3	Assessment of practices of FP providers	4.35
4	Studying the motives of private doctors to promote FP (what motivates private doctors to promote FP services?)	4.06
5	Identifying new interventions that impact behavioural change and subsequent adoption of modern family planning methods and the continuation thereof	3.93
6	Satisfaction of FP clients	3.88
7	Identifying effective practices to assist young adults in FP decision making	3.82
8	Comprehensive analysis of utilization patterns of FP facilities.	3.76
9	Operational research to identify and improve communication and referrals among providers and facilities	3.75
9	Are there good measures of the quality of FP services? Are they based on documented evidence? Can their use lead to improvements in FP services?	3.75
11	The effect of values and beliefs of health care providers on FP utilization and practices	3.65
12	How to equip service providers with the adequate technical knowledge and overcome service provider bias and communication barriers?	3.61
13	Identifying obstacles that face service providers in adopting evidence based practices as defined by international standards.	3.57
14	Provider-client relations and its impact on using FP services	3.46
15	How to enhance the right based approach (RBA) in providing FP services	3.44
16	Comparative studies of FP practices in communities with high and low utilization rates.	3.32
17	How to introduce and maintain supply of new FP technology?	3.21

**Table 4: Top Five Priority Research Topics for FP Sub Areas**

<b>Rank Order</b>	<b>Policy and Problem Identification Issues</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
1	Study the impact of FP research findings on policies and programs related to RH/FP	4.65
2	Evaluation of the appropriateness and effectiveness of FP policies	4.56
3	Analyses of health service standards related to FP	4.29
4	Analysis of national surveys, such as Demographic and Health Surveys to identify priorities for FP policies and programs	4.04
5	Assessment of community leaders support to FP programs	3.63
<b>Programmatic/ Systems Issues</b>		
1	Evaluation of private sector support to FP strategies	4.44
2	Studying the cost effectiveness of specific FP programs and service activities, and their impact.	4.36
2	How can FP services be most effectively integrated?	4.36
4	Study of lessons learnt related to FP programs during the last 20-30 years	4.25
5	How to introduce a built-in system for monitoring and evaluation of FP services	4.24
<b>Operational/Services Issues</b>		
1	How to enhance the right based approach (RBA) in providing FP services	4.59
2	Studying the extent of implementation and adhering to FP protocols and guidelines	4.53
3	Assessment of practices of FP providers	4.35
4	Studying the motives of private doctors to promote FP (what motivates private doctors to promote FP services?)	4.06
5	Identifying new interventions that impact behavioural change and subsequent adoption of modern family planning methods and the continuation thereof	3.93

