

Promoting Evidence Based Policy, Actions & Program Development

TECHNICAL TEAM

- Ayesha Khan, MBBS, MPH. (Public Health, Policy Analysis, Advocacy)
- Adnan A. Khan, MBBS, MS.
 (Public Health Research, Epidemiology, M&E, Cross-Sectoral Development)
- Aaliya Habib, MSc. MPhil. (Public Health, M&E and Implementation)
- Maryam Abid, MSc. MPhil. (Anthropology, M&E, Disaster Response, Social Determinants)
- Ayesha Durrani, MSc. (Economics and Policy)
- Safoora T. Malik, BSc. (Economic and Quantitative Analysis)
- Sibgha Ajaz, MSc. (Public Policy and Measurements)
- Rudaina Siddiqui, MSc. (Social Work, Community Development)
- Nazish Masood, MBBS, MPH.
 (Public Health, part time)

MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Muhammad Abbas Ali, ACA (Finance Manager)
- Agha Aamir, BCom.
 (Finance Officer)
- Muhammad Irfan, BSc. (HR Manager)
- Adnan Joseph, MSc. (program support and M&E)
- Imran Masih, HSC. (IT and Logistics support)

CONTACT US:

Ayesha Khan: ayesha@resdev.org +92 300 8500 448

Adnan Khan: adnan@resdev.org +92 300 500 6101

ADDRESS:

House 11, Street 32/2, F-8/1 Islamabad, Pakistan 44000 Phone: +92-51-843-6877

Website: www.resdev.org

Introduction

RADS is a research organization that generates evidence, tests innovations, and promotes information use for decisions. Our areas of interest are urban development and health, maternal and reproductive health (including family planning & childhood immunization), health systems performance, governance, female entrepreneurship and evidence informed decision making to improve health and development outcomes. Efficiency, Effectiveness and cost effectiveness of policies and programs

What We Do

Primary Research Studies on behavioral, economic and social dimensions of health and development at the community level. We have conducted large studies in nearly 80 districts of Pakistan.

Secondary Research and Large Database Analysis. Use and triangulation of multiple national databases to understand complex interactions, of program outcomes and questions such as cost effectiveness, efficacy and utility of interventions and the role of individual vs. community vs. public sectors in implementation and success of these programs.

Urban Development. We have developed a research and implementation site in Rawalpindi where we are testing ideas related to urban life: migration, health, sanitation, poverty and education.

Impact Evaluations and Program Audits using <u>primary data collection and secondary analysis including multisource data triangulation</u> from diverse databases to <u>construct an overall picture</u> on the impact and effectiveness of interventions. Analyses include the national HIV effort, overview of national Family Planning effort including costs, simple and complex program assessments of NGO run public health interventions.

Monitoring and Evaluation/ Document and Implementation Research on Health Systems performance including trials of efficacy of health interventions in communities and reviewing models of private sector efficiency in health service delivery.

Technical Expertise - Experience includes TA to government and NGOs in program implementation, M&E and troubleshooting.

Advocacy for use of evidence in public health policy and program decisions. We work closely with government officials, politicians, media and donor agencies to promote the use of evidence in health decisions and also make this information available in the public domain at **www.resdev.org/publications.html**

Our Partners, Clients and Collaborations

Donors/UN Agencies – USAID, DFID, World Bank, UNICEF, WHO, UNESCO, UNICEF David and Lucile Packard Foundation

Government – Federal, Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Sindh

NGOs – Marie Stopes Society Pakistan, Plan Pakistan, Lead, Population Action International, Micronutrient Initiative, Pathfinder International, National Rural Support Program (NRSP), SPO, RSPN, AHKRC.

Academic Affiliations – Vanderbilt University (USA), Indiana University (USA), American Institute of Pakistan Studies, Fatima Jinnah Women's University, National University of Science and Technology (Pakistan).

Select Current Ongoing/ Recent Projects and Grants

1. Development of an Urban Health and Poverty site and Cohort for Testing Interventions

We are establishing information and surveillance capacity in an urban squatter settlement in order to allow testing and studying health and development interventions. So far we have mapped the population and facilities, conducted a qualitative needs assessment, an employment survey and a baseline survey of key indicators. We are also initiating a pilot of a commercial project to promote preventive health services and are negotiating with an NGO to enhance quality of private schools.

