

Share-Net  
International

The Knowledge Platform on  
Sexual and Reproductive Health & Rights



Share-Net Toolkit

# **DEVELOPING KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS**

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# 1. INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

## 1.1 ABOUT SHARE-NET INTERNATIONAL & THE COUNTRY HUBS

**Share-Net International** is recognised as the **leading knowledge and connections platform** focused on **Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR)**. The network brings together experts and member organisations, combining the influence of international stakeholders with localised knowledge to drive the development of improved SRHR policies and practices, including those related to HIV.

Its **mission** is to **strengthen the linkages between evidence-based research, policy, and practice through strategic knowledge sharing, generation, translation, and promotion**. This approach aims to foster the development of more effective SRHR policies and practices. The organisation is grounded in the belief that all individuals should have the freedom to choose, access accurate information, and act on their sexual and reproductive rights and needs.

The platform's key focus areas include:

- Providing better information and enhancing freedom of choice for young people regarding their sexuality;
- Ensuring improved access to reproductive health commodities;
- Advancing sexual and reproductive health care during pregnancy and childbirth, including access to safe abortion, with increased relevance since the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Promoting greater respect for the sexual and reproductive rights of marginalised groups, including women, girls, the LGBTQIA+ community, and others currently denied these rights.

Share-Net International hosts a **digital platform** that serves as a central hub for SRHR materials from around the world. It features



country-specific content contributed by its hubs in **Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Colombia, Ethiopia, Jordan, and the Netherlands**.

This platform is interconnected with the websites of all country hubs, with a 'featured content' feed on the homepage that showcases the latest updates and articles.

The network actively invites SRHR practitioners, professionals, policy makers, activists, researchers, and advocates to become members. Additionally, the platform lists relevant SRHR events such as workshops, conferences, webinars, and training opportunities.

## SHARE-NET COLOMBIA



**Share-Net Colombia** is one of the most recently established hubs and **the first in the Americas**; for this reason, it aims to have a **regional approach**, and the platform has managed to create networks in **South America and the Caribbean**. It is hosted by **Profamilia**, a **highly recognised nonprofit organisation in Colombia and the region**. Profamilia has worked for **60 years** in the guarantee and promotion of sexual and reproductive health and rights.

Our main objective is to **facilitate the generation, exchange, discussion, and appropriation of knowledge and scientific evidence on sexual health, reproductive health, and sexual and reproductive rights, to enable decision-making and use of SRHR services.**

To achieve this, Share-Net Colombia focuses on several key strategies: promoting the exchange and dissemination of knowledge among stakeholders; making SRHR information accessible to all and encouraging the social appropriation of knowledge; supporting the use of evidence-based approaches in the delivery of SRHR services; and generating new evidence to strengthen understanding and advocacy around sexual and reproductive health and rights.



## SHARE-NET ETHIOPIA



Share-Net Ethiopia is the **national knowledge platform** for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) and a country hub of Share-Net International. Hosted by **the Consortium of Reproductive Health Associations (CORHA)**, it is **one of the newest members of the global network**.

The platform brings together a diverse and growing community, with **50 individual members** and **77 organisational members** representing NGOs, universities, research institutes, government bodies, and the private sector, all working with a shared focus on advancing SRHR in Ethiopia. Share-Net Ethiopia **aims to foster a vibrant community of practice** that includes civil society organisations, researchers, development practitioners, government officials, and students. Through active networking and interactive communication, the platform promotes collaboration, knowledge exchange, and the development of sustainable SRHR practices across the country.



## SHARE-NET JORDAN



Share-Net Jordan serves as **one of the national hubs of Share-Net International**. It is hosted by the **Higher Population Council (HPC)**, a semi-governmental body chaired by the **Minister of Planning and International**

**Cooperation** and composed of **key government and civil society leaders**. For **over 45 years**, HPC has led Jordan's efforts in population and development, setting policies, monitoring implementation, and promoting sustainable development and equal opportunities under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Basma.

Share-Net Jordan connects diverse stakeholders, NGOs, researchers, policymakers, media, and private sector actors to advance SRHR knowledge and practice. Its core objectives are to create an inclusive online SRHR platform, generate and share evidence-based knowledge, and build the capacity of stakeholders by addressing knowledge gaps.

To achieve this, Share-Net Jordan encourages the exchange and production of relevant research, translates findings into accessible formats for various audiences, and channels resources toward national SRHR priorities. It also fosters collaboration among partners, promotes evidence-informed policy and practice, and contributes to global SRHR reporting, including on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

## SHARE-NET BANGLADESH



**Share-Net Bangladesh** is the **first country hub established under Share-Net International** and is **hosted by RedOrange Communications**. Over the past decade, SNBD has grown into one of the most active and diverse SRHR knowledge platforms in the network. It convenes a broad community of practice made up of researchers, young people, activists, practitioners, educators, media professionals, legal experts, and policymakers who collectively work to strengthen SRHR knowledge generation, sharing, and translation in Bangladesh.

Share-Net Bangladesh plays a pivotal role in promoting **evidence-informed SRHR policy dialogue and action**. The hub is recognised for its **emphasis on youth participation**, locally grounded research, and innovative communication approaches.

A major feature of SNBD's portfolio is the **Young Researcher Fellowship (YRF)**, through which **early-career Bangladeshi scholars** receive mentoring, financial support, and visibility to produce high-quality research on emerging SRHR issues. These research outputs contribute to **national discourse and are often featured on the Share-Net International digital platform, ensuring global accessibility and influence**.