**Table 5:** اعلی خمس مواضيع بحثية من حيث الاولوية لكل من محاور تنظيم الأسرة الثلاثة:

السياسات وبرامج العمل والنشاطات

المتوسط الحسابي	رسم السياسات والبرامج	ترتيب الاولوية
4.65	دراسة مدى تأثير نتائج بحوث ودراسات الصحة الانجابية/تنظيم الأسرة على رسم السياسات والبرامج الخاصة بتنظيم الأسرة.	1
4.56	تقييم مدى ملائمة وفعالية سياسات تنظيم الأسرة	2
4.29	دراسة تحليلية لمدى ملائمة وفعالية معايير خدمات تنظيم الأسرة	3
4.04	تحليل نتائج المسوحات السكانية والصحية الوطنية لتحديد اولويات سياسات وبرامج تنظيم الأسرة	4
3.63	دراسة مدى الدعم المقدم من القادة المحليين لسياسات وبرامج تنظيم الأسرة	5
<b>أنظمة وبرامج العمل</b>		
4.44	تقييم مدى دعم القطاع الخاص لاستراتيجيات وبرامج العمل الخاصة بتنظيم الأسرة	1
4.36	دراسة فعالية تكلفة برامج ونشاطات تنظيم الأسرة واثرها على المؤشرات السكانية	2
4.36	دراسة لاقتراح افضل الطرق والوسائل لدمج وتكامل خدمات تنظيم الأسرة مع خدمات الصحة الانجابية والخدمات الصحية الاخرى ذات العلاقة	2
4.25	تحليل الدروس المستفادة من برامج ونشاطات تنظيم الأسرة خلال العقدين الماضيين	4
4.24	دراسة لاقتراح نظام فعال لمراقبة وتقييم خدمات تنظيم الأسرة وآلية تطبيق هذا النظام	5
<b>الخدمات والانشطة</b>		
4.59	كيف يمكن تعزيز النهج المبني على الحقوق فيما يتعلق بتوفير خدمات تنظيم الأسرة (Right Based Approach)	1
4.53	دراسة مدى تنفيذ بروتوكولات ومعايير خدمات تنظيم الأسرة	2
4.35	تقييم وتحليل ممارسات مقدمي خدمات تنظيم الأسرة	3
4.06	دراسة العوامل التي تحفز القطاع الخاص للمشاركة الفعالة في تقديم خدمات تنظيم الأسرة ( ماهي الحوافز التي تدفع القطاع الخاص للمشاركة الفعالة في تقديم خدمات تنظيم الأسرة؟)	4
3.93	دراسة للتعرف على طرق ومداخلات مبتكرة لتوجيه سلوك الأسر نحو تبني الطرق الحديثة لتنظيم الأسرة والاستمرارية في ذلك	5

## 5. Conclusion and Recommendations

Although much research has been conducted on different family planning in Jordan, many questions still remain suggesting gaps in our understanding of RH/FP trends. The focus group meetings with representatives from different stakeholders who are involved in RH/FP policies, programs and services in Jordan have significantly contributed to the development of this national FP research agenda.

During the three focus group meetings, the participants had successfully reviewed and validated the adequacy of existing research findings on issues of importance to stakeholders and identified FP issues that deserve attention. The meetings have also served as a mechanism to support collaborative efforts in FP research endeavours in Jordan.

It is worth mentioning that priority setting is a dynamic process that should be reviewed regularly due to the changing status regarding some criteria. For example, a serious problem of large size might not appear to be a priority at the time being due to very low financial feasibility. However, it might stand at the top of the list after 3 years, as funds are made available.

It is recommended that the HPC should disseminate the prioritized list of FP research topics to all stakeholders and should be used to inform decision-making. Various groups – depending on their capacity, resources and objectives should be encouraged to use the list from which to select research activities.

A continued effort to share FP information among stakeholders, not only in terms of research topics and research findings, but also to report planned activities, challenges, issues, etc. will contribute to the following:

- A decline in duplicated research efforts;
- An increase in the dissemination of findings and results and sharing of lessons learned;
- An increase in potential collaborations among various groups in research activities;
- An improved, enhanced and dedicated “RH/FP research community” committed to ensuring that the best interests of Jordan’s population are served.

## **ANNEXES**

## Annex 1: Study Action Plan

	<b>Actions</b>	Week one	Week two	Week Three	Week Four	Week five	Week six
1	Sign the contract						
1.a	Review the contract						
1.b	Develop an agreed plan of action						
2	Finalize inventory list for all targeted stakeholders						
3	Conduct three focus group (each group will not exceed 8 participants 3FG).						
3.a	Prepare a presentation and a brief on previous research findings and analysis to be presented in each focus group						
3.b	Conduct a scaling LIKERT scale from 1-5 to be used during the focus group sessions						
3.c	Include a brainstorming session within the focus group sessions for added research agenda						
4	The consultant will classify the proposed research agenda list into areas of (policy, program, and service delivery).						
5	The consultant will prioritize the proposed research using LIKERT SCALE						
6	Generate a final report inclusive of research agenda priority order						
6.a	Send the draft to all involved stakeholder						
6.b	Get a feedback within a week						
6.c	Review and analyze all feedback						
7	Hold a final meeting to share final approved proposed research agenda to all stakeholders						
8	Disseminate report according to HPC procedures						



## **Annex 2: RH/FP research topics as revealed from previous FP research studies**

RH/FP research topics as revealed from previous FP research studies which were conducted in Jordan between 2001 and 2008.

