USING A RAPID KNOWLEDGE TRANSLATION APPROACH FOR BETTER SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS IN BANGLADESH, BURUNDI, INDONESIA, AND JORDAN

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ABOUT SHARE-NET INTERNATIONAL

- The Knowledge Platform on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

- Hosted by KIT Royal Tropical Institute

- Membership network bringing together researchers, policy makers, practitioners and the media working in the field of SRHR

- Funded by Dutch MoFA

OUR MISSION:

TO STRENGTHEN LINKAGES BETWEEN RESEARCH, POLICY AND PRACTICE THROUGH SHARING, GENERATING, TRANSLATING AND PROMOTING THE USE OF KNOWLEDGE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF BETTER POLICIES AND PRACTICES IN SRHR

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IMPLEMENTATION SETTING & PERIOD

- Importance of translation of knowledge into policy and practice to prevent SRHR-related morbidity and mortality and ensure access to rights.

- Existing approaches to knowledge translation are often relatively rigid and implicitly assume linear processes, leading to time-consuming processes that are not tailored to countries' needs.

- CRIM-KT was built on the Collaborative Approach 'Breakthrough Series' from the Institute of Family Health

- Implementation period CRIM-KT: September 2017 - January 2019

- The COVID-19 pandemic illustrates a broader global need for the rapid translation of knowledge into policy and practice.
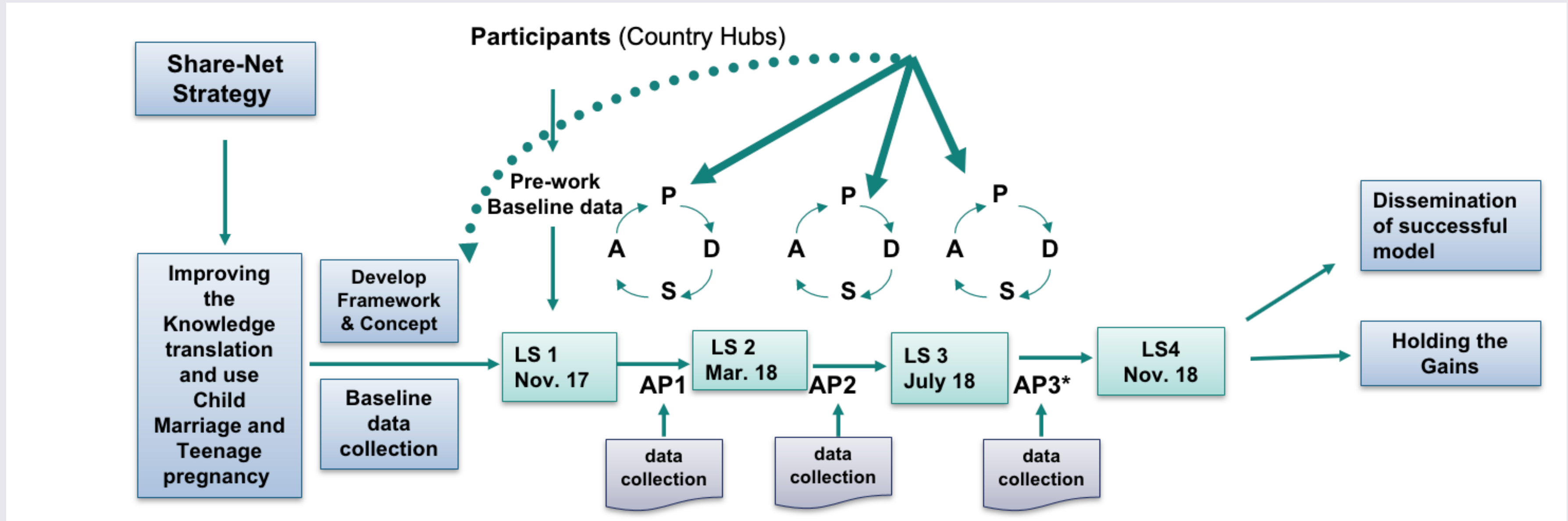
WHY CRIM-KT?