The Priorities of Share-Net Bangladesh are to:

- Promote interaction between the national, international, sustainable, and empowered community of practice and encourage them to share learning.
- To apply the knowledge to evidence-informed SRHR programs, policies, and practices.
- Enable the members and the strategic partners to connect, discuss, share, translate, and jointly operate this knowledge network on SRHR.
- Ensure the accessibility of policymakers, practitioners, and researchers to the knowledge platform and enable them to address the relevant knowledge gaps on SRHR scientifically, politically, and practically.



## 2. UNDERSTANDING KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

### 2.1 WHY EVIDENCE-BASED KNOWLEDGE MATTERS IN SRHR

Evidence-based knowledge plays an essential role in advancing SRHR by ensuring that policies, programs, and services are grounded in reliable data and rigorous research. This approach enables decision-makers to respond to real needs rather than assumptions, allowing for the development of effective, context-specific interventions. It also supports ongoing monitoring, evaluation, and the continuous refinement of strategies.

In SRHR, where issues are often sensitive and politically debated, evidence provides a strong foundation and basis for advocacy and policy dialogue. It helps counter misinformation, reduce stigma, and foster accountability.

For example, data on maternal mortality, contraceptive use, adolescent pregnancy, or access to safe abortion services can reveal inequalities and service gaps, guiding targeted reforms and investments.

Evidence-based approaches also contribute to achieving national priorities and global commitments, particularly the **SDGs**, including **SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being)** and **SDG 5 (Gender Equality)**. They further strengthen collaboration across sectors

by offering a shared framework for action among governments, civil society, academia, and development partners.

By grounding SRHR efforts in evidence, stakeholders can ensure that progress is inclusive, effective, and sustainable, ultimately improving health outcomes and advancing rights for all.

### 2.2 HOW KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS SUPPORT ADVOCACY

Knowledge products play a vital role in supporting advocacy by transforming research, data, and experience into clear, actionable insights that inform and influence decision-making. In the field of SRHR, where advocacy often engages with sensitive and contested issues, these products help present evidence in ways that are credible, relevant, and persuasive.

They equip advocates with the information needed to frame arguments effectively, respond to opposition with facts, and highlight gaps or inequalities in policy and practice. By making complex issues more understandable, knowledge products enable broader engagement and help build consensus among stakeholders. They also help create a shared language and understanding of key issues, which is essential for coordinated advocacy efforts.

Furthermore, knowledge products support sustained impact by documenting lessons learned, tracking progress, and capturing the realities faced by communities. They help maintain momentum over time and ensure that advocacy remains grounded in the lived experiences and rights of those affected. In this way, knowledge products strengthen the legitimacy, clarity, and reach of advocacy efforts across different levels and sectors.



# 3. DEVELOPING DIFFERENT TYPES OF KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

## 3.1 FIRST PRODUCT: SHARE-NET COLOMBIA

### DEFINITION & PURPOSE

At Share-Net Colombia, we place special emphasis on the development of multimedia knowledge translation products. This focus reflects the interests and active contributions of our members, particularly those involved in our Communities of Practice (CoPs), who play a central role in identifying knowledge needs and shaping how that knowledge is communicated.

Our knowledge translation strategy includes the co-creation of diverse formats such as infographics, toolkits, podcast series, and webinars. These products are designed not only to disseminate information but to make complex knowledge more accessible and contextually relevant for a wide range of audiences, including policymakers, practitioners, community leaders, and the general public.

- Infographics help distil and visualise key messages, data, and frameworks in a concise way, making information easier to understand and remember.
- Toolkits serve as practical guides, offering structured recommendations and methodologies for training pieces or projects.
- Podcasts provide a dynamic, narrative-driven platform where multiple voices—academic, activist, and experiential—converge to explore critical issues in a format that is accessible, portable, and conducive to reflection and learning.
- Webinars create interactive spaces for real-time knowledge exchange, allowing participants to deepen their understanding, ask questions, and engage with experts and peers across regions.

Transforming complex ideas into everyday language, concepts are humanised and contextualised. These multimedia formats ensure that knowledge is translated into formats that resonate with different audiences, support learning, and inform action, contributing to more effective advocacy, policy influence, and social transformation.



## KEY STEPS

### 1. Topic Selection

A multimedia product is a co-creation initiative, usually developed within our Communities of Practice. Members collaboratively review current priorities and emerging trends to identify a relevant and timely topic. The selection is guided by their experience and expertise, ensuring that the topic addresses a pressing need or gap.

### 2. Background Research and Format Review

Once a topic is chosen, a review of existing products is conducted. This step helps prevent duplication of content and identifies opportunities for improvement or innovation. Key questions include: What has already been discussed in this area? What unique perspectives or content can our product contribute? According to the results of this step, the group decides on a particular format: infographic, art piece, podcast, video, etc.

### 3. Content creation

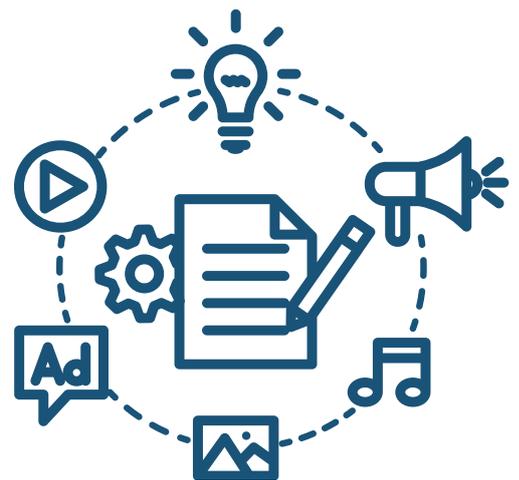
Using the information gathered in the previous step, the scope of the product is delineated, and a small collection of verified information is obtained. Also, experts from our networks are then invited to participate, with an emphasis on ensuring diverse perspectives. We seek not only academic expertise but also insights from activism, professional practice, and lived experience. This approach ensures a plurality of voices and enriches the quality and relevance of the product. In the case of a webinar or a podcast, this includes the creation of a script or a methodological guide.