<b>Policy &amp; Problem Identification Issues :</b>
1. Analysis of national surveys, such as Demographic and Health Surveys to identify patterns of inequality in FP
2. Relationship between FP and poverty
3. Methodological research to improve the ways in which information is collected on sensitive issues.
4. Analyses of health service standards related to FP.
5. Research on FP education curricula in schools, to evaluate their content and outcomes.
6. Effective strategies for reaching low-literacy/education and low income populations
<b>Programmatic/ Systems Issues:</b>
1. Mapping the geographical distribution of facilities and personnel that provide FP information, products, or services in public and private sectors, and inequities in their distribution.
2. Assessing the accessibility of FP services: social, economic and information accessibility; hours of operation; waiting times; confidentiality, etc.
3. Studying the cost effectiveness of specific FP programs and service activities, and their impact.
4. Identifying FP-seeking behaviours among people in specific social groups.
5. What information is needed about men in their early 20s and 30s who are the major determinants of family planning practices in a given household?
6. What accounts for differences in FP utilization rates at the local and regional levels?
7. How can FP services be most effectively integrated?

<b>Operational/Services Issues:</b>
1. Operational research to identify and improve communication and referrals among providers and facilities
2. Identifying obstacles that face service providers in adopting evidence based practices as defined by international standards.
3. Provider-client relations and its impact on using FP services.
4. Comparative studies of FP practices in communities with high and low utilization rates.
5. Identifying effective practices to assist young adults in FP decision making
6. Identifying new interventions that impact behavioural change and subsequent adoption of modern family planning methods and the continuation thereof
7. Are there good measures of the quality of FP services? Are they based on documented evidence? Can their use lead to improvements in FP services?
8. How to introduce and maintain supply of new FP technology?
9. How to equip service providers with the adequate technical knowledge and overcome service provider bias and communication barriers?

## **Annex 3: Focus Group Meeting for Stakeholders to Validate RH/FP Research Agenda (Focus Group 1)**



### **High Population Council Focus Group Meeting for Stakeholders to Validate RH/FP Research Agenda (Focus Group 1) /English Agenda (Landmark Hotel/Jarash Hall1) July 7, 2009 (0900 to 1400 hours)**

#### **Purpose:**

The purpose of this workshop is to review and validate the RH/FP research priorities as revealed from previous FP research findings and suggest new topics for FP research agenda to be adopted by the HPC.

#### **Objectives:**

1. To review, discuss and validate RH/FP research agenda as revealed from previous FP research studies which were conducted in Jordan between 2001 and 2008.
2. To suggest other appropriate FP research topics to be added to the above agenda to reflect the different perspectives and experiences of the participants.
3. To share ideas and experiences related to FP research priorities.

#### **Participants:**

Participants are senior staff, academicians, practitioners and consultants who are familiar with RH/FP policies, programs and practices .They represent the following organizations and entities:

- MOH
- Royal Medical Services
- Jordan Universities
- Private Sector
- UNRWA
- NGOs
- International Agencies

#### **Agenda:**

09 00 **Registration and refreshments**

09 30 **Objectives of the meeting**

Dr. Musa Ajlouni, Senior Technical Advisor

09 45 **Presentation and brief on research priorities as revealed by the review of previous FP research studies.**

Dr. Musa Ajlouni

10 30 **Discussions**

Participants

11 00 **Break**

11 15 **Validation of FP research agenda as revealed from previous FP research studies using Likert Scale.**

Participants

11 30 **Forming of discussion groups (two groups) to suggest other appropriate FP research topics**

12 15 **Presentations of the groups and discussions**

Participants

13 15 **Lunch**

**Participants:**

**Discussion Group 1:**

1. Dr Mona Mo'atamin,JCWA
2. Dr Jamilah Abu Dhail, HU
3. Lina Qardan,JHU
4. Nuha Mehreeiz,QZID
5. Rania Abbadi,HPC

**Discussion Group 2:**

1. Dr Mahmood Dabbas,RMS
2. Basma Ishakat,HPI
3. Dr Hanan Ibrahim,QZND
4. Rola Dajani,JHU
5. Sameera Hassan,HPC
6. Diana Hadad,HPC

