

Agenda item 3: Revised approach to advocacy and accountability for commitments

21 February 2023



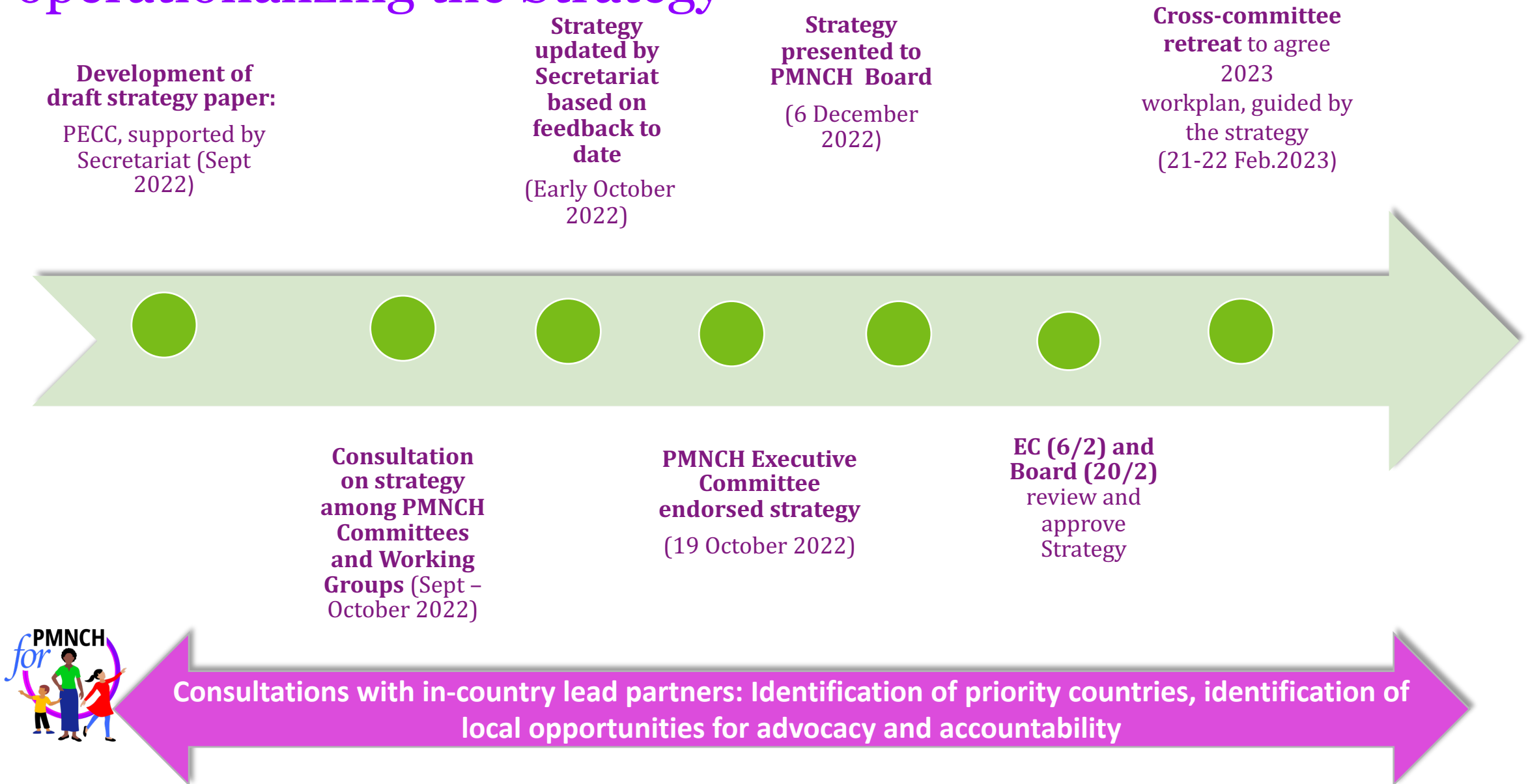
PMNCH advocacy and accountability for commitments related to women's, children's and adolescents' health and well-being: A revised approach

Roli Singh, PECC Co-Chair

21 February 2023



Background: Process and milestones in developing and operationalizing the Strategy



Why a revised approach to commitments?

- Decades of progress in improving WCAH are at **serious risk**, due to the triple threat of COVID-19, conflict, and climate change;
- Rising **challenges to SRHR** intensify this risk, undermining gender equity;
- PMNCH is mounting a vigorous response to these threats: PMNCH will galvanize political attention – for **improved accountability for existing commitments**, and **to fill gaps, where they exist**, with targeted new commitments;
- Through its 1,300+ partner organizations, PMNCH will add value through these powerful contributions:
 - ✓ **Improved evidence:** Identification of existing commitments and policy gaps at country level, simplified and accessible to all PMNCH partners through a Digital Commitment Compendium;
 - ✓ **Coordinated analysis and mobilization:** In 30 selected countries, PMNCH partners, coordinated by a lead partner, will use the Compendium as a tool to locate gaps in commitment-making and identify priorities for implementation, working through existing multi-stakeholder platforms as well as PMNCH national and global Digital Advocacy Hubs;
 - ✓ **Visibility and accountability for commitments:** Through this work, PMNCH partners will amplify the status of existing commitments and drive accountability through existing national, regional and global institutions (AU, UN, G7, national parliaments, etc.)



Why a revised approach is needed? Benefits?

Revised Approach

Coordinated by PMNCH country partners
with guidance and support from PMNCH

Government led, informed by partner
analysis of existing commitments, status &
gaps

Accountability to national, regional, global
and multilateral pledging platforms

Coordinated by country lead partner, guided by
a country accountability roadmap

National, regional and global dissemination of
country results, supported by digital hubs

**Leadership of
commitment
efforts**

**Content of
commitments**

**Accountability for
commitments**

**Coordination of
commitment
follow-up**

**Reporting
progress**

Previous Approach

Coordinated by PMNCH Secretariat, guided
by Board and Executive Committee

Informed by PMNCH Secretariat-led
engagement with governments

PMNCH-facing reporting and accountability
for progress

Lack of clear approach to country coordination

Initiated by PMNCH Secretariat through global
events, reports, media

Highlighting gaps and need for new commitments

- Better knowledge of gaps through the revised approach will enable PMNCH partners to work together in mobilizing new commitments where necessary.
- Adolescent Well-Being has already been identified as a major gap area:
 - The 1.8 campaign, including the Global Forum for Adolescents in October 2023, will build momentum to address this gap;
 - The campaign will mobilize all PMNCH partners to generate new commitments for adolescent well-being and to be launched during the Global Forum for Adolescents in October 2023.



