Annual Report 2009

Message from the Chair

The year 2009 was a special year for PPD as it marked the 15th anniversary of PPD. In retrospect, I am pleased to note the tremendous achievements of PPD over the past 15 years. It has remained a forerunner in promoting South-South Cooperation and has lived up to the expectations of its 10 founding members. PPD has now 25 member states and I wish to welcome Vietnam as its new member. We wish that other developing countries join the alliance and forge together our efforts to promote the voice of the South.

At the global level, PPD has been very visible in promoting greater South-South Cooperation and also North-South Cooperation. The concept of South-South Cooperation does not exclude the North and we contend that both forms of cooperation are complementary to each other.

At the national level, PPD has promoted national ownership to South-South Cooperation and has set up support structures in a number of its member states to coordinate efforts of the Government, NGO, civil-society, private sector and other stakeholders so as to create greater synergy for sharing of knowledge and experience in and among developing countries. PPD has also promoted the development of capacity and facilitated networking and partnership with 18 Partner Institutions in its member countries. Centre for African Family Studies (CAFS) in Kenya, National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW) in India and Institut National d'Administration Sanitaire (INAS) in Morocco have taken the lead to coordinate capacity building initiatives of PPD at the regional level. I wish to thank the Governments of Egypt, Morocco, Indonesia, South Africa and India for providing fellowships in 2009 to PPD member countries in various areas of Health and Population and this initiative has proved very productive and fruitful. Bangladesh Government has donated 64 decimals of land to PPD in Dhaka to construct its Secretariat and I wish to take this opportunity to thank the Government of Bangladesh for this laudable initiative.

As you are aware, we are faced with ever increasing challenges to meet both the ICPD Goals and the MDGs. One of the main challenges is the effect of climate change on population. We need to understand that climate change is more than an issue of carbon emissions. It is also an issue of population dynamics, poverty and gender equity. It is unfortunate that the issue of environmental change on population has for long been neglected.
There are two areas of Reproductive Health that need special attention. They are Maternal Health and Adolescent Sexual Health. The number of women, especially young girls dying of complications resulting from childbirth and pregnancy is unacceptable. The world is having the largest cohort of adolescents in its history and there are 2 billion youngsters in this age group, most of whom belong to the developing countries and are at high risk of unwanted pregnancy, unsafe abortion and HIV/AIDS. The demand for Reproductive Health information and services from this age group will continue to increase. It is also a concern that Reproductive Health and most particularly Family Planning have lost its centrality in terms of budgetary allocations as well as its place in poverty reduction strategies and in Population and Reproductive Health policies and programs. It is imperative to reemphasize the need to reposition Family Planning as a development agenda.

I also note with satisfaction that PPD has embarked on new projects to promote more investment in family planning, human resource development and quality of care. I thank UNFPA, Gates, Packard and Hewlett Foundations, IntraHealth, Venture Strategies and all the collaborating partners for extending valuable support and assistance to PPD. I thank also the Government of Bangladesh, the Government of China and the Government of Uganda for hosting PPD offices in their respective countries and for providing logistic assistance.

My tasks as Chair of PPD has been eased through the unrelenting support and assistance I received throughout the year from all my colleagues Ministers and Board Members from PPD member states, for which I am very appreciative.

I take the opportunity to thank the Executive Director of PPD and all the staff at the Secretariat, in Uganda, China and New York offices for their very hard work and wish them plenty of success.

Ghulam Nabi Azad
Chair, PPD Board and Minister
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Government of India
Partners in Population and Development (PPD) is an intergovernmental alliance of 25 developing countries. This alliance provides the mechanism to promote partnership and cooperation between the member countries, towards achieving the goals of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Program of Action and also the Millennium Development Goals. PPD also has Permanent Observer status at the United Nations General Assembly.

The current member countries of the Alliance are: Bangladesh, Benin, Ethiopia, China, Colombia, Egypt, The Gambia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, South Africa, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Vietnam, Yemen and Zimbabwe. The PPD member countries cover more than 57% of the global population.

PPD was launched during the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) held in September 1994 in Cairo, Egypt with the mission to contribute to the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action through South-South Collaboration.

PPD is run by a Board consisting of ministers assisted by directors or high-ranking officials in the field of Population and Development from member countries and it’s programs are developed in consultation with an International Programme Advisory Committee (IPAC) consisting of internationally reputed reproductive health professionals from the North and the South and a set of Partner Country Coordinators (PCC) taken from the appropriate government institutions designated by each Board Member (BM) for each Member Country.

The Secretariat of PPD is based in Dhaka, Bangladesh. It has also a Regional Office for Africa in Kampala, Uganda, a Program Office in Taicang, China and a liaison office in New York, USA.

i. Establishment of PPD

The idea of forming the Alliance for South-South collaboration owes its origin in the deliberations held in Bellagio, Italy in October 1993, followed by another meeting in the same venue in April 1994, which concluded that “a number of developing countries have been remarkably successful in the design and implementation of national population policies and programs. This represents a unique pool of practical experiences which can greatly assist other developing countries in their efforts to implement national strategies.” It was realized that sharing of these experiences through South-South Cooperation under an intergovernmental framework would immensely benefit the
developing countries and this led to further consultations and the launching of the Alliance at ICPD in 1994 in Cairo.

The first Board Meeting of the Alliance held in Harare, Zimbabwe in April 1995 with participation of the 10 founding members (Bangladesh, Colombia, Egypt, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, Morocco, Thailand, Tunisia and Zimbabwe) made a Declaration of Commitment to the objectives of the Alliance adopted set of By-Laws, articulated its fundamental policies, elected an Executive Committee and decided that its Permanent Secretariat would be located in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

ii. **Role of PPD**

Promoting partnership and cooperation among different stakeholders has been recognized as a key strategy to achieve the MDGs and the ICPD goals. In this context, cooperation among the developing countries, termed "South-South Cooperation", is important because the experiences and lessons learned are easily transferable among them and are cost-effective. It is also based on the premise that many developing countries have, over the last three decades, acquired sufficient knowledge, expertise and experience that could and should be shared with other developing countries.

PPD is mandated to promote exchange of knowledge, experience and expertise among the member countries and with other developing countries. As an intergovernmental alliance it can mobilize support and take a lead role in driving the global agenda on population and reproductive health and gender, and in promoting South-South cooperation as an effective modality to mainstream these issues in MDG-based poverty reduction strategies and programmes.

PPD’s programmes are developed through a consultative process and reflect the needs of Member Countries. These programmes are implemented in close cooperation with and support from the PCCs who are senior officials from the government and are governed by its Governing Board and the Executive Committee (EXCO), consisting of Ministers and senior officials from Member Countries, which meet annually.