## **Annex 4: Focus Group Meeting for Stakeholders to Validate RH/FP Research Agenda (Focus Group 2)**



### **High Population Council Focus Group Meeting for Stakeholders to Validate RH/FP Research Agenda (Focus Group 2) /English Agenda (Landmark Hotel/Jarash Hall1)**

July 12, 2009  
(0900 to 1400 hours)

#### **Purpose:**

The purpose of this workshop is to review and validate the RH/FP research priorities as revealed from previous FP research findings and suggest new topics for FP research agenda to be adopted by the HPC.

#### **Objectives:**

4. To review, discuss and validate RH/FP research agenda as revealed from previous FP research studies which were conducted in Jordan between 2001 and 2008.
5. To suggest other appropriate FP research topics to be added to the above agenda to reflect the different perspectives and experiences of the participants.
6. To share ideas and experiences related to FP research priorities.

#### **Participants:**

Participants are senior staff, academicians, practitioners and consultants who are familiar with RH/FP policies, programs and practices .They represent the following organizations and entities:

- MOH
- Royal Medical Services
- Jordan Universities
- Private Sector
- UNRWA
- NGOs
- International Agencies

#### **Agenda:**

09 00 **Registration and refreshments**

09 30 **Objectives of the meeting**

Dr. Musa Ajlouni, Senior Technical Advisor

09 45 **Presentation and brief on research priorities as revealed by the review of previous FP research studies.**

Dr. Musa Ajlouni

10 30 **Discussions**

Participants

11 00 **Break**

11 15 **Validation of FP research agenda as revealed from previous FP research studies using Likert Scale.**

Participants

11 30 **Forming of discussion groups (two groups)**

12 15 **Presentations of the groups and discussions**

13 15 **Lunch**

**Participants:**

**Discussion Group 1:**

1. Dr Maha Shadeid,PSP
2. Dr Ina'am khalaf,JU
3. Dr Maha Ghatasheh,FHCI
4. Huda Murad,HPC

**Discussion Group 2:**

1. Dr Majidah Farjat,HU
2. Dr Sahar Izat,NGO
3. Dr Aiman Abdelmuhsen,HSS
4. Ekhlas worikat,HPC

## **Annex 5: Focus Group Meeting for Stakeholders to Validate RH/FP Research Agenda (Focus Group 3)**



### **High Population Council Focus Group Meeting for Stakeholders to Validate RH/FP Research Agenda (Focus Group 3) /English Agenda (Landmark Hotel/Jarash Hall1)**

July 15, 2009  
(0900 to 1400 hours)

#### **Purpose:**

The purpose of this workshop is to review and validate the RH/FP research priorities as revealed from previous FP research findings and suggest new topics for FP research agenda to be adopted by the HPC.

#### **Objectives:**

7. To review, discuss and validate RH/FP research agenda as revealed from previous FP research studies which were conducted in Jordan between 2001 and 2008.
8. To suggest other appropriate FP research topics to be added to the above agenda to reflect the different perspectives and experiences of the participants.
9. To share ideas and experiences related to FP research priorities.

#### **Participants:**

Participants are senior staff, academicians, practitioners and consultants who are familiar with RH/FP policies, programs and practices .They represent the following organizations and entities:

- MOH
- Royal Medical Services
- Jordan Universities
- Private Sector
- UNRWA
- NGOs
- International Agencies

#### **Agenda:**

09 00 **Registration and refreshments**

09 30 **Objectives of the meeting**

Dr. Musa Ajlouni, Senior Technical Advisor

**09 45 Presentation and brief on research priorities as revealed by the review of previous FP research studies.**

Dr. Musa Ajlouni

**10 30 Discussions**

Participants

**11 00 Break**

**11 15 Validation of FP research agenda as revealed from previous FP research studies using Likert Scale.**

Participants

**11 30 Forming of discussion groups (two groups)**

**12 15 Presentations of the groups and discussions**

**13 15 Lunch**

**Participants:**

**Discussion Group 1:**

1. Dr. Raeda Kotob,HPC
2. Mr Mohammad Assaf,DOS
3. Dr Isam Shraideh,MOH
4. Dr Salma Alzoabi,JAFP
5. Dr Ali Nimer,UNRWA
6. Mrs Mai Abouhamdeia,JHCAC
7. Huda Murad,HPC