Partner Engagement in Countries Committee (PECC)

Responsible for:

- Designing the principles of the revised approach, incl. parameters of the scoping analysis
- Facilitating the selection of country lead partners;
- Guiding county partners on the development of Joint Advocacy Action Plan
- Advising on the development of country-level digital advocacy hubs
- Identifying 30 priority LMIC countries for commitment follow-up;



Strategic Advocacy Committee

Supports the development of global advocacy and campaign strategies and tactics to link country with global, and global with country.

Develops champion engagement strategies to advance accountable leadership at the country level

Guides the development of global events and media products that highlight country commitments, gaps and progress made

K&E WG Accountability WG

Contributes to country scoping efforts to map commitments and required advocacy efforts

Develops a WCAH Commitment Compendium with information for partners about commitments

Guides the development of methods and tools for strengthening capacity of partners in country and regional accountability

Governance and Ethics Committee

Enables PMNCH constituencies & partners, through the governance reform, to harness the power of partnership and effective advocacy, achieving more together than alone

Oversees the development and implementation of digital mechanisms (incl. Digital Advocacy Hubs) to enhance partner engagement and information sharing and access to knowledge tools

Board /EC
champions
advocacy goals
and guides results

Operationalizing the Revised Approach to Commitments

The following steps are envisioned to be followed in all priority countries in a contextual manner:

Step 1

Identification and assessment of WCAH focused, country-led MSPs

- Status: Principles and structure of inclusive MSPs endorsed by the PECC

Step 2

Identification of country focal points/lead partners in priority countries

- Status: Lead Partner ToRs endorsed by the PECC

Step 3

Partner-led analysis of WCAH commitments, policies, financial allocations and programs

- Status: Aim and scope of partner-led analysis endorsed by PECC

Step 4

Development and implementation of advocacy and accountability action plans

- Status: Template of action plan to be endorsed by PECC

Step 5

Periodic reporting by country lead partner

- Status: Modality and frequency of reporting to be endorsed by PECC

Thank You!



Agenda item 3.1: Commitment Framework: Definition and Measurement

Jennifer Requejo

Co-Chair, Accountability Working Group



Defining what we mean by a “commitment”

“A specific, time-bound policy, financing and/or programmatic pledge made by a national government to address a policy gap or to global, regional and/or national policy processes and platforms to drive progress towards women’s, children’s and/or adolescents’ health and wellbeing”

Attributes of a **quality commitment**:

- Government-led financial, policy and/or service delivery domestic pledge to advance WCAH through MNCH, SRHR and/or AHWB. Commitments may be supported by ODA
- In support of national campaign targets and global, regional policy processes and platforms generated by Member State-led institutions or initiatives in support of these processes
- A specific focus on WCAH and linked to national social development plans, policies, and budgets.

Defining what we mean by a “commitment” (continued)

Context and format of commitments:

- Context-specific, highlighting concrete and measurable results that can be monitored through established institutionalized accountability mechanisms
- SMART – Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound
- ‘New’ or ‘Additional’ commitments where possible

Example:

Financing commitment made by Secretariat of State for Planning and Regional Integration, Guinea Bissau towards ICPD25:

- *Mobilize at least \$1,000,000 through domestic and foreign funding mechanisms for implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action in Guinea-Bissau, especially ICPD interventions related to young people, by 2024.*
- **Global Health Initiatives (GHI)** are global and/or regional platforms through which countries can make commitments towards WCAH

Commitment Framework: Which Commitments to follow-up

Commitments that PMNCH will follow-up:

- WCAH commitments directly related to the three main goals of the [PMNCH 2021-25 Strategy](#), i.e., MNCH, SRHR and Adolescent Well-Being
- Under the umbrella of MNCH, SRHR or Adolescent Well-Being, we will focus on commitments that can be tracked by indicators within existing WCAH monitoring frameworks, including:
 - The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);
 - The Indicator and Monitoring Framework of the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030);
 - Other relevant frameworks, that include indicators relevant to the Adolescent Well-being Framework, and Global Accelerated Action for the Health of Adolescents (AA-HA!)

Recommendations on commitment follow-up:

- Limit our follow up to a limited number mutually exclusive commitments per thematic priority area (MNCH, SRHR, Adolescent Well-Being), with consideration of cross-cutting issues for which:
 - There are existing initiatives or mechanisms with regular data and information collection
 - A logical causal pathway can be developed with measurable indicators along the pathway to measure progress
 - There is alignment between national priorities and global goals (i.e., all countries have committed to SDGs)

Example of issues/indicators for follow-up: SRHR

Sub-domain: Universal access to SRH services (SDGs 3.8.1, and 3.7.1)

- Counseling and services for a range of modern contraceptives, with a defined minimum number and types of methods (SDG 3.7.1: Proportion of women of reproductive
- age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods) and (SDG 3.8.1: Coverage of essential sexual and reproductive health services
- Safe abortion services and treatment of complications of unsafe abortion
- Prevention and treatment of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections
- Prevention, detection, immediate services and referrals for cases of sexual and gender-based violence
- Prevention, detection and management of reproductive cancers, especially cervical cancer
- Information, counseling and services for subfertility and infertility
- Information, counseling and services for sexual health and well-being

Sub-domain: Financing for SRH (SDG 3.8.2)

- Current country health expenditure per capita (including specifically on SRH) financed from domestic sources (SDG 3.8.2)
- Health spending (including specifically on SRH) per GDP%
- Government health spending (including specifically on SRH) per total health spending (%)
- Out-of-pocket spending (including specifically on SRH) per total health spending (%)

Sub-domain: Legislation and policies in support of SRH including abortion

- Comprehensive sexuality education
- Strengthening legal systems to protect the rights of adolescent girls and boys – ending child marriage. [Could also be under MNCH or AWB].
- Exclude ANC, SBA, PNC? (suggest this falls in MNCH)