### 4. Multimedia production

This step is completely dependent on the type of product: the live transmission of a webinar, recording and editing the podcast, and finalising the layout of an infographic.

### 5. Publication and distribution

Once the product is completed, it is published on high-reach platforms, for example, our podcast Resonant Conversations is published on Spotify, and the rest of our products are shared on social networks, in addition to being distributed by the organisations that participated.



## METHODOLOGY TIPS

- Know your audience and decide on a format suitable for them; academia and activists tend to be more interested in toolkits and webinars, while the general public prefers podcasts and infographics. This may vary due to context.
- Prioritise co-creation, give everyone from different sectors a voice in the product.
- The initial research for the content should include data, external documents, and references that are useful to nurture the product, but we leave the experts to define the final texts.
- All content must be in formats easy to understand, experts in videos, podcasts, and webinars must use everyday language, and text in infographics or toolkits has to be simple and easy to read.
- If possible, create a monitoring strategy to keep track of the impact of the product.

## SHARE-NET COLOMBIA SUCCESS STORY: CO-CREATING A TOOLKIT TO ADVANCE LGBTIQ+ SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

In response to persistent challenges in guaranteeing the sexual and reproductive rights of LGBTIQ+ individuals, Share-Net Colombia led the co-creation of a toolkit designed to facilitate sensitisation spaces with institutions and communities. This initiative emerged from a collective recognition among grassroots organisations, health professionals, and advocates that, despite progress in policy, significant gaps remain in implementation, cultural understanding, and institutional responsiveness.

The development process was itself a model of participatory knowledge translation. We brought together a diverse group of organisations with direct experience working on LGBTIQ+ health and rights. Through a series of dialogues, they identified the key

barriers—ranging from institutional discrimination to lack of inclusive education—prioritised the most pressing issues, and collectively decided that a practical, easy-to-use toolkit would be the most effective format for mobilising change.

This toolkit offers:

- Facilitation guides for sensitisation sessions with service providers and community actors.
- Interactive exercises to challenge stigma and promote rights-based dialogue.
- Clear messaging rooted in both legal frameworks and lived experience.



Beyond the product itself, the process had a transformative impact on our network. The collaborative environment helped consolidate a core group of engaged practitioners and organisations, who found value not only in creating the toolkit but in sustaining the conversation and collaboration. This group later formalised itself as a new Community of Practice (CoP) within Share-Net Colombia, focused specifically on sexual and reproductive rights of LGBTIQ+ people.

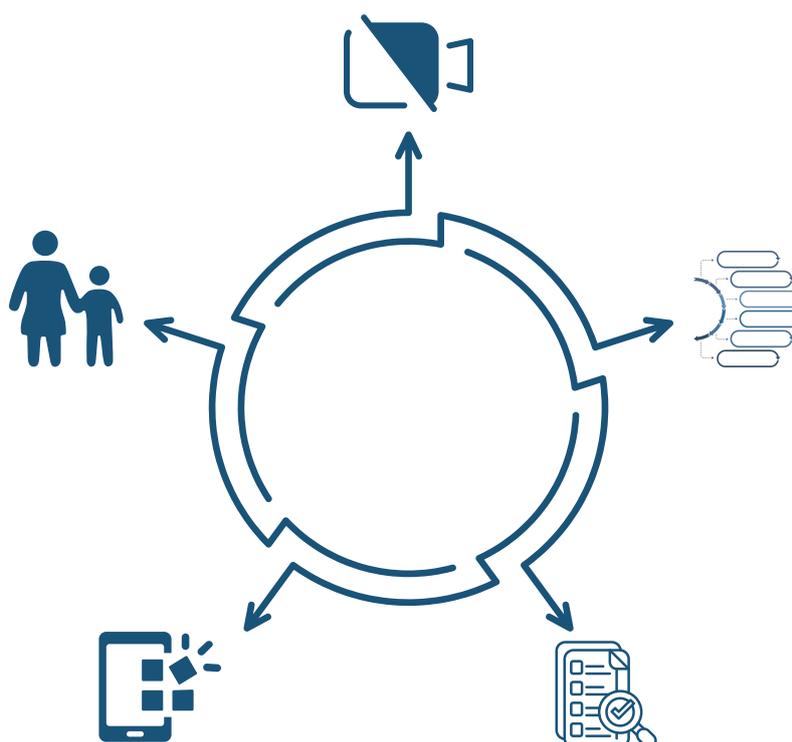
This process represents how co-created, multimedia knowledge translation products can both strengthen advocacy efforts and foster communities of learning and practice.

## 3.2 SECOND PRODUCT: SHARE-NET ETHIOPIA

### DEFINITION & PURPOSE

As a knowledge platform, Share-Net Ethiopia prioritises **knowledge sharing, translation, promotion, and network building as its core areas of focus**. Central to achieving these objectives is the development of tailored knowledge products designed to engage diverse audiences across the SRHR landscape. Share-Net Ethiopia produced different knowledge products to address various target audiences. Among those is Animation videos, Infographics, fact sheets, as well as parental guides and mobile applications.

