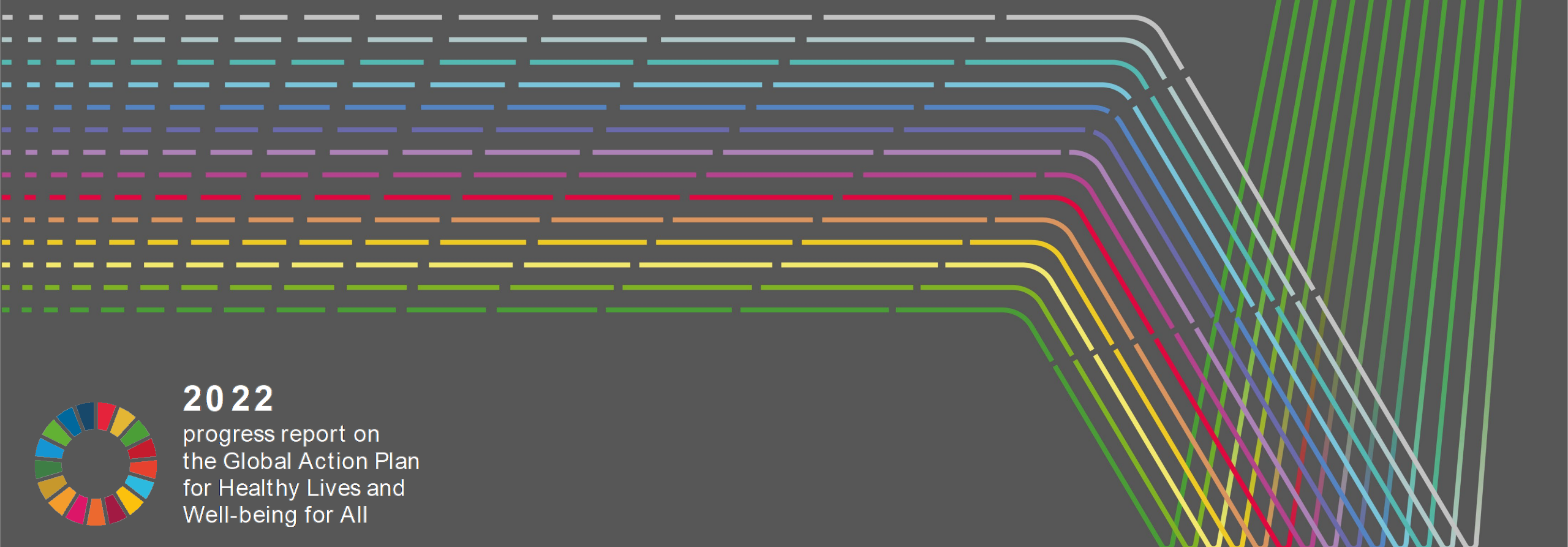


Stronger collaboration for an equitable and resilient recovery towards the health-related Sustainable Development Goals, incentivizing collaboration

WHO MS information session – 30 June 2022



2022

progress report on
the Global Action Plan
for Healthy Lives and
Well-being for All




“SDG3 GAP has helped strengthen collaboration on primary health care and other areas in more than 50 countries. But to truly transform how we jointly support countries to get back on track for the SDG health targets will require strong incentives for collaboration”

Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General, WHO

Context

- Context: multiple crises
- Impact of crises on SDG progress
- SDG3 GAP is an improvement platform for SDG-focused collaboration
- Collaboration essential to:
 1. Increase aid effectiveness
→ the world is going at $\frac{1}{4}$ of the pace needed to achieve the SDGs by 2030
 2. Efficiency gains: given fiscal constraints as a results of COVID-19 and overlapping crises, collaboration reduces duplications & inefficiencies