PPD and its members remain resolute in their commitment to further promote and strengthen the implementation of the recommendations contained in the ICPD PoA and its 5 and 10 year reviews and to make it a central front in its efforts to accelerate the achievement of MDGs. While the challenge is wide ranging, the focus is on the following priority areas and actions in accordance with the PPD Strategic Plan 2005-2014, approved in 2004.
Priority Areas:

(i) Integration of MDGs and ICPD goals by ensuring that the linkages between population dynamics, reproductive health, gender equality and poverty remain central to the formulation and implementation of development and poverty reduction strategies and plans;

(ii) Promotion of reproductive health and rights;

(iii) Improving gender equality;

(iv) Strengthening the integration of RH and HIV/AIDS services;

(v) Improving Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health (ASRH) and

(vi) Improving Reproductive Health Commodity Security (RHCS) – access to affordable RH commodities -- with particular focus on the poor and vulnerable segments of the population.

Key Actions:

(i) Need based capacity development;

(ii) Focused and targeted advocacy;

(iii) Improved information sharing and communication;

(iv) Net-working, partnership and coalition building, and

(v) Resource mobilization and asset building.

iii. Strategic Directions : The growing voice of the South

Our Strategic plan "The growing voice of the South" identifies the four strategic direction that will enable PPD to achieve its mission and vision.
ALIGN with member countries’ priorities

The Alliance will align and be responsive to Member Countries’ priorities in reproductive health and rights, HIV/AIDS, poverty alleviation and women empowerment.

ADVOCATE for the alliance and its priorities

The Alliance will advocate for the promotion of Reproductive Health, Population and Development programs through South-South Cooperation

ALLIANCES building at all levels

The Alliance will build Networks, reinforce Partnership and enhance Coalition Building to promote ICPD Goals and Millennium Development Goals

ASSETS creation and consolidation for the alliance’s sustainability

The Alliance will increase its financial base and assets for supporting South-South Collaboration activities on a sustainable basis by diversifying its sources of funding and increasing its endowments.

iv. Mission and Vision

Vision

To drive the global reproductive health agenda to attain sustainable development.

Mission

To assist each other and other developing countries to address successfully the sexual and reproductive health and rights and population and development challenges through South-South Collaboration by raising a common voice and sharing sustainable, effective, efficient, accessible and acceptable solutions considering the diverse economic, social, political, religious and cultural characteristics of our countries.

v. Organizational Priorities:

In line with the above strategic directions, PPD has established the following set of organizational priorities that it will focus on during the SBP period, 2008-2011, namely...
• Strengthened South-South Cooperation
• Strengthened capacities at systems, institutional and individual levels
• Strengthened networks and partnership
• Improved voluntary FP and other RH services
• Enhanced resource availability
ADVOCACY

Advocacy is one of the key PPD strategies adopted for enhancing widespread visibility of the organization and ensuring acceptance of South-South Cooperation in Reproductive Health, Population and Development by governments, civil-society and international community as the most efficient and effective modality for attaining balanced and sustainable development. At national level in the member states the advocacy aimed to enhance commitment of policy makers for translation of population, reproductive health and development policies into concrete actions, improve sharing and exchanges of successful programs among member countries and strengthen support systems and structures for more effective South-South Cooperation. In line with its mandate, PPD conducted extensive focussed and targeted advocacy activities at various national and international events during 2009. The following highlights advocacy activities conducted by PPD throughout the year:

i. 5th Asia Pacific Conference on Reproductive and Sexual Health and Rights in Beijing in October 2009

"Effective Public-Private Partnership Necessary for Successful Healthcare Program" _ PPD Chair H.E. Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad, Indian Minister of Health and Family Welfare

5th Asia Pacific Conference on Reproductive and Sexual Health and Rights was organized jointly by IPPF, PPD, UNFPA and Government of China in Beijing from 18 to 20 October 2009. The Chair of PPD H.E. Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad, Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare of India emphasized the necessity for effective Public-Private Partnership for successful healthcare programs and said that “Healthcare program succeeds most when there is an effective public-private partnership”. He further stated that “the public-private partnership ensures an efficient competitive process and a fair balance in the division of responsibilities between the public and private sector in addressing health issues”. The Minister made the statement while delivering his introductory remarks as the Chairperson of the plenary session on “Promoting and enhancing Partnership in SRHR: Aid for FP/RH in Financial Crisis, South-North-South Cooperation, Roles and Involvement of Donors” at the 5th Asia Pacific Conference on Reproductive and Sexual Health and Rights.

PPD Executive Director Mr. Harry Jooseery in his Keynote Address emphasized that the reproductive health services and supplies should be provided free to ensure universal reproductive and sexual health. Mr. Jooseery stated that “National laws and policies must address not only access to sexual and reproductive health services from a rights perspective, but also take into consideration people’s ability—especially poor women’s—to pay for essential reproductive health services, including the prevention of unwanted pregnancies”. He stated that “it is time that Reproductive Health products are distributed
free of charge to all and we urge that parliamentarians and policy makers take concrete actions for free RH products in all countries of the world”.

"Reproductive Health Services and Supplies should be free to ensure Universal Reproductive and Sexual Health” _PPD Executive Director, Mr. Harry Jooseery

“South-South Cooperation creates a win-win situation” says Bangladesh Minister of Health and Family Welfare and PPD Board Member H.E. Prof. Dr. AFM Ruhal Haque. He stated that “We believe that each country in the South has got potentials and abilities which others do not have or have little and each country has a comparative advantage over others, in terms of its people, culture, geographical location, resources, and these make each country unique in this world. It is on this principle that we should all recognize the comparative advantage of others and take advantage of what we do not have."

The theme of the 5th Asia-Pacific Conference attended by over 1000 participants including, ministers, parliamentarians, senior government officials, international development partners, NGOs and civil-society was “Working for Universal Reproductive and Sexual Health and Rights: Building on the ICPD PoA and the MDGs”.

UNFPA Executive Director Dr. Thoraya Obaid in her address at the Opening Session observed that “ICPD is about human rights and choices,” and cautioned that although
“there have been important gains since 1994, but many countries, particularly in South Asia, are still far from the MDG maternal mortality target.

II. PPD joins Experts Emphasizing on Crucial Importance of the Implementation of ICPD PoA in the wake of the Global Economic Crisis

Population, reproductive health and gender remain central to reducing poverty in the Asia and the Pacific region despite recent economic growth, experts concluded at a joint meeting of UNESCAP and UNFPA held in Bangkok from 3 to 5 February 2009. PPD joined the group of experts from the region including representatives from the UN agencies that discussed papers presented by PPD Member States namely China, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Thailand and Vietnam. The Panel on South-South Cooperation facilitated by PPD Executive Director Mr. Harry Jooseery underscored the crucial importance of the modality in successfully addressing the population issues and bringing about positive changes in the lives of the people.