- **Animation videos:** Visually engaging tools that simplify key SRHR topics such as contraception, puberty, maternal health, and gender equality, making them accessible to all.
- **Infographics:** Clear and visually appealing summaries of complex SRHR data, using icons, charts, and illustrations to improve understanding.
- **Fact sheets:** Brief, easy-to-read documents that present essential SRHR information in a structured and digestible format.
- **A parental guide:** Practical support for parents and caregivers on child development, communication, and well-being, helping foster healthy relationships.
- **Mobile applications:** Digital tools that offer accessible SRHR information, private consultations, and interactive learning experiences.



## KEY STEPS

### 1. Topic Selection

Every knowledge product begins with choosing the right topic. Since Share-Net Ethiopia focuses on teenage pregnancy and child marriage, most topics revolve around these issues. The hub identifies potential topics by reviewing recent research and holding discussions with the Community of Practice (CoP) to agree on a relevant and timely idea.

### 2. Develop a Storyline or Structure

Once a topic is selected, the hub collaborates with CoP members to develop a clear and compelling storyline. This structure helps shape the product's content and ensures that key messages are communicated effectively.

### 3. Discuss with Developers

When a knowledge product requires specialised input, such as animation videos or mobile apps, the hub hires professional developers. In this step, the team meets with the experts to present and explain the concept, providing a detailed brief to guide development.

### 4. Finalisation of the Knowledge Product

The draft product is reviewed jointly by the hub team and developers. Feedback is shared, necessary adjustments are made, and the final version is submitted for approval.

### 5. Dissemination

Once finalised, the product is shared through various channels, social media, websites, and in-person events, to reach a broad and diverse audience.

## METHODOLOGY TIPS

- **Think outside the box:** Don't limit yourself to traditional formats; explore creative media or interactive tools that speak to your audience.
- **Use innovative and fresh approaches:** Embrace technology and design thinking to make content more engaging and accessible.

## SHARE-NET ETHIOPIA SUCCESS STORY: PROMOTING SRHR THROUGH CREATIVE COMMUNICATION

To effectively address sensitive topics like abortion and challenge prevailing stigma, Share-Net Ethiopia has developed a range of innovative and audience-specific knowledge products. These examples highlight how different formats are used to engage diverse groups, from practitioners to policymakers and the general public, with accurate, relatable, and impactful SRHR content.

- **Animation video for practitioners to combat stigma and other attitudinal issues regarding abortion:** [Removing curtains, realising dreams](#); [Access to comprehensive SRH service - Share-Net Ethiopia](#)
- **Animation and infographic video to create awareness for policy makers on abortion:** [Healing scars, Chasing Dreams - Share-Net Ethiopia](#)
- **Animation video about unsafe abortion to create awareness for the general public:** [Her story:- story of a girl who passed through unsafe abortion - Share-Net Ethiopia](#)



### 3.3 THIRD PRODUCT: SHARE-NET JORDAN

#### DEFINITION & PURPOSE

A policy brief is a concise document that identifies and analyzes a specific problem, outlines a range of possible policy options to address it, evaluates these alternatives, and recommends the most effective solution—along with clear guidance on implementation steps.

- It serves as a decision-making tool, providing a logical and evidence-based rationale to support a particular policy choice.
- It is also a communication and advocacy tool, aiming to promote a specific course of action by presenting compelling arguments and credible evidence to influence policymakers and inform the public.

Based on the definition above, policy briefs can generally be classified into two main types:

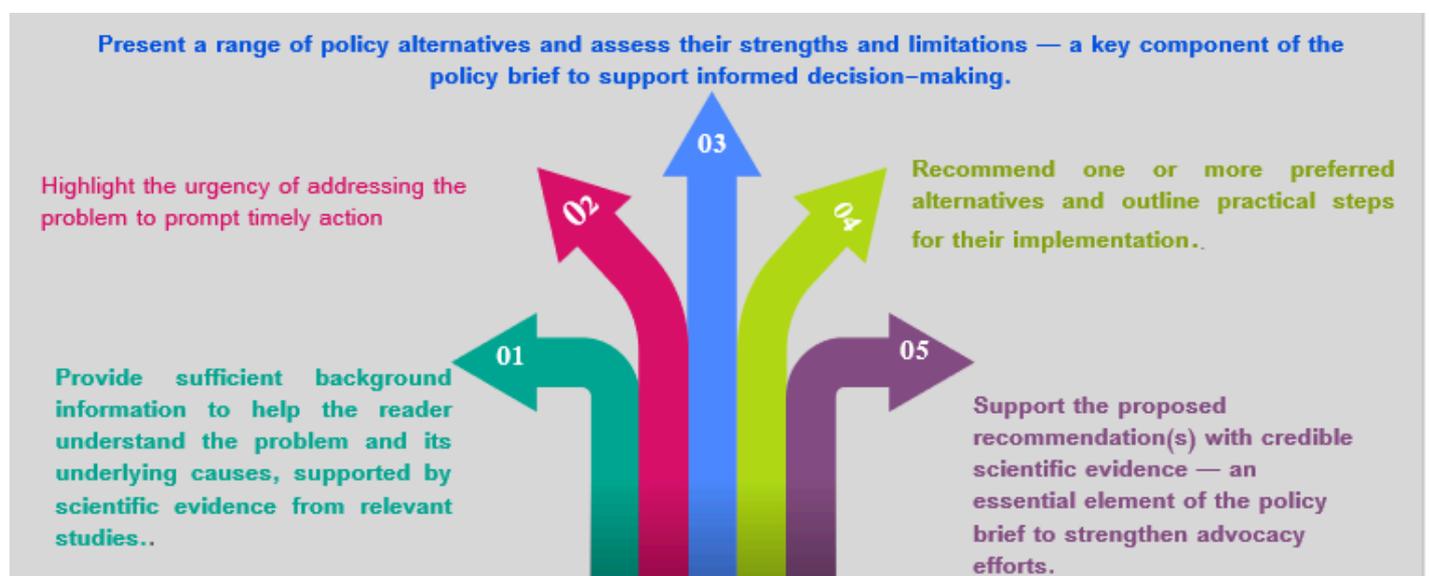
- **Decision-oriented policy briefs** present the rationale for selecting a specific policy action to address a problem.
- **Advocacy-oriented policy briefs** aim to promote a particular course of action by presenting persuasive arguments and evidence to influence both decision-makers and the public.