Key messages

- SDG3 GAP is contributing to closer alignment of the global health architecture
 - SDG3 GAP offers a platform for improving SDG-focused collaboration among multilaterals
 - SDG3 GAP implementation has deepened and scaled to > 50 countries
 - SDG3 GAP has helped establish the “structure” for collaboration, but the “function” side remains to be addressed
 - Experience to date highlights centrality of incentives for transformational change
 - Incentives are at the heart of successful closer collaboration, but remain weak
 - Four key areas identified and approaches to strengthen incentives piloted
 1. Joint funding
 2. Joint monitoring
 3. Joint evaluation
 4. Joint “governance”
 - Taking the pilots in the four incentive areas to scale could contribute significantly strengthen collaboration across the SDG3 GAP agencies thereby contributing an acceleration of progress to the SDGs
- 

A platform to improve SDG-focused collaboration: Importance of Incentives

INCENTIVE	PILOT	PATHWAY TO SCALE
<p>1. Joint funding</p>	<p>SDG3 Recovery challenge (WHO internal pilots 2020 and 2021): Providing catalytic support for collaboration is a powerful tool to strengthen collaboration (Box 2)</p>	<p>Establish a joint SDG3 Recovery Challenge</p>
<p>2. Joint monitoring</p>	<p>SDG3 GAP Monitoring Framework: Inviting member states to rate how the agencies are aligning their support to country plans and priorities and how they are collaborating (country questionnaire)</p>	<p>Adapt framework based on lessons from 2022 rollout of monitoring framework (especially country questionnaire)</p>
<p>3. Joint evaluation</p>	<p>Joint Evaluability Assessment 2021 and actions based on management response strengthened SDG3 GAP overall and enabled future evaluation</p>	<p>Independent evaluation of SDG3 GAP in 2023</p>
<p>4. Joint “governance”</p>	<p>Discussion of SDG3 GAP Joint Evaluability Assessment at UNICEF Board, February 2022</p>	<p>Discussions on SDG3 GAP in Boards of signatory agencies, based on monitoring and evaluation</p>

1 ENGAGE

Country engagement is scaling up and deepening



- Action and impact in countries remain central to work under the SDG3 GAP
- The number of countries currently engaged has increased from 37 to more than 50
- Collaboration at country level is deepening, as illustrated by the case studies

Overview of GAP country-level focus and implementation by WHO region

AFRO		AMRO	EMRO	EURO	SEARO	WPRO
Burkina Faso	Mauritius	Brazil	Afghanistan	Albania (+)	Myanmar (SFH)	Lao People's Democratic Republic (SFH, PHC*)
Cameroon (SFH)	Mozambique	Colombia (DoH, GE, CSCE)	Djibouti (+)	Azerbaijan (PHC*)	Nepal (DD)	Mongolia (PHC*)
Central African Republic (PHC, FCV)	NE Nigeria (PHC,FCV)	Costa Rica	Egypt (PHC, DoH, DD)	Kyrgyzstan (+)	Sri Lanka (PHC)	Papua New Guinea (PHC)
Congo	Niger (SFH)	Haiti (PHC, RDIA)	Jordan (+)	Republic of Moldova	Timor-Leste (PHC*)	
Côte d'Ivoire (SFH)	Rwanda	Jamaica (DoH)	Lebanon (+)	Tajikistan (SFH, PHC*)		
Democratic Republic of the Congo (SFH)	Sao Tome and Principe		Morocco(+)	Turkmenistan (+)		
Ethiopia (RDIA)	Senegal (SFH)		Pakistan (PHC, SFH)	Ukraine (PHC+)		
Ghana (PHC, SFH)	Sierra Leone (SFH)		Somalia (PHC, RDIA, FCV)			
Kenya (SFH, DD)	South Sudan (PHC, FCV)		Sudan (PHC*)			
Liberia	Uganda (DD, RDIA)		Yemen (FCV)			
Malawi (PHC, DD)	Zimbabwe (SFH, RDIA)					
Mali (PHC,FCV)						

Table legend

- Accelerator themes identified through global-level accelerator working groups or country discussions: PHC (primary health care); SFH (sustainable financing for health); CSCE (civil society and community engagement); DoH (determinants of health); RDIA (research and development, innovation and access); DD (data and digital health); FCV: (fragile and conflict affected settings); + multiple accelerators (+) Multiple accelerators