**Discussion Group 2:**

1. Dr Yaseen Alawarah,RMS
2. Dr Ghada Khiali,HHC
3. Dr Mahmood Abuali,Privae Sector
4. Dr Ruwaida Rasheed,MOH
5. Dr Khalil Barbarawi,JMA
6. Abdel Raheim Maaita,HPC
7. Sameera Hassan,HPC



## Annex 6: Focus Group Meeting for Stakeholders to Validate RH/FP Research Agenda (Focus Group 1)/Arabic Agenda



### المجلس الاعلى للسكان

الحلقة النقاشية الاولى للاتفاق على أجندة وطنية للأبحاث المتعلقة بالصحة الإنجابية/تنظيم الأسرة

(فندق لاند مارك/قاعة جرش 1)

7 تموز 2009

( من الساعة التاسعة صباحا الى الثانية بعد الظهر)

#### الاهداف:

1. مراجعة ومناقشة اولويات بحوث تنظيم الاسرة الواردة في تقريرمراجعة ابحاث تنظيم الاسرة التي اجريت خلال الفترة من 2001 ولغاية 2008 (مرفق نسخة عنه).
2. تقييم اهمية اولويات البحوث كما وردت في تقرير دراسة المراجعة اعلاء باستخدام ميزان ليكرت(من 1-5 درجات)
3. اقتراح اولويات اخرى للبحوث تغطي محاور السياسات والبرامج والنشاطات المتعلقة بتنظيم الأسرة
4. تبادل الآراء والخبرات في مجال اولويات بحوث تنظيم الأسرة

#### المشاركون :

يشارك في كل حلقة حوالي 12 مشاركا يمثلون الجهات التالية:

- وزارة الصحة
- الخدمات الطبية الملكية
- الجامعات الاردنية
- القطاع الخاص
- وكالة الغوث
- مؤسسات المجتمع المدني
- الهيئات والبرامج الدولية ذات العلاقة

#### برنامج الجلسة:

09 00	التسجيل
09 30	اهداف الاجتماع وآلية العمل د. موسى العجلوني
09 45	عرض اولويات بحوث تنظيم الاسرة الواردة في تقريرمراجعة ابحاث تنظيم الاسرة التي اجريت خلال الفترة من 2001 ولغاية 2008 د. موسى العجلوني
10 30	مناقشة النتائج والمقترحات الواردة في التقرير
11 00	المشاركون استراحة

11 15 تقييم اهمية اولويات البحوث كما وردت في تقرير دراسة مراجعة بحوث تنظيم الأسرة باستخدام ميزان ليكرت (من 1-5 درجات)  
المشاركون

11 30 تقسيم المشاركين الى مجموعتين لاقتراح اولويات اخرى للبحوث تغطي محاور السياسات والبرامج والنشاطات المتعلقة بتنظيم الأسرة  
المشاركون

12 15 عرض توصيات كل مجموعة والمناقشة  
مقرر المجموعة

13 15 انتهاء اعمال الحلقة النقاشية والغداء

#### المشاركون:

##### مجموعة العمل الاولى:

1. إيمان النمري/ نائب المدير التنفيذي / مدير التنمية البشرية الصندوق الأردني الهاشمي للتنمية البشرية
2. د. منى مؤتمن/ الأمين العام المساعد -اللجنة الوطنية الاردنية لشؤون المرأة
3. د. د. جميلة أبو دحيل / الجامعة الهاشمية- عميدة كلية التمريض
4. لينا قاردن/ برنامج شركاء الإعلام لصحة الأسرة
5. نهى محريز/ معهد الملكة زين الشرف التنموي
6. رانيا العبادي/المجلس الأعلى للسكان