In practice, a policy brief may serve both purposes simultaneously—providing support for decision-making while also advocating for the adoption of the proposed policy.

The primary purpose of policy briefs is to support evidence-informed policymaking by presenting clear, concise, and compelling arguments on critical issues. They aim to stimulate informed dialogue among stakeholders, highlight the urgency of the problem, and persuade decision-makers to adopt recommended policy options.

By drawing on the best available research, policy briefs help ensure that decisions are grounded in solid evidence. Additionally, they serve as a call to action, encouraging stakeholders to take concrete steps in addressing the issue.

Policy briefs are tailored for a wide range of audiences involved in shaping or influencing policy. Key target groups include government decision-makers, senior officials, and policy advisors; members of parliament and legislative committees; media professionals who shape public opinion; as well as NGOs, international agencies, human rights organisations, and labour unions. These stakeholders play a crucial role in turning evidence into effective policy and practice.



## KEY STEPS: PREPARATIONS FOR DEVELOPING A POLICY BRIEF

To develop a high-quality, impactful policy brief, a Community of Practice (CoP) of experts and practitioners should lead the process through these steps:

### 1. Define the Problem & Gather Evidence

Identify the core issue, analyse root causes, and gather robust local and global evidence. Justify the need for government action by linking the issue to current policies and politics.

### 2. Identify Stakeholders

Map key stakeholders based on their interest and influence. Categorise them as beneficiaries, implementers, or influencers.

### 3. Develop Policy Options

Explore and clearly articulate evidence-backed policy alternatives relevant to the local context.

### 4. Evaluate & Select Options

Use clear criteria to assess and compare alternatives, selecting the most feasible and impactful.

### 5. Write the Brief

Draft a concise (6 to 12 pages), jargon-free document with a clear structure- title, summary, context, analysis, and recommendations, enhanced by visuals and actionable guidance.

The contents should follow this structure:

| Segment            | Elements  |
|--------------------|---|
| Title              | Concise and topic-relevant  |
| Executive Summary  | One page, summarising the problem, alternatives, recommendations, and actions |
| Introduction       | Outline the issue and explain its importance                                  |
| Context and Causes | Present supporting facts and root causes                                      |
| Policy Options     | Analyse and compare potential solutions                                       |
| Recommendations    | Justify your preferred policy and outline actionable steps                    |
| Sources            | Cite all referenced materials.  |

**TABLE NAME: CONTENT STRUCTURE OF THE POLICY BRIEFS**

## 5. Launching the Policy Brief

Organise an event with key stakeholders and media. Use social media and press releases to raise visibility and communicate the issue's urgency.

## 6. Submission to Decision-Makers

Formally submit the brief to relevant authorities, such as ministries or policy councils, ensuring it reaches the appropriate decision-making channels.

## METHODOLOGY TIPS

From the successful use of policy briefs in shaping sexual and reproductive health policy in Jordan, several important lessons emerge:

- **Base Policy Briefs on Solid Evidence:** Using data from national studies and reports enhances credibility and ensures that the brief addresses real, documented issues and proposes solutions.
- **Engage Experts and Stakeholders Early:** Involving practitioners, researchers, and policymakers in the development process ensures technical accuracy and promotes ownership of the recommendations.
- **Advocacy for Proposed Policies:** Launching the policy brief through an event attended by national institutions and national media outlets increases advocacy for proposed policies.
- **Provide Clear, Practical Policy Options:** Presenting multiple well-analysed alternatives—along with a recommended course of action—helps policymakers make informed, actionable decisions.
- **Develop Follow-Up Plans for Implementation:** Supporting the brief with a national action plan, pilot projects, or monitoring tools bridges the gap between policy formulation and implementation.
- **Use official channels for policy submission:** Deliver the brief through official policy pathways as from HPC and the Minister of Planning and International Cooperation, to the Prime Ministry, which contributes to maximising government responsiveness.
- **Institutionalise Successful Approaches:** Embedding recommendations within national systems and securing government endorsement ensures sustainability and long-term impact.
- **Leverage National and International Standards:** Adapting international frameworks (e.g., WHO standards) to local contexts strengthens policy relevance and aligns national practice with global best practices.
- **Monitor and Evaluate Progress:** Conducting baseline and follow-up assessments helps track impact, refine implementation, and build accountability



## CHALLENGES IN DEVELOPING POLICY BRIEFS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO OVERCOME THEM

Developing and implementing policy briefs often involves key challenges. One of the main issues is **limited access to updated or reliable data**, which weakens the evidence base for policy recommendations. This can be addressed by using administrative records, national research, international databases such as those from the WHO, or conducting targeted surveys.