Director of UN Social Development Division Ms. Thelma Kay was among other speakers of the meeting who emphasized that “strategies and actions planned to achieve population goals are crucial for the realization of the Millennium Development Goals” and added that “their implications are far-reaching for the well-being of humanity – especially now that the global economic crisis threatens to unravel much of the progress accomplished.”.
iii. **PPD urges Tokyo International Conference for Africa Development (TICAD) to Address Population Issues and Adopt South-South Cooperation as Key Strategy for Africa Development**

PPD Executive Director Mr. Harry Jooseery urged the TICAD leaders to address population alongside other development issues and adopt South-South Cooperation as a key strategy for sustainable development of African Nations. He stressed on the issue while having consultations at the TICAD Ministerial Meeting held in Gaborone, Botswana from 18 to 23 March 2009. The TICAD initiative was launched by the Government of Japan to support the African Countries towards sustainable socio-economic development and improved quality of life of their people. Government of Japan sought involvement of PPD in the process as 14 out of 25 TICAD countries are PPD Member States.

iv. **PPD Reiterated its Continued Commitment to Promote Reproductive Health Commodity Supply and Security (RHCS) in Developing Countries**

The Government of Japan already committed generous technical and financial assistance worth 2 billion dollars, ODA loans of 4 billion dollars and also doubling of its investment in Africa by 2012. Additionally, Japan provided US$ 100 billion to IMF and US$ 3 billion to Bank Recapitulation Fund of the IFC, most of which would be channelled for stimulating national economies of African countries.
PPD reiterated its fullest commitment to the promotion of reproductive health commodity supply and security in the developing countries for strengthening reproductive health and population programs towards accelerated achievement of ICPD Goals and MDGs. PPD Executive Director Mr. Harry Jooseery made the statement at the 10<sup>th</sup> Membership and Executive Committee Meeting of the Reproductive Health Supply Coalition (RHSC) attended by 130 population leaders from across the world and hosted by UK DFID in London from 4 to 5 June 2009. PPD has been one of the founding members of the Coalition and currently the Executive Committee Members of the Coalition since 2008.

It may be mentioned here that PPD acted as one of the pioneers behind the creation of the Coalition, which now leads the efforts for ensuring reproductive health commodity security and supplies worldwide. PPD as a Steering Committee Member of the International Consortium for Reproductive Health Commodities supported John Snow Inc (JSI), Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH) and the Wallace Global Fund (WGF) in creating a mechanism to help developing countries secure supply of contraceptive and reproductive health products.

v. **PPD urged Spanish Government for Increased Support to Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) Programs of the Developing Countries**

PPD Executive Director Mr. Harry Jooseery commended the increased support of Spanish Government for improved SRH Programs in Africa and urged the Spanish Government consider extending its support to improve SRH programs in other regions. Mr. Jooseery made the appeal while speaking on the efficacy of South-South Cooperation in advancing sexual and reproductive health programs in Africa at the International Forum on Sexual and Reproductive Health organized by Spanish Government in Madrid from 22 to 24 June 2009.

Presided over by Queen Sofia of Spain and inaugurated by the First Vice President of the Spanish Government, Maria Teresa Fernandez de la Vega, the meeting offered a platform to 250 healthcare and population leaders mainly from Africa and Europe to share experiences, debate ideas and offer future proposals to confront challenges raised for healthcare, sexual, and reproductive rights in Africa.
In her inaugural statement, Mrs. Maria Teresa Fernandez de la Vega stated that women cannot allow the global financial crisis to become an excuse to slow down the advancement of equality between men and women, on the contrary, "we must advance more in equality, not in spite of the crisis, but precisely to come out of the crisis and to come out in better shape"... in demolishing the bridge of inequality, the Spanish Vice President also declared, "it is not the path of tomorrow, not in Africa, not in Spain, not in Europe, either in America nor in Asia, and we, the women of the world, are here to clearly say that it is not so anywhere in the world".

vi. PPD underscores the necessity for promotion of High Quality Generic Drugs for Treatment of HIV/AIDS

PPD called for promotion of high quality, accessible and affordable generic drugs for easier and effective treatment of HIV/AIDS patients. PPD Executive Director Mr. Harry Jooseery made the appeal while speaking at the parallel session on South-South Cooperation of the 5th International Conference on HIV Pathogenesis, Treatment and Prevention held in Cape Town, South Africa from 19 to 22 July 2009 attended by more than 5,000 AIDS researchers, implementers and community leaders. Speakers at the inaugural session warned of dire public health consequences resulting from a retrenchment on the global fight against AIDS.

It was a unique opportunity for the world's leading scientists, clinicians, public health experts and community leaders to examine the latest developments in HIV-related research and to explore the possible way to quickly translate the scientific advances into effective interventions for prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS.
vii. PPD Calls for Strengthening NGO-South-South Collaboration for Effective Realization of ICPD POA

PPD called for strengthening NGO-South-South Collaboration for strengthening and expanding NGO capacity through sharing technical capabilities and experiences with Governments and NGOs to contribute more effectively to the realization of the ICPD Program of Action. PPD Executive Director Mr. Harry Jooseery made the statement at the Asia Pacific NGO Forum: ICPD + 15 jointly organized by IPPF on 15 September 2009. More than 60 NGO and civil society representatives, members of parliaments, representatives of the UN agencies and donors from 16 countries discussed and suggested ways forward to accelerate the achievement of the ICPD objectives and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the Asia Pacific. Presenting 15 years experience of PPD, Mr. Harry S. Jooseery firmly proclaimed that South-South Cooperation has already established itself as an effective model to accelerate the achievements of the ICPD and MDGs.

viii. PPD Stresses on Repositioning of Family Planning in the National Development Agenda and Allocation of Additional Resources to the Program

PPD stressed on repositioning family planning in the national development agenda and urged the governments for allocating additional resources for accelerated implementation of the family planning programs. PPD Executive Director Mr. Harry S. Jooseery made the statement at the International Conference on Family Planning jointly organized by PPD, The Bill and Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Makerere University's School of Public Health and Implementing Best Practices Initiative in Kampala, Uganda 15 to 18 November 2009.

