

IHP+ 2016 Monitoring Round

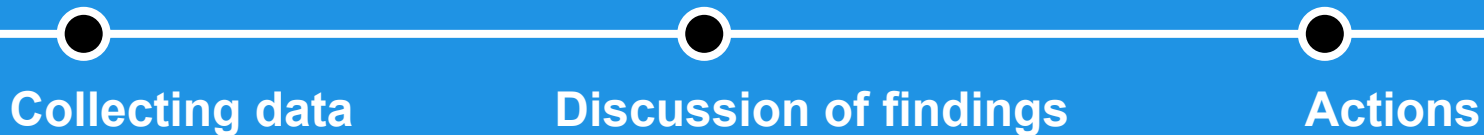
Monitoring of Commitments on
Effective Development Cooperation
in Health - Sudan



INTRODUCTION

- 30 countries participated in the 5th IHP+ Monitoring Round
- It measures 8 Effective Development Cooperation (EDC) practices with contributions from the Government, Development Partners (DPs), Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and the private sector (PS)
- In Sudan, data was collected for 2015 and 38% of DPs participated (including: AfDB, Carter Centre, Gavi, GFATM, Italy, WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA & UNDP), representing 89% of total external support in 2014 (source: OECD/CRS database)
- 18 CSOs participated in online survey and 24 in FGD; 3 PS representatives participated in FGD

IHP+ 2016 Monitoring Process



OBJECTIVE OF DISCUSSION









“to stimulate country-level dialogue between all partners on EDC in health and to strengthen mutual accountability for EDC performance at country level”

The presentation and discussion of the findings provide an opportunity for all partners to jointly:

- **Review performance** against the eight EDC practices
- **Identify barriers** to progress
- **Agree on actions** to improve accountability and performance of EDC in health.



Eight EDC practices, four commitments

EDC PRACTICE		COMMITMENT
 EDC 1	Partners support a single national health strategy	1 COMMITMENT TO ESTABLISH STRONG HEALTH SECTOR STRATEGIES WHICH ARE JOINTLY ASSESSED, AND STRENGTHEN ACCOUNTABILITY
 EDC 2	Mutual accountability is strengthened	
 EDC 3	Health development cooperation is more predictable and health aid is on budget	2 COMMITMENT TO IMPROVE THE FINANCING, PREDICTABILITY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE HEALTH SECTOR
 EDC 4	Public financial management (PFM) systems are strengthened and used	3 COMMITMENT TO ESTABLISH, STRENGTHEN AND USE COUNTRY SYSTEMS
 EDC 5	Procurement and supply systems are strengthened and used	
 EDC 6	Technical support is coordinated and south-south cooperation supports learning	
 EDC 7	Civil Society Organisations are engaged	4 COMMITMENT TO CREATE AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR CSOs AND PS PARTICIPATION IN THE HEALTH SECTOR
 EDC 8	Private sector are engaged	

FINDINGS OF DATA COLLECTION



1. COMMITMENT

TO ESTABLISH STRONG HEALTH SECTOR STRATEGIES WHICH ARE JOINTLY ASSESSED AND STRENGTHEN ACCOUNTABILITY





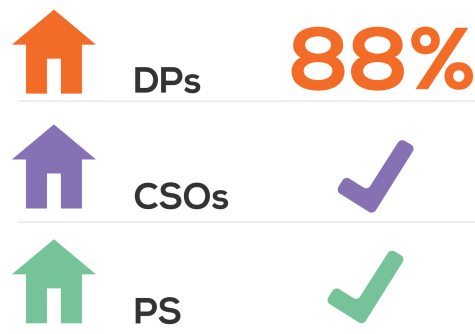
PARTNERS SUPPORT A SINGLE NATIONAL HEALTH STRATEGY

Alignment of support against the Health Sector Strategy



- All DPs confirm support is aligned

Joint assessment of health sector plan

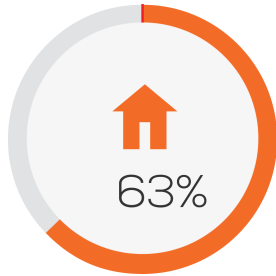


- WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, Gavi, Carter Centre, The Global Fund and UNDP participated in joint assessment
- The process of developing the NHS is becoming more inclusive.



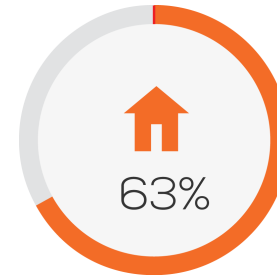
MUTUAL ACCOUNTABILITY IS STRENGTHENED

Monitoring and Evaluation



- WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, Italian Cooperation and UNDP confirm they only use national health sector indicators to monitor their support.

Mutual accountability processes



- WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, The Global Fund and UNDP participated in mutual accountability processes
- There is fair degree of MA, with the presence of the web site where M&E reports are posted.

