The Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health

UNIFIED ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK

High-Level Political Forum, New York 2016

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Presentation outline

1. Unified Accountability Framework (UAF) overview

2. UAF key functions, indicators, and opportunities
Healthy people and societies contribute more positively to all the SDGs &

All the SDGs contribute to better health and well-being for all people and societies.
UNSG and world leaders launch the Global Strategy, alongside the SDGs, in September 2015 as:

“A front-runner implementation platform for the SDGs”

Integrated across 9 SDGs, including Goal 3 for health and other key SDGs on social, political, economic and environmental determinants
Global Strategy Objectives

SURVIVE
End preventable deaths

THRIVE
Ensure health and well-being

TRANSFORM
Expand enabling environments

These objectives cover 20 SDG targets (combined as 17 GS targets)
Country-led implementation supported by the *Every Woman Every Child* architecture

Three pillars support country-led implementation:

**i. Technical support:** H6 agencies - UNAIDS, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, WHO, and the World Bank Group – and partners

**ii. Financing:** Global Financing Facility and others

**iii. Accountability:** Unified Accountability Framework
Defining Accountability

- Begins with **national sovereignty and responsibility** of governments to their people and to the global community.
- Includes **all partners for the commitments and promises** they make, and the **policies and programmes** they design and implement.
- Comprises three interconnected processes – **monitor, review and act** – that are aimed at learning and continuous improvement.

Country achievements with CoIA from 2011 to 2015

- **70 countries** funded to strengthen CRVS, health information systems
- **55 countries** implementing maternal death surveillance and reviews
- **30 countries** implementing community death reviews
- **33 countries** with a System of Health Accounts to track resources, including specifically on RMNCAH, nearly doubling from 18 in 2011
Unified Accountability Framework

- Supports country-led implementation and strengthen the linkages across Monitor, Review Act and from country, regional and global
Key functions of partners through the UAF

1. Facilitate **tracking** of resources, results and rights by multi-stakeholder partners, including EWEC commitments

2. Promote **alignment** of partners in support of country-led plans, and improve multi-stakeholder **engagement**, including through citizens’ hearings

3. Contribute to national and SDG monitoring through the Global Strategy **indicator and monitoring framework**

4. Support the critical **independent review** function through the Independent Accountability Panel (IAP)

5. **Harmonize** with other accountability initiatives, such as the Health Data Collaborative (HDC), the Countdown to 2030 and others
1. Tracking – multistakeholder accountability for commitments

- Commitments to date:
  - 53 Governments, 124 others from private sector, NGOs, academia, youth, multilateral, donors
- Continued mobilization
- Tracking of progress, results
- Identifying gaps (annual Independent Accountability Panel report)
- Multi-stakeholder engagement to monitor, review act (all levels)
Tracking - World Health Assembly Resolution, May 2016

- INVITES member states:
  1) to commit, in accordance with their national plans and priorities, to **implementing the Global Strategy** for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health (2016–2030) ...
  2) to **strengthen accountability and follow-up at all levels**, including through monitoring national progress and increasing capacity building for good-quality data collection and analysis ...

- INVITES relevant stakeholders:
  1) to **support the effective implementation** of national plans and contribute to the accomplishment of the Global Strategy ...and its milestones;

- REQUESTS the Director General:
  1) to **provide adequate technical support** to Member States in updating and implementing national plans and relevant elements of the Global Strategy..., including good-quality data collection and analysis;
  2) to **continue to collaborate** with other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, and other relevant funds, partners and stakeholders, to advocate and leverage assistance for aligned and effective implementation of national plans;
  3) to **report regularly** on progress towards women’s, children’s and adolescents’ health to the Health Assembly.