Ugandan First lady Mrs. Janet Museveni at International Conference on Family Planning
Over 1,200 leading policymakers, researchers, academics and health professionals from 59 countries attended the Conference and shared the latest scientific findings and refocused the world’s attention on Family Planning’s contribution to development. The First lady of Uganda H.E. Mrs. Janet Museveni inaugurated the conference and called for increasing involvement of men in Family planning and increasing capacities of midwives to save mothers lives towards achieving MDG 5. The conference concluded with the adoption of a "Call to Action" re-affirming global commitments to family planning. The first lady urged that “No women should die by giving birth”.

*In his opening remarks, Dr. Werner Haug, of the UNFP said that universal access to Family Planning could reduce maternal mortality by 40 percent*

While delivering his keynote speech, Director for UNFPA Technical Division, Mr. Werner Haug said that “Family planning has been a development and a public health success” and added that “Giving people access to voluntary family planning saves lives and can help break the cycle of poverty, slow population growth and ease the pressure on the environment. It is a cost-effective development investment.”

ix. **PPD sought the Convergence of Stakeholders for Integration of Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS**

PPD sought the convergence of parliamentarians, policy makers, legislators, the private sector and the civil-society for integration of Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS. PPD Executive Director made the appeal at the Policy Dialogue of Afro-Arab Parliamentarians on Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS organized in Nairobi, Kenya on 3 and 4 August 2009 in collaboration with the National Coordinating Agency for Population and Development (NCAPD) of the Government of Kenya with support from Packard Foundation. Attended by Ministers, Parliamentarians, senior government officials and regional technical agencies, the meeting discussed significant Reproductive Health and HIV / AIDS issues and their integration in view of creating a concerted action through South -South Cooperation and to address them in synergy with all stakeholders with support of Parliamentarians and Policy makers.
Dr. Boniface O. K’Oyugi, MBS

Hon. Wycliffe Ambetsa Oparanya, EGH, Member of the Parliament, State Minister for Planning, National Development and Vision 2030, Republic of Kenya inaugurated the program and appealed the African leaders to ensure that women do not continued to die from preventable conditions. He said that “we cannot sit back and watch women dying needlessly in pregnancy and child birth”. The event was also addressed among others by the Permanent Secretary of the Kenyan Ministry of Planning and Development and Vision 2030 Dr. Edward Sambili, who reiterated his government’s firm commitment to South-South Cooperation in Population and Development. Dr. Sambeli also highlighted the efforts of his government towards integration of Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS for hastening the attainment of ICPD Goals. The secretary of PPD, Dr. Boniface O. K’Oyugi made impressive statement to parliamentarians urging for greater interest to Family Planning, Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS. PPD is thankful to NCAPD and Dr. Boniface for the successful organization of the policy dialogue.

Participant of the Policy Dialogue on Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS

On April 6-9, 2009, PPD ARO organized a workshop for the steering committee members of the parliamentary committees on Health, HIV, Child Welfare and Population in East and Southern Africa (SEAPACOH) to develop and adopt its Strategic Plan. Through a participatory process, SEAPACOH formulated its strategic direction and articulated the Alliance’s priority areas of business focus and strategic interventions during the period 2009-2013. The three main areas of focus identified include:

- Ensuring needs-based resourcing of the health sector
- Ensuring effective domestication, implementation and compliance with agreed upon commitments in the health sector by governments, and
- Ensuring sustainability of the Alliance

xi. **Uganda Parliamentary Forum**

PPD ARO in collaboration with the Uganda Parliamentary Forum on Millennium Development Goals (UPFMDG) organized a workshop on April 27, 2009 in Kampala, Uganda. The main objective of this workshop was to develop and adopt UPFDMG’s Strategic Plan (2009-2013) that would guide its work within the country as well as propel the Forum’s agenda towards the achievement of MDG’s.

In collaboration with UNFPA, DSW and PACE (PSI), PPD ARO assisted the Uganda Parliamentary Forum on Youth Affairs (UPFYA) in organizing one day workshop on June 24, 2009. The main objective of this one day workshop was to develop and adopt UPFYA’s Strategic Plan (2009-2013) that would orient its work within the country considering the representational, legislative, budgetary appropriation and oversight roles of parliamentarians in this Forum as it focuses its support on the youths.

In addition, a high level meeting of parliamentarians from the East and Southern Africa region was hosted by ARO on Sept 21, 2009 in Munyonyo, Kampala. Parliamentary committees of health, development partners and civil society organizations attended in the meeting to report on progress and achievements made, share experiences and lessons and challenges with regard to implementation of the Sept 2008 resolutions.

xii. **Meeting on Maputo Plan of Action Assessment Tools in Uganda**

ARO hosted a meeting to finalize the assessment tools for Maputo Plan of Action. The meeting was held in Kampala, Uganda from 10-13 July 2009. The meeting discussed and finalized the draft assessment tools that were developed by the African Union. The outcome of the meeting was a final assessment tools which AU will use to assess progress in the implementation of Maputo Plan of Action.
xiii. High Level Meeting on Maternal Health in Ethiopia

A high level meeting organized on 26 October 2009 in Addis Ababa to push maternal health higher on the political agenda and increase political and financial commitment for improving maternal health at the country level by focusing on MDG5. Hon. Prof. Ephraim Kamuntu, Minister of State for Finance, Planning and Economic Development & the Board member of PPD and Dr Jotham Musinguzi, the Regional Director of PPD ARO attended in this meeting. Participants adopted the “Addis Call to Urgent Action for Maternal Health,” which recommended specific steps to reach the goal by 2015, including to:

- Prioritize family planning, being one of the most cost-effective development investments. "If we ensure access to modern contraception," affirmed the delegates, "we can prevent up to 40 per cent of maternal deaths."
- Make adolescents a priority by investing in their health, education and livelihoods; and
- Strengthen health systems with sexual and reproductive health as a priority. If a health system can deliver for women, it is a strong health system that benefits all, according the participants.

xiv. International Seminar on South-South Cooperation Strategies for Population and Development in China

The International Seminar on South-South Cooperation Strategies for Population and Development was held in China through 13th to 15th May 2009, organized by NPFPC, PPD and PPD China Office.

Totally 54 representatives had attended this seminar including governmental officials from Bangladesh, Indonesia, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Pakistan, South Africa, Thailand, Uganda, Zimbabwe, and representatives from PPD, International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), International Council on Management of Population Programmes (ICOMP), UNFPA, and officials from NPFPC, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM), Ministry of Health (MOH), etc.
XV. PPD Raises Concern on Continuing Shortfall in Funding for Family Planning at UNFPA Board Meeting

PPD expressed serious concerns over continuing shortfalls in funding for family planning initiatives by national governments and international development partners resulting in steady return of population growth factor raising alarms for already overpopulated world. PPD Permanent Observer to the United Nations Mr. Jyoti Shankar Singh expressed this apprehension at the first regular session of the UNDP/UNFPA Executive Board held at the United Nations in New York from 19 to 22 January 2009. His statement received strong appreciation and support from the Board Members attending the meeting.

