

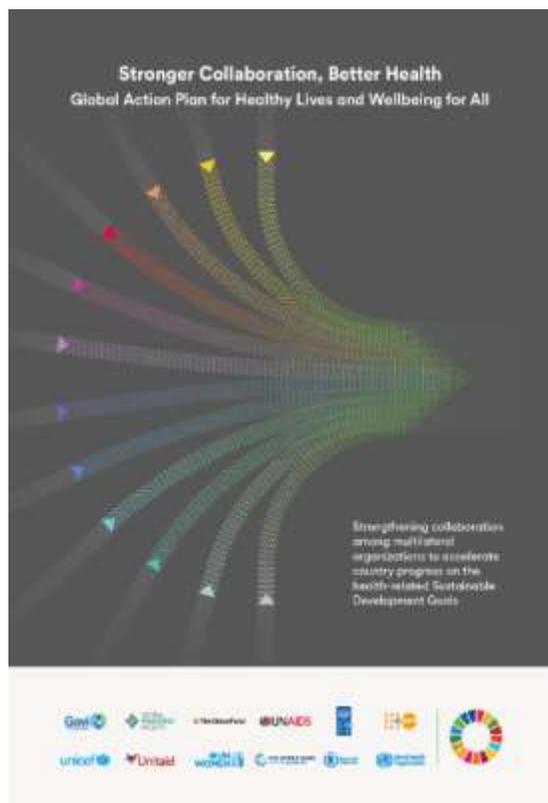


SDG3 GAP update and monitoring framework

CSO Meeting

3 March 2021

About the SDG3 Global Action Plan

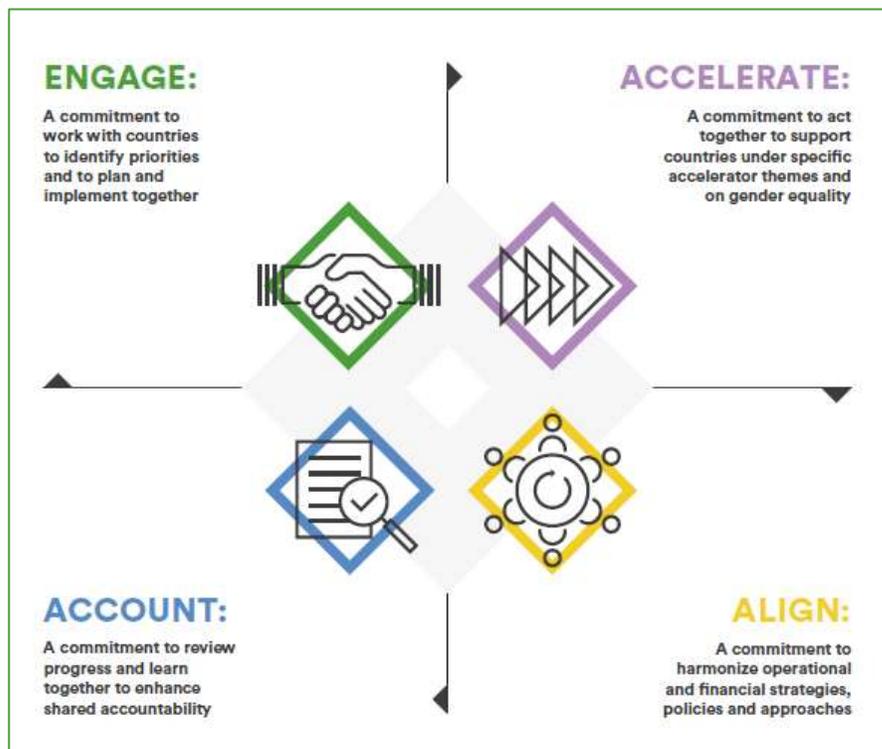


- Goal: Accelerate progress towards the health-related SDGs, leaving no one behind, including in the context of countries' efforts to recover and rebuild from COVID-19, through a partnership of 13 multilateral agencies
- Launched in September 2019 at UNGA
- First progress report published in September 2020
- ILO joined in January 2021
- 2021 progress report → May 2021



SDG3 GAP implementation

Based on 4 commitments



Through 7 accelerators

- Primary health care
- Sustainable financing for health
- Community & civil society engagement
- Determinants of health
- Innovative programming in fragile & vulnerable settings & for disease outbreak responses
- Research & Development, Innovation and Access
- Data & digital health
- Cross-cutting commitment to gender equality

ENGAGE – Intensified collaboration among agencies under the SDG3 GAP in 36 countries