- * Additional PHC-A countries in 2022
- **Additional countries engaged in 2022**
- **Subset of countries discussed by at least one accelerator working group at the global level**

AFRO: Regional Office for Africa

AMRO: Regional Office for the Americas

EMRO: Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

EURO: Regional Office for Europe

SEARO: Regional Office for South-East Asia

WPRO: Regional Office for the Western Pacific

Regional engagement

- Regional Health Alliance: joint collaborative platform between 15 UN agencies led by EMRO
- Established in 2020 to drive SDG3 GAP implementation in the region
- Joint Action Plan 2022-23 endorsed by agencies

- Similar opportunities explored in other regions



Country case studies - examples

AZERBAIJAN



BRAZIL



CONGO



COSTA RICA



GHANA



KENYA



NEPAL



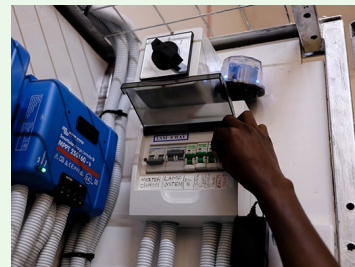
NIGER



PAKISTAN



SOMALIA



SRI LANKA



2 ACCELERATE

SDG3 GAP accelerators are maturing as communities of practice



- Communities of practice are now well established through the seven SDG3 GAP accelerators and the overarching commitment to gender equality
- The accelerator and gender equality working groups remain focused on supporting joint country-level activities

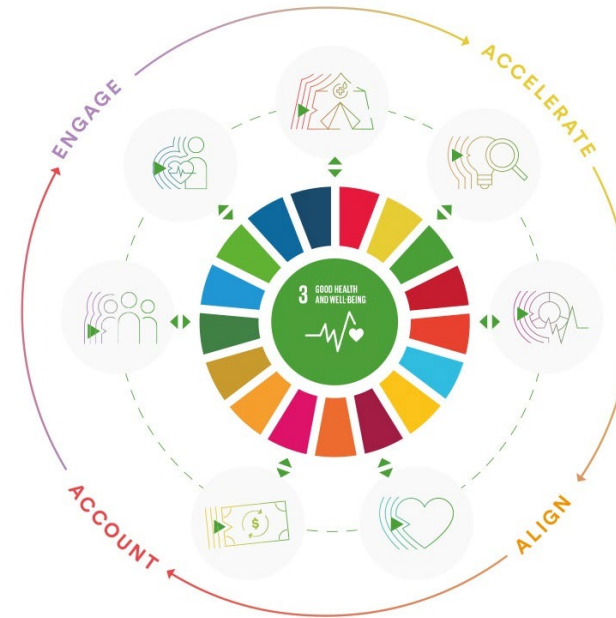
Accelerator areas

1. Primary health care
2. Sustainable financing for health
3. Community & civil society engagement
4. Determinants of health
5. Innovative programming in fragile & vulnerable settings & for disease outbreak responses
6. Research & Development, Innovation and Access
7. Data & digital health



Cross-cutting commitment to gender equality

Equity cluster brings together 3 working groups: determinants of health, gender equality & CS and community engagement



3 ALIGN

SDG3 GAP continues to align with other initiatives and platforms



- SDG3 GAP agencies seek efficiencies and synergies in the health architecture through alignment with other key partnerships and collaborations, particularly at country level
- Closer alignment of work with new multilateral structures emerging from COVID-19 is required