2. COMMITMENT

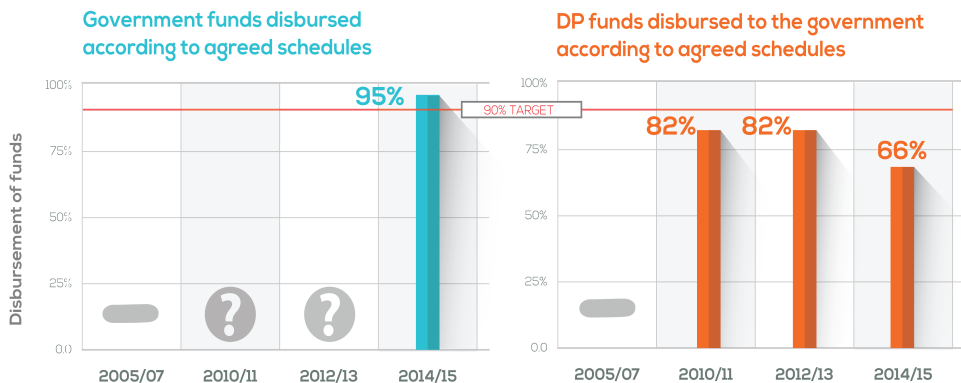
TO IMPROVE THE FINANCING, PREDICTABILITY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE HEALTH SECTOR





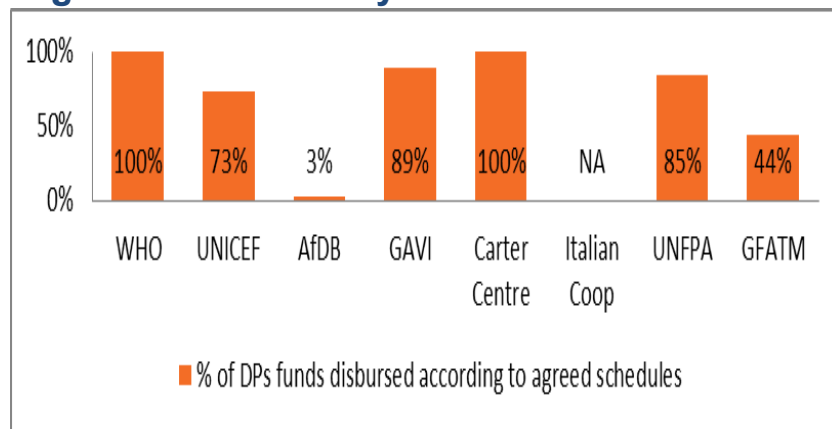
HEALTH DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION IS MORE PREDICTABLE (1)

Disbursements of funds



- Good budget execution rate by the Government and DPs.
- GFATM disbursements were delayed due to long negotiations process leading to implications on timely performance measures.

% of funding disbursed according to agreed schedules by DP





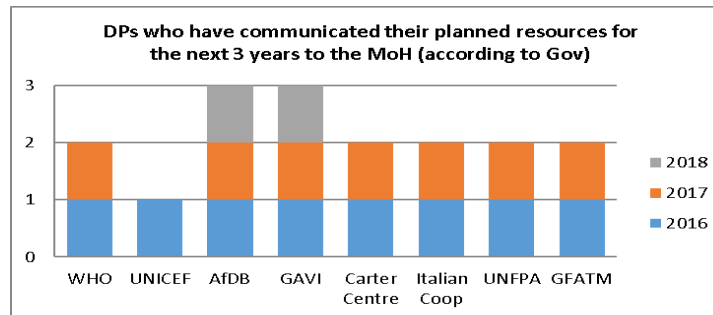
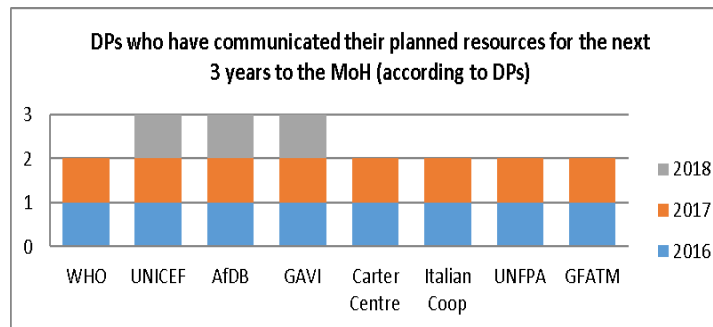
HEALTH DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION IS MORE PREDICTABLE (2)

Future funding



- Only 2 out of 8 DPs have communicated resources for next 3 years.
- Inconsistent information