AFRO	AMRO	EMRO	EURO	SEARO	WPRO
CAR (PHC, FCV) Cote d'Ivoire (SFH) Ghana (PHC, SFH) Kenya (SFH, DD) Malawi (PHC, DD) Mali (PHC, FCV) NE Nigeria (PHC, FCV) Niger (SFH) S. Sudan (PHC, RDIA, FCV) Uganda (DD) Zimbabwe (SFH)	Colombia (DoH, GE, CSCE) Haiti (PHC, RDIA, FCV) Jamaica (DoH)	Djibouti Egypt (PHC, DoH, DD) Jordan Lebanon Morocco Pakistan (PHC, SFH) Somalia (PHC, RDIA, FCV) Yemen (FCV)	Albania Azerbaijan (PHC) Kyrgyzstan Moldova Tajikistan (SFH) Turkmenistan Ukraine (PHC)	Myanmar (SFH) Nepal (DD) Sri Lanka (PHC) Timor-Leste (PHC)	Lao PDR (SFH) Mongolia (PHC) PNG (PHC)

Bold = country discussed by at least one accelerator working group at global level

Accelerator areas identified: PHC (primary health care); SFH (sustainable financing for health); CSCE (civil society and community engagement); DoH (determinants of health); RDIA (research and development, innovation and access); DD (data and digital health); FCV (innovative programming in FCVS and for disease outbreak).



ACCELERATE

Big ideas/actions

Summary of priority focus areas by SDG3 GAP Accelerators through 2021

PHC	Supporting countries to develop and deliver an essential package of services and contribute to UHC through PHC; use of PHC operational framework as key tool to recover from COVID-19 and accelerate progress; linking PHC more closely with sustainable finance
SFH	More money for health; More health for money; Effective development cooperation
FCVS/disease outbreaks	Making PHC work in fragile settings and enhancing humanitarian – development nexus
Community & CS engagement	Equitable recovery from COVID-19 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virtual country visits to ensure in-country equity • Links to disaggregated data
Determinants of Health	
Gender equality	
R&D, Innovation & Access	Scale-up of innovations, including in the context of COVID-19, medical oxygen, women and children's health, mental health and PHC
Data & digital health	Strengthening country data and information systems, especially with regard to disaggregated data, including application to COVID-19 and equity, to enable actions based on data



ALIGN - Positioning SDG3 GAP in COVID-19

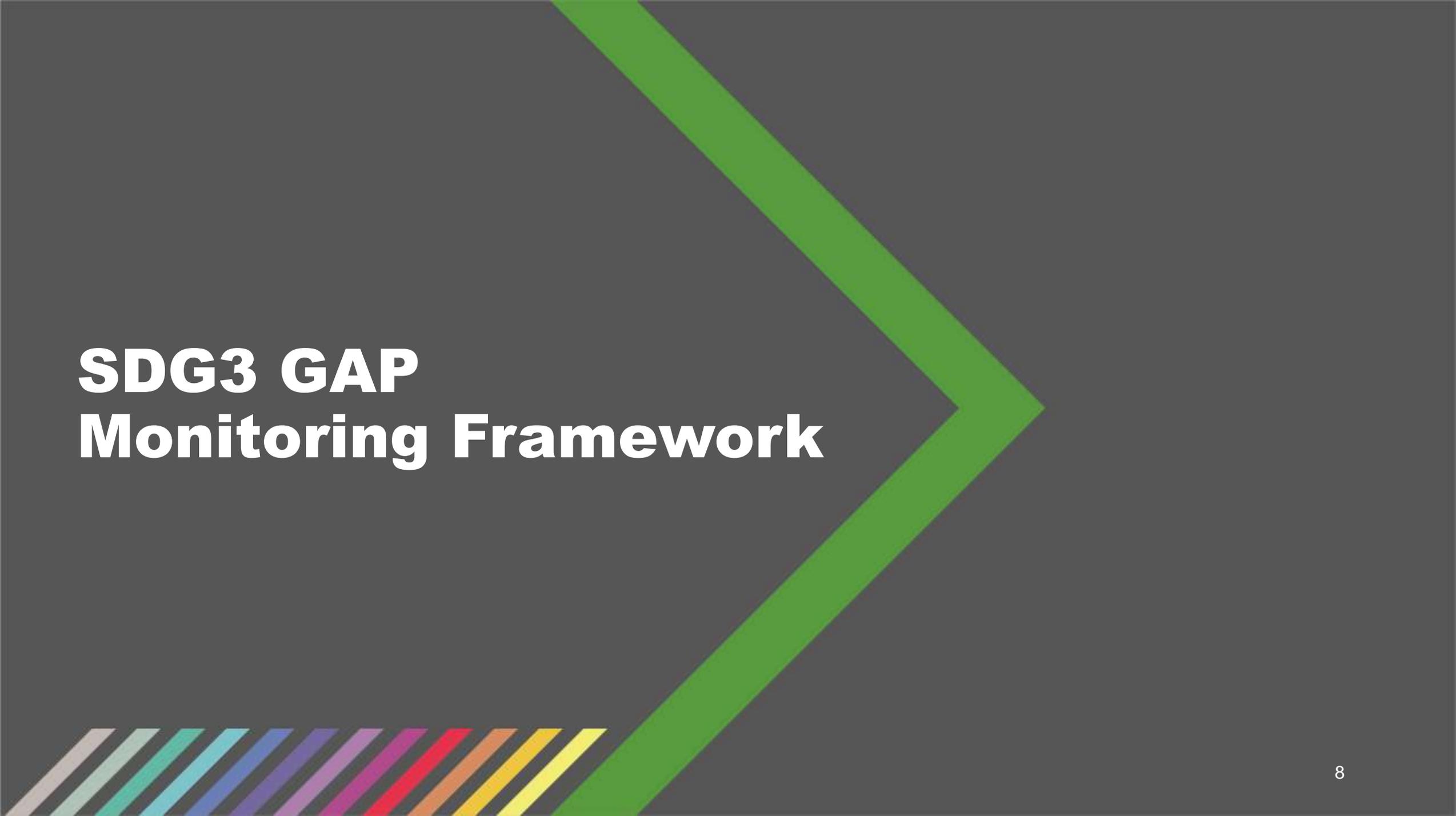
- SDG3 GAP helps align global health ecosystem
 - Supports UN reform
 - Elements of Every Woman, Every Child / H6
 - Data & digital accelerator / Health Data Collaborative
 - Complementarity with ACT-A, CTAP, UN SERF
- Knowledge translation to SDG6
- Lessons learned from IHP+ case study – country ownership, institutionalization, incentives