##### مجموعة العمل الثانية:

1. د. منتهى غرايبة/ جامعة العلوم والتكنولوجيا - عميدة كلية التمريض
2. د. محمود الدباس/ الخدمات الطبية الملكية
3. بسمة اسحاق/ مديرة مشروع مبادرة السياسة الصحية
4. د. حنان ابراهيم/ مديرة معهد الملكة زين الشرف التنموي
5. سميرة حسن/المجلس الأعلى للسكان
6. ديانا حداد/المجلس الأعلى للسكان

## Annex 7: Focus Group Meeting for Stakeholders to Validate RH/FP Research Agenda (Focus Group 2)/Arabic Agenda



### المجلس الأعلى للسكان

الحلقة النقاشية الثانية للاتفاق على أجندة وطنية للأبحاث المتعلقة بالصحة الإنجابية/تنظيم الأسرة

(فندق لاند مارك/قاعة جرش 1)

12 تموز 2009

(من الساعة التاسعة صباحا الى الثانية بعد الظهر)

#### الاهداف:

1. مراجعة ومناقشة اولويات بحوث تنظيم الاسرة الواردة في تقريرمراجعة ابحاث تنظيم الاسرة التي اجريت خلال الفترة من 2001 ولغاية 2008 (مرفق نسخة عنه).
2. تقييم اهمية اولويات البحوث كما وردت في تقرير دراسة المراجعة اعلاء باستخدام ميزان ليكرت(من 1-5 درجات)
3. اقتراح اولويات اخرى للبحوث تغطي محاور السياسات والبرامج والنشاطات المتعلقة بتنظيم الأسرة
4. تبادل الآراء والخبرات في مجال اولويات بحوث تنظيم الأسرة

#### المشاركون :

يشترك في كل حلقة حوالي 12 مشاركا يمثلون الجهات التالية:

- وزارة الصحة
- الخدمات الطبية الملكية
- الجامعات الاردنية
- القطاع الخاص
- وكالة الغوث
- مؤسسات المجتمع المدني
- الهيئات والبرامج الدولية ذات العلاقة

#### برنامج الجلسة:

09 00	التسجيل
09 30	اهداف الاجتماع وآلية العمل د. موسى العجلوني
09 45	عرض اولويات بحوث تنظيم الاسرة الواردة في تقريرمراجعة ابحاث تنظيم الاسرة التي اجريت خلال الفترة من 2001 ولغاية 2008
10 30	د. موسى العجلوني مناقشة النتائج والمقترحات الواردة في التقرير المشاركون

11 00 استراحة

11 15 تقييم اهمية اولويات البحوث كما وردت في تقرير دراسة مراجعة بحوث تنظيم الأسرة باستخدام ميزان ليكرت (من 1-5 درجات)  
المشاركون

11 30 تقسيم المشاركين الى مجموعتين لاقتراح اولويات اخرى للبحوث تغطي محاور السياسات والبرامج والنشاطات المتعلقة بتنظيم الأسرة  
المشاركون

12 15 عرض توصيات كل مجموعة والمناقشة  
مقرر المجموعة

13 15 انتهاء اعمال الحلقة النقاشية والغداء

#### المشاركون:

مجموعة العمل الاولى:

1. د. مها شديد/ برنامج صحة المرأة في القطاع الخاص PSP
2. د.إنعام خلف / الجامعة الأردنية-عميدة كلية التمريض
3. السيدة هدى مراد / المجلس الأعلى للسكان
4. د. مها غطاشة / معهد العناية بصحة الأسرة

مجموعة العمل الثانية:

1. د.ماجدة فرجات / جامعة الحسين بن طلال / مركز الدراسات والأبحاث
2. د.أيمن عبد المحسن/ مشروع دعم النظم الصحية HSS
3. د. سحر عزت/ الجمعية الخيرية الشركية- المدير الميداني مشروع الصحة الانجابية
4. السيدة اخلاص وريكات / المجلس الأعلى للسكان