Commitment Framework: Principles of Country-Level Analysis¹⁶

Supported by information captured in the Commitment Compendium, PMNCH partners in 30 priority countries will work together to assess (a) the existence and quality of commitments, (b) the status of current implementation; and (c) gaps where new and additional commitments are needed (e.g. Adolescent Wellbeing)

Such analysis will consider:

- Alignment with country priorities for sustainability
- Latest data: current status and progress towards the targets (country profiles; reports etc.)
- Latest evidence: from reports, including shadow reports, inputs social acc mechanisms, analysis)
- Participation: broad constituency/key stakeholder engagement, with relevant partners
- Transparency and openness of information; awareness about the commitment
- Clarity of roles and responsibilities, and how government commitments are supported by other stakeholder commitments for mutual accountability
- Operational arrangements of the commitment, i.e., that these are supported by policies, budgets, resources, implementation arrangements
- Barriers to progress, including accessibility, quality, awareness, appropriateness of services/policies
- Institutionalized accountability mechanisms for follow up:
 - Established monitor, review, remedy and act mechanisms as entry points for advocacy
 - Timelines for such opportunities
 - Social accountability mechanisms and approached to ensure all voices are taken into account

Discussion Questions

Responses to:

- Proposed definition of a commitment and the attributes of a quality commitment?
- Prioritization approach for narrowing the commitment follow-up?
- Proposed in-country, partner-led commitment analysis considerations?



Agenda Item 3.2: Strengthening MSPs and identifying “lead partners” for each priority country

Joy Phumaphi
PECC Co-Chair



Building on / strengthening existing in-country multi-stakeholder platforms

Rationale for Engaging with Multi-Stakeholder Platforms (MSPs)

- Opportunity to increase and align partners' support towards country national plans, through joint advocacy and accountability efforts:
 - Convening different interest groups that might not otherwise engage with one another; and
 - Facilitating discussion around shared challenges, opportunities, policy actions and advocacy strategies to make progress on national WCA health and well-being priorities.

Engagement Principles

- Recognize the **leadership role to be played by country partners** (including national governments through, for example, the Ministry of Health and PMNCH partners in individual countries);
- Build on/**strengthen existing national multi-stakeholder/partner platforms**, where these exist;
- Ensure **inclusive and meaningful participation, engagement and decision** making with country stakeholders, especially **all PMNCH constituencies (especially those not currently included)**;
- Champion **transparent communication and openness** of the process to ensure **mutual accountability**; and
- **Foster joint action and monitoring** of process, implementation and results, based on harmonized information and accountability.

MSP Structures

Types of MSPs

- **Partnership fora** (at national or subnational levels);
- Can include **sub-committees, working groups and/or task forces**; and
- In humanitarian and fragile settings (HFS), **health clusters** (including bi-laterals, multi-laterals, civil society representatives and others) can serve the function of MSPs

Opportunities for PMNCH to contribute to national MSPs:

- **Support existing government-led MSP** at the national level, e.g., Nigeria: the RMNCAH platform led by the FMOH (established with support from GFF) is supported by PMNCH partner Africa Health Budget Network in playing a key coordinating role;
- **Where no MSP currently exists** – if the government requests PMNCH to do so, establish a MSP – e.g., in DRC;
- **Strengthen structures within national MSPs** (e.g., a sub-committee or a working group) to increase inclusion of non-state actors; and
- **Strengthen independent CSOs' platforms to improve advocacy and accountability** – e.g., in South Africa, where CHAI has identified a WCAH CSO convening platform as an important structure for influencing government-led MSPs

How can PMNCH support MSPs?

PMNCH can provide support and strengthen existing country-led MSP structures through:

- **Analyzing gaps in current national MSP participation**, and improving equity by encouraging and facilitating the meaningful engagement of all PMNCH constituencies, **especially youth-led coalitions**;
- Supporting the **strengthening/development (as needed) of sub-committees, task forces and working groups** as venues for broader partner participation;
- In humanitarian and fragile settings, where MSPs may not currently exist, **support existing health clusters** (composed of bilateral donors, UN and multilateral agencies, etc.) to **broaden inclusion of civil society partners, e.g.,** adolescent and youth groups, health professions associations, private sector representatives, etc.; and
- **Offering and developing national digital advocacy hubs (DAHs)** as an online platform to facilitate and complement the efforts of MSPs



Principles and criteria for selecting country lead partners

General principles

- To be **identified by PECC members and other PMNCH partners** (with Secretariat support) in engagement with key decision makers and influencers in priority countries;
- **Ideally, an Adolescent and Youth coalition network is identified as a co-lead;** and
- Where **smaller CSOs** are interested and have been identified, **larger CSOs or other partners** to be approached to **provide financial support and technical backstopping**

Selection Criteria

- Country lead partners should meet the following criteria:
 - Have the **necessary advocacy profile and skills** in addressing the growing challenges for WCAH by ensuring inclusive policies, enabling legislations and equitable access to services;
 - **Active member** of an effective and functioning **national multi-stakeholder platform**;
 - **Ability to create meaningful opportunities for PMNCH partners** in the identified country;
 - Hold a **trusted and long-standing relationship with the Government** at the national level; and
 - **Expertise in influencing decision-makers** to engage with PMNCH

Process for Selecting Country Lead Partners

PECC has identified several potential country lead partners, including:

- **PMNCH NGO members: Three PECC members (and a SAC member) from the PMNCH NGO constituency have volunteered to act as country lead partners as follows: Clinton Health Access Initiative (South Africa), Africa Health Budget Network (Nigeria), Amref Health Africa (Malawi/Zambia) and Plan International (Focus on Adolescent Well-Being Commitment Mobilization efforts: Bolivia, Ghana, Malawi, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania and Zambia)**
- **PMNCH Grantee Organizations in support of commitment mobilization process:** 11 AY grantees (Cameroon, Ghana, India, Kenya, Liberia, Mexico, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Zambia and Zimbabwe); NGO small-grant holders (e.g., Kenya, Nigeria and Liberia in 2021); and regional partners such as EWEC LAC and Fundacion Horizonte Ciudadano, (TBC: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Columbia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Mexico)

