

# Handbook on Social Participation for UHC

## virtual launch session 31 May 2021

Dheepa Rajan on behalf of the handbook team

https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240027794

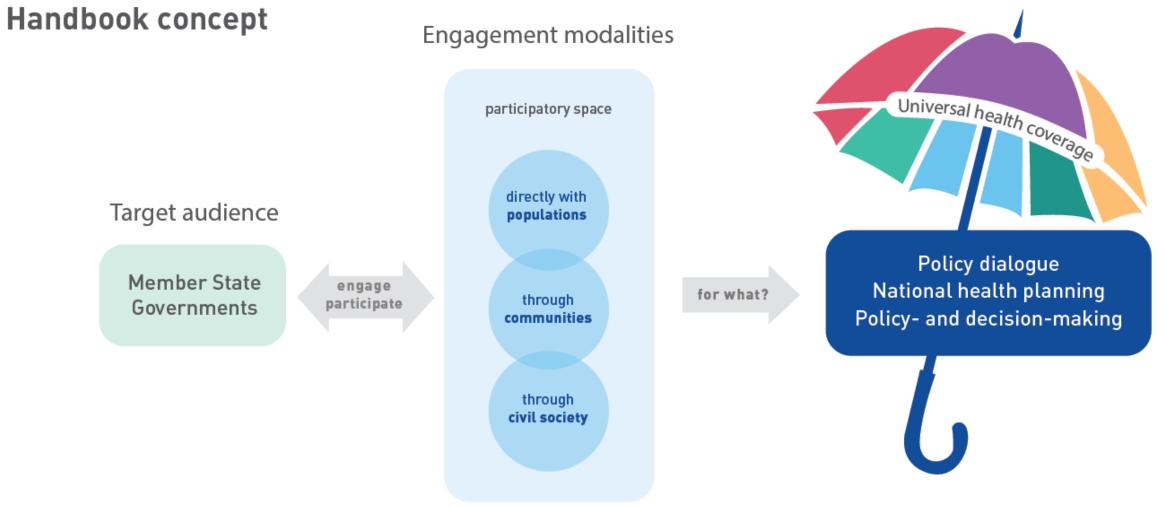






Health Systems Governance Collaborative





# Social Participation Technical Network

#### Chairs:

Mette Kinoti/Githinji Gitahi, AMREF Health Africa Jean-Francois Delfraissy, National Bioethics Council, France Justin Koonin, Civil Society Engagement Mechanism, UHC2030

1/3 Civil society and communities1/3 Member state governments1/3 Academia/international organizations/others











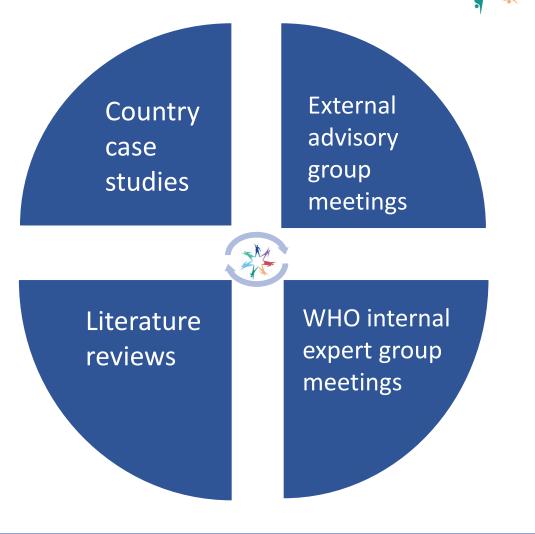


Health Systems Governance Collaborative



Country	Region	Focus area	
India	SEARO	'Communitization' pillar within National Rural Health Mission	
Thailand	SEARO	National Health Assembly process	
Burkina Faso	AFRO	Civil society engagement in National Health Financing Strategy development	
Madagascar	AFRO	Local community participation and links to national level	
Mexico	PAHO	Civil society engagement with national budget processes	
Tunisia	EMRO	Post-revolution societal dialogue for health initiative	
Iran	EMRO	Evaluation of existing participatory governance mechanisms	
Portugal	EURO	Health Council as a participatory governance institution	
France	EURO	Democratie sanitaire approach in the health sector	

# Evidence generation for the handbook











# Civil society consultation



## **uhc**2030

English / Français

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Moving together for UHC: listening to civil society on how to strengthen social participation in policy and decision-making

#### 21 September 2020

Findings from a consultation on the WHO social participation handbook.

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A recent consultation with civil society organizations (CSOs) has reinforced the importance of practical and flexible guidance for meaningful social participation, communicating the benefits of social participation to decision-makers, and widening access of marginalized groups to national policy and decision-making processes.

Social participation mechanisms are vital for responsive health reforms that leave no one behind in efforts to achieve



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UHC2030 Blog

#### WEBINAR SERIES: HANDBOOK ON SOCIAL PARTICIPATION FOR UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

#### Handbook on Social Participation for Universal Health Coverage

Population engagement and decision making	04 March 2020	10:00 CET	
Representation	18 March 2020	16:00 CET	
Legal frameworks	25 March 2020	10:00 CET	
Capacities for mutually beneficial engagement	01 April 2020	16:00 CET	



We are pleased to announce an upcoming webinar series, led by <u>WHO</u> and in collaboration with the <u>Health Systems Governance Collaborative</u>, <u>Health</u> <u>Systems Global</u>, the <u>UHC Partnership</u>, <u>UHC2030</u> and the <u>Civil Society</u> <u>Engagement Mechanism for UHC2030</u>, which will present chapter findings of a currently developed WHO guidance document, *the handbook on social participation for universal health coverage*. The handbook will provide best practice guidance to policymakers on how to effectively and meaningfully engage with populations, communities and civil society in national policy, planning and review processes.

