
Update on the SDG3 Global Action Plan

30th June 2023

WHO information session
for Member States



Agenda

1. Welcome and objectives
2. Presentation of SDG3 GAP 2023 Progress Report / Country examples / Update from 76th WHA
3. Discussion
4. Next steps



2023 progress report on the Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All

WHAT WORKED? WHAT DIDN'T? WHAT'S NEXT?





“

We have made important progress, but we still have a long path to travel to improve the way that multilateral organizations work together to support countries. We must listen to what countries tell us and act upon their guidance. I thank the partners for their collaboration and for the honest self-assessments contained in this report.

Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus,

WHO Director-General and Chair of the SDG3 GAP Principals Group

Context

- **SDG3 GAP was launched in 2019** as a self-commitment of 13 multilateral agencies to collaborate better in support of countries' efforts to achieve the health-related SDGs
- **2023 is the mid-point to the SDGs** and the world is going only at a fraction of the pace needed to achieve the SDGs by 2030
- **Enhanced collaboration** within the multilateral system is therefore **more important than ever to help accelerate progress** towards the SDGs
- Through the 2023 progress report, SDG3 GAP agencies discuss what has worked and what has not worked since 2019 and make **6 recommendations for the future**



What has worked under the SDG3 GAP?



1. SDG3 GAP provides an **improvement cycle on health** in the multilateral system
2. SDG3 GAP provides **structures for collaboration**
3. **Country-level** specific and thematic approaches show promise

Recommendations to sustain and bring to scale the elements of SDG3 GAP that are working

1. Strengthen the SDG3 GAP **improvement cycle for health** in the multilateral system: amplify country voices and helps shift power dynamics in favour of countries
 - Roll out the second round of country questionnaires by the end of 2023
 - Make incentives and resources available to catalyse stronger collaboration
 - Publish annual progress reports & case studies to document improvements
2. Maintain SDG3 GAP as an effective **structure for collaboration** on health in the multilateral system
 - Retain current structure of agency focal points & accelerator working groups
 - SDG3 GAP Principals should meet annually to review and discuss progress
3. Better focus work under SDG3 GAP at the **country level** and foster greater cross-accelerator collaboration in countries
 - Further emphasize successful country approaches
 - Implement coordinated country action with clear targets



What has not worked under the SDG3 GAP?



4. Translation of the SDG3 GAP commitments into **action at the country level** has varied considerably, with some countries and agencies championing efforts, while others showing rather limited engagement and action
5. Initial **engagement of civil society** at the SDG3 GAP's inception, including through the relevant accelerator, has not been sustained
6. **Incentives for collaboration:** SDG3 GAP illustrates that “self-commitments” by agency principals at the global level may improve collaboration but can only achieve so much in the absence of external incentives that reinforce collaboration, especially at the country level

Recommendations to address the elements of SDG3 GAP that are not working

4. Enhance **joint action at the country level** through new approaches, such as delivery for impact
5. Strengthen **engagement of civil society** and communities through consultations to explore their interest in contributing to work under SDG3 GAP
6. Strengthen **incentives for collaboration** in the areas of
 - *Political leadership*: work with MS to develop and implement an approach to strengthen ownership and accountability to countries
 - *Governance direction*: each relevant agency governing body could review the annual progress reports and country-level coordination and alignment
 - *Funding for collaboration*: agencies should demonstrate what efforts are being mobilized to drive and deepen collaboration



Upcoming opportunity: SDG Summit (Sep 2023)



Through this progress report, and in the run-up to the 2023 SDG Summit and the other high-level meetings of the United Nations General Assembly in September 2023, SDG3 GAP agencies will:

- Consult with Member states, civil society and interested stakeholders to understand how best to jointly implement the 6 recommendations for the future
- Collaborate with other initiatives such as the GFF Alignment Working Group and the Future of Global Health Initiatives to improve collaboration

Country examples

Nigeria

WHO Country Representative Dr Walter KAZADI MULOMBO

Madagascar

WHO Country Representative Dr Laurent MUSANGO

Nigeria

- Commitment to deliver on SDGs from the top
- Appointment of Special Advisor to HE President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria on SDGs
- Implementation of the **Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All** in order to accelerate progress towards health-related Sustainable Development Goal targets, through collaboration across the relevant United Nations and non-United Nations health-related agencies, with coordinated approaches and aligned support for Member State-led national plans and strategies reflected in both the then UNDAF (Now UNSDCF and WHO CCS)
- Nigeria among Member States who voluntarily reported on SDGs progress, including SDG3