Envisioned Next Steps

- **PECC members and other PMNCH partners to engage with key decision makers and influencers in priority countries to identify country lead partners, supported by the PMNCH Secretariat;**
- **PECC to request PMNCH constituency chairs to conduct outreach within their constituencies to help identify potential candidates at country level;**
- **PECC with Secretariat support to explore with D&F, GFM and NGO constituency members possible funding opportunities at country level.**



TORs for Country Lead Partners

Objective: Coordinate the development and implementation of a joint national advocacy action plan

Functions, tailored to country need/context:

- engaging with key decision-makers and influencers to identify partners with strong advocacy skills and networks to **ensure meaningful representation and engagement by all PMNCH constituencies**;
- **promoting the meaningful engagement of young people and youth-led organizations** (especially PMNCH's Adolescents & Youth constituency grantees) including, as appropriate and feasible, identifying a strong youth-led network to potentially take up shared leadership position(s) with the Lead Partner or within the MSP;
- facilitating **knowledge sharing to foster alignment and cooperation among country partners**, coordinating multi-stakeholder consultation and collaboration processes to conduct an analysis of WCAH government-pledged commitments and other global and regional calls to actions;
- leading the **development of a national joint Advocacy Action Plan**;
- coordinating the efforts of PMNCH partners to **implement the Advocacy Action Plan**, targeting government and other decision-makers;
- working with the Secretariat to create a **national Digital Advocacy Hub**, offering an online space for collaboration and resource-sharing among country partners;
- **tracking progress of efforts against agreed milestones** and sharing periodic reports with PMNCH; and
- **Contribute financial and/or non-financial resources (as necessary and appropriate)** and coordinate efforts by PMNCH partners to mobilize other resources to advance the above actions.

TORs for Country Lead Partners

Anticipated Deliverables

- **Information and dissemination of existing national WCAH commitments**, captured within a digital 'Commitment Compendium', made easily accessible to all partners in the country (on the Digital Advocacy Hub) and PMNCH website.
- An **up-to-date database of national PMNCH partners** to facilitate effective communication and engagement made available on the Digital Advocacy Hub.
- A **joint national Advocacy Action Plan developed** to rally partner efforts and to provide the basis for evaluating and reporting progress on commitments and agreed WCAH outcomes.
- **Light touch periodic reports to PMNCH**, facilitated by PECC, indicating progress in relation to milestones identified in the MoU or contract developed with the partner
- As per need/interest among local partners, creation of a **Digital Advocacy Hub** to centralize and streamline access to knowledge and advocacy tools and resources (see above)



Discussion Questions

Responses to:

- Proposed approach to strengthening MSPs?
- Proposed criteria and process to select country lead partners? What additional approaches can be leveraged?
- Proposed ToRs for country lead partners? How realistic are expectations?



Agenda Item 3.3: Country selection: Prioritization and Phasing

Gareth Jones

PECC Vice-Chair <30



Overview: Priority countries for accountability and advocacy

The following 30 countries have been prioritized by the PECC:

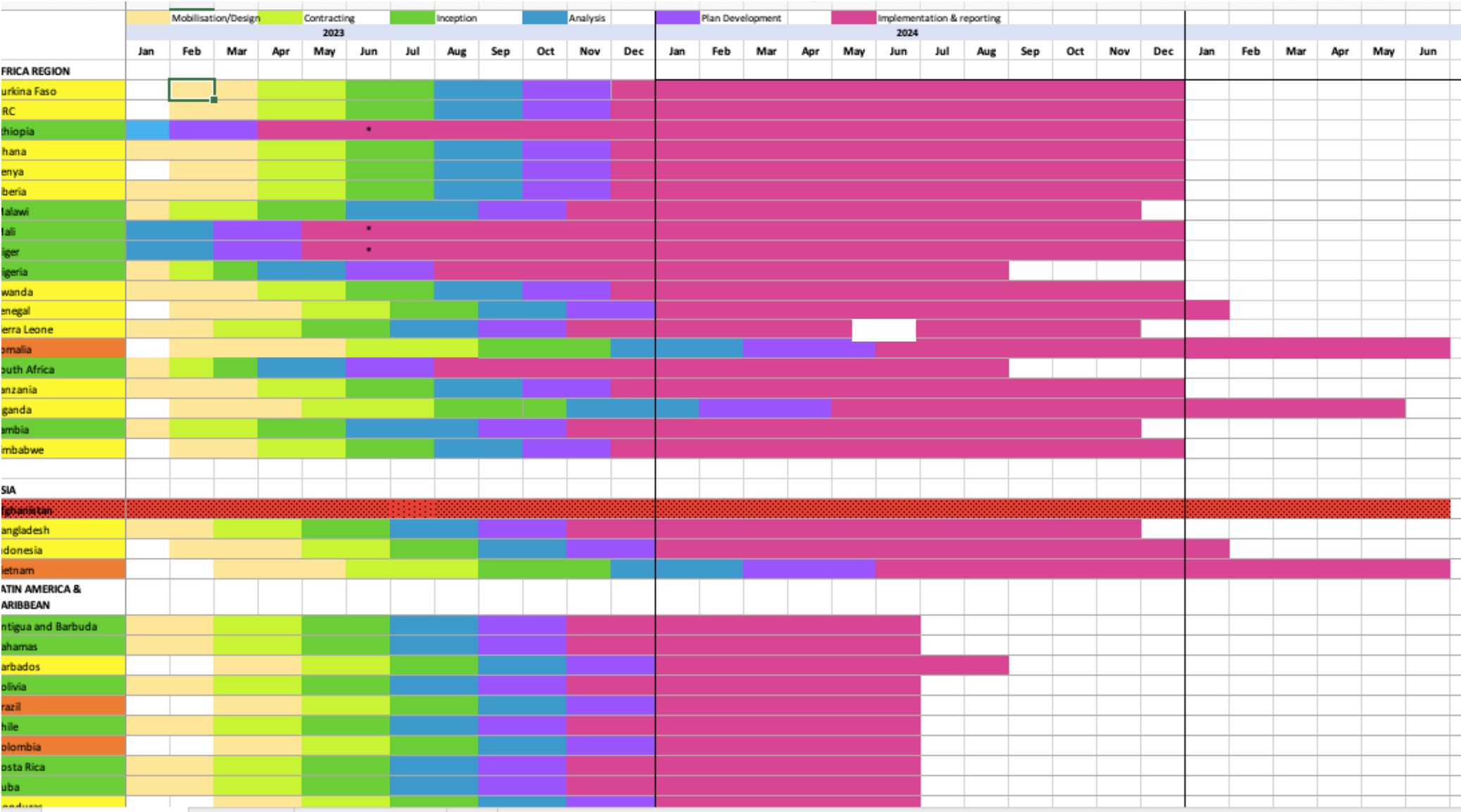
Africa				LAC			Asia	Pacific
Ethiopia (1)	Ghana (2)	Liberia (2)	Zimbabwe (2)	Chile (1)	Brazil (3)	Costa Rica (1)	Vietnam (3)	Papua New Guinea (3)
Mali (1)	Tanzania (2)	Nigeria (1)	Guinea Bissau	Honduras (2)	Colombia (3)		Bangladesh (2)	
Niger (1)	Rwanda (2)	Malawi (1)		Barbados (2)	Cuba (1)		Indonesia (2)	
Senegal (2)	Somalia (3)	South Africa (1)		Bolivia (1)	Mexico (1)			
Sierra Leone (2)	Uganda (2)	Zambia (1)		Antigua and Barbuda (1)	Panama (2)			
DRC (2)	Kenya (2)	Burkina Faso (2)		Bahamas (1)	Paraguay (2)			