OVERALL AIM OF CRIM-KT

• Experimenting with strategies for moving newly acquired knowledge towards policy influencing and improving practice and spread this experience across the Share-Net Country Hubs.

Participants in Bangladesh work on a stakeholder mapping during a national learning session. © 2018 Share-Net Bangladesh

THE CRIM-KT APPROACH

LS - Learning Session
AP - Action Period

Support
- Share-Net Secretariat
- Knowledge and Subject Matter Experts
- Progress Reports

*AP3 - Continue reporting data as needed to document success

EVALUATION PROCESS

- Participatory action learning to ensure that learnings from the process could provide input for the next action periods and learning sessions

- Desk review of all project documentation

- In-depth interviews with country hub representatives (n=14)

- One Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was conducted with the knowledge experts (n=4) and the CRIM-KT project coordinator (n=1).

- Data was triangulated to conduct an overall analysis to draw the main findings.

"WE LEARNED HOW YOU CAN IDENTIFY, IN A COLLABORATIVE WAY, THE ROOT CAUSE OF A CERTAIN PROBLEM AND THEN BUILD UP IDEAS ON THAT. CRIM-KT IS NOT ONLY JUST PASSIVE LEARNING. IT'S ALSO GOING THERE, IMPLEMENTING, AND FOLLOWING UP. THAT WAS VERY GOOD. AND THEN WE CAME BACK AND SHARED WHAT WE HAVE DONE, WHAT WORKED, AND WHAT DID NOT. THIS WAS ALSO VERY GOOD FOR MY TEAM"

- COORDINATOR SHARE-NET BANGLADESH

OUTCOMES AND IMPACT

OVERALL RESULTS

• Developing and implementing this model has resulted in a lot of enthusiasm between the hubs and the sessions inspired and fostered collaboration and sense of togetherness.

• CRIM-KT led to improvements in policy and practice in a relatively short time frame and different contexts.

• In all countries, the approach considerably strengthened participants' knowledge translation capacities.

COUNTRY SPECIFIC EXAMPLES

• In Indonesia, local government policy was changed that aims to prevent child marriage by avoiding misinterpretation of a local cultural practice.

• In Jordan, the cabinet endorsed a national action plan to prevent child marriage, legal age to marry from 15 to 16, and changes in practice took place.

• In Bangladesh, practice changed by strengthening coordination for collaboration and exchange among stakeholders to prevent child marriage.

FACTORS IMPACTING CHANGE

ENABLERS

- Systematic and structured approach allowing for flexibility and contextual adaptation (CRIM-KT)
- Time for reflection and learning through story boards (CRIM-KT)
- Short time frame creating a sense of urgency (CRIM-KT)
- Alignment with local/government priorities (country context)

DISABLERS

- Limited funds to organize activities during action periods (CRIM-KT)
- Limited capacity strengthening on facilitation of the local learning sessions (CRIM-KT)
- Political context (country context)
- Language barriers (country context)
- Natural disasters (country context)

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CRIM-KT IN THE FIELD OF GLOBAL HEALTH

- New CRIM-KT cycle in 2022 focusing on improving SRHR information and education policy and practice.

- There is great potential to provide CRIM-KT as a tailor-made service to other interested organisations.

- The cost of one complete CRIM-KT cycle is about €200,000- 250,000 – for 4 countries based on 4 f2f international learning sessions and 4 local learning sessions

- Final costs depend on how many countries/regions participate, online vs f2f learning sessions and local implementation budgets

Participants in Burundi learn about the CRIM-KT theory during national learning session 2. © 2018 Share-Net Burundi

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MORE INFORMATION ON CRIM-KT

YOU CAN FIND OUT MORE ABOUT CRIM-KT VIA:

- Article on CRIM-KT published in the GHSP journal:

FOR PARTNERSHIPS, COLLABORATION OR MORE INFORMATION:

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Visit our Digital Platform to find out more information about Share-Net International and how to join us!

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THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

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