UK Aid Direct WHPCA Bangladesh - Theory of Change

Improved access to quality essential health care services contributing to Universal Health Coverage in Bangladesh

ISSUE

Lack of access to essential quality health care services for people affected by serious chronic and life limiting conditions in Bangladesh.

INPUTS

- Development and 1. delivery of community home based palliative care services in Dhaka
- 2. Training and ongoing support for health and community **Palliative** care Assistants & **volunteer**s
- 3. Community mobilisation training and activities to scope and raise understanding and demand of benefits and **rights** linked to palliative care with a focus on women and girls
- Research and 4. dissemination activities to promote model of community palliative care delivery which links improved service, gender, disability and poverty reduction
- Stakeholder 5. engagement and policy development amongst community, public, private and national level health and related organisations and leadership











OUTPUTS

- Increased access to 1. quality home based palliative care services for women, men, boys and girls in NCC, Bangladesh
- 2. Increase knowledge, skills and awareness of palliative care among health care staff in district hospitals in NCC
- 3. Increased awareness about scope and benefits of palliative care (health and legal) amongst community members in NCC and increased community ownership
- **Evidence built and** 4. **shared** on impact of PC home based care service delivery including on gender, disability and poverty reduction
- Stronger integration of 5. palliative services between community and district healthcare providers including access to palliative care medicines.

OUTCOME

An enabled community health system delivering essential palliative care services reaching 2500 beneficiaries (with a focus on women and girls) and building essential skills and knowledge of 150 health professionals in NCC.

IMPACT

Improved access to quality essential health care services (contributing to SDG 3, target 3.8) in Bangladesh.