- 15 highlighted countries have simultaneously been prioritized by the GFA Global Coordination Committee for
agement in the 1.8 Billion Campaign
vave(start March 2023); 2nd wave (start June 2023); 3rd wave (Sept 2023)

Country roll-out plan

- **Mobilization/design stage** - PMNCH identifies a potential lead partner and undertakes consultations with the prospective lead partner to discuss the possible approach to their collaboration including identifying the presence and status of an MSP on WCAH
- **Contracting stage** – Developing and finalizing the contractual arrangement between PMNCH and the lead partner (there will be several different permutations of the contractual arrangement)
- **Inception stage** – Country lead partner develops a brief concept note, mobilizes in-country actors and coordinates consultations to secure alignment on the way forward with the proposed collaborative work
- **Analysis/scoping stage** – Country partners analyze WCAH commitments (supported by the PMNCH Digital Compendium) to identify progress made, gaps and the required actions (new commitments or accountability for existing ones). This activity can take several different forms – a workshop approach, by a consultant, etc. – followed by validation by MSP partners
- **Plan development stage** – Country partners develop a national advocacy and accountability action plan informed by the analysis exercise
- **Implementation stage** – Country partners undertake deliverables agreed in the national action plan, with quarterly reporting to PMNCH by the country lead partner.

Overview: Country Roll-out Plan



Implementation Stage Legends:

- Mobilization/Design
- Contracting
- Inception
- Analysis
- Plan Development
- Implementation and Reporting

Start Periods:

- Phase 1 Countries: March 2023
- Phase 2 Countries: June 2023
- Phase 3 Countries: September 2023

Roll-out phases

	Phase 1 Countries	Phase 2 Countries	Phase 3 Countries
Start Date	March 2023	June 2023	September 2023
Rationale and countries	Model countries - South Africa, Nigeria, Zambia, Malawi	Positive Government Engagement: Burkina Faso, DRC, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Zimbabwe, Indonesia,	Light PMNCH footprint - Brazil, Colombia, Vietnam, Papua New Guinea
	Donor Deliverables: Ethiopia, Mali, Niger*	GLN champion countries: Tanzania, Barbados	Humanitarian and Fragile Settings Somalia
	Partner grant agreement countries: Chile, Bolivia, Antigua y Barbuda, Bahamas, Costa Rica, Cuba, México	IPU Countries: Bangladesh	

Countries prioritized by both PECC and the 1.8 Billion Campaign

Identification of Country-Lead Partners: Progress to Date

	Phase 1 Countries	Phase 2 Countries	Phase 3 Countries
Start Date	March 2023	June 2023	September 2023
Possible lead partners tentatively identified and to be confirmed	South Africa, Nigeria, Zambia, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Antigua y Barbuda, Bahamas, Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, México	Burkina Faso, Kenya, Liberia, Rwanda, Senegal, Uganda	Brazil, Colombia
Possible lead partners yet to be proposed	Ethiopia	Bangladesh, Barbados, Honduras, Indonesia, DRC, Ghana, Panama, Paraguay, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Zimbabwe	Somalia, Papua New Guinea, Vietnam



Discussion Questions

Responses to:

- Proposed stages in the country roll-out implementation plan?
- Proposed phasing of the country roll-out plan?



Agenda Item 3.4: Acting on gap areas: Adolescent health and well-being commitments