Another common barrier is **weak coordination among stakeholders**, including government institutions, civil society, and the health sector. This lack of collaboration can hinder both the drafting and execution of policy briefs. Establishing inclusive national working groups and promoting participatory approaches from the start can improve coordination.

Resistance to change, particularly when recommendations confront **cultural norms** or **vested interests**, also poses difficulties. Engaging respected community figures, religious leaders, and civil society actors in the policy design and advocacy process can help build support.

Additionally, **the use of overly technical language in policy briefs** may limit their usefulness to policymakers. Simplifying the content, highlighting key messages, and using visuals like infographics can make briefs more accessible.

Lastly, **financial constraints** often affect the implementation of recommendations. Prioritising cost-effective, high-impact solutions can help address this. Tackling these challenges can enhance the effectiveness of policy briefs and support evidence-informed decision-making.

### SHARE-NET JORDAN SUCCESS STORY: POLICY BRIEFS DRIVING CHANGE IN SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH IN JORDAN

**Policy briefs** are **vital knowledge products** that have significantly advanced evidence-informed decision-making in Jordan. Both the **Higher Population Council (HPC)** and **Share-Net Jordan** have strategically used these briefs to advocate for key reforms and influence government action in the area of sexual and reproductive health (SRH). A notable example is the **policy brief focused on reducing child marriage under the age of 18, one of Jordan's most pressing SRH issues**. Child marriage deprives girls of their fundamental rights as enshrined in international human rights instruments, including the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and CEDAW.

To address this issue, Share-Net Jordan assembled a **national team of practising experts** to guide the development of the brief. Grounded in scientific evidence from a comprehensive study by the HPC, the brief provided a **detailed analysis of the scope, root causes, and consequences of child marriage in Jordan**. It also laid out multiple policy alternatives, evaluated their feasibility, and recommended the most effective approach. After the brief was finalised, it was **launched at a national event** attended by government bodies, civil society organisations, private sector representatives, international institutions, and the media. **A communications campaign** accompanied the launch to raise public awareness, with media materials shared widely on social media.

The policy brief was formally submitted to the **Prime Ministry** through the HPC and the **Minister of Planning and International Cooperation**. The government subsequently endorsed the brief's recommendations and instructed relevant national institutions to begin implementation. To support this process, a **National Action Plan for Policy Implementation** was developed through a participatory approach and officially adopted. **The National Council for Family Affairs** was designated to oversee the plan's execution.

As a direct result of these efforts, a **measurable reduction in child marriage rates** was observed, according to data from the **Chief Islamic Justice Department**.

Furthermore, the legal minimum age of marriage was raised from 15 to 16 years, marking a significant step forward in protecting the rights and well-being of young girls in Jordan. This case clearly demonstrates the powerful role well-crafted policy briefs can play in shaping national policies and driving meaningful change.

Share Net-Jordan has developed **ten policy briefs** in the field of sexual and reproductive health. These briefs informed subsequent government decisions that significantly advanced population health outcomes in various areas. Below are examples of these briefs with links available on the Share Net Jordan website.

They serve as **valuable references to understand the key components of policy briefs, how they were developed based on scientific evidence, and the approach used to evaluate policy alternatives and select the most appropriate option.** The briefs also demonstrate how a well-crafted **executive summary** can provide a clear and concise overview, enabling decision-makers, who often face time constraints, to grasp the essence of the recommendations and make informed choices efficiently.

| Link                 | Title of policy brief   | Publication year |
|----------------------|---|------------------|
| <a href="#">link</a> | Activating Women Participation in the Labor Market - Policy Brief   | 2014             |
| <a href="#">link</a> | Youth-Friendly Reproductive Health Services Policy Brief  | 2017             |
| <a href="#">link</a> | Child Marriage in Jordan  | 2017             |
| <a href="#">link</a> | Empowering Women and Girls and Gender Equality by Ensuring the Provision of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights                              | 2020             |
| <a href="#">link</a> | Strengthening the role of health private sector in the provision of sexual and reproductive health services in Jordan   | 2020             |
| <a href="#">link</a> | Improving indicators of women and girls' sexual and reproductive health in the Jerash Governorate   | 2021             |
| <a href="#">link</a> | Interlinkages between Climate Change and Sexual and Reproductive Health in Jordan   | 2020             |
| <a href="#">link</a> | The role of Accountability in sustaining SRHR programs in crisis and Fragile Situations in Jordan   | 2020             |
| <a href="#">link</a> | Mechanisms for Enhancing Women's Economic Participation in Labor Market, and Sexual and Reproductive Health Amid the Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic in Jordan | 2023             |
| <a href="#">link</a> | Reducing Elective Cesarean Sections Without Medical Justifications in Jordan  | 2024             |

**TABLE NAME: POLICY BRIEFS DRIVING CHANGE IN SRHR IN JORDAN**

## 3.4 FOURTH PRODUCT: SHARE-NET BANGLADESH (SNBD)

### DEFINITION & PURPOSE

Share-Net Bangladesh, **the first country hub established under Share-Net International**, is a leading SRHR knowledge platform in Bangladesh. Hosted by RedOrange Communications, Share-Net Bangladesh brings together researchers, young people, practitioners, civil society organizations, educators, journalists, and policymakers to strengthen the SRHR knowledge ecosystem collectively.

