

## ANNEX 1 WHO GRID METHOD FOR MULTISECTORAL PLANNING

The purpose of each of the three grids and the questions asked to help participants complete each one, are outlined below.

### Grid 1: Problem identification

The purpose of *Grid 1* is to focus on the specific areas of concern.

- What are the current, major reproductive and sexual health problems of young people?
- How severe are the consequences for the individual affected? (Severity refers to the extent of physical, psychological or social harm.)
- What is the extent of the problem in the adolescent population (prevalence or annual incidence)?
- Which young people are particularly affected (age, sex, ethnicity, or environmental context)?
- Is there evidence of a trend (problem increasing or decreasing)?
- Can the problem be resolved through interventions?
- Is there sufficient information available to answer these questions? If so, where is it to be found and how can access be obtained?
- Is the available information specific enough to address the questions raised, e.g., is it sufficiently disaggregated by age and sex?

○ Is it likely to have been gathered by sound methods and to be reliable and valid?

○ Does it address a sufficiently broad segment of the adolescent population to be useful, or are the vulnerable groups likely to be under-represented?

### Grid 2: Current responses to problems identified in Grid 1

The purpose of *Grid 2* is to identify and assess the quality of the existing responses to the specific problems referred to in *Grid 1*. The participants review the summary of *Grid 1*, row by row, and pinpoint the responses that they consider to be effective. Responses include any activity intended to prevent or reduce the problems, either directly or indirectly and could be any of the interventions listed in *Figure 1. Framework for country programming for adolescent health*, in the *Introduction*.

For example, if non-use of contraceptives among sexually active adolescents is identified in *Grid 1*, family planning services will be identified in *Grid 2* as a potential response. The group must determine the degree to which family planning services are currently reaching young people in need and their effectiveness.

○ To what extent does the intervention reach adolescents in need?

○ Has it been evaluated?

○ How effective is it for those it does reach?

○ What are its strengths and weaknesses?

○ To what extent is information available to answer these questions?

○ What is the quality and comprehensiveness of this information?

○ Where is the information located and how can it be obtained?

### Grid 3: Planning action to obtain missing information for the situation analysis

*Grid 3* helps identify, in order of priority, the information to be collected, analysed, synthesized and/or disseminated. It also assists identification of adequate existing sources of information and means of gaining access to them. It is suggested that summary sheets of *Grids 1* and *2* be placed beside each other, row by row, in order to review the adequacy of information currently available, and to determine what needs to be done next to ensure that at the end of the situation analysis, those gaps are filled. Actions to acquire information should be prioritized according to their use for programme and policy development and modification.

*Existing data is likely to suffer from a number of constraints, including poor quality and lack of representativeness, ultimately limiting its value and*