The team synthesized available peer reviewed literature and findings from nine

# Handbook outline



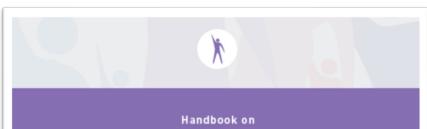
- Chapter 1: Participation: a core instrument for voice, agency and empowerment
- Chapter 2: An enabling environment for participation
- Chapter 3: **Representation** in participation
- Chapter 4: **Capacities** for meaningful government engagement with the population, communities, and civil society
- Chapter 5: From population engagement to **decision-making** 
  - Chapter 6: Legal frameworks for participation
- Chapter 7: Sustaining participatory engagement over time











Social Participation for Universal Health Coverage

Chapter 2

#### An enabling environment for participation

KATJA ROHRER-HEROLD DHEEPA RAJAN KIRA KOCH

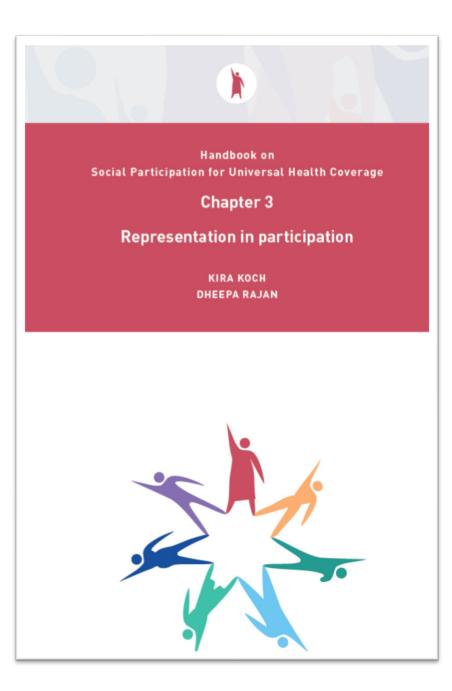


Power dynamics create unequal conditions for participation



- structural barriers to participation for some
- increasing access to for others

- enabling environment for participation → evening out the playing field with the aim of empowering those who are weaker and less powerful
- A participatory space → potent tool to minimize power asymmetries if designed in a way that counters formal and informal barriers for equal participation.
- Social participation  $\rightarrow$  transformative potential
  - challenges societal conventions of whose voice should be heard
  - who should have **agency** over their own health
  - who should be empowered to meaningfully contribute to policy-making.



## Challenges in finding the 'right' representatives:

- Considered legitimate
- Able to represent a constituency, idea, and/or their own individual experience

- Format & design of participatory processes influence the ability to effectively take on representation roles
- Balanced and transparent selection strategy
- Format which lends legitimacy to participants
  - Neutral facilitator
  - Homogenous focus groups
  - Meeting location
  - Speaking time
  - Preparatory material
- Statistical vs qualitative representation





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Chapter 4

Capacities for meaningful government engagement with populations, communities, and civil society

> KATJA ROHRER-HEROL DHEEPA RAJAN



Recalibrating the balance of power which is rooted in expertise, knowledge, and speaking skills

- Quality of exchanges → determined by the competency and capacities of the participants
- Level playing field  $\rightarrow$ 
  - stakeholders/participants on an equal footing
  - more frank and fruitful discussions
  - policy influence
- Recognition is the most fundamental dimension of capacities for equal interaction but is the most difficult to build
- Communication depends on exposure to participatory spaces
- A lack of technical skills impedes the participation process but governments can ensure that technical skills can be compensated for if lacking



# Public participation initiatives have insufficient influence on decision-making



• 'Deliberation-to-policy gap'

- Policy uptake is not always the priority in participatory governance processes
- Value-driven argument → participation is a value in and of itself, an intrinsic goal
- 2 complementary approaches to participation: governance vs. service delivery objectives
- Policy uptake → level of government involvement is critical
- Institutionalized government-initiated and/or -supported spaces for participation → higher policy uptake



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Chapter 6

#### Legal frameworks for participation

DHEEPA RAJAN David Clarke Dörte Petit



UN High Commissioner for Human Rights: "....The right to participate in political and public affairs should be enforceable by law and its denial should be open to judicial challenge..."

#### Examples: legal frameworks relevant for participation

- Decentralization legislation
- Right to health laws
- Health Acts
- Freedom of Information laws

- Participation can and does take place even when legal frameworks do not exist -> BUT better to have participation embedded in legal framework than not
- Legal frameworks do not guarantee participation per se → just one of several elements needed to ensure participation
- Legally mandated participatory spaces risk being captured by society's elite





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Chapter 7

Sustaining participatory engagement over time

> DHEEPA RAJAN CSONGOR BAJNOCZKI



Long-term sustainability of participatory spaces  $\rightarrow$  actions required are most effective when reflected on as part of its set-up and operationalization.

- Participation mostly largely voluntary
- Participation as a regular modus operandi in health can only happen if people stay engaged
- Long-term sustainability  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$  culture of participation

- Formalization and institutionalization of participatory spaces can contribute to long-term sustainability → funding & capacity boost
- Long-term, stable funding for participatory spaces and for civil society
- People and civil society are motivated when their participation leads to results
- Locally respected and trusted community representatives are crucial resources









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