ACCOUNT - Joint Evaluability Assessment: Progress against recommendations

Joint Evaluability Assessment Recommendation	Progress against Recommendation
Jointly review and revisit the purpose & shared objectives	✓ Positioning paper approved by Principals – <i>Nov 2020</i>
Articulate a clear and detailed theory of change	✓ Theory of change approved by Principals – <i>Nov 2020</i>
Make the GAP more concrete and accountable	✓ Accelerator presentations to Principals, strategic discussion and guidance by Principals (eg. Equity in COVID-19 era)
Review the overall resourcing of the GAP activities	To begin in Q1 2021 and informed by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JEA recommendations • IHP+ lessons
Revisit the linkages between & among accelerator WGs	✓ Happening through country implementation supported by cross-accelerator meetings, equity cluster, presentations to Principals
Map out the steps to the 2023 evaluation	Monitoring framework development underway <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft document developed with input from GAP agencies • Consultation with MS and CSOs - <i>Feb 2021</i> • Approval by Principals - <i>April 2021</i>





SDG3 GAP Monitoring Framework

Context

- GAP is not a programme but is a way of working...
- ...And also about changing an ecosystem
- Countries are committed to health-related SDGs but not on track and slowed by COVID-19
- Acceleration needed which requires...
- ... Strengthened collaboration



Principles

- Light touch – using existing data where possible
- Countries at the centre
- Mixed methods (quantitative and qualitative)
- Assess additionality...
- ... and contribution (not attribution) to acceleration
- Theory-based
- Participatory design
- Practical
- Do no harm



Elements of the monitoring framework

- Country experience
 - Number of countries
 - Country case studies
- **Country perceptions**
 - **Country questionnaire**
 - **Annual**
 - **Focus on coordination**
 - **Quantitative and qualitative**

- Agency perceptions
 - Questionnaire(s)
 - **Annual**
 - **HQ and relevant regional/country-facing teams**

Supported by:

- Context monitoring – available SDG data
- Process monitoring
- Risk monitoring



Data sources for different levels of the theory of change

TOC level	Country experience	Country perceptions	Agency perceptions		Context monitoring	Process monitoring	Risk monitoring
Goal/impact					✓✓		
Outcomes	✓✓	✓✓	✓		✓		
Outputs	✓	✓	✓✓			✓	
Inputs			✓				
Risks							✓
Assumptions			✓				

Area within red box denotes scope of monitoring framework



Proposed country questionnaire

For more details – see Annex 2 of the framework document

SDG3 GAP Monitoring Framework

Proposed Country Questionnaire: National Government, Civil Society and UNCT

1. On a 1-5 scale (where 1 is lowest and 5 is highest)
 - (a) How aligned with national plans is the support received from development partners? 1 2 3 4 5
 - (b) How well do development partners coordinate their support with each other? 1 2 3 4 5

2. What have been the main successes in terms of development partners aligning their support with national plans and coordinating with each other?