2. Third Party Validation of a National Family Planning Program (DFID)

DFID is funding large international NGOs Marie Stopes International, Population Services International and Dkt International to provide FP services to half a million couples via social franchising and social marketing. RADS conducts validation of these activities including indicator validation and assessment of trends in order to recommend payments and help improve understanding of the perspective of these interventions.

3. Assessment of the MARVI Female Entrepreneurship and Outreach Model (David and Lucile Packard Foundation)

This is a combined qualitative-quantitative, multi stage evaluation of the MARVI FP and RH outreach model analyses the results of the intervention, along with women's empowerment, social mobilization of the communities and the entrepreneurship model to identify how it may be sustained and scaled up across the county and the region.

4. Assessment of Approaches to Improve Social Determinants of Human Nutrition. (World Bank)

This was a thematic assessment of major approaches that have been used in the South Asia region and beyond to improve human nutrition. Although originally only a systematic review was planned, the lack of quality data mandated expansion of the sources of data to include all available information including websites, reports, peer reviewed or other published studies and more. These were thematically analyzed and a summary was presented for each of the approach along with the quality and strength of evidence for each approach. Approaches studied related to: water purification, sanitation, waste management, personal hygiene and nutrition.

5. Assessment of Health Systems Support within the GFATM funding to Pakistan (Plan International)

Pakistan has received over a quarter of a billion USD from the GFATM in each of the 3 disease areas. Each grant also had components of support for health systems. RADS is conducting an in depth qualitative study of how these grants have impacted core health systems and how may these disease programs and the health systems be improved.

WHAT WE DO

- Research Studies/ Surveys
- Simple and Complex Evaluations
- Qualitative Studies, including Ethnography
- Rapid Assessments
- Mapping of populations, facilities, services
- Costing and cost efficiency analyses

CAPACITIES

- Full Time Core Technical team
- Linkages with local CSOs and technical personnel in nearly all districts in Pakistan

LOGISTICS

- Full time research management team
- Electronic Data Capture and Management in real time
- Research capability in nearly all areas of Pakistan
- Full time financial and oversight team

6. Evidence to Policy, Advocacy and Action (USAID)

Considerable data are available on Maternal and Child Health issues in Pakistan in the form of research studies, routine surveys and service delivery data from programs and projects. However, these sources of data are mostly dispersed and decision makers have rarely the interest, skills or time to take them into consideration when making critical programming and policy decisions. We collated and analyzed available data on MNCH in Pakistan, into easily actionable information and made these results available to decision makers and influencers. This information

remains available on our public access website and in international publications (accessible via Google Scholar, Pubmed/ Medline, Researchgate, Academia etc.)

7. Understanding Decision Making in the Public Sector (USAID/DFID/ Packard Foundation)

Health systems often underperform due to poor implementation and decisions rather than a lack of availability of resources such as funds, personnel or supplies. We examined how public sector decision makers acquire or use information and arrive at decisions and what formal or informal groups inform their decisions. The analysis is being done using a political choice theory lens.

8. Mitigating Harms from Gender Based Violence in Rural Pakistan (DFID)

This qualitative study explored whether domestic violence changes with onset of pregnancy and what protections exist for women faced with such violence. We describe extensive interactions of culture and found that domestic violence is deeply ingrained and internalized in communities. Overcoming it would require a multi-pronged approach that focuses on a rights based approach centered around women.

9. Analysis of Large Scale Family Planning and Reproductive Health Services Delivery Programs (MSS)

The Marie Stopes Society is the largest single provider of family planning services in Pakistan. We have helped conduct several surveys to help understand their different approaches to large scale service delivery. These surveys have included complex designs such disproportionate case-control populations, previously unknown catchment populations and quick surveys (i.e. 9000 respondents in 15 districts in 3 weeks).