Flavia Bustreo

Chair

Political Advocacy Working Group

Global Forum for Adolescents

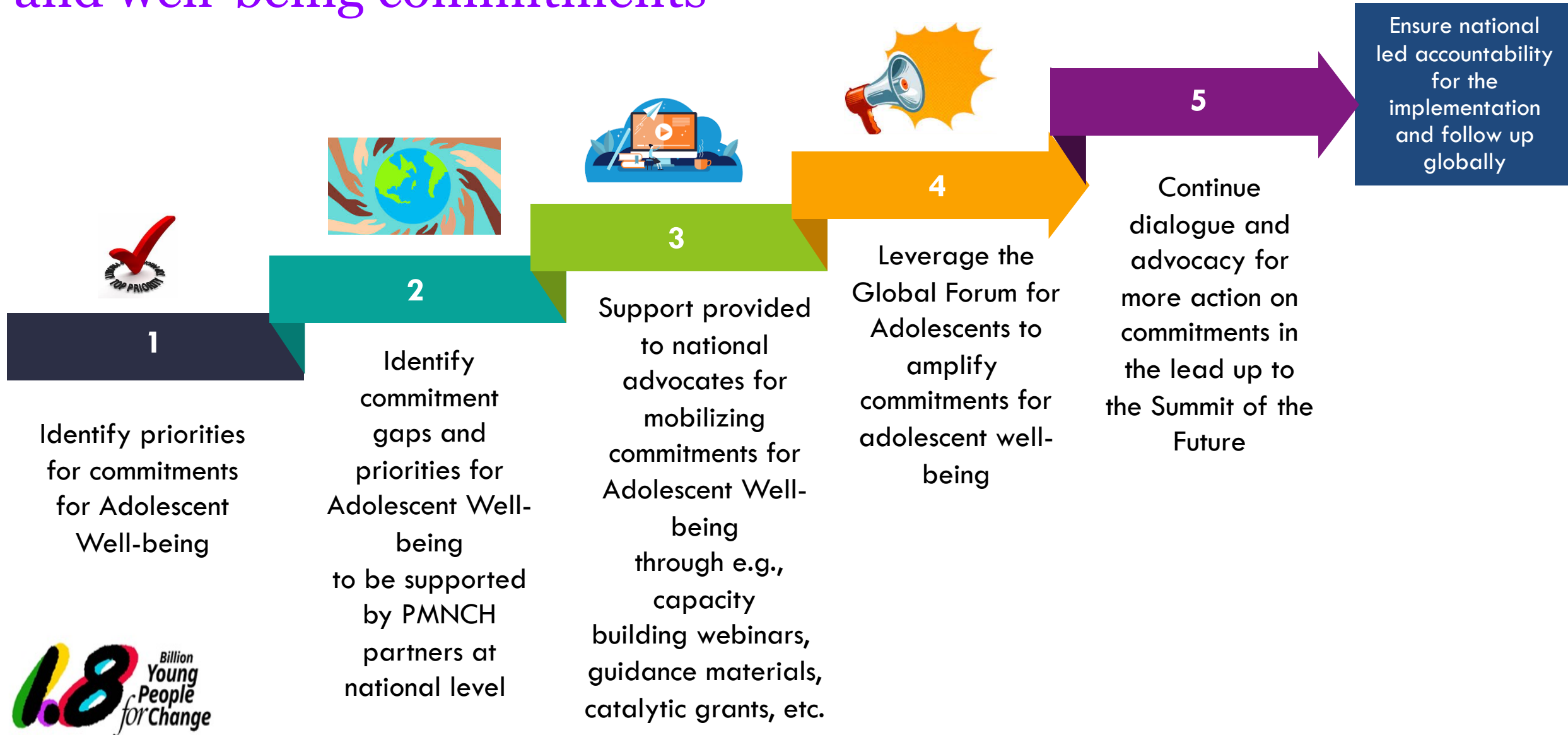


Commitment Mobilization for Adolescent health and well-being

- Widely acknowledged need for increased political and financial commitment for adolescent well-being - yet no coordinated process and platform exists to prioritize the health and well-being needs of this population group, including SRHR, maternal care, nutrition, education, mental health, across the full services of continuum of care
- Commitment mobilization will be at the core of the 1.8 Billion Campaign and in the road towards the Global Forum for Adolescents in 2023 to raise the profile for adolescent well-being issues in global, regional and national discourse
- A focused approach:
 1. Emphasize greater accountability towards existing commitments for adolescent well-being
 2. New political and financial commitment mobilization for adolescent well-being where their context-specific needs have been neglected
- The GFA will shine a spotlight on opportunities to accelerate progress and strengthen accountability and build momentum where more attention is needed.



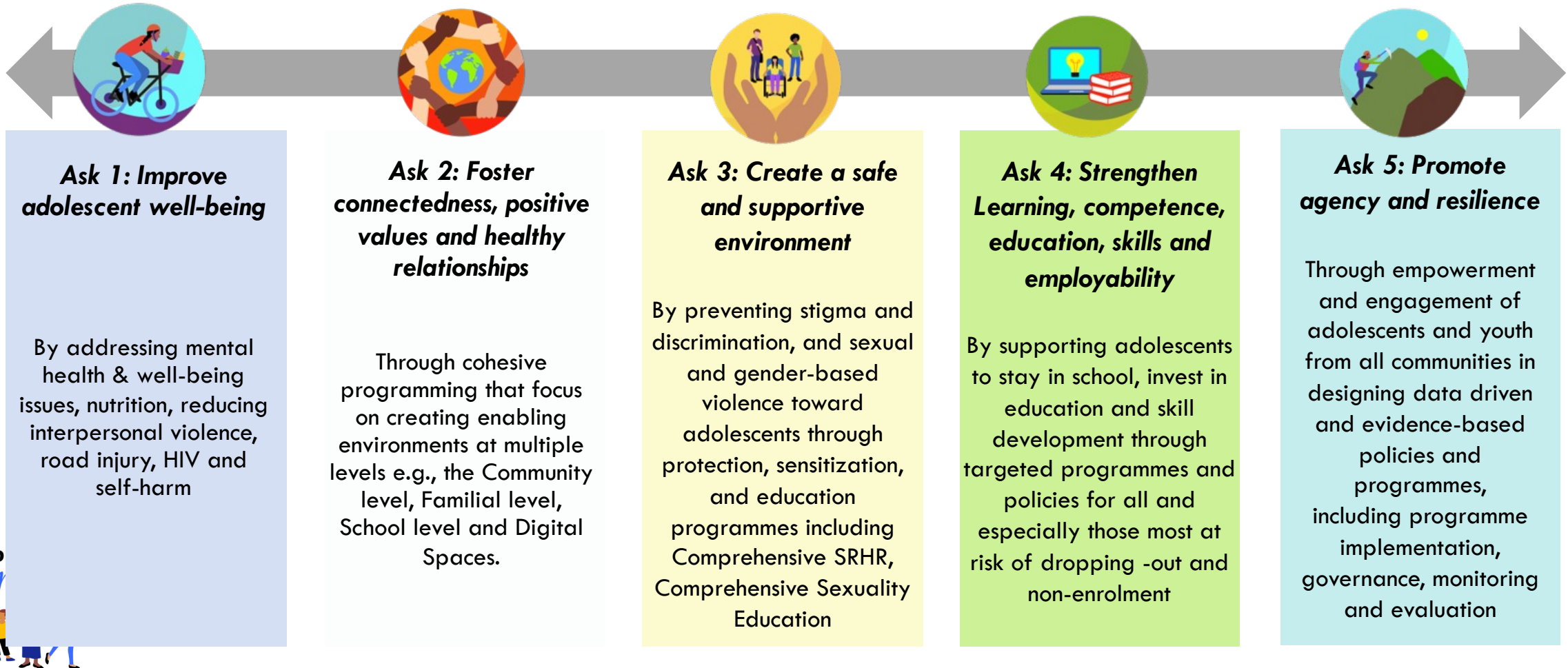
Accelerated process to advocate and mobilize adolescent health and well-being commitments ³⁶