He said that, cognizant of the impact of the menace, PPD has been advocating with member states governments for allocating additional resources for strengthening family planning programs and undertook multi-pronged initiatives at national, regional and international levels, which not only will squarely address this issue, will also contribute significantly to accelerating the achievement of the ICPD Goals and MDGs. Appreciating the statement of Mr. Singh, UNFPA Executive Director Dr. Thoraya Obaid commended the vital role played by PPD in forging crucial links between different stakeholders and acknowledged that PPD's wide-ranging involvement and efforts have helped galvanize South-South Cooperation.

xvi. Promoting South-South Cooperation among UN Agencies and Permanent Missions of the Member States to the United Nations

Partners in Population and Development (PPD) organized an advocacy session on South-South Cooperation on 27 May 2010 at the Uganda House, New York for the representatives of the UN Agencies and Permanent Representatives of the PPD Member States to the United Nations in New York. The session was organized with support from the Embassy of Uganda in New York.

The briefing was attended by the representatives of Bangladesh, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia, India, Kenya, Mauritius and Uganda Together with Mr. Werner Haug, Director of the UNFPA Technical Division and Mr. Bunmi Makinwa, Director, UNFPA Africa Division
also attended the session. The Executive Director of PPD, Mr. Harry S. Jooseery and Permanent Observer of PPD to the United Nations, Mr. Jyoti Shankar Singh facilitated the session with assistance of the Ambassador of Uganda to the United Nations H.E. Dr. Ruhakana Rugunda, who chaired the session.

**xvii. PPD urges ECOSOC to emphasize more on reproductive and maternal health to attain Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**

PPD Executive Director urged the ECOSOC leadership to put more emphasis on reproductive and maternal health for attaining the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). He made the appeal at the Ministerial Segment of the Annual Ministerial Review (AMR) Meeting of the ECOSOC held in Geneva, Switzerland from 6 to 9 July 2009. His statement was subsequently echoed at the Ministerial Declaration adopted at the meeting, which called for global cooperation to tackle public health challenges.

*UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon called on rich and poor nations to boost efforts to fight poverty and hunger at The United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC Annual Ministerial Review (AMR))*

UN Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs Sha Zukang termed the declaration a comprehensive document in changing public health systems. UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon inaugurated the High-Level ECOSOC Meeting, who called on the rich and the poor nations to boost efforts to fight poverty and hunger.
Capacity Building is one of the main approaches of PPD to strengthen individual, organizational and systems capacity to achieve the goals related to Reproductive Health, Family Planning and HIV/AIDS. The aim of PPD’s capacity building activities is to help its member countries to achieve ICPD goals and MDGs by 2015. To address this important mandate of capacity development and enhancing potentials of its member countries (MCs), PPD undertook a number of activities during 2009.

The lead partner institutes of PPD namely Centre for African Family Studies (CAFS), Kenya (Anglophone Africa Region), Institut National d'Administration Sanitaire (INAS), Morocco (Francophone Africa Region) and National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), India (Asia Region) conducted regional meetings in 2009. The institutes from the respective regions joined the regional meetings. The lead organizations cluster meeting was also held in India in 2009.

The main objective of the regional meetings was to reinforce the integration of the Generic Modules (GM) into the existing training programs of Partner Institutes (PIs). Specifically the meetings aimed to:

- Strengthen the Regional PIs Network;
- Improve existing training programs in respect with PPD Generic Module (GM);
- Raise awareness and organize advocacy meetings among policy makers and other officials for adaptation and implementation of the generic modules;
- Initiate collaboration and networking for resource mobilization to support short-term courses based on GM.

i. **Partner Institutes from Anglophone Africa met in Nairobi, Kenya**

Centre for African Family Studies (CAFS), organized the first regional meeting of PPD Partners Institutions (PIs) for Anglophone Africa in Nairobi, Kenya from 21 May to 22 May 2009. Participants from PIs along with representatives from different international organizations including PPD attended the two-day meeting.
Dr. Boniface O’muga K’Oyugi MBS, PPD Board Member and Chief Executive Officer, National Coordinating Agency for Population and Development (NCAPD) inaugurated the meeting for in Kenya. Mr. Harry Jooseery, the Executive Director of PPD addressed this first regional meeting of PIs.

PPD Anglophone Africa Network is composed of the CAFS in Kenya; Cairo Demographic Center(CDC), Egypt; Population Studies and Research Institute(PSRI), University of Nairobi, Kenya; and Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics(ISAE) from Makerere University in Uganda.

ii. Regional Meeting of Partners Institutions (PIs) for Francophone Africa, Rabat, Morocco

Institut National d'Administration Sanitaire (INAS) in Morocco organized the first regional meeting of PPD Partners Institutions (PIs) for Francophone Africa in Rabat, Morocco from 23 and 24 July 2009. Ms. Geneviève Ah-Sue Sew Lun, UNFPA Country Representative for Morocco inaugurated the meeting. PPD program officers and the PPD PCC for Morocco and other stakeholders attended the event.

iii. Regional Meeting of Partners Institutions (PIs) for Asia Region, India

A two-day workshop of the Asian Region Network of the Partner Institutions was organized in Collaboration with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India and the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), New Delhi, India, during 23-24 September 2009 at NIHFW. Thirteen members from Indonesia, China, Thailand,
Bangladesh, Ghana and India participated in the meeting. Important stakeholders from UNFPA, All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and National Taskforce attended and provided very crucial inputs in the meeting. Specific outcomes of the meetings were the development of action plans for each region, development of a resource mobilization strategy for short term courses, the enhancement of PIs network and the affective integration plan for the Generic Modules.

iv. Inter-cluster meeting of PIs held in India

PPD organized an inter-cluster meeting of the three lead institutes of PIs in collaboration with the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare of India (NIHFW) under the financial assistance of UNFPA in September 2009 at the NIHFW, New Delhi. The three lead institutes include NIHFW, INAS and CAFS.

The objectives of the meeting were to review the progress that had been made in each regional network regarding the institutionalization of PPD generic modules and in fostering cooperation among the PIs through the regional networks, as well as to determine the priority tasks that should be pursued by each network in the coming year. And also to achieve more effective partnerships in the areas of population, reproductive health and development among the PIs.