A central pillar of Share-Net Bangladesh's knowledge generation work is the **Young Researcher Fellowship (YRF) — an annual grant that supports early-career scholars to design and conduct original SRHR research grounded in local realities**. The fellowship not only fills critical knowledge gaps but also builds the capacity of young Bangladeshi researchers and elevates their work to national and international visibility. The resulting knowledge products — research reports, policy briefs, infographics, and advocacy tools — are disseminated through Share-Net Bangladesh events and featured on the Share-Net International digital platform, contributing both to national conversations and global SRHR learning.



### KEY STEPS

#### 1. Annual Call for Young Researcher Fellowship:

Each year, Share-Net Bangladesh launches the YRF with a specific thematic focus aligned with national SRHR priorities and identified knowledge gaps. Recent themes have included:

- SRHR and Education (YRF 2023)
- Advancing SRHR for Sustainable Development: Interlinking SRHR and the SDGs (YRF 2024)
- Additional thematic areas emphasised in past cycles
- Gender, rights, and social norms
- Youth-friendly SRHR services
- Community-based SRHR solutions
- Menstrual health and adolescent wellbeing

Researchers propose study ideas within these themes, selecting issues that are under-documented, socially urgent, or personally meaningful. This youth-led thematic selection ensures diversity and responsiveness to emerging SRHR challenges.

#### 2. Selection of Two Research Teams

A competitive review process identifies two promising proposals each year. Selection criteria include thematic relevance, feasibility, methodological clarity, ethical considerations, and anticipated impact. Selected researchers typically represent early-career academics or graduate students with a strong commitment to SRHR.



### 3. Research Design & Technical Mentorship

Share-Net Bangladesh provides structured mentorship to refine the research design, ensuring inclusive and ethical approaches. Fellows receive guidance on tool development, methodological rigour, SRHR-sensitive data collection, and stakeholder engagement. This collaborative support strengthens the quality and relevance of their research.

### 4. Fieldwork & Data Collection

Researchers conduct fieldwork in diverse Bangladeshi contexts — rural districts, peri-urban settlements, educational institutions, or marginalised communities. Topics often include youth SRHR education, climate vulnerability, menstrual health, gender norms, service access barriers, and stigma. Engagement with adolescents, young people, parents, teachers, service providers, and community members produces rich, grounded insights.

### 5. Drafting Knowledge Products

Research findings are translated into multiple knowledge product formats, such as:

- Full research reports
- Summaries and executive briefs
- Policy and advocacy briefs
- Infographics and visual explainers
- Presentations for national dialogues

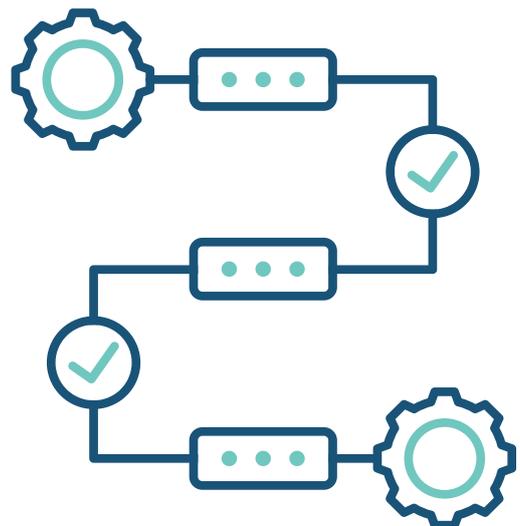
Share-Net Bangladesh supports editing, quality control, and packaging to ensure the outputs are accessible and actionable.

### 6. Dissemination & Uptake

Knowledge products are shared through national dissemination events, dialogues with policymakers, digital publication on Share-Net Bangladesh and Share-Net International platforms, and community-level conversations. This ensures evidence reaches the people who can apply it — from practitioners to policymakers, educators, and youth networks.

## METHODOLOGY TIPS

- Empower youth researchers to choose topics grounded in community realities.
- Prioritise ethical and sensitive SRHR approaches in conservative or rural contexts.
- Use diverse product formats (briefs, visuals, summaries) to widen uptake.
- Engage local actors (teachers, parents, volunteers) early to enrich insights.
- Align research findings with national policy priorities for greater impact.



## SNBD SUCCESS STORIES

### SUCCESS STORY 1: YOUTH-LED RESEARCH STRENGTHENING ADOLESCENT SRHR

In a recent YRF cycle, two young researchers conducted in-depth studies exploring adolescent girls' access to SRHR information in Barishal and examining the cultural barriers shaping menstrual health education in Sunamganj.

