



The effect of increased Self- Efficacy and Knowledge (using an innovative psychosocial SRH package) on sexual and reproductive health service use among young women refugees (Seek Trial)

Project Information

- ◆ Department: Center of Excellence for Applied Epidemiology
- ◆ Unit: Research and Policy

OBJECTIVE

The project aims to develop, and to translate and locally adapt a low intensity psychosocial intervention infused with expanding Sexual Reproductive Health (SRH) knowledge and focused on empowering self-efficacy around SRH use for selected minimum initial service package (MISP) services among Syrian women and adolescent refugees in Jordan, guided by the principles of community-based participatory research.

REGIONS OF WORK

SEEK Trial will be implemented within the Syrian communities in Mafraq, Amman, Irbid and Zarqa governorates in Jordan.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The *seek Trial* project aim at reducing maternal/child morbidity/mortality, decrease the level of sexually transmitted infections, prevent, and manage the consequences of sexual violence. The successful implementation of a comprehensive SRH service integrated into the primary health care will expressively improve equitable access of upgraded health services and better-quality of life, not only to Syrian refugees but also to all resident n Jordan. This multi-country community based randomized trial will be the first in the Middle East to examine the impact of psychosocial SRH infused intervention to improve the use of SRH services during humanitarian crisis. Implementing this project will enhance the gained life skill approaches to enrich the minimum initial service package (MISP) for SRH in humanitarian crisis settings among adolescent girls and young women. Additionally, the activities will result in a smooth translation and cultural adaptation of the intervention package among the targeted population.

BENEFICIARIES

The *Seek Trial* beneficiaries are Syrian Refugees women with special focus on young adolescents' girls in Jordan.

PROJECT PHASES

SEEK Trial involves two phases, each of which will last for one year.

Phase I- development of a Psychosocial-SRH infused- Intervention Package, guided by local priorities and perspectives.

Phase II – local translation and cultural adaptation of the developed psychosocial-SRH infused- package for use among young Syrian women refugees in Jordan

Project Start and End Date	December 2018 – December 2021
Funded by	World Health Organization (WHO)- Geneva
Collaborators	American University of Beirut

Currently . . .

The Syrian crisis exacerbates the vulnerability of adolescent girls and women, as they are disproportionately affected by both domestic and sexual violence, unmet family planning needs, increased risks of maternal morbidity and mortality and consequently face several SRH challenges. The adequate provision and the quality of SRH services are fundamental to the wellbeing of forcibly displaced populations (especially young girls and women), as it perseveres their dignity and self-esteem. Determinants of SRH services' use are often and very much impacted by external factors such as: inaccessible infrastructure, scarce services, insufficient skilled workforce (particularly trained female physicians, lack of assistive devices, medicine stock-outs, long-waiting hours, and inadequate service quality

What's next . . .

The Seek Trial contributes to integrated interventions to ensure equity, equality, and quality of SRH services among their consumers. It is crucial, therefore, to gauge the evidence on the effectiveness of SRH interventions, specifically in humanitarian contexts, to identify forthcoming potential gaps, humanitarian organizations, governments and other health care providers in order to build upon adequately tailored SRH programs to optimize service delivery, meet the needs, and improve the quality-of-service provision.

ABOUT SYRIAN REFUGEES IN JORDAN

the number of refugees registered in Jordan currently stands at 744,795 persons of concern, among them approximately 655,000 Syrians

Over half of Syrian refugees in Jordan (52%) are females

The Syrian population in Jordan is predominantly young – 81% are under 35, almost half are under 15

By the Numbers

44%

Family Planning
Services are provided
By Jordan's government

85-90%

Health facilities provide
antenatal and postnatal
care, vaccinations, and
family planning

60-70%

Health facilities do not
provide ultrasound or
GBV counseling
services

EMPHNET Information: Eastern Mediterranean Public Health Network (EMPHNET) works at achieving its mission by responding to public health needs with deliberate efforts that allow for health promotion and disease prevention

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