3. What have been the main challenges and bottlenecks in terms of development partners aligning their support with national plans and coordinating with each other?

4. To what extent do you agree with the following statement?

1. Development partners provide financial support in line with national budget priorities	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
2. Development partners use national monitoring systems and reports	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
3. Development partners coordinate their activities, including having a joint technical assistance plan	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
4. Development partners make use of national coordination mechanisms and do not seek to establish their own parallel mechanisms	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree

Discussion questions

1. Are there any **comments or questions** about the proposed monitoring and evaluation framework **in general**?
2. Are there any **comments or questions** concerning the **proposed questions** in the questionnaire?
3. Are there any **suggestions on the practicalities of data collection** including who might the questionnaire be sent to? Can this questionnaire be completed at a senior level? Is there a way of capturing perspectives beyond the Ministry of Health?
4. We would like to **include civil society perspectives**. Would this be best done by having a separate questionnaire for civil society? If yes, who could complete this? Or could government ensure civil society perspectives are included? If yes, how would this be done?

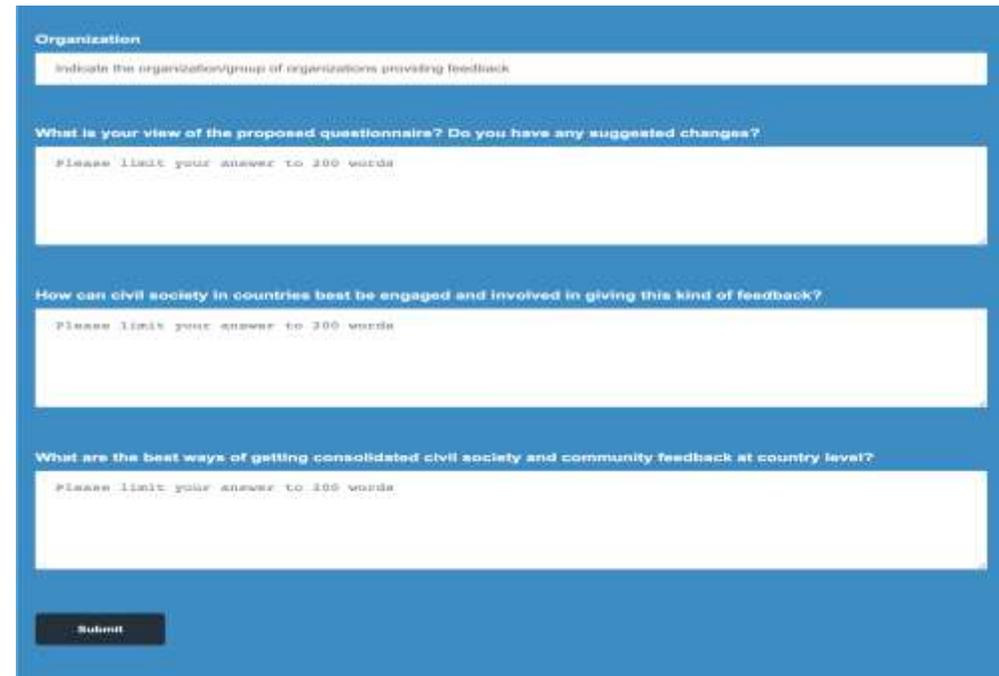


Feedback form for civil society (3 – 18 March)

Link to the form

- www.who.int/initiatives/sdg3-global-action-plan/resources/public-consultations/invitation-for-public-comments-monitoring-framework

Three questions on the form



The screenshot shows a blue-themed online form. It starts with a section titled "Organization" containing a text input field with the placeholder "Indicate the organization/group of organizations providing feedback". Below this are three questions, each followed by a text input field with a "Please limit your answer to 300 words" placeholder:

- Question 1: "What is your view of the proposed questionnaire? Do you have any suggested changes?"
- Question 2: "How can civil society in countries best be engaged and involved in giving this kind of feedback?"
- Question 3: "What are the best ways of getting consolidated civil society and community feedback at country level?"

At the bottom of the form is a black "Submit" button.