NEWS

UN Honours Adefulire With 'SDGs Champion'

Nigeria (continued)

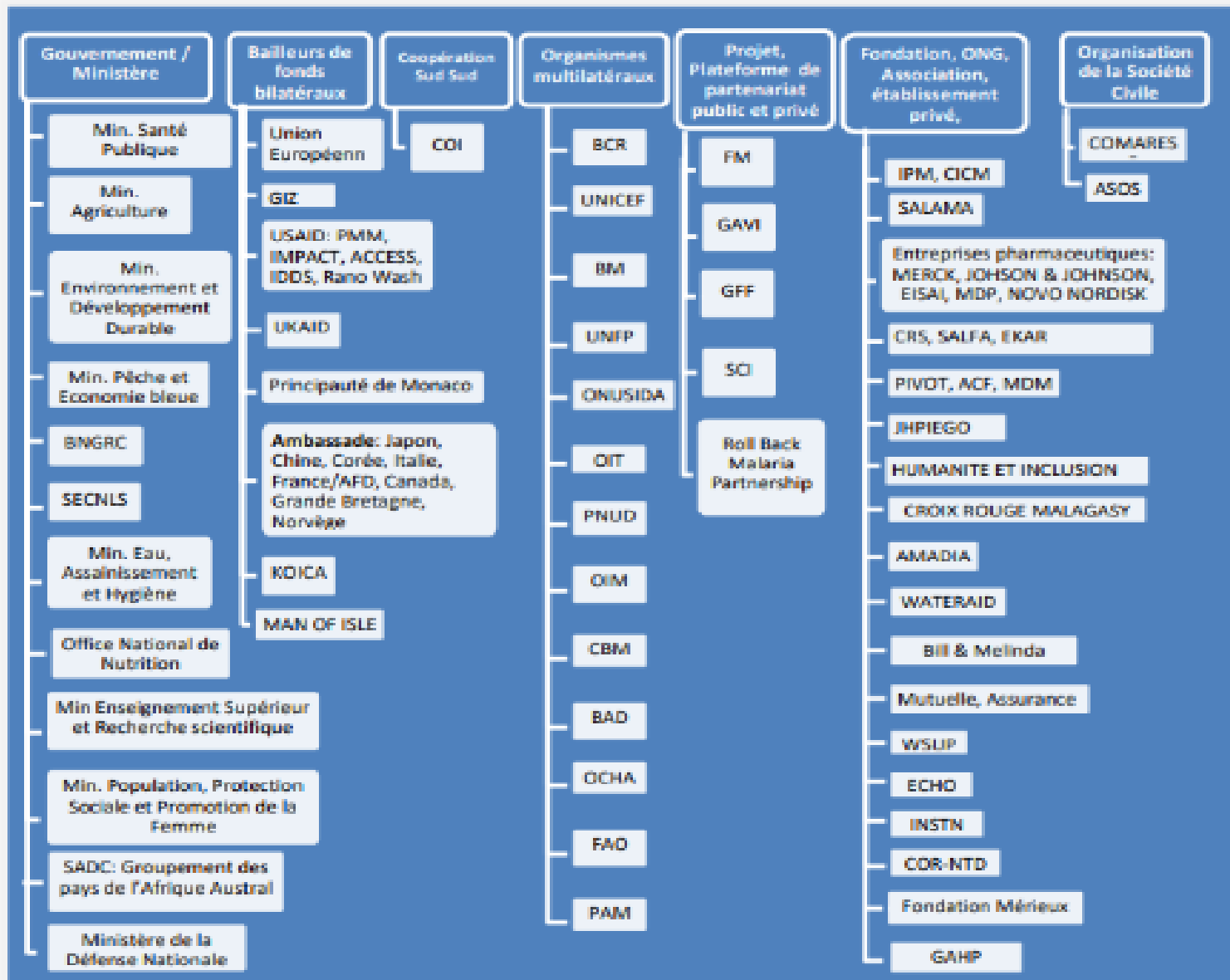
- Two accelerators selected: Health Financing and PHC
- Multi Partner Health Financing interventions (WHO, GAVI, GF, UNAIDS,WBG, FCDO, UNICEF, UNDP, USAID, EU,CAN, BMGF and LNU (Legislative Unit on Universal Health Coverage)) under the National Assembly led to new National Health Insurance Authority Bill signed into law by H.E. the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, with a provision for establishment of Vulnerability Fund for over 100 million Nigerian, towards financial protection.
- Informed health component of the UNSDCF 2023 – 2027
- PHC revitalization, now featured in the presidential health reform as a lever to closing the gap in zero dose children
- Agenda now on board with Development Partner Group to address high maternal, new born and child mortality

