Data for Impact (D4I) activities in Bangladesh continue MEASURE Evaluation’s legacy of building evidence to improve health systems and programs. In Bangladesh, D4I’s work focuses on helping improve the ability of individuals, organizations, and systems to generate and use quality data, investigate program effectiveness, and learn from locally generated evidence.

Through work with local partners and USAID/Bangladesh, D4I encourages decision making based on performance results of the Government of Bangladesh’s sector-wide health program and electronic management information systems, rigorous evaluations of USAID programs, and findings from population-based health surveys. D4I also aims to promote wide use of evidence-based findings on health, population, and nutrition through "Storytelling with Data" events with Bangladeshi journalists and through the publication of opinion editorials in local newspapers.

This edition of the D4I Monitor provides an in-depth look into D4I’s work in Bangladesh.

**Dissemination Seminar on Bangladesh Adolescent Health and Wellbeing Survey (BAHWS) 2019-20**
The BAHWS 2019-20 is the first nationally representative survey of 15-19 year old adolescents in Bangladesh to comprehensively describe the health and wellness status of adolescents. At a recent dissemination event in Bangladesh, adolescents presented the findings to stakeholders and media representatives. Learn about the survey findings by downloading the report, watching recordings from the dissemination event, and accessing additional resources.

**Estimating the Effect of COVID-19 on Total Utilization of Health Services in...**

Subscribe to our email list.
A D4I study used routine health information systems data to assess the effects of COVID-19 on the utilization of health services in Bangladesh. This brief shares findings that can help improve planning and adaptation of programs during a pandemic.

Segmented-Client Communication Intervention for Improving the Use of Long-Acting Reversible Contraceptives and Permanent Methods in Rural Bangladesh

Read about a study that aimed to increase the voluntary use of long-acting reversible contraceptives (LARCs) and permanent methods (PMs) through segmented-client communication. This approach implemented client segmentation based on pregnancy spacing needs and contraceptive methods used; segment-specific tailored, comprehensive counseling and services; and proactive follow-up with those who began using LARCs and PMs. The overall findings indicated this type of intervention can help improve use of LARCs and PMs.

Evaluation of the Improving Nutrition through Community Approaches (INCA) Project in Bangladesh: Outcome and Impact Evaluation

An evaluation of USAID/Bangladesh’s Improving Nutrition through Community-Based Approaches (INCA) project assessed the reach and impact of INCA on its target population, women with children under age two and pregnant women. This report shares findings from the evaluation and recommendations for future projects or programs.

Storytelling with Data

D4I’s “Storytelling with Data” sessions invite local technical experts to share recent findings on a specific health topic with Bangladeshi journalists. These sessions help promote data use and evidence-informed reporting. Read about two events and access session resources.
Opinion Editorials on Health, Nutrition, and Population
D4I works to publish opinion editorials (op-eds) on health, nutrition, and population topics in Bangladeshi newspapers. Read Dhaka Tribune op-eds on childhood pneumonia and expanding family planning options.

Implementation of the Electronic Management Information System in Bangladesh
D4I continues to build on MEASURE Evaluation’s assistance to the Directorate General of Family Planning under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) in expanding the electronic management information system (eMIS) to new districts in Bangladesh. This report describes in detail the information technology structure of the eMIS and the experience of implementing it across several upazilas and districts in Bangladesh.

Improved Reporting of Performance Data Supports Health Decision Making in Bangladesh
D4I continues MEASURE Evaluation’s work in strengthening the ability of the Bangladesh MOHFW to use health sector performance reviews to inform decisions on policies and programs through support to the Technical Assistance Support Team to the Program Management and Monitoring Unit. Read about how this work has helped promote data use for program and policy decisions.

Spotlight on Resources

Subscribe to our email list.
• An Assessment of the Advancing Adolescent Health Program in Bangladesh
• Creating a New Digital Health System in Bangladesh by Building Interoperability between the Country’s Family Planning Service Statistics System and the DHIS2
• Discontinuation of Contraceptive Intrauterine Devices and Implants in Bangladesh
• The status of postpartum family planning in Bangladesh: A situation analysis and way forward

• Potential interventions to improve the use of long-acting reversible contraceptives and permanent methods in Bangladesh
• Routine Health Information System website for Bangladesh
• The availability of and readiness for providing long-acting contraceptives and permanent methods in Bangladesh

More from D4I

Subscribe to our email list.
Webinar

March 30, 9am EDT

Using routine information to conduct facility-level efficiency analysis

This webinar will provide an example from Kenya that shows how routine health information can provide a quick and cost-effective option for facility-level efficiency analysis.

Presenters: Scott Moreland, Lauren Morris, Jacob Odhiambo, and Kennedy Muthoka, Palladium

- Family Planning and Reproductive Health Indicators Database
- Training Curriculum for the Integrated Approach to Family Planning Data Quality Assessment
- End Line Evaluation of the Private Health Sector Project in Ethiopia: Executive Summary
- Webinar: Using routine information to conduct facility-level efficiency analysis

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