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**Title:** Participatory needs assessment: An effective approach on neighborhood and policy changes

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**Abstract:**

**Introduction:**
The aim of this study was assessing the effects of previous needs assessment conducted on 2007 on West Abouzar neighborhood changes after three years.

**Methods:**
This is a cross sectional study that consisting two parts of qualitative and quantitative. In qualitative part, we determined type of interventions and selection criteria, and their effects on local headquarters approaches by using semi structured interviews. Based on qualitative results, a questionnaire was designed for quantitative part. Type and quality of interventions, their effect on quality of life of people were assessed through quantitative valid and reliable questionnaire. Sample size was including 352 households from West Abouzar neighborhood of Tehran which selected through random cluster sampling. Data gathered and analyzed using statistical methods.

**Results:**
The results showed that for the identified needs and problems, at least one intervention had been performed. Majority of interventions were conducted on constructive and health issues while in social issues limited interventions were implemented. The qualities of interventions in 29.5% of cases were good, 47% of cases were moderate and 23.5% of cases were weak. Fifty one percent of participants stated that interventions were effective on their quality of life but they expected more interventions. 21.1% of respondents believe that they were effective and 11.1% reported that the interventions were more effective while 17% stated that it has no effete on their lives. Also local headquarters stated significant change on their approach to planning and solving the problems.

**Conclusion:**
Participatory needs assessment and intervention based on the local needs, is an effective approach to fulfill community needs in long term.

**Needs assessment, Participatory research, Neighborhood Change**

**Presentation:** Poster