Selected Peer Reviewed Publications (from over 35)

- 1. Khan AA, Khan, A, Qureshi H. Why don't we conduct more research? JPMA, January 2014 64 (1) 31.
- Khan AA, Khan A, Javed W, Hamza HB, Orakzai M, Ansari A and Abbas, K. Family Planning in Pakistan: Applying What We Have Learned. JPMA April 63 (4, Suppl 3) S3-10
- 3. Khan AA, Abbas K, Hamza HB, Bilal A and Khan A. From Contraceptive Prevalence to Family Planning Service Users: Implications for Policy and Programmes. JPMA April 2013. 63 (4, Suppl 3) S11-15
- 4. Khan AA, Khan A, Abbas K, Tirmizi SFA and Islam ZU. **The Context and Limitations of Female Sterilization Services in Pakistan.** JPMA April 2013. 63 (4, Suppl 3) S21-26
- 5. Ahmed S, Khan AA and Khan A. Policy and Programme Implications of Unmet Need for Family Planning in Pakistan. JPMA April 2013. 63 (4, Suppl 3) S16-20
- 6. Abbas K, Khan AA and Khan A. Costs and Utilization of Public Sector Family Planning Services in Pakistan. JPMAApril 2013. 63 (4, Suppl 3) S33-39
- 7. Azmat SK, Ahmed, Hameed, Bilgrami M, Khan A and Khan AA. **Performance and Measurement of a Community-Based Distribution Model of Family Planning Services in Pakistan**. JPMA. April 2013. 63 (4, Suppl 3) S40-45
- 8. Khan AA, Jooma R, Qureshi H, Salim M and Khan A. Comparison of the National Need and Supply of Syringes for Therapeutic Injections in Pakistan. *JPMA 2012. 62: 1149-53*
- 9. Khan AA, Khan, A. Care Provision for Sexually Transmitted Infections in Pakistan. JPMA, Sept 2012
- 10. Jooma R, Khan A and Khan AA. Strategies to Protect Pakistan's Health During the Global Economic Crisis. The Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal 18(3) 287-93
- 11. Ahmed S, Khan AA and Khan A. **Prioritized Targeting or Mile Wide, Inch Thin: Time to Strategize Public Sector Health Investments.** *Dec* 2011, *Pak J Pub Health* 1(1) 59-60.
- 12. Khan AA and Khan A. Performance and Coverage of IDU Interventions in Pakistan. IJDP 22 (2011) 219–25
- 13. Brewer DD and Khan AA. HCV and HIV Prevalences strongly correlated in Asian communities with reservoirs of HIV in high-risk groups. The Journal of Infections in Developing Countries 2010 4(7)442-7.
- 14. Ahmad S, <u>Khan AA et al.</u> Female Spouses of IDUs in Pakistan: At Risk or a Bridge Population of the HIV Epidemic. The Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal 2011: 17 (4) 271 276
- 15. Khan AA and Khan A. The HIV Epidemic in Pakistan. JPMA. 2010 Apr;60(4):300-7
- 16. Jooma R and Khan AA. Contraception, synergies and options. (Editorial). JPMA 2009: Suppl 2: 38-9.
- 17. Khan AA, Awan AB, Qureshi SH, Razzaque A, Zafar ST. Large Sharing Networks and Unusual Injection Practices May Explain The Rapid Rise in HIV Prevalence Among IDUs. Harm Reduction Journal 6:13. 2009

- 18. Khan AA, Rehan N, Qayyum K and Khan A. STI Symptoms and Care seeking in Pakistan. JPMA. September 2009.
- 19. <u>Khan AA</u>, Rehan N, Qayyum K and Khan A. **Correlates and Prevalence of HIV and STIs Among Hijras (Male-Transgenders) in Pakistan**. *Int J STD AIDS*. 2008;19:817-820.
- 20. Khan, A.A., Khan, A. HIV/TB co-infection: Are new approaches needed. JCPSP. 2008; 18 (5) 324.
- 21. Blanchard JF, Khan A, Bokhari A. Variations in Population Size, Distribution and Client Volumes among Female Sex Workers in 7 cities in Pakistan. Sexually Transmitted Infections 2008;84;II
- 22. Khan AA. HIV Testing In Low Prevalence Populations JPMA. 2005: 55 (9): 406.
- 23. Khan AA. HIV/AIDS: The State of the Nation. (Perspectives). Inf Dis J Pak April June 2005; 14 (2): 64-5
- 24. Khan A, Fortenberry JD, Temkit MH, Wanzhu T, Orr DP, Batteiger BE. **Gender Differences in Sexual Behaviors in Response to Genitourinary Symptoms**. *STIs 2005;81:262-266*.

