## IMPROVING ADOLESCENT ACCESS TO CONTRACEPTION + SAFE ABORTION IN SIB-SAHARAN AFRICA: POLICY AND LEGAL ANALYTIC FRAMEWORK #1

Policy + legal theme	Guiding questions
Non-discrimination in provision of contraceptive	✓ Do policies ensure that information and services are provided in a discriminatory manner to adolescents?¹
and abortion information and services	✓ Is special attention given to stigmatised and marginalised adolescent populations?
Availability of contraceptive and abortion	✓ Is there integration of contraceptive commodities, supplies and equipment, covering a range of methods, including emergency contraception, within
information and services	the essential medicine supply chain to increase availability.
	✓ What methods of abortion services are provided and in what facilities are the provided and by who? Does it allow a range of cadres to provide abortion
	services?
Accessibility of contraceptive and abortion information and services	✓ Is there scientifically accurate and comprehensive sexuality education programmes within and outside of schools that include information on contraceptive use and abortion services?
	✓ Are there financial barriers to contraceptives and abortion services by marginalized populations including adolescents? Are contraceptives and abortion services affordable to adolescents?
	✓ How are adolescents from rural areas, and the urban poor catered for? Are there special efforts to cater displaced populations, those in crisis settings, and survivors of sexual violence, who particularly need access to emergency contraception and abortion services?
	✓ Are there mobile outreach services be used to improve access to contraceptive information and services for adolescent populations who face geographical barriers to access?
	✓ Are there third-party authorization requirements, including parental authorization for adolescents to access contraceptive, abortion and related information and services?
	✓ How are SRH services integrated for adolescents?
Acceptability of services	✓ Is there gender-sensitive counselling and educational interventions on family planning and contraceptives that are based on accurate information, that
	include skills building (i.e. communications and negotiations), and that are tailored to meet communities' and individuals' specific needs of adolescents.
	✓ Are there follow-up services for management of contraceptive side-effects are they prioritized as an essential component of all contraceptive service delivery? Are there follow-up services and a referral system for the management of abortion?
Quality of information and care	✓ Are there quality assurance processes, including medical standards of care and client feedback, incorporated routinely into contraceptive and abortion services programmes?
	✓ Is there counselling on the variety of contraceptives the adolescents can access, as well as on abortion services? Is the counselling non-directive?
	✓ Is there ongoing competency-based training and supervision of health-care personnel on the delivery of contraceptive and abortion education, information and services. Are competency-based trainings provided according to existing WHO guidelines?
Informed decision-making	✓ Is evidence-based, comprehensive contraceptive and abortion information, education and counselling provided to ensure informed choice.
	✓ Is every adolescent ensured the opportunity to make an informed choice for their own use of modern contraception (including a range of emergency, short-acting, long-acting and permanent methods) without discrimination?
Privacy and confidentiality	✓ How is privacy of adolescents respected throughout the provision of contraceptive information and services, including confidentiality of medical and other personal information?
Participation	✓ Are adolescents meaningfully engaged in all aspects of contraceptive and abortion programme and policy design, implementation and monitoring?
Accountability	✓ Are there effective accountability mechanisms in place and are they accessible by adolescents in the delivery of contraceptive information and services,
	including monitoring and evaluation, and remedies and redress, at the individual and systems levels.  ✓ Is there a system of checks and balances in place, including assurance of non-coercion and protection of human rights of adolescents?
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Discriminatory grounds include: race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status such as disability, age, marital and family status, sexual orientation and gender identity, health status, place of residence, economic and social situation