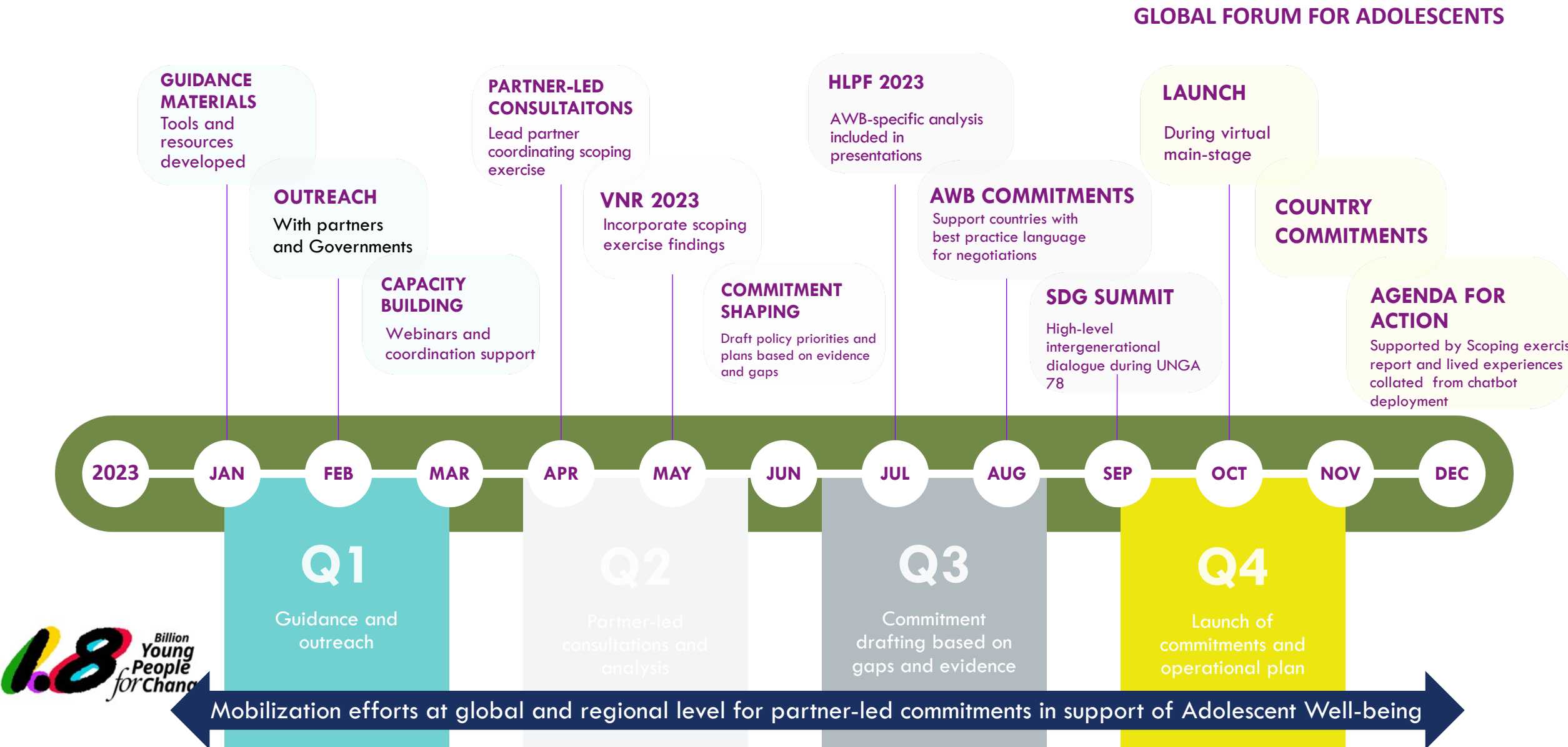
Government-led adolescent well-being focused commitments are encouraged in line with the

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5 domains including its interconnectedness (and sub-domains of list of AWB-related commitments for which indicators exist in agreed WCAH monitoring frameworks)