The participants at the Inter-Cluster Meeting of Partner Institutions included Mr. Harry S Jooseery, Prof. Deoki Nandan, Prof. Eliwo Mandjale Akota, Dr. Bouchra Assarag, Mr. Jyoti S. Singh, Dr. S.L.N.Rao, and Dr.Nazrul Islam.

At the end of the meeting an action plan for 2010 was finalized and participants came up with a set of achievable recommendations for reinforcing PIs network.

v. PPD International Program Advisory Committee (IPAC) hosted by Indonesia

PPD’s International Program Advisory Committee meeting was held in Indonesia in 2009. This meeting was hosted by BKKBN, Indonesia.
Dr. Sugiri Syarief, Chairperson, National Family Planning Coordination Board (BKKBN), the Government of Indonesia and PPD Board Member from Indonesia inaugurated the meeting. The Executive Director of PPD Mr. Harry S. Jooseery in his speech highlighted the key factors that need to be considered in the context of the economic downturn and its impact on South-South Programs.

The Members of the IPAC are:

1. **H.E. Dr. Zhao Baige**  
   Vice-Minister  
   National Population and Family Planning Commission of China (NPFPC)  
   Government of the People’s Republic of China

2. **Prof. Onuora Nwuneli**  
   Professor of Mass Communication  
   Nnamdi Azikwe University, Nigeria

3. **Prof. Dr. Mohammad Nizamuddin**  
   Vice Chancellor, University of Gujrat  
   Pakistan

4. **Mr. Shiv Khare**  
   Executive Director, AFPPD  
   Thailand

5. **Dr. K. S. Seetharam**  
   Consultant, PPD  
   Thailand

6. **Mr. Kit Kitatani**  
   Chairman, NPO 2050  
   Japan

7. **Dr. Malcolm Potts**  
   Bixby Professor, Population and Family Planning, UC Berkeley School of Public Health, U.S.A

8. **Dr. S.L.N. Rao**  
   Consultant, PPD  
   NY, U.S.A

9. **Dr. W. Henry Mosley, M.D.M.P.H**  
   Professor, Johns Hopkins University  
   Bloomberg School of Public Health  
   Department of Population & Family Health Sciences, U.S.A

10. **Mr. Jyoti S Singh**  
    PPD Permanent Observer to the UN,  
    PPD NY Office  
    New York, U.S.A

11. **Ms. Elizabeth Lule**  
    Manager, AIDS Campaign Team for Africa (ACT Africa)  
    The World Bank, U.S.A

12. **Dr. Margaret Usher Patel**  
    World Health Organization (WHO)  
    Switzerland
The meeting ended with productive discussions and came up with following recommendations for the enhancement of PPD:

- Need for PPD to attract more donor agencies
- Translation, adaptation and integration of PPD’s Generic Modules into PIs’ existing curricula and training programs
- Documentation of best practices in member countries
- Repositioning population and development programs
- Developing strategies to mobilize fund.

vi. **Reinvigoration of WARHN of the ECOWAS Region in Ghana**

PPD ARO, in collaborating with National Population Council (NPC) of Ghana organized a Strategic Plan Meeting in Akosombo, Ghana from 24 to 28 August 2009. The objective of the meeting was to develop a Strategic Plan for the West Africa Reproductive Health Network (WARHN) to guide its work in promoting SRH, Population and Development in the ECOWAS region. Participants to the meeting were drawn from the ECOWAS Ministries responsible for health as well as Development Partners. The output of the workshop was a WARHN Strategic Plan 2009 – 2013 that will guide WARHN work as well as its resource mobilization efforts.

vii. **Joint meeting with UN agencies and CSOs in Uganda**

PPD ARO jointly hosted a strategic meeting in 2009 in Kampala. Southern and East African Parliamentary Alliance of Committees on Health (SEAPACOH), Regional Network on Equity in Health in East and Southern Africa (EQUINET), African Population and Health Research Centre (APHRC), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Venture Strategies for Heath and Development, German Foundation for World Population (DSW), Engender Health and Reproductive Health Supplied Coalition, among others were the partners this joint meeting. As a result these partners have collaborated with PPD ARO technically and financially in carrying out many of its activities, especially for the development of the SEAPACOH strategic plan, the Uganda Parliamentary Forum on Millennium Development Goals (UPFMDG) Strategic Plan Workshop, Uganda Parliamentary Forum on Youth Affairs (UPFYA) Strategic Plan Development Workshop.

viii. **Human Resources for Maternal Survival (Task- shifting to non-physician clinicians)**

The Regional Director of PPD ARO attended the first African Regional Meeting on "Human Resources for Maternal Survival: Task-shifting to Non-Physician Clinicians" which took place in Addis Ababa from 29 June - 2 July 2009. It aimed at consolidating existing and new evidence on the use of Non-Physician Clinicians (NPCs) and move towards specific implementation steps to scale up NPCs as part of a team of health professionals necessary to expand Emergency Obstetric Care and meet MDG 5.
ix. **Consultative Meeting on International Training Module Development for South-South Cooperation in Population and Development in China**

The Consultative Meeting on International Training Module Development for South-South Cooperation in Population and Development was organized by PPD China Office in Taicang, China in 21st-22nd August 2009. The 2 days meeting attracted totally 17 participants from NPFPC, representatives from UNFPA China Country Office and Marie Stopes International China (MSI), and professionals and experts from major training institutes in this field.

This consultative meeting was specially designed for international training module development for better experience sharing among the South. Based on the generic modules provided by PPD and extensive discussion in meeting, five prioritized topics were identified, they were: Population and Development, MCH, Programme Management Capacity Building, Quality of Care, and SRH & HIV/AIDS.

![Consultative Meeting on International Training Module Development for South-South Cooperation in Population and Development in China](image)

x. **Implementation of Foreign Aid Project by China**

The Reproductive Health Capacity Building Program in Six Developing Countries is China’s first foreign aid project in population and development. This project covers provision of reproductive health medical facilities and technical training. PPD China is a major designer, implementer and coordinator in this project.

As part of this Programme, two technical teams visit Uganda, Kenya and Bangladesh for needs assessment and evaluation during 2009-2010. The mission visits are for cooperative frameworks formulation for the next five-year of capacity building, medical equipment donation, personnel exchange and research cooperation in those three countries. PPD China joined the mission visit to Uganda and Kenya. China, through PPD Office donated medical equipments to Kenya and Uganda and is on the process of finalizing donations to Bangladesh. Director of PPD China Office, Mr. Jianhua Cai visited PPD Secretariat together with the Chinese Delegations and discussed future collaborative ventures.
xi. Study on ODA by PPD China Office

In 2009, PPD China Office conducted a study on official development assistance and comparative study of UNDP South-South Cooperation Framework.