Work in Progress

- 1. How does thinking of children as luxury goods change reproductive behavior (manuscript under review)
- 2. Cost Benefits Analysis of Family Planning in Pakistan (manuscript under review)
- 3. Using Crowd Sourcing to Measure Public Health Indicators (manuscript in preparation)
- 4. Role of household vs. public infrastructure in predicting immunization coverage
- 5. Validation of measure of immunization (manuscript in preparation)
- 6. How are Decisions Made in Health Sector(manuscript in preparation)

Selected National Policy Briefs (from over 50)

Immunization

- 1. Childhood Immunization in Pakistan: Overview
- 2. Accuracy of child immunization records
- 3. Validating Measures of immunization coverage: lessons from international experience
- 4. The role of infrastructure and household factors that impact immunization coverage in Pakistan
- 5. Role of LHWs in Immunization services in Pakistan
- Reasons for Non Acceptance of Polio Campaigns in Pakistan

Healthcare Financing and the Role of Incentives in Health

- 7. The Role of Demand Side Financing in Reproductive Health in Pakistan
- 8. Future Directions for Healthcare Financing in Pakistan

Family Planning

- RH Implications of considering children a luxury good.
- 10. Progress in Family Planning between the DHS of 2006 and 2012
- 11. Anticipating DHS, Using Commodity Data to model FP usage in Pakistan
- 12. Family Planning in Pakistan: Overview
- 13. Family Planning Services in Pakistan
- 14. Utilization and Costs of Family Planning in the Public Sector
- 15. Family Planning: Pakistan's need of today and tomorrow (Policy brief for politicians)
- 16. Family Planning Service Delivery, Uptake and Trends over time
- 17. Understanding female sterilization in Pakistan
- 18. What unmet need for family planning means in Pakistan
- 19. What can Pakistan learn from Iran, Bangladesh and India on family planning programs?
- 20. Private Sector Models of Family Planning in Pakistan
- 21. Cost Benefit Analysis of Family Planning in Pakistan
- 22. Role of LHWs in FP in Pakistan

Governance and Public Health

- 23. Decision Making in Health
- 24. Population and Health Issues in manifestos of major political parties in Pakistan
- 25. Promoting Governance in Population and Health in the Post Devolution Scenario
- 26. Analysis of Health Sector Strategies of Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- 27. Management and Options for Human Resources for Health in Pakistan
- 28. Can Pakistan reap its Demographic Dividend
- 29. Role of CMW in Pakistan
- 30. Are Antenatal Visits really preventive
- 31. Community Voices: Women's perception of Birthing Options and Family Planning
- 32. Knowledge Transitions Among Adolescent Girls in Pakistan

Experience of Key Personnel

Dr. Adnan Khan (RADS Technical Team Leader) is a public health researcher with experience in primary and secondary research and applications. He is an Adjunct Professor of Preventive Medicine and Health Policy at the Vanderbilt Institute of International Health, Vanderbilt University, USA and has served as the head of the Health Policy Unit, Pakistan and as a member of the Core Advisory Group for HIV and Drug Use for the UN, member of the Science and Technology Advisory Group for the Asian AIDS Data Hub for the UNICEF, Support Member of the TRP of the GFATM and as an advisor for the WHO.

Dr. Khan's work with RADS includes assessments of immunization and reproductive health for USAID, DFID, KFW, GIZ, Marie Stopes, David and Lucile Packard Foundation and others. He has also helped design innovative survey techniques such as the use of crowd sourcing in public health. He has over 30 peer reviewed publications and nearly 100 other publications and reports.

Dr. Ayesha Khan (public health advisor) is a public health professional who helped establish the national HIV treatment programme. She has also served at the National Health Policy Unit and is currently the CEO of RADS. Her experience includes working with communities to identify issues that relate to women's empowerment and development and has conducted extensive research and advocacy on these issues.

Ms. Aaliya Habib is a public health specialist with over 15 years of experience in managing public health programmes and in formative research to guide programming. He experience includes grassroots data collection and project management in remote locations in all provinces

Ms. Safoora Malik has a Bachelor's degree in Economics and Finance and is currently studying organizational management (Master's degree). She has extensive experience in economic and quantitative evaluations.

