

PRIVATE SECTOR: *Achieving Accountability for Women's Children and Adolescent Health*

Nicholas Kojo Alipui M.D.
Member, UN SG's Independent Accountability Panel (IAP)
For Every Woman, Every Child, Every Adolescent



Presentation outline



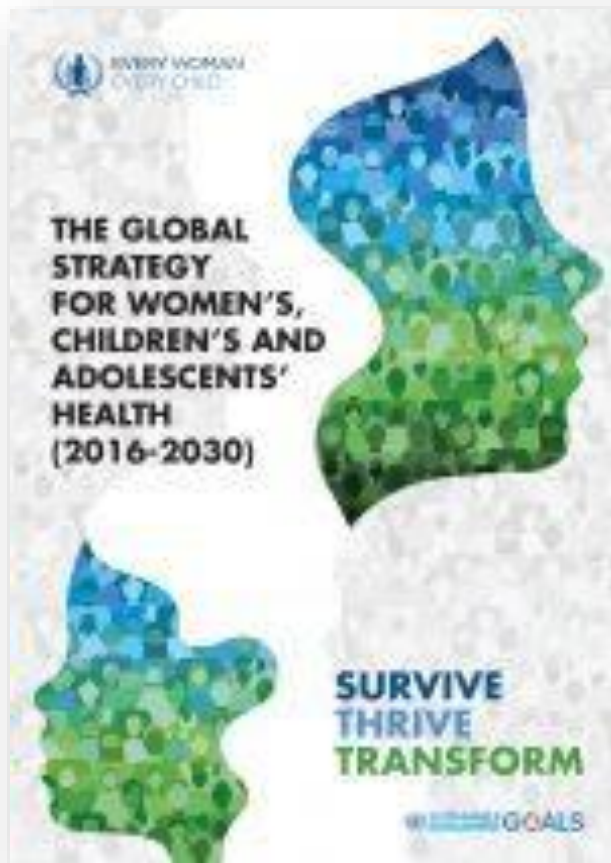
The IAP in the RMNCAH global architecture & the IAP's accountability framework

Why we should engage the private sector

Examples of innovative private sector initiatives for health

Recommendations for private sector engagement for accountability

SDGs and Global Strategy



Survive:
End preventable deaths

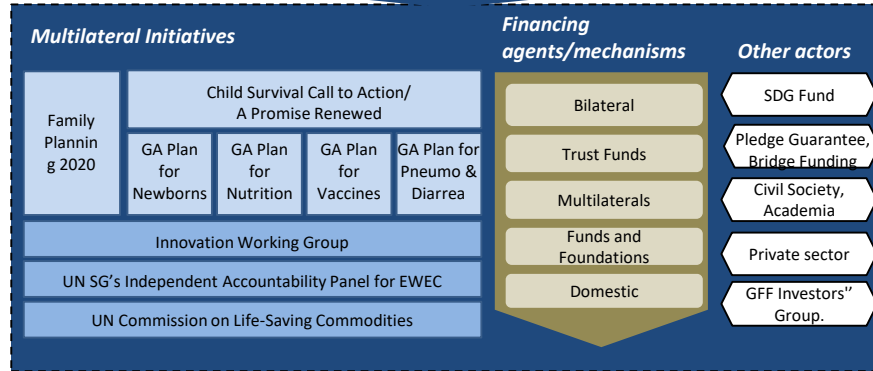
Thrive:
Ensure Health and Wellbeing

Transform:
Expand enabling environments

The IAP in the RMNCAH's global Architecture

Country Leadership to Accelerate Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, Adolescent and Child Results and Impact

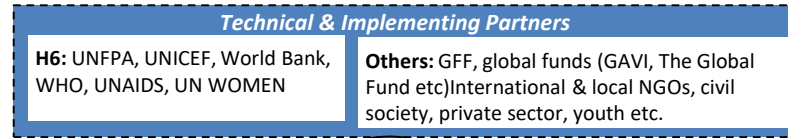
Global Strategy for Women and Children's Health: Every Women Every Child (EWEC)



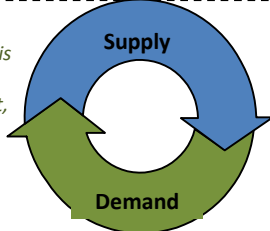
Accountability for Results, Resources and Rights through the independent Accountability Panel (IAP), Countdown to 2030 etc

Partnership for Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health (PMNCH)

