Facing Stock-outs:
A Social Accountability Approach to Reducing Stock-outs in Uganda

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HEPS UGANDA
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Country Overview

• Uganda’s population size: 36 million
• Population Growth Rate by 2011: 3.2% per annum: if not checked above population size will double by the year 2034.
• Total Fertility Rate- 6.2
• Contraceptive Prevalence Rate- 26%
• Unmet need for FP- 34%
• Teenage pregnancy rate- 24%; Current use of FP by young people (15-19 years)- 13.1%
Social accountability: The CSC

A Community Score Card:

A participatory process that empowers communities/ service beneficiaries to influence quality, efficiency and accountability (effectiveness) with which services are provided at the local level

Project being implemented in two districts of Kamuli and Mbarara
Community empowerment: Training material

Do you know your family planning options?

There is a large array of contraceptive options out there. Do you know which one is best suited for your needs? Ask your doctor, it is your right to make a full, free and informed choice.

An empty shelf means no choice!
Let's stop contraceptive stockouts!

Community Training manual
Poster
Facility Input Tracking: % of facilities stocked out, by FP method, on day of assessment (n=16)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Kamuli</th>
<th>Mbarara</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># offering method</td>
<td>% stocked out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined OC (microgynon)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progestin only pills</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined injectable</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progestin-only injectable (DMPA)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male condoms</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female condoms</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implants (method)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency contraception (method)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scorecard Process

Community groups assess Family Planning services
## Community Scorecard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISSUE</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
<th>REASON FOR THE SCORE</th>
<th>SUGGESTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inadequate health worker</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Percentage is bad, which is at 40%</td>
<td>Recruit more staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock out of contraceptives</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No freedom of choice. Inadequate supply of contraceptives.</td>
<td>Pull system should be allowed. Consistent supplies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inadequate equipments</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Limited equipments, leading to poor services.</td>
<td>Supply equipments.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Priority ranking of Family Planning service issues
Community Scorecard Interface

HEPS staff facilitates scorecard interface meeting
## Community action plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISSUE</th>
<th>What to be done</th>
<th>How to do it</th>
<th>Who to do it</th>
<th>Monitor</th>
<th>When to do it</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Stakeholders’ involvement</td>
<td>Creation of male-friendly service</td>
<td>Mannu as a minimum</td>
<td>Public Program Men, VHIS</td>
<td>Health CDO</td>
<td>31-7-2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Insufficient staff</td>
<td>Lobby through Committee</td>
<td>Advocacy &amp; lobbying</td>
<td>Incharge Health CDO</td>
<td>Incharge HC</td>
<td>On going, Aug. 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Stock outs/supply chain</td>
<td>Writing letters to DHO through the Division</td>
<td>Advocacy letter of requisition to Age</td>
<td>Chairperson HUMC</td>
<td>CIP HUMC</td>
<td>On going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Equipments</td>
<td>Writing letter of request through the Division</td>
<td>Writing requisition for change of proc. method</td>
<td>CIP Sub-division Health</td>
<td>CDO</td>
<td>On going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training of</td>
<td>Incharge CDO</td>
<td>Organizing refresher training on FP</td>
<td>Health CDO</td>
<td>Health Sub-division</td>
<td>On going, 31-7-2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ICT Monitoring Community Feedback

Taking stock with HEPS Uganda and Trac FM

The lack of availability of contraceptives at many local health facilities in Uganda still contributes to a low contraceptive prevalence rate and a high unmet need. More importantly, it limits people in making a free and informed choice.

HEPS Uganda and Trac FM are asking people for feedback. Through SMS based polls aired on two radio stations we are gathering informations on people’s attitudes toward family planning and their experience with stock-outs. These are the most important results of the first two polls.

How important is it to have a wide range of contraceptives available?
Valid responses: 779

- Very important - 84%
- Somewhat important - 11%
- Not important - 6%

What method of family planning do you prefer to use?
Valid responses: 1316

- Injection or implant - 48%
- Condoms - 19%
- Pill - 11%
- Don’t use any - 10%
- Fertility Awareness - 8%
- Emergency contraception - 5%

Want to know more?
For a complete overview of the data, a breakdown of the geographical location of the respondents, and the project itself visit:
www.heps.co.ug
www.tracfm.org
Conclusion

1. Socio-economic status of communities impacts on FP services
2. To improve uptake of FP services community education and participation in service delivery will be important
3. Particularly male involvement should be emphasised
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