April-August 2014

Rapid Assessment of Health and Governance Social Mobilisation Programmes



An assessment to understand feasibility of integrating equity and access principle in local governance

Project Objectives:

- To document the methodology and implementation of social mobilisation programmes for health and governance in the study areas
- To assess the impact of multiple models of health and governance related social mobilisation on VDCs in the study areas
- To assess the potential to strengthen health and governance related social mobilisation approaches for health

Team Members:

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Project Summary

The social mobilisation programme aims to empower the poor and excluded through three domains of action: (i) strengthening the local governance system, (ii) enabling and enhancing demand side accountability or voice, and (iii) empowering poor and excluded people through targeted interventions. The purpose of the assignment was to support the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) and the Local Governance and Community Development Programme to determine whether and how to pilot the integration of Equity and Access Programme (EAP) into Local Governance Community Development Programme (LGCDP)'s social mobilisation programme. HERD undertook a rapid assessment of EAP and LGCDP's social mobilisation programme in selected focal areas.

The study followed key steps during the study implementation:

Evidence Review: The study team reviewed EAP operational guideline, EAP endline report 2009, strategic evaluation and available periodic reports and NHSP-2 document. Similarly, team consulted LGCDP strategic programming documents (1st and 2nd phase), periodic and annual planning process documents, programme review reports; Other key social mobilisation related documents - including Poverty Alleviation Programme, concept of FCHVs and mother's group were also reviewed.

Consultation with national stakeholders: National stakeholders in Primary Health Care Revitalisation Division (PHCRD) of the Department of Health Services, and LGCDP of the MoFALD were consulted to have conceptual clarity and further understanding of the operational approaches of EAP and LGCDP's social mobilisation programme

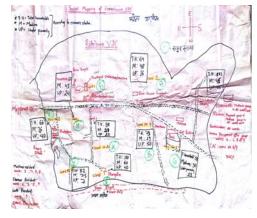
Study Design: Being informed with the evidence review and based on discussions with key national stakeholders including NHSSP, HERD designed methods and tools for this entirely

qualitative study. Series of sharing meetings were done with NHSSP and related stakeholders for finalisation of tools. The study was carried out in Fulkharka and Jogimara VDCs of Dhading; and Roinihawa and Bodwar VDCs of Rupandehi district. Mapping workshops, Focus group discussions (FGDs), Key Informant Interviews and informal interactions were the study methods.

Recruitment and Training: 8 field researchers were recruited for the study. They were mobilised in the field for 3 weeks and were also involved in the transcription, translation and coding of the data for additional 3 weeks. Prior to field mobilisation, the field researchers were trained about the study tools, data collection procedures and ethical considerations for 4 days.

Interviews with national stakeholders: Interviews with national stakeholders, especially with senior officials of Department of Health Services (DoHS), MoHP, Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD) and Department for International Development (DFID) were conducted by core research team members.

Final report: The final report been submitted to NHSSP documenting all the processes conducted during the study.



Social mapping of Roinihawa VDC of Rupandehi district