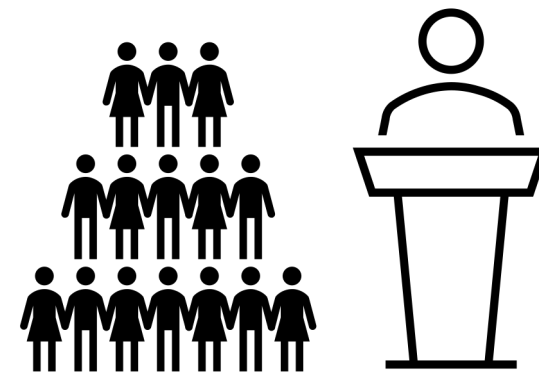


Timeline for Adolescent Well-being focused Commitment mobilization



Accountability for adolescent well-being commitments

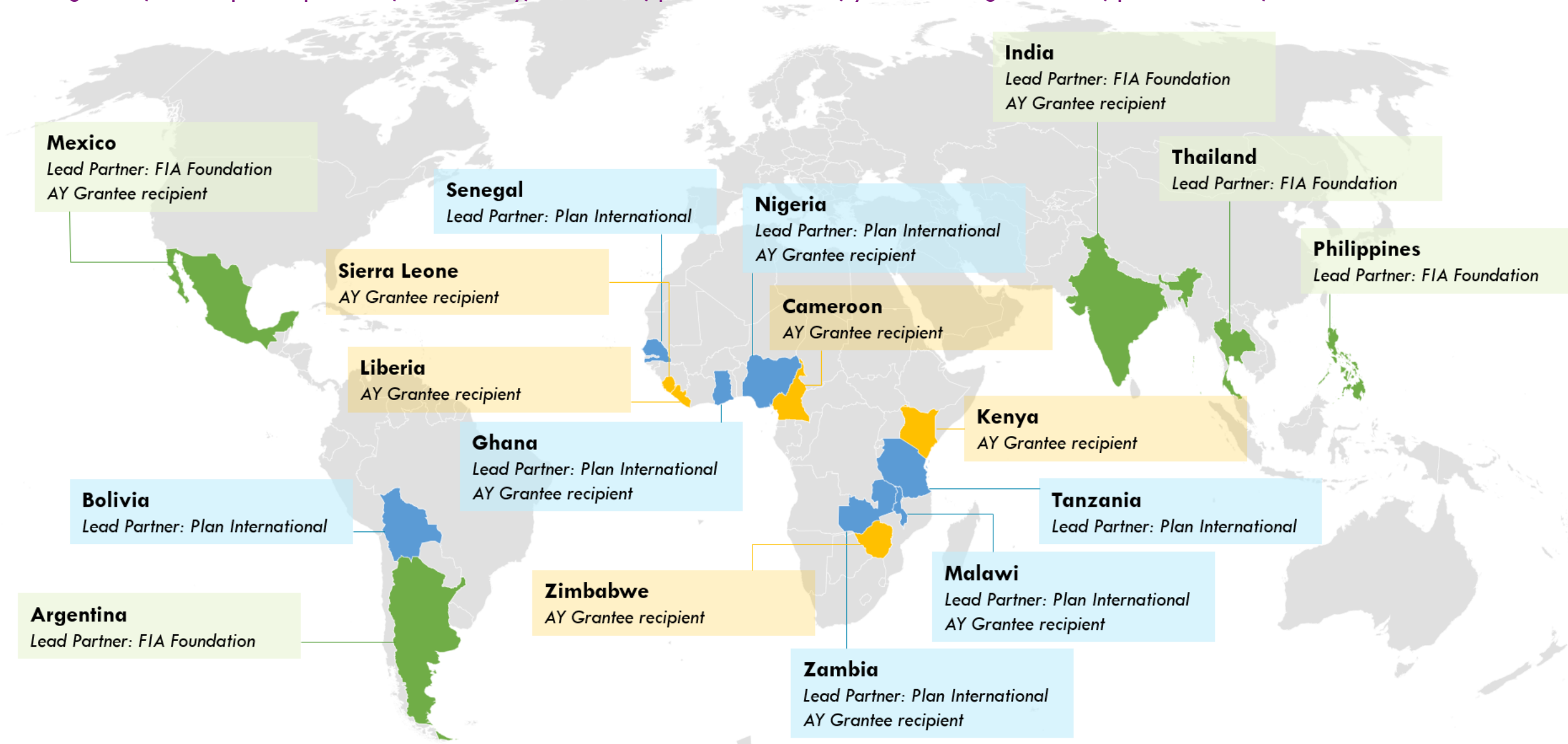
- Where possible integrated with existing processes and initiatives at the national, regional and global level; commitments will be published on the website and a light touch accountability mechanism
- Commitments made as part of the Global Forum for Adolescents will be hosted and shared on the Forum website - 1point8.org
- Formal reporting processes will be encouraged such as through SDG Voluntary National Reviews
- Follow up of AWB commitments will be built into the joint national advocacy and accountability action plan developed by PMNCH lead partners (as shared earlier)



Priority countries and lead partners - AWB commitments

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All country-level mobilization efforts to be facilitated under the leadership of the Government and with the support of multiple partners, including UN Agencies, development partners, civil society, academia, parliamentarians, youth-led organizations, private sector, and others



Discussion Questions

- Other PMNCH partners who can support the accelerated process for mobilizing adolescent well-being commitments in 2023 ahead of the Global Forum?
- Opportunities that can be leveraged at the national and regional level to mobilize more Governments to make adolescent well-being focused commitments in 2023?
- What model of engagement at the country level can yield the best results for mobilizing AWB focused commitments in 2023 and beyond? How can we institutionalize a systematic coordination among partners in the identified countries and leverage the leadership of the UN agencies in the countries?



Agenda Item 3.5: Tools for Partner-led Action in Countries

Aminu Magashi Garba
PECC Member



Tools for supporting the PMNCH approach to commitments

Through its governance structures and its Secretariat, PMNCH will leverage the partnership's strengths and achievements to support the advocacy and accountability efforts of partners in priority countries, by providing:

Knowledge Products

- **Global goods**, e.g., digital WCAH Commitment Compendium;
- **Knowledge, accountability and advocacy tools and resources** (scorecards, dashboards, country profiles), including guidance documents on Meaningful Adolescent Youth Engagement;
- **Access to relevant global learning opportunities**, e.g., through webinars in the use of digital Commitment Compendium and Accountability Portal resources, accountability mechanisms, effective political and policy advocacy strategies etc.; and
- **Templates to develop Advocacy Action Plan and checklists** (e.g., KPIs of country process and deliverables)

Partner Engagement Tools/Support

- **Database of PMNCH in-country partners** (including decision makers and champions), across all PMNCH constituencies as a means to secure support from PMNCH constituencies towards the efforts of the country lead partner and strengthen coordination among partners;
- **Facilitating introductions** to Global Leaders Network members, parliamentarians, ministers and other high-level champions; and
- **Guidance resources for mobilizing adolescent well-being focused commitments** ahead of the Global Forum for Adolescents in October 2023 and to organize associated national events for the Forum - guidance on conducting scoping review, guidance on making a SMART commitment, high-level communication to Heads of State and champions to influence advocacy and accountability for AWB-focused commitments

Tools for supporting the PMNCH approach to commitments (cont'd).

Campaigns and Outreach Support

- **Knowledge of and access to high-level meetings and events** to amplify advocacy and accountability messages and celebrate success
- **Facilitation support for participation of in-country partners** (including AYC grantees) in regional and global events (including PMNCH Accountability Breakfast, PMNCH-led World Health Assembly events and the Global Forum for Adolescents, etc.,) to amplify key findings from the Joint Advocacy Plan; and
- **Guidance on identifying and facilitating media outreach** opportunities

Country-specific resources sourced from PMNCH partners will be coordinated through PMNCH Standing Committees/Working Groups and Constituencies and shared through the national Digital Advocacy Hubs



Discussion Questions

Responses to:

- Will the proposed tools be useful for equipping and empowering partners to implement the revised approach to commitments?
- What other tools will be useful?



Thank You!