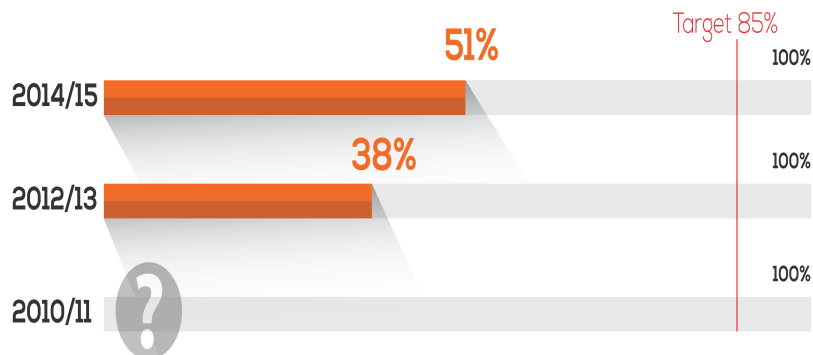
Communication of planned resources for next 3 years by DP





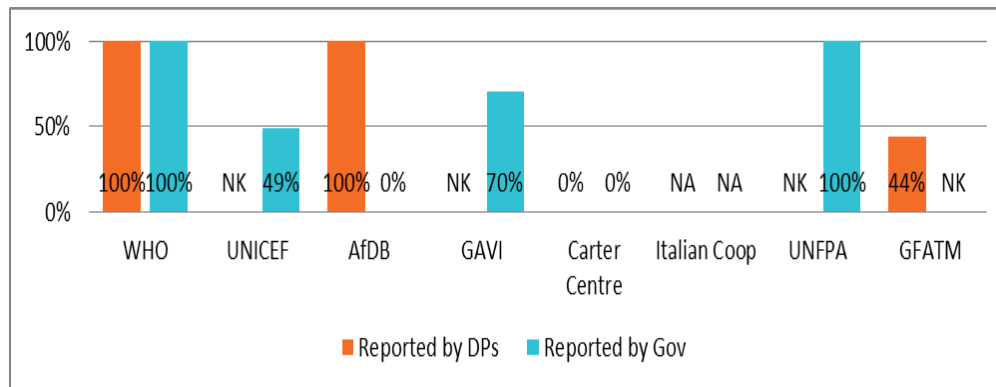
HEALTH AID IS ON BUDGET

% of DP aid reported on budget



- There has been a small improvement for this indicator.
- Discrepancies in data provided by government and DPs

% of aid reported on budget by DP



3. COMMITMENT

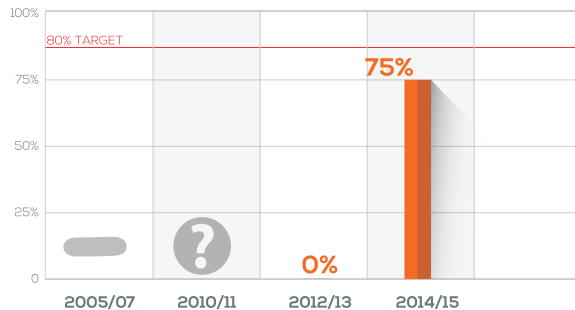
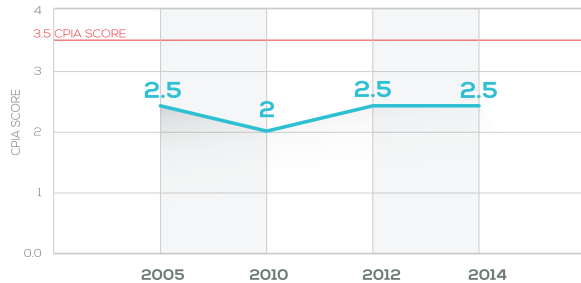
TO ESTABLISH, STRENGTHEN AND USE COUNTRY SYSTEMS





PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (PFM) SYSTEMS ARE STRENGTHENED AND USED

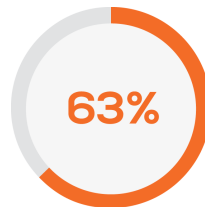
Strength and use of PFM system



% of DP funding using national procedures

	Budget execution	Financial reporting	Audit
WHO	100%	100%	100%
UNICEF	100%	100%	100%
AfDB	NK	NK	NK
GAVI	NK	NK	NK
Carter Centre	0%	0%	0%
Italian Coop	NA	NA	NA
UNFPA	NK	NK	NK
GFATM	0%	0%	100%

Capacity building



% of DPs confirm that sufficient support on PFM system strengthening and capacity building is in place

Comments & main results

- PFM systems are less used when the CPIA score is < 3.5, unless to strengthen the system
- Joint Financial Management Assessment done by June 2016 with the participation of 7 key partners under the leadership of MOF in collaboration with the IHP+ & WB.
- Operational manual was developed and endorsed to enhance the implementation of national policies.
- The GFATM accordingly started using the national systems as the MOH became PR for the HSS grant after the successful experience of GAVI.



PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY SYSTEMS ARE STRENGTHENED AND USED

Existence and use of national procurement and supply systems

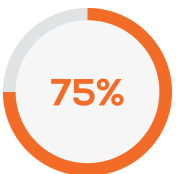


A national procurement and supply strategy exists



% of DPs that use national procurement and supply systems

Capacity Building



% of DPs confirm that sufficient capacity strengthening support is available

Use of national supply and procurement systems

DPs who use national supply and procurement system:

- Gavi
- UNDP

DPs who don't use the national supply and procurement system

- WHO
- UNICEF
- UNFPA
- GFATM
- Carter Centre
- Italian Cooperation
- AFDB

Comments and key findings

- The presence of the procurement plan is a good opportunity and the participation in the plan started to pick up.
- Despite that the Gov has unified the procurement and supply system for the health sector and significant investments by other partners (GFATM), still only 25% use the system

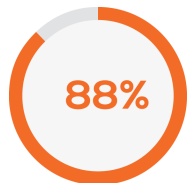


TECHNICAL SUPPORT IS COORDINATED AND SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION SUPPORTS LEARNING

Technical support is coordinated



A national plan for technical assistance is in place



% of DPs provide TA in line with the national plan

- All DPs (except Gavi and AfDB) confirmed they provide TA in line with the national plan
- The presence of TA plan is a good opportunity

South-south cooperation



The MOH benefits from south south cooperation



% of participating DPs support south south cooperation

- WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and GFATM support South-South Cooperation
- There is a need to work on improving South-South collaboration

4. COMMITMENT

TO CREATE AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION IN THE HEALTH SECTOR





CIVIL SOCIETY ENGAGEMENT (1)

What space is provided by the Government to effectively participate in health sector policy, planning and monitoring?



Government consults CSOs in the design, implementation or monitoring of national health policies



Government provides financial resources



Government provides training support



0% of CSOs confirm they are consulted



0% of CSOs receive financial resources



0% of CSOs receive training support

Key findings for CSOs

- The methodology couldn't define this information properly



CIVIL SOCIETY ENGAGEMENT (2)

How effectively is the participation of CSOs in national health policy processes supported by international development partners?



63% of DPs consult CSOs when developing their cooperation programme



50% of DPs provide financial resources



50% of DPs provide technical assistance



44% of CSOs confirm they are consulted



33% of CSOs receive financial resources



33% of CSOs receive technical assistance



CIVIL SOCIETY ENGAGEMENT (3)

How conducive is the national legal and regulatory environment to the maximisation of CSOs contribution to national health policy?

- according to the CSOs, the legal and regulatory environment is not conducive to improving CSOs access to information













PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

What space does the government provide for the private sector to effectively participate in health sector policy, planning and monitoring?

- The government confirms that the PS has access to all information through the health observatory
- The engagement of the PS in health planning and policy is limited and there is no agreement on the role of professional associations
- According to the professional associations, they are considered concerned with the services of their members and NOT concerned with policy and planning
- The main challenge for engagement of the PS in policy and planning is building its capacity and more partnership between the government & PS

OVERVIEW OF DP PERFORMANCE



EDC PRACTICE	INDICATOR	WHO	UNICEF	UNFPA	Gavi	Carter Centre	Italian Cooperation	AFDB	GFATM	UNDP
 EDC 1	DP participated in joint sector or sub-sector assessments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	?	✓	✓
 EDC 2a	% of funds disbursed according to agreed schedules	100%	73%	85%	89%	100%	NA	3%	44%	NA
 EDC 2b	Planned resources communicated for 3 years	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
 EDC 2c	% of funds registered on budget	100%	?	100%	?	0%	NA	100%	44%	NA
 EDC 3	% of funds using national budget execution procedures	100%	100%	?	?	0%	NA	?	0%	NA
	% of funds using national reporting procedures	100%	100%	100%	?	0%	NA	?	0%	NA
	% of funds using national auditing procedures	100%	100%	?	?	0%	NA	?	100%	NA
 EDC 4	DP uses the national procurement system	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	?	✗	✓
 EDC 5	DP only uses national health sector indicators to monitor their support	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	?	✗	✓
	DP participates in joint mutual accountability processes	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	?	✓	✓
 EDC 6	DP supplies TA in line with agreed national plan	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	?	✓	✓
	DP supports south south collaboration	✓	✓	✓	✗	?	✗	?	✓	✗
 EDC 7	DP supports CSOs with financial resources	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	?	✓	✓
	DP supports CSOs with training	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✓
	DP supports technical assistance	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✓
 EDC 8	DP provides financial or technical support to strengthen the private sector in health	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	?	?	✓	✗



Thanks!

Any questions?