Madagascar

Outline of the presentation

- ✓ **Context**
- ✓ **Outcomes**
- ✓ **Activities**

Context: development health partners in Madagascar



WHO programmes and projects include close partnerships with governments, bilateral and multilateral development organizations, CSOs....

The landscape of health partners in Madagascar is diverse and rich to respond to the critical health needs of the country

Context: the Government's perception

Table: Responses by government focal points to statements on health coordination environment

(Color coding – red – strongly disagree, amber – disagree, yellow – neither agree or disagree, light green – agree, dark green – strongly agree)

This table represents responses of a single, albeit senior, respondent from the Ministry of Health (or equivalent), may not represent the perspectives of other stakeholders and may be subject to desirability bias.

	General		Specific			
	The support received from development partners is well-aligned with national plans	Development partners coordinate well with each other over the support they provide.	Development partners provide financial support in line with national budget priorities	Development partners use national monitoring systems and reports	Development partners coordinate their activities, incl. having a joint technical assistance plan	Development partners make use of national coordination mechanisms / do not seek to establish their own parallel mechanisms
Afghanistan	Neither	Neither	Disagree	Neither	Disagree	Neither
Haiti	Neither	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree
Indonesia	Strongly disagree	Agree	Strongly disagree	Agree	Strongly disagree	Agree
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Agree	Agree	Agree	Neither	Agree	Neither
Liberia	Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Agree
Madagascar	Strongly disagree	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Neither	Strongly disagree
Malawi	Neither	Neither	Neither	Neither	Disagree	Neither
Mali	Agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree
Mongolia	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree



Réponses des pays au questionnaire à l'intention du gouvernement national

Pour plus d'information, vous pouvez consulter

2022 progress report on the SDG3 GAP <https://www.who.int/initiatives/sdg3-global-action-plan/progress-reports/2022>

Monitoring framework of the SDG3 GAP <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/sdg3-gap-monitoring-framework>

MADAGASCAR

1. Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous d'accord avec l'affirmation suivante ?	
L'appui des partenaires de développement est conforme aux plans nationaux	Pas du tout d'accord
Les partenaires de développement se coordonnent bien les uns avec les autres pour apporter un soutien.	Pas du tout d'accord
Les partenaires de développement apportent un soutien financier conforme aux priorités budgétaires nationales.	Pas d'accord
Les partenaires de développement utilisent des systèmes nationaux de suivi et établissent des rapports.	Pas d'accord
Les partenaires de développement coordonnent leurs activités, y compris la mise en place d'un plan d'assistance technique commun.	Ni d'accord ni pas d'accord
Les partenaires de développement ont recours aux mécanismes nationaux de coordination et ne cherchent pas à établir leurs propres mécanismes parallèles.	Pas du tout d'accord
Succès, défis, mesures correctives	
2. Quels ont été les principaux succès en termes d'alignement du soutien des partenaires au développement sur les plans nationaux et de coordination entre les partenaires ?	- Considération du Plan de développement sectoriel en vigueur - Appui technique et financier selon des activités de la partie nationale selon le mandat de chaque partenaire
3. Quels ont été les principaux problèmes et blocages en termes d'alignement du soutien des partenaires au développement sur les plans nationaux et de coordination entre les partenaires ?	- Rigidité des partenaires de développement sur leur mandat entraînant le non financement des GAP
4. Quelles mesures correctives pourraient être prises pour améliorer l'alignement des partenaires de développement sur les plans nationaux et la coordination entre les partenaires ?	- Aligner le mandat des partenaires de développement sur les priorités nationales - Elaborer un Plan de Travail annuel conjoint entre la partie nationale et les partenaires de développement
Informations supplémentaires	
5. Souhaitez-vous communiquer d'autres informations à l'OMS et à d'autres institutions multilatérales sans les rendre publiques ? Dans l'affirmative, indiquez-les ici.	