Ms. Ayesha Durrani has a degree in Economics and in Public Policy. She works on analysis and implementation of projects related to policies and intervention in women's empowerment and development.

Ms. Maryam Abid has a Master's degree in Anthropology and has extensive experience in assessing community based, public health and disaster relief programs.

SELECTED PROJECTS				
Project Name	Duration	Donor/ Funder	Description of Activities	Location
Baseline study of SRHR in KP	Mar-Sept 2015	GIZ	GIZ is funding a large SRHR project across Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province. This is the baseline study of the project in two districts	2 districts in KP
Assessment of VCT	June –	UNICEF/	This is a mixed methods assessment of the pilot of	3 districts in

for spouses of male PWID Program Aug 2015 Program Assessment of CSOs working on Immunization May – Aug 2015 Immunization May – Aug 2015 Review of Structural Interventions to Improve Human Nutritional Interventions to Improve Human Nutritional Planning Program (DFID) Planning Program (DFID) Assessment of August Support from to Pakistan Assessment of Assessment of Assessment of Aug 2015 Assessment of March Improve Human Nutritional Assessment of August Support from to Pakistan Assessment of Mach Qualitative Study of Demand Side Financing A Qualitative Study of Demand Side Financing Synthesizing Synthesizing Synthesizing Synthesizing Synthesizing Evaluation of Body August A Qualitative Study of Demand Side Financing Validation of Policy and Action: Bridging and Ction: Bridging and Action: Bridging and Ction: Bridging and Ction					
Assessment of CSOs in Immunization May Aug 2015 Review of Structural Interventions to Improve Human Nutritional Third Party Validation of a Large Scale Family Planning Program (DFID) Assessment of Health Systems August Support from EATM grants to Pakistan Assessment of MARVI Outreach Model A Qualitative Study of Demand Side MARVI Outreach Model A Qualitative Study of Demand Side Packard Financing Frienancing A Qualitative Study of Demand Side Foundation Synthesizing Five Large Warse		Aug 2015	•	assessed the program, its issues and costs for	Punjab
Nutritional	working on		UNICEF	immunization. This was the assessment of CSOs in 15 districts across Pakistan for lessons for replication	across
Assessment of Health Systems Support from CFATM grants to Pakistan Assessment of Health Systems Support from CFATM grants to Pakistan Assessment of Health Systems Support from Akistan Assessment of Pakistan Assessment of Pakistan Assessment of Dec 2014 Assessment of Health Systems Support from CFATM grants to Sept GFATM grants to Device and the part of the Sept Sudy to assess how far has this support strengthened health systems in Pakistan. Assessment of Marv Outreach Model A Qualitative Study of Demand Side Financing A Qualitative Study of Demand Side Financing Synthesizing Evidence for Policy and Action: Bridging the Gap between Choose and Action: Bridging the Gap between Results to Improve Health Outcomes Description Desc	Interventions to Improve Human	to March	World Bank	Water, Sanitation, Personal Hygiene and Waste Management, undertaken to identify the evidence behind those interventions that improve nutritional	Islamabad
Assessment of Health Systems Support from to Sept 2014 Plan International GFATM grants to Pakistan Assessment of Pakistan Assessment of Aug 2013 Lucile Packard Foundation in order to improve the tools of the programmatic and economic aspects of this model. A Qualitative Study of Demand Side Financing A Qualitative Study of Demand Side Financing Synthesizing Evidence for Policy and Action: Bridging the Gap between Knowledge and Action: Bridging the Realth Outcomes Aug 2013 to Sept 2014 Aug 2013 to May 2014 David and Lucile Packard foundation and is being implemented by HANDS. The evaluation consists of in depth analysis of the program data and an end of phase evaluation in order to improve the tools of the programmatic and economic aspects of this model. This study explores how demand side financing changes the demand for family planning among Packard clients and counselling and quality of services among healthcare providers Synthesizing Evidence for Policy and Action: Bridging Nov 2011 - World Cap between Knowledge and Oct 2013 Results to Improve Health Outcomes Financing Side Financing Nov 2011 - World Cap between Knowledge and Oct 2013 Results to Improve Health Outcomes Financing Side Financing Nov 2011 - World Cap between Knowledge and Oct 2013 Results to Improve Health Outcomes Financing Side Financing Nov 2011 - World Cap between Which will be shared with government officials, politicians and communities to improve health outcomes	Validation of a Large Scale Family Planning Program	2013 to	DFID	and Dkt to provide FP services to half a million couples via social franchising and social marketing. RADS conducts quarterly validation of these activities in order to recommend payments and helps understand the perspective of these services	Punjab, Balochistan
Assessment of MARVI Outreach Model Aug 2013 to May 2014 A Qualitative Study of Demand Side Financing Synthesizing Evidence for Policy and Action: Bridging the Gap between Knowledge and Action: Bridging the Gap between Knowledge and Results to Improve Health Outcomes Aug 2013 to May 2014 Packard Foundation and is being implemented by HANDS. The evaluation consists of in depth analysis of the program data and an end of phase evaluation in order to improve the tools of the project and to develop an understanding of the programmatic and economic aspects of this model. This study explores how demand side financing changes the demand for family planning among clients and counselling and quality of services among healthcare providers This evidence to policy project will involves analysis of existing health data on family planning and childhood immunization and development of evidence based information pieces from this analysis which will be shared with government officials, politicians and communities to improve health outcomes	Health Systems Support from GFATM grants to	to Sept		from the GFATM For AIDS, TB and malaria. Each grant also included support for health systems. Based on requests from implementing partners, the GFATM and Plan International are supporting a study to assess how far has this support	
A Qualitative Study of Demand Side Financing March to Dec 2014 Packard Foundation Synthesizing Evidence for Policy and Action: Bridging the Gap between Knowledge and Results to Improve Health Outcomes March to Dec 2014 Packard Foundation Packard Foundation Packard Foundation This evidence to policy project will involves analysis of existing health data on family planning and childhood immunization and development of evidence based information pieces from this analysis which will be shared with government officials, politicians and communities to improve health outcomes Chakwal and Chakwal and Faisalabad Faisalabad Faisalabad Islamabad, Punjab, Sindh	MARVI Outreach	to May	Lucile Packard	and RH outreach projected that is funding by the Packard foundation and is being implemented by HANDS. The evaluation consists of in depth analysis of the program data and an end of phase evaluation in order to improve the tools of the project and to develop an understanding of the programmatic and	district,
Evidence for Policy and Action: Bridging Nov the Gap between Coct 2013 Results to Improve Health Outcomes of existing health data on family planning and childhood immunization and development of lslamabad, evidence based information pieces from this analysis which will be shared with government officials, politicians and communities to improve health outcomes	of Demand Side		Lucile Packard	changes the demand for family planning among clients and counselling and quality of services among	
Baseline Study of 2014 DKT This study explores KAP about FP in two rural Southern	Evidence for Policy and Action: Bridging the Gap between Knowledge and Results to Improve	2011 -	USAID	of existing health data on family planning and childhood immunization and development of evidence based information pieces from this analysis which will be shared with government officials, politicians and communities to improve health	Punjab,
	Baseline Study of	2014	DKT	This study explores KAP about FP in two rural	Southern