Study on Official Development Assistance (ODA) is a report of summary on current international ODA mechanism and priorities. It highlights the links between ODA and MDGs, provides the latest trends of ODA, and suggests ways for China to better practice foreign aid to developing countries.

Study on UNDP’s 3rd and 4th Cooperation Framework for South-South is a comparative study that analyzes UNDP’s priorities, focus areas, mechanisms and resource mobilization in the two framework periods.

xii. Fellowship Program

Fellowship is identified by member states as one of the most efficient and cost-effective modality of sharing experiences and expertise and building capacity of health potentials from PPD Member States. In 2009, nearly 30 fellowships have been sponsored by PPD to its member countries. The program proved tremendously successful in strengthening technical, human and institutional capacities of the member countries.
a. **Government of Egypt provided 10 Fellowships to PPD Member Countries in 2009**

PPD in collaboration with Cairo Demographic Centre (CDC) has been providing one-year International fellowships for Diploma Courses on demographic and related family planning and reproductive health issues since 1999.

In 2009, CDC provided 10 fellowships to PPD member countries. The fellows who have attended the course are: Mr. Alpha Sey and Mr. Haruna Sanyang from the Gambia, Mr. Samindra Pratap Singh from India, Mr. John Charles Luwa and Mr. Andrew Kudeesa Ssewyowga from Uganda, Mr. Jawad Mohammad Ali Al-Shaibani and Ms. Karima Saleh Mahrouz from Yemen, Mr Blessed Bukosi Gumbie from Zimbabwe, Ms. Busi Malaza and Ms. Thandi Sibisi from South Africa.

b. **Government of Indonesia Provided 16 Fellowships on Behavior Change Communication in 2009**

The objective of the training was to enable the participants to understand and develop communication strategic planning in RH/FP process and techniques. The professionals who have benefitted from the course were:

**Cambodia:**
1. Dr. Lim Pich, Deputy Director, National Centre for Health Promotion. Ministry of Health
2. Dr. Sam Sina, Chief Continuing Education Bureau, Ministry of Health
3. Dr. Taing Sokun Phala, National Training Coordinator, Ministry of Health
4. Dr. Chin Sorya, Deputy Chief of Training Unit, Ministry of Health

**Ethiopia**
1. Ms. Ruth Ghebreselasie Ghebregiorgis, Head, Family Health Department (FHD)
2. Ms. Endries Belay Shume, Family Planning Expert
3. Mr. Ababu Beshane Wakjira, Family Planning Expert
4. Mr. Tewodros Tolossa, Family Planning Expert

**Kenya**
1. Mr. Nzomo Mulatya, National Coordinating Agency for Population and Development (NCAPD)
2. Ms. Patricia Lasoi, National Coordinating Agency for Population and Development (NCAPD)
4. Ms. Alice Mwangangi, Division of Reproductive Health, Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation
Yemen

1. Mr. Al-Gunid Yahya Ahmed, Health Education Director of Health Office Hodeidah Governorate
2. Mr. Abu Taleb Hussein Mohammed, Director General of National Population Commission
4. Mr. Mujahed Ahmed Naji Al-Sha'ab, General Director of Population IEC Department, National Population Commission

c. Scholarship from the Government of India and South Africa

In the Annual Board meeting in 2009 held in Beijing, China, India and South African Board members reiterated their commitment towards PPD and announced to provide a number of fellowships to the PPD member countries in 2010. PPD anticipated that this will further enhance initiative in capacity building in PPD Member States. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare of Government of India offered 10 fellowships through National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW) to PPD. South Africa also announced to provide 25 fellowships for all Member States of PPD.

d. Dissemination of PPD's Generic Modules at BKKBN Training Centres in Indonesia

A dissemination workshop on PPD’s Generic Modules on Population, Reproductive Health, and Gender was organized by The Centre of International Training and Collaboration of BKKBN, Indonesia on 23 February 2009. Thirty five participants representing six BKKBN Provincial Training centres and 2 training divisions of BKKBN central office attended in the workshop.

To ensure effective use of the modules, BKKBN translated the generic modules from English to Indonesian language and developed a curriculum consisting of the four modules as a single training package.

Participants of the Generic Module Training Program
National Task Forces: Visible Voices for the South-South Cooperation

During 2009 PPD provided technical assistance to 10 member countries namely Benin, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Thailand, Ghana, Ethiopia, Zimbabwe, Jordan, Tunisia and Nigeria to organize south-south workshops to facilitate debate and discussions at national levels to constitute National Task Forces. The objective of the workshops was to form the National Task Forces to galvanize efforts for South-South Cooperation in the field of Reproductive health, population and development in PPD Member Countries. The aim of the Task Force is ensuring and strengthening a sustainable national advocacy structure for South-South Cooperation (SSC) in the field of Reproductive Health (RH), Family Planning (FP) Population and Development. This structure makes advocacy fora at national level bringing together key stakeholders from the relevant ministries (coordinating with Health/Population, Planning, Finance and Foreign Affairs) international organizations, NGOs, CSOs, researchers/experts, media and private sector to promote and achieve ICPD agenda and MDGs related to health through increasing resources and enabling policy environment at country level.

The Partner Country Coordinators and their teams contributed their time, energy, knowledge and experiences to make the South-South Workshops most successful events in their respective countries. At the end of every workshop, names of the members of the Task Forces were proposed and with the consultations of PPD Board Members of the respective country, the Task Force members were endorsed nationally.

The Board Members of PPD from the respective countries inaugurated the workshops and welcome the proposed members of Task Force to the PPD board. They also assured their cooperation and support to the Task Force members. The Executive Director of PPD, Mr. Harry Jooseery addressed the participants at the opening and made presentations on these occasions.

**South-South Workshop in Bangladesh:**

![Image of workshop participants]

*Honourable Minister and Secretary of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Bangladesh
PPD Executive Director, PCC and UNFPA Representative in the meeting*
South-South Workshop in Nigeria:

S-S Workshop in Nigeria

South-South Workshop in Pakistan:

H.E. Dr. Firdous Ashiq Awan, Federal Minister for Population Welfare Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan while giving her speech in the S-S Workshop in Pakistan

South-South Workshop in Benin:

S-S Workshop in Benin
South-South Workshop in Tunisia:

![South-South Workshop in Tunisia](image1)

South-South Workshop in Zimbabwe:

![South-South Workshop in Zimbabwe](image2)

South-South Workshop in Ghana

![South-South Workshop in Ghana](image3)
South-South Workshop in Thailand:

S-S Workshop in Thailand

South-South Workshop in Ethiopia:

S-S Workshop in Ethiopia

South-South Workshop in Jordan:

S-S Workshop in Jordan
i. Celebrating South-South Cooperation Day and 15th Anniversary of PPD

PPD celebrated the South-South Cooperation day and the 15th anniversary of PPD with due fervor and solemnity on December 19, 2009 at the Pan Pacific Sonargaon Hotel, in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Mr. Harry Jooseery, Executive Director addressed the gathering and the meeting was concluded with a press conference, nearly 41 press and media personnel attended this event.