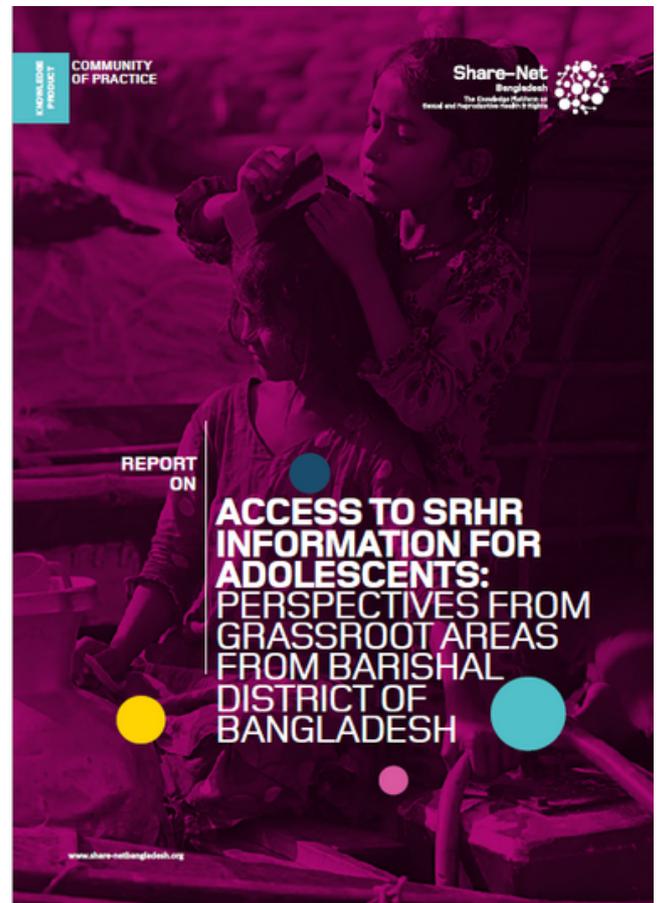
Their research revealed:

- Persistent gaps in puberty and menstrual health education
- Limited access to youth-friendly SRHR information
- Stigma and silence are preventing meaningful communication
- The need for structured CSE and community sensitization

Both teams produced high-quality knowledge products, including policy briefs recommending strengthened school-based SRHR education and targeted community interventions.

SNBD showcased their work at a national research-sharing event attended by academics, practitioners, government representatives, and media. The studies are now featured on the Share-Net International digital platform — amplifying youth-generated evidence to global audiences.

This success story illustrates SNBD's core philosophy: empowering youth to drive change through research, evidence, and policy engagement.



### SUCCESS STORY 2: INTEGRATING SRHR INTO THE CLIMATE CHANGE AGENDA

Another YRF-supported team explored the intersection of SRHR and climate change — an emerging and globally significant issue. Their research examined how climate vulnerability, displacement, and environmental stressors shape SRHR outcomes for women, adolescents, and marginalised groups in Bangladesh.

#### Key insights included:

- Increased risk of early marriage linked to climate-induced poverty
- Reduced access to Sexual and Reproductive Health services during climate emergencies
- Gendered burdens of climate-driven migration
- Gaps in climate-responsive SRHR policy and service design



The study positioned Bangladesh as a leader within the Share-Net International network on climate–SRHR linkages.

#### Where they are now:

One researcher is now a **university lecturer in Bangladesh**, integrating **SRHR and climate justice** themes into higher education teaching.

The other is pursuing **higher education in the USA**, where he is **expanding his Share-Net Bangladesh fellowship research** into a broader academic agenda focused on **climate and gender equity**.

This success highlights the **long-term impact of Share-Net Bangladesh’s YRF model** — **building young scholars’ futures while generating critical national and global SRHR knowledge**.



## KEY SNBD RESEARCH-BASED KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

Beyond the **Young Researcher Fellowship**, Share-Net Bangladesh produces a wide range of research-based knowledge products rooted in its **national advocacy efforts and thematic work**. These include situation analyses, thematic evidence briefs, community-generated insights, media analyses, and policy-oriented research focusing on pressing SRHR issues such as menstrual health, child marriage, comprehensive sexuality education (CSE), gender norms, safe motherhood, and youth-friendly services.

Drawing on **stakeholder dialogues, member consultations, and national learning events**, Share-Net Bangladesh transforms complex evidence into accessible formats — policy briefs, advocacy notes, thematic reports, rapid evidence reviews, and multimedia communication materials. These outputs play a central role in shaping Bangladesh’s SRHR discourse, informing civil society advocacy, contributing to national policy processes, and strengthening the capacities of youth and member organisations to use evidence effectively in their work.

Together, these research-based knowledge products demonstrate **SNBD’s commitment to linking grassroots insights with national policy agendas and global SRHR learning**.

Through the Young Researcher Fellowship and its **broader knowledge ecosystem**, Share-Net Bangladesh demonstrates how youth leadership, context-sensitive research, and strategic dissemination can meaningfully shape SRHR discourse and policy. **Together with the experiences of Colombia, Ethiopia, and Jordan, Share-Net Bangladesh highlights the diverse pathways through which knowledge products can transform SRHR landscapes globally.**



| Publication Year | Title of the Knowledge Product   | Link                 |
|------------------|--|----------------------|
| 2021             | SRHR for Unmarried Young People in Bangladesh  | <a href="#">Link</a> |
| 2022             | SRHR Knowledge among Adolescents in Sunamganj  | <a href="#">Link</a> |
| 2023             | SHIRIM Policy Brief: Climate Change & SRHR Education & Information for Policymakers  | <a href="#">Link</a> |
| 2024             | Capturing the Context of Male Influence on SRHR Education of Females   | <a href="#">Link</a> |
| 2024             | Exploring SRHR Education for Adolescents in Qaumi and Alia Madrasahs: A Study in Brahmanbaria and Dhaka District                         | <a href="#">Link</a> |
| 2024             | The Voice Of Girls And Women With Disabilities: Exploring Barriers To Prevent Sexual And Gender-Based Violence In Amtoil Village, Sylhet | <a href="#">Link</a> |
| 2024             | Navigating Decent Work and Gender Inequality Through SRHR Interventions: A Study Among the Garment Workers in Bangladesh                 | <a href="#">Link</a> |

**TABLE NAME: KEY SHARE-NET BANGLADESHRESEARCH-BASED KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS**

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# Share-Net International

The Knowledge Platform on  
Sexual and Reproductive Health & Rights