Knowledge,		International	communities prior to an outreach FP intervention	Punjab
Attitudes and Practices towards Family Planning				
A qualitative study of Demand Side Financing	Feb to July 2014	David and Lucile Packard Foundation	This study explores how demand side financing changes the demand for family planning among clients and counselling and quality of services among healthcare providers	Faisalabad and Chakwal, Punjab
How MNCH Decisions are made in the public sector	2013	DFID	The study explores individual and organisational aspects of MNCH decisions in the public sector	Islamabad, Punjab, Sindh, KP
Exploring the impact of Gender Based Violence on Pregnancies	2013-14	DFID	The study explores how GBV impacts reproductive health of women and how women seek to preserve their health when faced with GBV	6 districts in Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan
Baseline Survey of a FP Services Model	Feb-April 2013	Marie Stopes Society/ USAID	The Marie Stopes Society is implementing a large scale FP services model. This is the baseline survey of the project in order to understand FP practices and socioeconomic factors associated with them. The survey is in 15 districts in Sindh and Punjab	15 districts in Sindh and Punjab
Assessment of the Family Planning and Reproductive Health Situation in Pakistan	Sep 2012	Population Action International	This is a comprehensive assessment of the FP situation in Pakistan with the aim to seek funding and programming gaps in the field	Punjab and Sindh
Information Uptake and Processing by Girls and Young Women in Pakistan	Dec 2011 - Nov 2012	DFID	The study will assess how women acquire, process and use reproductive health information depending on which stage of life they are in	2 districts in Punjab
Assessment of Post Abortion Care in Pakistan	Sept 2011 – Mar '12	Marie Stopes Society/ DFID	This was an in depth assessment of post abortion care, policies and services to understand how to render abortions safer	All over Pakistan
Baseline Survey of a Community Trial of Demand Side Financing	Mar - May 2012	Marie Stopes Society/ Packard Foundation	This is a trial of demand side financing to improve access of couples in the poorest quintiles to modern family planning methods	3 districts in Punjab
Surveys for Understanding Polio and Micronutrients Supplementation in Pakistan (2 surveys)	Feb - May 2012	The Micro- Nutrient Initiative	These are two surveys exploring the factors that explain distribution and coverage of distribution of micronutrients	29 districts in 4 provinces
Costs of Family Planning in Pakistan	Jan – Mar 2011	Futures Group/ Marie Stopes International	RADS supported the Futures Group by providing epidemiological information about FP services in public and private sector in Pakistan	All of over Pakistan
Baseline Survey of Community Based	Jan -June 2011	Marie Stopes Society/	This was a baseline survey of 8 districts (N: 7000) where MSS intends to provide expanded Family	8 districts across KP,