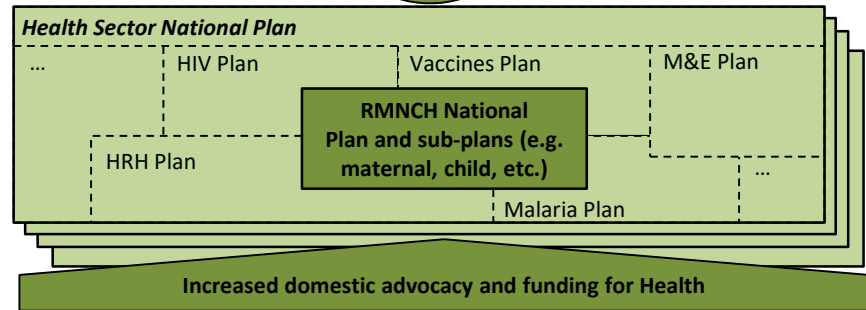
EWEC High-level Steering Group



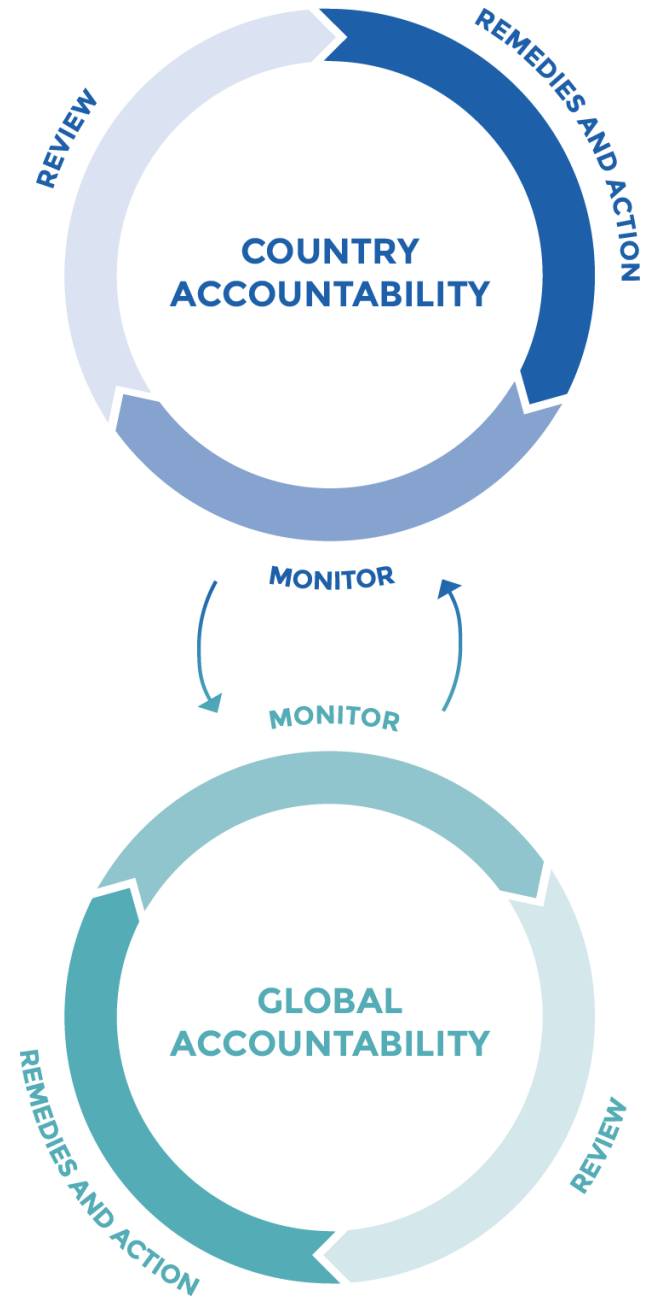
- Country Demand**
- National Plans as basis for all support
 - One plan, One budget, One Report
 - Building on increased domestic financing



- Country support through**
- Financing for service delivery & HSS
 - Commodities
 - TA from H6+, global technical WGs, and other partners



The IAP's Accountability Framework



Presentation outline

The IAP & the IAP's accountability framework



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Recommendations for private sector engagement for accountability

The issue is not *if*, but *how*, the private sector should be involved.

- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2030 Agenda) will not be achieved without the active and meaningful involvement of the private sector (*United Nations Global Compact*).
- The current proliferation of public-private partnerships (PPPs) is expected to accelerate under the SDGs.
- In a context of instability, uncertainties and budget constraints, private sector to play a major role.
- Under international law, governments have obligations to ensure all public and private sector entities meet standards for public health.

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The IAP & the IAP's accountability framework

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Examples of innovative private sector initiatives for health

Recommendations for private sector engagement for accountability

Initiative	Description
<i>Global Finance Facility (GFF)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance-based financing, including in conflict-affected areas of Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Nigeria • A programme in Kenya to strengthen national accreditation systems through regulatory boards and licensing
<i>GAVI's Zipline company</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Zipline company is enabling the use of drones to deliver life-saving vaccines to remote areas; and • DHL, UPS and other logistics services are lending support to improve countries' supply chain management
<i>Coca-Cola Company's Project Last mile</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Last Mile, launched in 2010, is a public-private partnership that leverages Coca Cola's global supply chain expertise to improve the delivery of medicines and supplies to the hardest-to-reach communities.
<i>The Coca-Cola Company, Standard Bank, Unilever and ViiV Health Care</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The HER-HIV Epidemic Response, launched at the 2018 World Economic Forum in Davos, addresses HIV among women and girls in Africa
<i>Private Sector Action for Women's Health & Empowerment</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 26 companies, and 11 NGOs, across 19 countries are implementing women's health programs addressing their unmet need for essential health and empowerment information and services, and the business potential of a healthy and productive workforce
<i>International Business Machines (IBM)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IBM has helped Global Fund partners create a paperless patient support system reaching over 1 million patients

