T4D TRANSPARENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT

Can communities play a role in strengthening service delivery? Does empowering citizens to engage in transparency and accountability activities have the potential to improve health, education, and other development outcomes?

A diverse array of voices within the international development field have promoted the potential benefits of community-led transparency and accountability, but the evidence that such approaches have an impact is mixed and incomplete.

Working with local civil society partners across five countries, the Transparency for Development (T4D) project looks to fill this knowledge gap by generating rigorous and actionable evidence about whether, why, and in what contexts local transparency and accountability interventions improve development outcomes.

Since 2013, T4D has worked with local civil society partners to focus on improving maternal and newborn health using social accountability approaches:

Working in 5 countries

215 intervention communities

2900 community participants...

...who designed 1179 social actions

PHASE ONE

THE INTERVENTION

T4D began with the co-design of a new transparency and accountability intervention that builds on existing evidence, research, and practitioner experience. Working with local civil society organization partners in Tanzania and Indonesia, T4D designed a new way for communities to use information on service delivery problems to design and undertake social actions to improve public services in their communities.

THE EVALUATION

Alongside the intervention, T4D designed and implemented a mixed-methods evaluation, leveraging quantitative (randomized controlled trial) and qualitative (including ethnography, observations, surveys, and key informant interviews) methods to explore whether transparency and accountability can improve outcomes, in with what contexts, and using what mechanisms.

PHASE TWO

PHASE TWO

Building on lessons from Indonesia and Tanzania, Phase Two adapted the intervention from Phase One to pilot and analyze the potential of government-community collaboration to improve the effectiveness of community-led action to improve health in three additional countries (Ghana, Malawi, and Sierra Leone).

> " What underlies this intervention is the idea that citizens themselves are in the best position to know, understand, and address the problems impacting their community.

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R4D **RESULTS FOR DEVELOPMENT**