Distribution of Family Planning Services.		DFID	Planning Services.	Punjab and Sindh
Analysis of Family Planning Services Delivery in 40 districts of Pakistan.	Jan -June 2011	Marie Stopes Society	This analysis triangulated baseline data (N: 480,000), end project survey (N: 30,000) and community based project services data to draw inferences about effectiveness and scope of Family Planning services and model of care provided by the MSS.	Islamabad
Mapping and Survey of Healthcare and Injection Providers and Practices in Rawalpindi and Tando Allah Yar	Aug - Nov 2010	PAIMAN/ JSI/ USAID	Study to identify the burden of iatrogenic transmission of infections from unsafe therapeutic injections by counting and mapping healthcare providers and their types (formal and informal sectors), the number of injections they provide, extent and factors associated with syringe reuse and other information that may be translated into effective prevention programs by the Ministry of Health (which had requested This study).	One district each in Punjab and Sindh
Trial of Conditional Cash Transfers for HIV VCT among wives of HIV+ patients	Jan - Dec 2010	UNICEF	This study explored the outcomes of CCT in improving VCT and disclosure rates amongst male HIV+ patients and their wives	Islamabad
Survey and Assessment of Iodized Salt Production in 39 districts of Pakistan	Nov 2010 - Feb 2011	The Micro- Nutrient Initiative	Survey and analysis of iodization processes in 40 districts and was conducted simultaneously in all districts (client requirement) and was completed in 26 days. We are now looking at results for program relevant inferences from the data.	40 districts in KP, Punjab, Balochistan and Sindh
Assessment of Reproductive Health Services in Islamabad and Chakwal	Dec 2010	Plan International	This was an assessment of Plan's project to educate adolescents about reproductive health and STIs. We conducted a mixed method assessment (N: 400) including qualitative and quantitative surveys and triangulation with program service delivery data to draw inferences that will inform a scale up of the project activities and to seek funding for extension of services within the same communities.	2 districts in Punjab (Islamabad and Chakwal)
Development of a Health Research Strategy for Pakistan	Mar - Nov 2009	WHO and Ministry of Health, Pakistan	The consultancy required development of concepts, leading discussions and developing consensus on a final prioritized strategy for health research in Pakistan.	All over Pakistan
Situation analysis of HIV and STIs in Pakistan	June 2009	WHO (EMRO)	The consultancy required review and reporting of the situation of HIV and STIs in Pakistan	Islamabad
Analysis of a Primary HealthCare System	July - Aug 2008	Canadian Red Cross	In depth assessment of a model for women friendly health services; including a facility survey, community survey and stakeholder perceptions	Battagram district, KP