Context: Partner's perception

Informal discussions from October to December 2022 with key partners such as USAID, the EU or France and their comments and suggestions were:

- ✓ Coordination mechanisms 1) among the PTF themselves; and 2) between the PTF and the MoH, were weak
- ✓ Stronger and time-bound coordination mechanisms among PTFs
- ✓ Establishment of a platform to exchange information and coordinate a more unified voice on health priorities vis-à-vis the MoH
- ✓ Overall, PTF were requesting better alignment and collaboration between development partners with country priorities and the quality of the collaboration of partners active in health in Madagascar to advance progress on health-related SDGs targets by 2030.

Main outcome under the SDG3 GAP catalytic funding

Main outcome: Strengthening WCO Madagascar's leadership role by proactively promoting collaboration, mobilizing partnerships, information sharing and encouraging the efforts of different health development actors to support country health priorities in line with the SDGs and the GPW13

1) Establishment of a Strategic Health Sector coordination platform

In order to ensure better alignment and collaboration between TPFs and revitalize their support to national priorities, WCO has:

Convened a meeting with a selected but inclusive number of partners

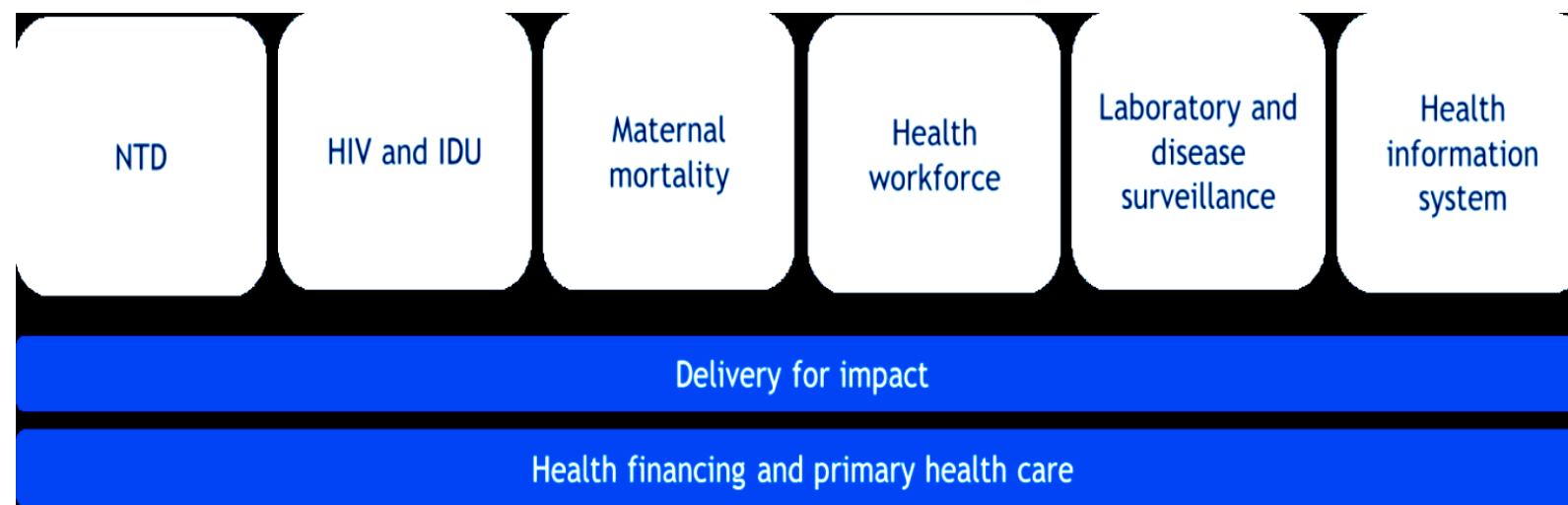
Establishment of strategic health sector coordination platform

- The vision, objectives and the ToR of the platform have been discussed and approved;
- Governance – Co-chairs of the platform are WHO (permanent) and the first co-Chair is the USAID (will rotate every two years)
- Membership – the strategic health coordination platform will operate with a restricted but representative number of PTF. This small group will steer and drive the Technical and Financial Partners of the Health Sector coordination platform
- Frequency of meetings – every 3 months and when necessary – with the inclusion of other partners incl the Government depending on the topics for discussion and the needs.