Alignment and synergies



HEALTH DATA
COLLABORATIVE



EVERY WOMAN
EVERY CHILD
FOR HEALTHY AND EMPOWERED WOMEN,
CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

4 ACCOUNT

Setting the scene for an independent, joint evaluation of the SDG3 GAP

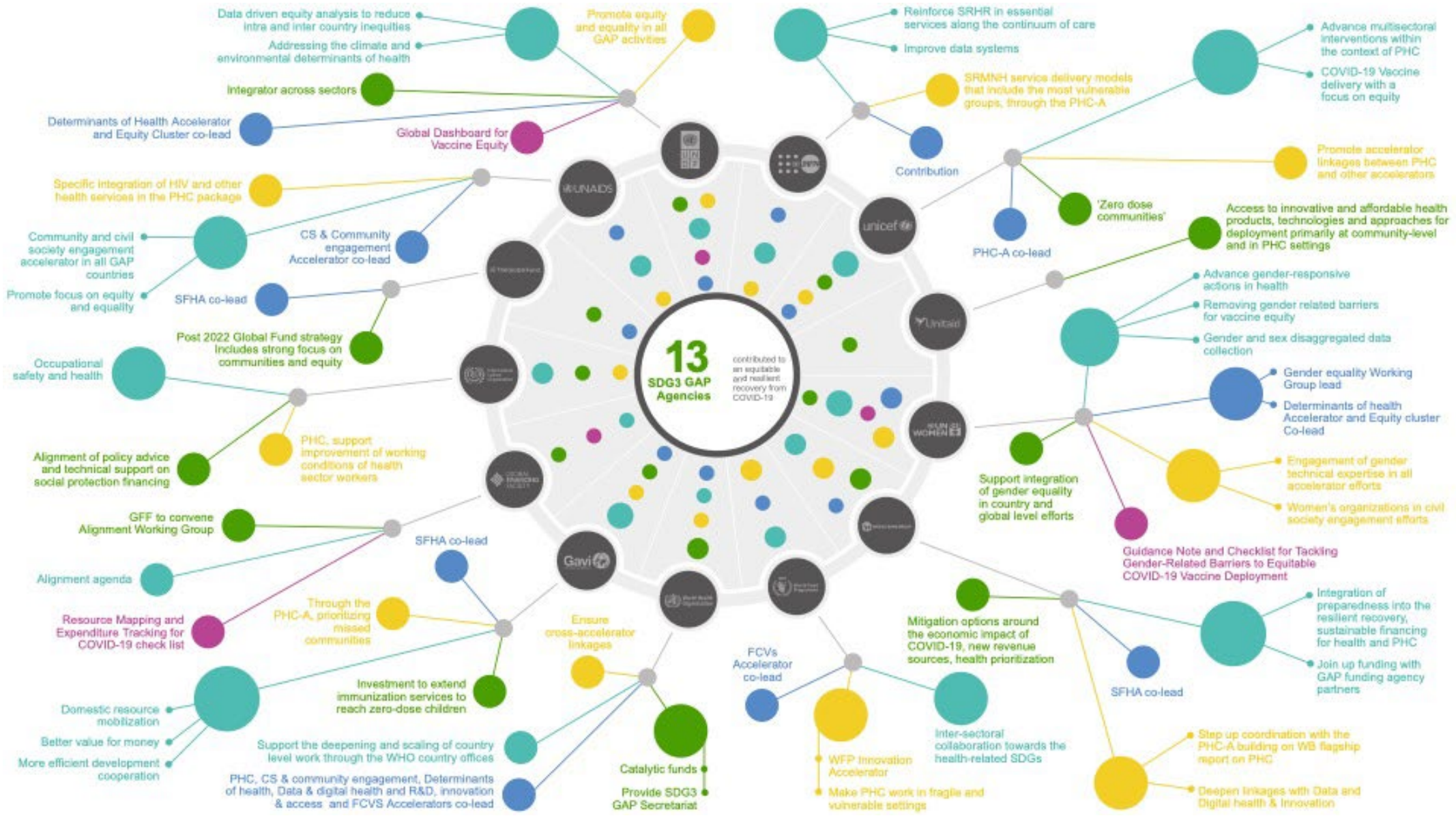




- Signatory agencies have responded to all recommendations of the 2020 JEA
- Agencies discussed and defined their respective contributions to the SDG3 GAP
- The SDG3 GAP monitoring framework was rolled out: allowing countries to provide feedback
- An independent evaluation is planned for 2023