2. Aligning support for country-led plans

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- HEALTH STRATEGIC PLAN
- EDUCATION STRATEGIC PLAN
- NUTRITION STRATEGIC PLAN
- WASH STRATEGIC PLAN
- GENDER STRATEGIC PLAN
- OTHER SECTOR PLANS

COMMON INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK
(country investment cases/plans)

- DOMESTIC FUNDING
- BILATERAL/MULTI-LATERAL
- FOUNDATIONS
- GAVI GLOBAL FUND GFF
- OTHER HEALTH FUNDS
- OTHER SECTOR FUNDS

SYSTEMS STRENGTHENING AND IMPLEMENTATION IN ALL SETTINGS (leave no one behind)

NATIONAL M&E PLAN AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS
(and inputs into regional and global reporting)

TECHNICAL SUPPORT
- SDGs
- UHC 2030
- HEALTH DATA COLLABORATIVE
- HEALTH IN ALL POLICIES
- GLOBAL STRATEGY - H6, GFF, UAF
- OTHER HEALTH, DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES
- STANDARDS, TOOLS
- RESEARCH AND INNOVATION
- BEST PRACTICES
- ENHANCED TECHNICAL COLLABORATION
- PARTNER ALIGNMENT
- MULTI-STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT
- REGIONAL AND GLOBAL LINKS ....
Multistakeholder engagement - individual and community action

- Women, children and adolescents as agents of change

- Parliamentarians
  - Fund national health plans; move towards UHC
  - Allocate more funds for cross sector action to improve health
  - Legislate in line with human rights and gender equality

- Communities
  - Participate
  - Demand creation
  - Support positive changes to social norms
  - Advocate and hold governments to account

- Civil society
  - Advocate for investment
  - Strengthen community capacity
  - Track progress and forge multisector partnerships
  - Support closing data gaps
  - Citizen’s Hearings
3. Contribute to SDG monitoring - Global Strategy indicator and monitoring framework

- Published in May 2016
- Survive, Thrive and Transform objectives
  - Cover 9 SDGs and 20 SDG targets
- 16 key indicators
  - A snapshot, a minimum set to track GS progress
- 60 indicators in the main framework
  - 34 indicators included in the SDGs
  - 26 additional indicators
  - Most of the health indicators included in the “100 core indicators” for health in the SDGs
- Set of recommendations:
  - Invest CRVS, HIS and surveys
  - Focus on disaggregated data
  - Strengthen analysis and use
  - Areas for further indicator and monitoring development
Feed into SDG follow-up and review, including HLPF

- **Country level**
  - Strengthen national data collection, score cards, CRVS systems and link to National Statistical offices, including through Health Data Collaborative,
  - Support national or sub-national reviews to feed into SDG National Voluntary Reviews – Citizen Hearings, parliamentary committees, national health sector reviews

- **Regional level**
  - Support regional intergovernmental bodies thematic or country peer reviews
  - Regional commitment makers: AU, CARICOM, OIC

- **HLPF**
  - IAP report, EWEC Progress Report, feed into annual SDG Progress Reports (SG’s Progress Report, Global Sustainable Development Report)
  - WHA resolution – regular reports from countries on women’s, children’s and adolescent’s health
  - Contribute to HLFP thematic reviews – health, leave no one behind, partnerships
4. Independent review
Independent Accountability Panel (IAP)

- UN Secretary-General appoints nine members to IAP
- Carry forward the work of COIA and the previous 9 member independent Expert Review Group (iERG)
- Panelists empowered to command attention from the global community across the accountability framework for the Global Strategy
- Independent in function, with ‘firewall’, and management support from the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn & Child Health
5. Harmonization - related global initiatives e.g. Global Financing Facility

“The GFF approach is embedded within the monitoring framework of the Global Strategy in an effort to ensure close correspondence with the overall reporting process for the SDGs. This alignment is intended to minimize the monitoring and reporting burden by countries and to highlight the fact that reporting for the GFF should be closely connected with national systems rather than treated as “project” reporting.”

*Results measurement paper, GFF Third Investors’ Group meeting, June 2016*
Harmonization - Global Strategy progress reports, multistakeholder contributions

- Global Strategy progress reports support and draw on national data and contribute to SDG and health monitoring
- September 2016 – readiness report on Global Strategy data availability and monitoring capacities in countries
- April 2017 – First progress report, aligned with the Global Strategy indicator and monitoring framework
- EWEC and PMNCH support country-led plans through multistakeholder inputs and commitment tracking
- WHO technical leadership role with H6 agencies
- IAP can draw on the Global Strategy progress reports and other sources to develop their independent review