## Annex 8: Focus Group Meeting for Stakeholders to Validate RH/FP Research Agenda (Focus Group 3)/Arabic Agenda



### المجلس الاعلى للسكان

الحلقة النقاشية الثالثة للاتفاق على أجندة وطنية للأبحاث المتعلقة بالصحة الإنجابية/تنظيم الأسرة

(فندق لاند مارك/قاعة جرش 1)

15 تموز 2009

( من الساعة التاسعة صباحا الى الثانية بعد الظهر)

#### الاهداف:

1. مراجعة ومناقشة اولويات بحوث تنظيم الأسرة الواردة في تقريرمراجعة ابحاث تنظيم الاسرة التي اجريت خلال الفترة من 2001 ولغاية 2008 (مرفق نسخة عنه).
2. تقييم اهمية اولويات البحوث كما وردت في تقرير دراسة المراجعة اعلاا باستخدام ميزان ليكرت(من 1-5 درجات)
3. اقتراح اولويات اخرى للبحوث تغطي محاور السياسات والبرامج والنشاطات المتعلقة بتنظيم الأسرة
4. تبادل الآراء والخبرات في مجال اولويات بحوث تنظيم الأسرة

#### المشاركون :

يشارك في كل حلقة حوالي 12 مشاركا يمثلون الجهات التالية:

- وزارة الصحة
- الخدمات الطبية الملكية
- الجامعات الاردنية
- القطاع الخاص
- وكالة الغوث
- مؤسسات المجتمع المدني
- الهيئات والبرامج الدولية ذات العلاقة

#### برنامج الجلسة:

09 00	التسجيل
09 30	اهداف الاجتماع وآلية العمل
09 45	د. موسى العجلوني
2008	عرض اولويات بحوث تنظيم الاسرة الواردة في تقريرمراجعة ابحاث تنظيم الاسرة التي اجريت خلال الفترة من 2001 ولغاية
10 30	د. موسى العجلوني
11 00	مناقشة النتائج والمقترحات الواردة في التقرير
	المشاركون
	استراحة

11 15 تقييم اهمية اولويات البحوث كما وردت في تقرير دراسة مراجعة بحوث تنظيم الأسرة باستخدام ميزان ليكرت (من 1-5 درجات)  
المشاركون

11 30 تقسيم المشاركين الى مجموعتين لاقتراح اولويات اخرى للبحوث تغطي محاور السياسات والبرامج والنشاطات المتعلقة بتنظيم الأسرة  
المشاركون

12 15 عرض توصيات كل مجموعة والمناقشة  
مقرر المجموعة

13 15 انتهاء اعمال الحلقة النقاشية والغداء

#### المشاركون:

##### مجموعة العمل الاولى:

1. د. رائدة القطب/ الأمين العام للمجلس الأعلى للسكان
2. السيد محمد العساف / دائرة الإحصاءات العامة
3. د. عصام الشريدة/ رئيس قسم النسائية والتوليد - وزارة الصحة
4. د. علي نمر / البرنامج الصحي في وكالة الغوث الدولية UNRWA
5. السيدة هدى مراد / المجلس الأعلى للسكان
6. السيدة مي أبو حمديّة / الرئيس التنفيذي - شركة مجلس اعتماد المؤسسات الصحية
7. د. سلمى الزعبي / الجمعية الأردنية لتنظيم وحماية الأسرة

##### مجموعة العمل الثانية:

1. د. ياسين الطورة/ الخدمات الطبية الملكية
2. د. غادة الكيالي / المجلس الصحي العالي
3. د.خليل بربراوي / رئيس جمعية أخصائيي النسائية والتوليد الأردنية/ نقابة الأطباء
4. د. رويدة رشيد / مديرة مديرية صحة المرأة والطفل - وزارة الصحة
5. د. محمود ابو علي/ ألغا للخدمات الإدارية
6. السيد عبد الرحيم المعاينة/ المجلس الأعلى للسكان
7. الانسة سميرة حسن/ المجلس الأعلى للسكان

**Annex 9: Validation Form for RH/FP research topics as revealed from previous FP research studies**

Validation of RH/FP research topics as revealed from previous FP research studies which were conducted in Jordan between 2001 and 2008.

