

Improving alignment among core partners of Every Woman Every Child

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Purpose of the Report & Process

- **Purpose:** to identify opportunities for alignment between the 4 core entities of EWEC: EOSG / HLSG; PMNCH; H6; GFF
- **Process:**
 - consultations with around 50 stakeholders
 - review of EWEC documentation
 - survey of 80 PMNCH partners
 - directed by a Task Team consisting of the 4 core EWEC entities

Area of full or near consensus

- i. EWEC has played a critical role in women & children's health and nutrition
- ii. important to sustain the political leadership of the UNSG / DSG
- iii. the ultimate test of the EWEC is to enable country level impact
- iv. agreement, in broad terms, on the core and differentiated functions of the EWEC entities
- v. the architecture has become complex, and in some areas duplicative, and can be simplified
- vi. the breadth of the partnership is a significant strength, including PMNCH's engagement of 850+ member organisations

Countries

- lead in policy formulation, planning, financing, implementation & monitoring

H6

- technical leadership in SRMNCAH at country, regional and global levels
- support country planning, capacity-building, implementation, monitoring

GFF

- support countries to prioritise & align financing (Investment Case)
- domestic resource mobilisation (public & private); GFF Trust Fund

EOSG / HLSG

- support leadership of UNSG & DSG
- coordination of HLSG, with support from PMNCH & others

PMNCH

- alignment, advocacy, accountability
- support multi-stakeholder participation in the EWEC movement

3 core functions to deliver the Global Strategy

1. **Financing:** more domestic funding; more international funding; improved alignment of all funding behind prioritized policy objectives, clear delivery channels and clear results;
2. **Technical Support & Capacity Building:** high quality technical assistance (TA); sufficient funding for TA; TA commissioned by countries to ensure alignment of demand and supply;
3. **Advocacy, Alignment & Accountability:** UNSG & HLSG engaged, HLSG fit-for-purpose, and both powered to move forward the EWECA agenda at a high level; advocacy partners broad-based, independent and effective; partners aligned; accountability mechanisms efficient and effective.

Issues & Recommendations

Financing

i. Partner countries value mostly the financing and technical assistance provided by the international funders, the GFF and the H6

1. A shift in emphasis and the priority resourcing of the more country-level and delivery-focussed entities of EWEK, particularly the H6 and the GFF

ii. The GFF will require a full replenishment to fulfill its mandate of being a key financing arm of EWEK

2. EWEK partners, including the HLSG, should prioritise full replenishment for the GFF in 2018

Issues & Recommendations

Technical Assistance & Capacity-Building	
iii. The UN specialist agencies within the H6 may be under-resourced to fulfil their mandate of providing joint EWEK technical assistance	3. Resourcing & strengthening of H6 TA functions in return for greater efficiency & UN reform
iv. UN reform provides an opportunity to streamline and strengthen UN agency functions	
v. Technical support and capacity building from all sources can benefit from greater harmonization	4. Accelerated support for multi-stakeholder platforms at the country level. Additionally, strengthen cross-sectoral collaboration at the country level.

Issues & Recommendations

Advocacy, Alignment & Accountability 1/2	
vi. desire from the UNSG for a stronger role for the HLSG in steering EWECE	5. More strategic HLSG, with revised composition and well equipped for political advocacy
vii. a likely reduction in EOSG staffing for EWECE activities	6. Single unified EWECE Secretariat in New York, with an ancillary office in Geneva, supported by a representative constituency-based Board
viii. functional overlap between the EOSG & PMNCH	
ix. different branding across EWECE entities	

Issues & Recommendations

Advocacy, Alignment & Accountability 2/2	
x. overlap with adjacent initiatives in global health	7. Consider further consolidation of other health initiatives, potentially from 2020
xi. multiple accountability processes and reports	8. Consolidation of EWEC accountability processes to 2 reports (for WHA/HLPF and for HLSG)
xii. overlapping and cumbersome EWEC governance	9. Find efficiencies in the number, timing and location of meetings
xiii. EWEC may require re-interpretation in the context of UHC 2030	10. EWEC / UHC 2030 alignment, particularly at the country level

Institutional options for EWE Secretariat structure relating primarily to the EOSG and PMNCH [Table 4.2 in the report]

Option	Pros & Cons
<u>Option 1:</u> Status Quo	Pros: retains separation between UN-led EWE entity and broader constituency-based PMNCH, assuming this is deemed an advantage. Less disruptive. Cost neutral? Cons: may not be viable given anticipated reduction in EOSG EWE resources. Weak solution to problems of effectiveness & duplication (reliance on <i>functional</i> rather than <i>structural</i> alignment).
<u>Option 2:</u> single unified EWE Secretariat and Board	Pros: single unified EWE Secretariat allows for greater alignment and efficiency, and clarity in branding & institutional identity. One stop shop for advocacy & accountability. Legitimacy of broad constituency-based governance. Potential cost savings. Cons: some may consider broad constituency-based governance of EWE to be unworkable for a UNSG-led initiative, given breadth of views (including on sensitive issues) beyond UN member state-agreed positions. May shackle civil society voice if UN-consistent positions required?
<u>Option 3:</u> new NY-based EWE Secretariat (outside EOSG) + Geneva-based PMNCH	Pros: A small EWE secretariat hosted by the H6 could strengthen EWE's focus on country support and results. Also establishes a firewall between UN governance and broader constituency based PMNCH / P-EWE, if that is deemed an advantage. Bolsters NY-based political advocacy capability. Cons: provides no solution to alignment, nor efficiencies. Civil society and other constituencies kept at arm's length. If housed in a UN agency, may be difficult to coordinate across UN-agencies. Probably cost implications. Day to day decision-making for P-EWE brand may be challenging.