IHP+ Executive Team Meeting, 28 March 2013
Note for the Record

Participants: UNFPA, WB, GAVI, EC, UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF, Germany, DFID, CS North, CS South, Sierra Leone
Also: Salif Samake and Neil Squires for item on south-south cooperation; Tim Shorten for item on future monitoring

ACTIONS:
- Core Team to reconvene the Mutual Accountability Working Group in April to follow up on future monitoring of commitments for effective development cooperation.
- Members of the ET to share suggestions of networks and institutions to contact, and examples of good South-South cooperation, for the diagnostic phase of the programme of work.
- Next ET meeting 25th April 2013

Agenda

1. Update on April-May meetings by Marie-Paule Kieny: the 18 April one hour meeting of global health leaders during the World Bank/IMF Spring Meetings is informal; the WHA event on IHP+ on 21 May is a formal briefing open to all delegations and will have high level country and international development agency speakers. The focus of both will be how to act on one of the major messages from Nairobi: that countries have moved further than development partners in putting principles into practice. The aim is for development partners to agree specific actions to address agency behaviours identified as constraining progress on the MDGs. IHP+ countries have been invited to say if they would be interested in championing such changes and documenting results on the ground.
   - Additional point from Core Team: This is one aspect of IHP+’s future work: other areas that were agreed in Nairobi were signalled in the one page update provided to the ET in February. IHP+’s future directions, to reflect Nairobi and subsequent developments, will be consolidated mid-2013.

2. South-South Cooperation: discussion of a proposed programme of work

   The IHP+ meeting in Nairobi identified south-south knowledge exchange as an area where IHP+ needs to focus more. Since then a small group has brainstormed on the role for IHP+. On behalf of the group, Salif Samake introduced the proposed programme of work, with its 3 steps: a diagnostic phase, to understand better current demand, experience and activities/platforms already enabling S-S collaboration; second, building a programme to support SS collaboration; third, implementation and measurement of results.

   Key points:
   - The initiative and proposed steps were largely supported by ET members.
   - The engagement of civil society and link to informal networks was welcomed; ET civil society representatives will furnish names for the diagnostic phase, including informal networks and academic societies;
   - Engage other non-state actors and learn from their networks; look for examples of innovation in supporting or sustaining S-S networks;
   - Need to look at DPs policies, procedures and practices on capacity building and TA to see if they help or hamper S-S cooperation and how to make them more conducive to S-S collaboration;
   - Consult the wider IHP+ network in order to seek ideas on S-S collaboration;
   - Look to regional examples, for example EU-AU partnership, PAHO examples, and very recently the African Network for reference laboratories, supported by PEPFAR, Global Fund and UNAIDS
   - Focus not only on least developed countries but also middle income countries for networks for cross country learning.
   - Next steps: initiate diagnostic phase incorporating suggestions from the ET.
3. **Enhancing mutual accountability: the future monitoring of development effectiveness commitments**

The Core Team updated the ET on developments since Nairobi, and the links to the post Busan OECD monitoring process.

*Key points:*
- There is a need to keep moving on the IHP+ future monitoring plans, and reconvene the Mutual Accountability Working Group as planned.
- Piggy-backing on OECD processes: it may be possible for Ministries of Health staff to attend regional workshops being organised by OECD to support the post Busan monitoring.

4. **Feedback on Nepal JAR and JFA issues:**

Brief feedback was provided by Jason Lane, Mursaleena Islam and Iraj Talai. GAVI used the Nepal JAR to explore, among other things, how JARs can be used to reduce / simplify the transaction costs for countries of reporting to GAVI on HSS grants. Issues related to the Joint Financing Arrangement, and financial reporting processes, were also prominent during this year’s JAR, with lessons for future JFA guidance.

5. **Any other business**
- **Round table of events** Germany is organising a meeting on Universal Health Protection, 26-28 August
- **IHP+ membership:** UNFPA asked if there was a strategy for actively soliciting membership. This surfaced a range of views relevant to the future directions of IHP+, and will be part of that discussion.
- **Topic for the next ET Review of needs of different stakeholders from JANS**