Please rate each item on a scale from 1(least priority) to 5 (highest priority) in the column	
<b>Policy &amp; Problem Identification Issues :</b>	Rating Score
1. Analysis of national surveys, such as Demographic and Health Surveys to identify patterns of inequality in FP	
2. Relationship between FP and poverty	
3. Methodological research to improve the ways in which information is collected on sensitive issues.	
4. Analyses of the policies related to FP.	
5. Analyses of health service standards related to FP.	
6. Research on FP education curricula in schools, to evaluate their content and outcomes.	
7. Effective strategies for reaching low-literacy/education and low income populations	
<b>Programmatic/ Systems Issues:</b>	Rating Score
1. Mapping the geographical distribution of facilities and personnel that provide FP information, products, or services in public and private sectors, and inequities in their distribution.	
2. Assessing the accessibility of FP services: social, economic and information accessibility; hours of operation; waiting times; confidentiality, etc.	
3. Studying the cost effectiveness of specific FP programs and service activities, and their impact.	
4. Identifying FP-seeking behaviours among people in specific social groups.	

5. What information is needed about men in their early 20s and 30s who are the major determinants of family planning practices in a given household?	
6. What accounts for differences in FP utilization rates at the local and regional levels?	
7. How can FP services be most effectively integrated?	
<b>Operational/Services Issues:</b>	<b>Rating Score</b>
1. Operational research to identify and improve communication and referrals among providers and facilities	
2. Identifying obstacles that face service providers in adopting evidence based practices as defined by international standards.	
3. Provider-client relations and its impact on using FP services.	
4. Comparative studies of FP practices in communities with high and low utilization rates.	
5. Identifying effective practices to assist young adults in FP decision making	
6. Identifying new interventions that impact behavioural change and subsequent adoption of modern family planning methods and the continuation thereof	
7. Are there good measures of the quality of FP services? Are they based on documented evidence? Can their use lead to improvements in FP services?	
8. How to introduce and maintain supply of new FP technology?	
9. How to equip service providers with the adequate technical knowledge and overcome service provider bias and communication barriers?	
10.	



## Annex 10: Validation Form For RH/FP Research Topics As Suggested By Participants

Validation of RH/FP research topics as suggested by participants during the three focus group sessions

Please rate each item on a scale from 1 (least priority) to 5 (highest priority) in the column	
<b>Policy &amp; Problem Identification Issues :</b>	<b>Rating Score</b>
1. Assessment of community leaders support to FP programs	
2. Evaluation of the appropriateness and effectiveness of FP policies	
3. Study the impact of FP research findings on policies and programs related to reproductive health and family planning	
4. Comparative studies with similar countries and cultures to identify success and failure lessons in FP	
<b>Programmatic/ Systems Issues:</b>	<b>Rating Score</b>
1. Evaluation of the impact of specific FP programs(i.e. Faith Leaders Program)	
2. Evaluation of private sector support to FP strategies	
3. Analysis of existing management arrangements and structures for providing FP services in public and none-state sectors	
4. Study of lessons learnt related to FP programs during the last 20-30 years	
5. Assessment of FP programs during postnatal period (4-6 weeks).	
6. Readiness of prospective families(unmarried young people) for child 7. Bearing	
8. How to introduce a built-in system for monitoring and evaluation of FP services	
9. How to introduce FP education to illiteracy eradication and school leakage programs	

<b>Operational/Services Issues:</b>	<b>Rating Score</b>
1. Assessment of practices of FP providers	
2. Satisfaction of FP clients	
3. Studying the motives of private doctors to promote FP (what motivates private doctors to promote FP services?)	
4. The effect of values and beliefs of health care providers on FP utilization and practices	
5. Comprehensive analysis of utilization patterns of FP facilities.	
6. How to enhance the right based approach (RBA) in providing FP services	
7. Innovative means and ways to enhance the quality of FP services	
8. Studying the extent of implementation and adhering to FP protocols and guidelines	