

### **Box 2:** Summary of important research gaps related to family planning for young people in Jordan

- Up to 2012, the Jordan Population and Family Health surveys only administered the women's questionnaire to ever-married women (51). To date, there are no nationally representative data on the sexual and reproductive health-related practices, needs and outcomes in never-married women, which is particularly important to understanding the needs of young people.
- No studies were found that focused on family planning or reproductive health issues in Palestinian refugees.
- Most studies in Syrian refugees focused on camp settings. Few data are available on Syrian refugees (especially Syrian young people) living outside of camps and those living in urban settings.
- Very few data were available on the attitudes of service providers to delivering family planning or reproductive health services to young people. Such data would help to better target training for service providers to improve their interaction with young people, dispel myths and misinformation providers may have, and improve the quality of care.
- Parents represent an important opportunity for interventions to improve reproductive health among young people in Jordan. No data were found on parents' concerns about family planning or reproductive health among young people, which could support future intervention design.
- More research should be conducted on ways to make young people's interactions with health facilities more youth-friendly.
- Young men and boys are an important population to engage in research on family planning.