Progress on response to SDG3 GAP Joint Evaluability Assessment (JEA)

JEA RECOMMENDATION	STEPS TAKEN TO ADDRESS RECOMMENDATION
Jointly review and revisit the purpose and shared objectives	✔ Strategy paper SDG3 GAP: Supporting an equitable and resilient recovery towards the health-related SDGs approved by Principals (November 2021)
Articulate a clear and detailed theory of change	✔ Theory of change developed and approved by Principals (November 2020)
Make the GAP more concrete and accountable	✔ Monitoring framework developed (May 2021) and rollout underway
Review the overall resourcing of the GAP activities	✔ Agencies' contributions table developed (February 2022) following a discussion among Principals (November 2021); discussions on joint recovery challenge
Revisit the linkages between and among the accelerator working groups	✔ Taking place through country implementation, supported by cross-accelerator work, equity cluster of accelerators
Map out the steps to the 2023 evaluation	✔ Management response to JEA and tracking of progress; 2023 independent evaluation included in evaluation work plans

SDG3 GAP agencies' contributions for joint recovery strategy



-  Strengthening accelerator linkages
-  Global commitments to be leveraged for SDG3 GAP implementation
-  Commitment to drive joint work
-  Global goods
-  Accelerator leadership

Heat map of responses by focal points to statements on health coordination environment

	GENERAL STATEMENTS		SPECIFIC			
	Aligned to plans	Coordinated with each other	Aligned to budget	Uses local monitoring systems	Joint TA plan	Uses local coordination mechanisms
Afghanistan	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree
Benin	Strongly agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree
Bhutan	Strongly agree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Strongly agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree
Bulgaria	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree
Burundi	Agree	Agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree
Chad	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Agree	Disagree
Colombia	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree
Congo	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree
Côte d'Ivoire	Agree	Agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree
Eswatini	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree
Ethiopia	Agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree
Gabon	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree
Gambia	Strongly agree	Agree	Agree	Disagree	Disagree	Agree
Ghana	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree
Haiti	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree
Indonesia	Strongly disagree	Agree	Strongly disagree	Agree	Strongly disagree	Agree
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Agree	Agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree
Liberia	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree
Madagascar	Strongly disagree	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Strongly disagree
Malawi	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree
Mali	Agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree
Morocco	Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree
Mozambique	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree
Namibia	Agree	Agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Nepal	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree
Niger	Agree	Agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Agree
Nigeria	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree
Pakistan	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Neither agree or disagree
Panama	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree
Rwanda	Strongly agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree
Senegal	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree
Sierra Leone	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree
Somalia	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
South Sudan	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Agree	Disagree	Agree
Sri Lanka	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree
Tajikistan	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree
Uganda	Agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree
Yemen	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Agree	Strongly disagree
Zambia	Agree	Agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree
Zimbabwe	Agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Strongly agree	Neither agree or disagree
Occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree

Colour coding

■ Strongly disagree

■ Disagree

■ Neither agree or disagree

■ Agree

■ Strongly agree

Asks to Member states

- Support SDG3 GAP signatory agencies by strengthening incentives for collaboration:
 - At country level: Make use of the commitment of the 13 agencies to better align the support to national priorities and plans and improve the way we collaborate and provide feedback how we are doing
 - As Board members: Provide feedback on how you expect the agencies to contribute to SDG achievement in partnership with others and discuss concrete examples of collaboration in the Board meetings (based on SDG3 GAP progress reports, evaluations, etc.)
 - As funders: Let's explore how your funding can incentivize stronger collaboration
- Continue to hold us accountable!



Gavi
The Vaccine Alliance

GLOBAL FINANCING FACILITY

ILO
International Labour Organization

The Global Fund

UNAIDS

UN
DP

UNFPA

unicef

Unitaid

UN WOMEN

WORLD BANK GROUP

WFP
World Food Programme

World Health Organization