Strategic Health Sector coordination platform

Critical to advance health priorities at country level

- 3 meetings have been organised since January 2023
- Madagascar has been included in WHO's Delivery for Impact programme.
- 6 priority themes and crosscutting factors were identified by the MoH
- The strategic health sector coordination platform is being instrumental to bring these priorities to their attention
- The next meeting between the PTF and the MoH will focus on these priorities and how partners can contribute to accelerate



Activities: example of success, FL Mass drug distribution with 15 districts

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	TAUX DE COUVERTURE	
			THERAPEUTIQUE (%)	GEOGRAPHIQUE (%)
1	ANALANJIROFO	MANANARA AVARATRA	84%	100%
2	ANALANJIROFO	MAROANTSETRA	80%	100%
3	ANALANJIROFO	SOANIERANA IVONGO	79%	100%
4	DIANA	ANTSIRANANA I	66%	100%
5	DIANA	ANTSIRANANA II	77%	100%
6	DIANA	AMBILOBE	68%	100%
7	DIANA	AMBANJA	81%	100%
8	SAVA	ANTALAHA	73%	100%
9	SAVA	SAMBAVA	67%	100%
10	SAVA	VOHEMAR	85%	100%
11	SAVA	ANDAPA	72%	100%
12	SOFIA	ANALALAVA	88%	100%
13	SOFIA	BEFANDRIANA	83%	100%
14	SOFIA	MANDRITSARA	66%	99%
15	SOFIA	ANTSOHIHY	72%	100%
		TOTAL	76%	100%

- First time to get effective coverage for the districts of Diana region
- Local coordination and partnership leading to results
- Involvement, commitment from at each level of the national counterpart
- Local initiative to support the MDA campaign: food preparation for scholarised children

Activities:

2) Revitalize the dialogue between the MoH and PTFs (9 March 2023)



Activities: Dialogue between the MoH and PTFs (9 March 2023)



- First meeting between the MoH and PTF since the COVID-19 pandemic
- Over 130 participants
- 1 day meeting
- Dialogue structured around 6 priorities
- Discussions sought PTF involvement to draw conclusions and recommendations ahead of a HL scoping mission from HQ and AFRO to Madagascar (10-14 April)



Update from the 76th World Health Assembly

Update on 76th WHA

Item 3 - WHO Director-General's Report

Overall context:

- “The pandemic has blown us off course, but it has shown us why the SDGs must remain our north star, and why we must pursue them with the same urgency and determination with which we countered the pandemic.”

Ask to MS:

- “I urge every Member State to work with the Secretariat to identify concrete ways to pick up the pace of progress on the triple billion targets and health related SDGs.”



Update on 76th WHA continued

Item 13.1 - Preparation of the UNGA HLM on UHC (Res WHA76.4)

[...] REQUESTS the Director-General:

(6) to support the implementation of the **Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All** in order to accelerate progress towards health-related Sustainable Development Goal targets, through collaboration across the relevant United Nations and non-United Nations health-related agencies, with coordinated approaches and aligned support for Member State-led national plans and strategies;

Item 26 - Collaboration within the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organization

Report A76/36

‘The Global Action Plan has helped to establish an **improvement cycle on health** in the multilateral system. Hence, through its monitoring framework, it amplifies country voices at the country level **by allowing governments to assess the quality of collaboration and alignment** at that level. Based on the responses, catalytic support has been provided to 23 WHO country offices to bring partners together to address challenges highlighted by governments [...].’

Discussion & next steps

This MS session is part of the consultation process which we initiated in May in New York.

A WHO Technical Brief for the UHC HLM negotiations has been prepared: [Accelerating progress towards SDG 3 through the GAP for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All](#)

Suggested focus for today's discussion:

- **How can we best implement the 6 recommendations contained in the report?**
- **Which role can and do MS want to play, esp. when it comes to strengthening the incentive for collaboration (recommendation 6)?**
- **How can that best be achieved?**

Thank you

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World Health
Organization

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FOR ALL