Initiative	Description
<i>UHC2030 Private Sector Constituency for advocacy</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is the convening platform for private sector entities who wish to contribute to exchange on and collaborate towards UHC, advocacy, accountability and coordination of health systems strengthening efforts.
<i>Amazon (on predictive analytics)- crowd technologies)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Democratization of IT through technologies like the Amazon SageMaker to being able to address demand as needed with machine learning models for example are working with the world Bank Group to develop models which will help detect/predict famine
<i>Safari com in partnership with Ericsson and Refugees United</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched Refugees United, a mobile phone platform to reunite families
<i>EIC Horizon Prize for Early Warning</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovation prize launched for the development of an early warning system to forecast and monitor vector borne diseases such as malaria or the zika virus. Helpful to predict and mitigate possible humanitarian impacts
<i>Microsoft</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has provided expertise around tech capacity building- democratizing the use of technologies, building data platforms, and policies.
<i>Transparenta – PPP model on transparency and accountability</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A web-based accountability management system, was developed which allowed impact analysis as well as financial accountability for each transaction for every single project of the Mexico 2017 earthquake

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Recommendations for private sector engagement for accountability

The IAP recommendations

- 1. Access to services and the right to health.**
- 2. The pharmaceutical industry and equitable access to medicines.**
- 3. The food industry, obesity and NCDs.**
- 4. The UN Global Compact and the EWEC partners.**
- 5. Donors and business engagement in the SDGs.**

Access to services and the right to health

Recommendation 1

To achieve universal access to services and protect the health and related rights of women, children and adolescents:

- Governments should regulate private as well as public sector providers.
- Parliaments should strengthen legislation and ensure oversight for its enforcement.
- The UHC2030 partnership should drive political leadership at the highest level to address private sector transparency and accountability.

Ministries of Health

Develop private sector stewardship and accountability strategies

Include for-profit providers as an integral part of national health systems;

- **Require private facilities to report to the Ministry of Health**
- **Harmonize quality of care standards and protect patients' rights**
- **Engage civil society in monitoring compliance**

Parliamentarians

Strengthen legislation governing the parameters for private sector engagement in health, and effective oversight and enforcement

Task parliamentary committees with adopting legislative reforms to mandate;

- **independent accreditation of private providers**
- **patients' rights charters**
- **effective complaint and redress mechanisms**
- **support for judicial systems to enforce legislation and human rights standards**

The pharmaceutical industry and equitable access to medicines

Recommendation 2

To ensure equitable, affordable access to quality essential medicines and related health products for all women, children and adolescents, governments and parliaments should strengthen policies and regulation governing the pharmaceutical industry.

Strengthening accountability should involve:

- effective self-regulation by pharmaceutical companies
- strictly enforced government and legal regulations
- policies that offer incentives for companies



Ministries of Health	Parliamentarians
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National reviews of progress in ensuring access to essential medicines, with civil society participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Require transparency on costs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Standards and transparency in procurement processes, and in public-private partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mandate reporting, including to justify prices for medicines; ensure price controls and caps for out-of-pocket expenses
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make full use of TRIPS flexibilities to protect public health interests	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sanction unethical marketing practices
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leverage incentives for pharmaceutical companies

The food industry, obesity and NCDs

Recommendation 3

To tackle rising obesity and NCDs among women, children and adolescents:

- UN Member States to adopt a binding global convention.
- Governments and parliaments should regulate the food and beverage industry (E.g through policies and fiscal incentives, taxing unhealthy foods and beverages, requiring clear labelling)
- Ministries of education and health should educate students and the public at large about diet and exercise, and set standards in school-based programmes.
- Related commitments should be included in the next G20 Summit agenda.

The UN Global Compact and the EWEC partners

Recommendation 4

The UN Global Compact and the EWEC partners should:

- **Strengthen monitoring and accountability standards for engaging the business sector.**
- **Advocate for accountability of the for-profit sector to be put on the global agenda for achieving UHC and the SDGs, including at the 2019 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development.**
- **The UN H6 Partnership entities and the GFF should raise accountability standards in the country programmes they support.**
- **WHO and the World Bank should ensure for-profit providers are included in global monitoring of UHC.**

Donors and business engagement in the SDGs

Recommendation 5

- Development cooperation partners should ensure that transparency and accountability standards aligned with public health are applied throughout their engagement with the for-profit sector.
- They should invest in national regulatory and oversight capacities, and also regulate private sector actors headquartered in their countries.
- The UHC2030 partnership should drive political leadership at the highest level to address private sector transparency and accountability.

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