Handbook on Social Participation for UHC
Background: push for WHO to engage more pro-actively with civil society

WHO-CSO Task Force on civil society engagement
Handbook concept

Engagement modalities

Mechanisms/platforms/approaches/best practices

Direct engagement with populations

Population engagement through civil society

Population engagement through communities

Target audience

Member State governments

For what?

Policy dialogue
National health planning
Policy- and decision-making
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 communities
1/3 Member State governments
1/3 Academia
WHO internal group on community participation

Internal advisory group comprised of representatives of WHO programmes with strong community engagement experiences

- Maternal & child health
- Neglected tropical diseases
- Tuberculosis
- Malaria
- Emergencies
- Health promotion
- Non-communicable diseases
- HIV
- Service delivery
- Polio
- PMNCH
- Antimicrobial resistance
- Ageing
- Gender, equity, and human rights
- Immunization
Evidence generation for handbook

- country case studies
- literature reviews
- external advisory group meetings
- WHO internal expert group meetings

1. Terms and definitions linked to social participation
2. Civil society theory (political and social science literature)
4. Representation in participation
5. Capacities needed for effective population engagement
6. Legal frameworks for participation
7. Sustaining participation in the long term
Country case studies: examples
Outline: Handbook on Social Participation for UHC

Chapter 1: Introduction to the topic of engagement with population, civil society, and communities in national health planning and decision-making processes

Chapter 2: An enabling environment for social participation

Chapter 3: Representation in participation

Chapter 4: Necessary capacities for mutually beneficial government engagement with populations, communities, and civil society

Chapter 5: Population engagement and decision-making: the deliberation-to-policy gap

Chapter 6: Legal frameworks which enhance participation

Chapter 7: Sustaining participatory engagement over time

Chapter 8: Overall conclusions and recommendations
Timeline

1st teleconference of SPTN Feb 19

1st consultation internal WHO group March 19

1st SPTN consultation on initial research results 6-17 April 19

UNGA side event Sep 19

Civil society consultations UHC Day 2019

Case study methodology (generic) Feb 19

Country-specific case study methodology Mar/Apr 19

Case study data collection Summer 19

Draft case study reports Sept 19

2nd SPTN consultation 22-23 Oct 19

Handbook launch WHA 2020

Social participation technical network (SPTN)

WHO Internal group on community participation
Civil society consultation on WHO handbook on social participation for UHC

WHO handbook on social participation for UHC

Social participation mechanisms are vital for responsive health reforms that leave no one behind in efforts to achieve universal health coverage (UHC). In September 2019, Member States at the UN High Level Meeting on UHC made a commitment to engage relevant stakeholders, including civil society, through establishing participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder processes for influencing policies and reviews of progress on UHC.

WHO’s support to Member States promotes a concept of UHC, which includes the need to foster multi-stakeholder policy dialogue on issues linked to UHC reform. Managing and involving stakeholders, including lay people and the population, requires a specific set of skills, in which governments need to invest.

In response to requests from Member States and the recommendations of the Taskforce on WHO-CSO engagement, WHO and UHC2030 are developing a handbook jointly with civil society actors and Member State representatives through the Social Participation Technical Network.

The ‘Handbook on Social Participation for UHC’ will provide specific best practice guidance to policymakers on how to effectively and meaningfully engage with populations, civil society, and communities for policy- and decision-making.
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