

2016 Round of Monitoring Development Effectiveness in Health

Overview & key issues

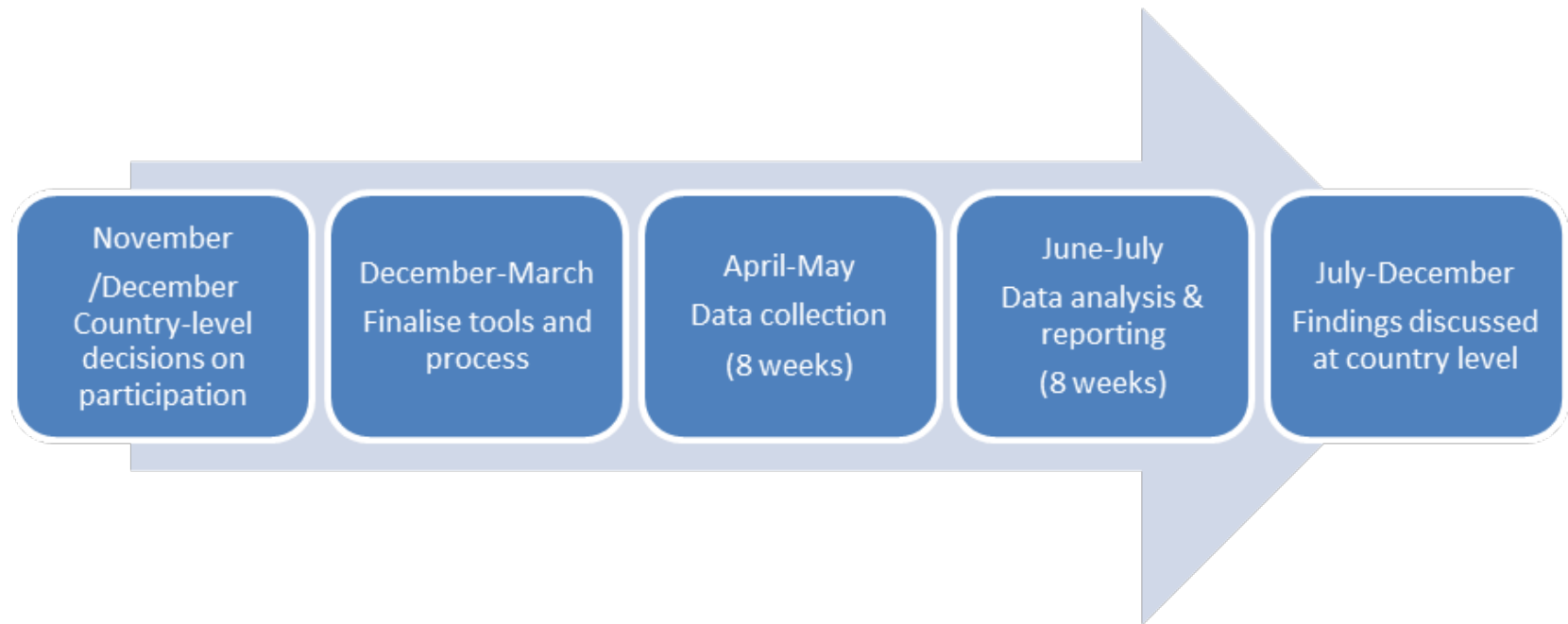
What is being monitored?

- 2016 is fifth round of IHP+ monitoring
- 2016 monitoring framework developed in consultation with IHP+ signatories, based on **previous IHP+** and **GPEDC** experience
 - **Seven EDC practices** agreed by IHP+ signatories, both for government and development partners
 - 7th EDC practice also for civil society organisations. 8th EDC practice added for private sector;
 - Combination of quantitative and qualitative information
- IHP+R will oversee implementation of 2016 monitoring round, including providing **support to data collation and discussion of findings at country level**
- A national expert will be contracted by IHP+R to support the MoH and other stakeholders during the 2016 Monitoring Round

EDC practices in the health sector

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|----|---|
| 1. | A strong 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 |
| 8. | Private sector has the space to participate in the development and implementation of effective, efficient and equitable health policies* |

Process & Milestones



More than just data collection

- 2016 IHP+ monitoring is **broader in scope** than previous rounds and goes **more in-depth** compared to previous rounds:
 - More **inclusive** : CSO & private sector
 - EDC practices put into **local context**: focus on qualitative information
 - Stronger focus on **mutual accountability**: discussion of findings and actions at country level
 - Additional exercise: **institutionalisation of EDC monitoring** in existing country review mechanisms (depending on country's interest)
- The **following factors are important**:
 - MoH in the **driving** seat
 - Using **existing data**; existing data collection frameworks or procedures; and other country-based monitoring such as GPEDC
 - Focusing on **use of findings** in national decision-making
 - Eye on the **future**: consider integration of EDC criteria and accountability into existing national frameworks and fora

MoH in the driving seat

The Ministry of Health will lead the process to:

- Agree **country-level process** for data collation and use of findings
 - Including to identify relevant existing data & systems
- **Coordinate submission of data collation tools** (including DPs, CSO and private sector). This should ensure that:
 - MoH has access to relevant data
 - MoH is involved in any conversations to clarify data issues
- A **national expert** will be available to support the MoH in this process

...drawing on existing data & systems

...to minimise transaction costs. IHP+R encourages stakeholders to draw on for example:

- Aid Information Management Systems (**AIMS**) and Development Assistance Databases (**DADs**)
- Other country level monitoring systems (e.g. data prepared for **JARs, reviews of compacts**)
- Data submitted to the GPEDC (although noting that this not a sector-level exercise)
- Data available through the International Aid Transparency Initiative (**IATI**) and through the OECD Creditor Reporting System (**CRS**)

Furthermore, any other available indicators can be discussed with IHP+R.

Promoting use

- **Data is necessary but insufficient** if not used
- Country process should **plan for discussion of findings** in existing forum with the right participation.
- IHP+R will **support the country discussion** with a national report, a country profile and a PPP.
- IHP+R provides a **national expert** to support the data collection and discussion of findings.

...with an eye on future monitoring

IHP+R will encourage countries to identify **opportunities to build EDC indicators and accountability into existing systems/processes** to:

- Minimise transaction costs
- Promote comprehensiveness, consistency and quality of available data
- Use the findings to discuss at national level and take action
- Maximise potential for raising issues at the global level

Who should be involved?

Inclusive and transparent dialogue with broad participation in:

- 1) Design and management of the process:** MoH, lead donor, MoF (GPEDC focal point), participating stakeholders (DPs, CSOs, private sector).
- 2) Discussion of findings:** above, plus MPs, media? Early discussion to raise profile and manage expectations?
- 3) Which forums already exist** and can be used?

Tailoring the process & creating national buy-in

- Which DPs are participating (are all DPs invited)? How was participation decided? What discussions have taken place with DPs already? This needs careful communication.
- What are the current dynamics? Which participating DPs are likely to be supportive?
- What was the experience with GPEDC?
- How best to raise awareness, promote value, manage expectations, ensure use?
- What data exists that we can use? Has there been a review of the compact or discussion in JAR?
- What are established conventions in terms of responding to requests of this nature? What is realistic?

Suggested process

