IHP+ Monitoring Round 2016

All IHP+ signatories are invited to participate in the next round of monitoring in 2016. Participation is voluntary but encouraged as it is a key commitment in the IHP+ Global Compact.



Q. Why should we participate in IHP+ monitoring?

Commitment: Participation will demonstrate your commitment to transparency and accountability for results, and help track important changes taking place at global and national levels.

Engagement: For governments and development partners alike, participation is an opportunity to systematically engage on principles of country ownership, harmonisation and alignment, inclusiveness, transparency and accountability specifically in the health sector.

Sharing learning: This is an opportunity to track progress, share lessons and knowledge with peers, and find solutions through dialogue. Such sharing between different stakeholders encourages mutual learning and strengthens partnerships.

Driving change: Past experience shows that a sound evidence base is vital for sustaining momentum and driving progress. Regular stock-takes help to identify challenges and boost efforts. Some developing countries have said that global indicators and targets are a helpful reference point for negotiating more detailed and relevant country-level accountability frameworks.

Q. What is the IHP+ monitoring framework?

The 2016 IHP+ monitoring framework has a strong focus on country-based reporting and on changes in behaviour in aid provided to the health sector. The framework tracks the following issues:

Effective development cooperation practices in the health sector: The Seven Behaviours

- 1. A single national health strategy is supported by both government and development partners; they agree on priorities reflected in the national health strategy, and underpinning sub-sector strategies, through a process of inclusive development and joint assessment, and a reduction in separate exercises.
- 2. Resource inputs are recorded on the national health budget and in line with national priorities, with predictability of government and development partner funding.
- **3.** Financial management systems are harmonized and aligned; requisite capacity building done or underway, and country systems strengthened and used.
- **4.** Procurement/supply systems are harmonized and aligned, parallel systems phased out, country systems strengthened and used with a focus on best value for money. National ownership can include benefiting from global procurement.
- 5. Joint monitoring of process and results is based on one information and accountability platform; joint processes for mutual accountability on EDC are in place, such as Joint Annual Reviews or compact reviews.
- **6.** Technical support is strategically planned and provided in a well-coordinated manner; opportunities for systematic learning between countries are developed and supported by agencies through south-south and triangular cooperation.
- **7.** Civil society operates within an environment which maximizes its engagement in and contribution to health sector development

These seven behaviours will be measured by complementary indicators and targets for governments and development partners.

Background to IHP+ Monitoring 2016

Results of the 2014 monitoring round were presented and discussed at the fifth Country Health Teams meeting in Siem Reap, Cambodia in December 2014. The IHP+ Mutual Accountability Working Group (MAWG) met in in March 2015 (reported here) to reflect on the 2014 monitoring and identify ways to strengthen and improve future monitoring rounds. Key recommendations from this meeting for the 2016 monitoring were to deepen the country focus that was proved successful in 2014, and to gather more qualitative interpretive data to help explain how and why results have been achieved; this is expected to promote the usability of the findings and to help identify actionable change in each country. The 2016 monitoring will also continue to explore opportunities to promote the sustainability of future IHP+ monitoring, including through closer collaboration with the Global Partnership on Effective Development Cooperation.

Q: What does it mean to participate in IHP+ monitoring?

What do we need to contribute?

If a country participates, the Ministry of Health and its development partners are committing to provide data against a core set of indicators, or appropriate alternatives agreed with the consortium that will manage the monitoring process . The monitoring framework includes three quantitative indicators for governments and four for development partners, and a short qualitative survey.

What are the key milestones in the process?

The first step is for the Ministry of Health and development partners to agree locally on participation in this exercise, and the MOH to send a response by email to the IHP+ Core Team (see below). We expect that the process of data collation will begin in January or at the earliest date thereafter, using an MS Excel based survey tool and a semi-structured qualitative survey tool. Participants will be supported with detailed guidance and in a limited number of countries with locally-based support (either in the form of a national institution or a national consultant). Countries will have eight weeks to submit data. Here is an overview of the process and timeframe.



What are the outputs and how can we use them?

The IHP+ 2016 monitoring framework has a strong emphasis on using findings to support accountability for results. The outputs will be:

A summary of findings in each participating country that presents performance data and findings
with analysis of progress against targets and trends; this may include a performance scorecard for
each participating country, including both government and development partner performance
against each indicator.

This reporting is intended as an input to on-going discussions about health sector development effectiveness, and can be used in existing health sector mutual accountability mechanisms, such as Joint Annual Reviews.

- A review of development partner policies and practices, which will be conducted separately in parallel to the country-level process described above; with the goal of developing a better understanding of constraints to progress (as highlighted in previous IHP+ monitoring).
- A **global synthesis report** that presents performance data and findings with analysis of progress against targets and trends, possibly through use of country and development partner performance scorecards, and a ranking of development partners performance; the country-level work will be a key input to this report.

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