What will success look like?

The principal measure of success under the Global Action Plan is the achievement of the health-related SDG targets. By 2023, the midpoint of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Plan will have brought about the three major changes:

- Better coordination among the agencies in their global, regional and in-country support to countries
- A reduced burden on countries as a result of better aligned operational and financial policies and approaches; and
- A purpose-driven collaboration that is integrated into the agencies’ organizational cultures, encompassing leadership at global, regional and country levels.

What we will do?

- Engage with countries better to identify priorities and plan and implement together;
- Accelerate progress in countries through joint actions under specific accelerator themes and on gender equality and global public goods;
- Align, by harmonizing our operational and financial strategies, policies and approaches in support of countries; and
- Account, by reviewing progress and learning together to enhance shared accountability.

COUNTRY PROGRESS TOWARDS THE HEALTH-RELATED SDG TARGETS

What we want to achieve by 2030:

- Better coordination among the agencies in their global, regional and in-country processes;
- A reduced burden on countries as a result of better aligned operational and financial policies and approaches; and
- A focus on purpose-driven collaboration that is integrated into the agencies’ organizational cultures.
GLOBAL ACTION PLAN: ENGAGE, ACCELERATE, ALIGN, ACCOUNT

Engage with countries better to identify priorities and plan and implement together. Implementation will be driven primarily by the agencies’ commitment to engage with countries and provide support in a more coordinated way, recognizing that country governments play the driving role in setting priorities, developing implementation plans and delivering on the health-related SDG targets. In addition to governments, the agencies will promote engagement with communities, civil society, the private sector and other development partners.

Account, by reviewing progress and learning together to enhance shared accountability. Continuous learning within and among the agencies is key to the Global Action Plan’s success. The agencies will regularly convene to review progress, share lessons and respond to implementation challenges and jointly report on results.

Accelerate progress in countries through joint actions under seven programmatic themes, as well as on gender equality and the delivery of global public goods. The Plan proposes specific actions at country and global/regional levels under seven linked and mutually reinforcing accelerator themes. Support provided by the agencies will be based on country priorities and bring together those agencies that can add the most value in the areas identified. The agencies will consistently promote gender equality and attention to the needs of marginalized and vulnerable people.

Align in support of countries by harmonizing operational and financial strategies, policies and approaches. The agencies will better align and harmonize their operational and financial strategies, policies and approaches to increase their collective efficiency and effectiveness and reduce the administrative burden on countries.

4. Determinants of health
Adressing the determinants of health is critical to creating an enabling environment for health and well-being for all and ensuring that no one is left behind, including through rights-based and gender-responsive approaches, leveraging investments and action in sectors beyond health and maximizing gains across the SDGs.

5. Innovative programming in fragile and vulnerable settings and for disease outbreak responses
Ensuring that health and humanitarian services are available in fragile and vulnerable settings and responding effectively to disease outbreaks require multi-stakeholder coordination, long-term planning and financing, information sharing and strengthening of health system governance and workforce capacity. Action across the accelerator themes is needed to strengthen health services in these settings.

6. Research and Development, Innovation and Access
Research and innovation are critical to improving the quality and efficiency of health products and services, while sustainable and equitable access ensures better availability of healthcare interventions to those who need them most.

7. Data and digital health
Quality and timely data are critical to understanding health needs, designing programmes and policies, guiding investment and public health decisions and measuring progress. Digital technologies can transform the way health data are collected and used and contribute to more equitable, rights-based health policies and primary health care services.

The Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for all brings together 12 multinational health, development and humanitarian agencies to better support countries to accelerate progress towards the health-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The 12 agencies are Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance; the Global Financing Facility for Women, Children and Adolescents (the GFF); the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (The Global Fund); the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS); United Nations Development Fund (UNDP); United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF); United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women); the World Bank Group; World Food Programme (WFP) and the World Health Organization (WHO). Although each agency has a specific mandate, they function as a group complement each other. Together, the agencies work to advance all the SDG 3 targets and collectively, they channel around one-third of all health-related aid to developing countries.

Implementation of the Global Action Plan is guided by a core commitment to the agencies’ collective efficiency and will leverage the agencies’ collective strengths more effectively. The agencies will consistently promote gender equality and attention to the needs of marginalized and vulnerable people.

What is the Global Action Plan?
The Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for all brings together 12 multinational health, development and humanitarian agencies to better support countries to accelerate progress towards the health-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The 12 agencies are Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance; the Global Financing Facility for Women, Children and Adolescents (the GFF); the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (The Global Fund); the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS); United Nations Development Fund (UNDP); United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF); United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women); the World Bank Group; World Food Programme (WFP) and the World Health Organization (WHO). Although each agency has a specific mandate, they function as a group complement each other. Together, the agencies work to advance all the SDG 3 targets and collectively, they channel around one-third of all health-related aid to developing countries.

What will be the 12 signatory agencies do?
Collaboration and support provided to countries will be more purposeful, systematic, transparent and accountable and will leverage the agencies’ collective strengths more effectively. The agencies will consistently promote gender equality and attention to the needs of marginalized and vulnerable people.