On this occasion, the Executive Director stated that PPD is a unique intergovernmental organization which is exclusively mandated to promote South-South Cooperation in Reproductive Health, Population and Development. He affirmed that it is true today, just as it was 15 years ago that, Family Planning Reproductive Health (FPRH) expertise is available in the South and PPD’s ability to harness and build upon this has proved beneficial in improving the lives of many of the world’s most vulnerable citizens. South-South collaboration provides one of the most effective ways to improve FPRH, and PPD is ideally placed to lead the way. He also underscored the importance of media in all development endeavors and said it has a major role to play in shaping, facilitating and promoting South-South Cooperation by highlighting not only the development challenges of the South, but also the wealth of resources that exist among fellow developing countries.

Executive Director of PPD exchanged views with Media of Bangladesh at Pan Pacific Sonargaon

National newspapers, three national TV channels and FM radios gave special coverage of the event highlighting PPD’s activities on Population and Development and South–South initiatives.

Newspaper headings were to identify the Population and Development issues, e.g. “Ignoring Social Sector to Impede Global Development”, “Concern Over Low Allocation”, “South-South Day and 15years of PPD”, “Family Planning, Maternal Mortality” etc. issues were highlighted. FM radio and national TV Channels telecasted the event in the national News.

A special newspaper supplementary was published on the occasion of the South-South Day in the Daily Star, Dhaka, Bangladesh. PPD was honored with message from H.E Md. Zillur Rahman, President of Bangladesh, H.E Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad, Chair of PPD Board and Honorable Minister, Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, H.E Dr. Li Bin Honorable Minister Of People Republic of China and Vice Chair of PPD, H.E. Prof.
Ruhal Haque MP, Bangladesh Board member and Honorable Minister, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Bangladesh.

A special newspaper supplementary was published on the occasion of the South-South Day and 15th Anniversary of PPD in the Daily Star in Bangladesh

ii. Harnessing the Power of Communication to Ensure South-South Cooperation

In order to remain a forerunner in the promotion of South-South Cooperation, in 2009 PPD developed a communication strategy and restructured its network, server systems, and a complete new Website has also been launched.

Communication Strategy:

PPD’s communication strategy was developed to assist its ongoing works to promote the exchange of knowledge, experience, and expertise among the member countries and with other developing countries on issues such as Sexual and Reproductive Health, Rights, Family Planning, HIV/AIDS, Population and Development challenges through South-South cooperation and collaboration. It was initiated based on the review and assessment of PPD’s communication system, conducted earlier in 2008.

The communication strategy encompasses several broad communication approaches: Cooperation, collaboration, partnership, advocacy, and capacity building. These communication approaches are woven into and reflected in the communication strategy and will guide the selection of the communication tools and are embedded in the activities of the actionable objectives. To further publicize the work of PPD and highlight key successes related to the promotion of South-South Cooperation, PPD’s communication wings already
opened an account in a popular Social Interaction Site named Facebook with several numbers of fans, uploaded videos in YouTube and also is posting pictures on Flicker.

New Technologies and Software’s and New Portal for PPD:

Based on the recommendations of the IT Need Assessments and the new Communication Strategy of PPD, the organization needed latest tools and IT Systems. The network and server systems of PPD were almost 8 years old which was installed at the time new technologies and software’s also demanded high configurations of system for PPD. To carry out all the recommendations from the communication strategy PPD received US$ 25,000 from the Morris S. Smith Foundation in order to restructure its LAN system, install new servers, laptops for officials use and a new high configuration multimedia projector.

A complete new Website has also been launched based on the recommendations made by the CGNET study and Communication strategy. The name of the new portal address is http://www.partners-popdev.org.

China Office Website

Under the support of UNFPA, the web portal www.sscpop.cn was launched in May 2009, which covers areas in population & development, sexual & reproductive health and rights, maternal & infant health care services (MCH), RH commodity supply etc. It is a joint website for networking the five training institutions in China including China Center for Reproductive Health Technical Instruction & Training (CCRHTIT), National Center for Women and Children’s Health (NCWCH), Nanjing Population Program Training Center International (NITC), Sichuan Reproductive Health Institute (SRHI) and China Training Center of Reproductive Health and Family Care (CTC). The portal provides news on activities organized by all the five institutes and a resource center with three sub-sections including policy documents and latest reports by international organizations, training modules in population and development as well as a database of basic reproductive health medicines in China. PPD China Office is responsible for its update and daily maintenance.
Publications

To raise awareness and disseminate information on PPD and its mandate, PPD during 2009 produced the following publications:

1. International Forum Report (English)
2. Kampala Declaration (French and English)
3. Membership Booklet
4. Bi-monthly Newsletters: PPD WATCH, which were also distributed electronically
5. Commemorative Booklet – Celebrating the 15th Anniversary of PPD.
6. Communication Strategy
Governance is an integral and indispensable constituent for continued existence and smooth functioning of any intergovernmental organization. It is more so for PPD as the organization was founded, run and owned by the member country governments and its governing board consisting mostly of Cabinet Ministers and very high level government officials. The Board meets once a year in one of the member states for policy orientations and renewal of the member states’ continued commitment and support to the organization. PPD also has an Executive Committee consisting of the Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary and Treasurer elected every three years from among the Board Members who provide guidance to the organization at the functional level. The Executive Committee meets twice a year, once preceding the Board Meeting and another at a convenient time during the year. PPD also has a country coordinating mechanism consisting of a focal institutional and Partner Country Coordinator (PCC) who is one of the senior government official from each member state to coordinate South-South activities at national level.

i. Fourteenth Annual Board Meeting of PPD, Beijing, China 2009

PPD organized its 14th Annual Board meeting at Beijing International Convention Centre, China in collaboration with the Government of the People’s Republic of China. Apart from PPD Board Members and Partner Country Coordinators, the Board Meeting was also attended by high level government delegations from Cambodia, Tanzania and Vietnam as well as representatives from international development agencies as observers. Chair of PPD Board H.E. Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad, Honourable Minister of Health and Family Welfare of the Government of India presided over this event.

Having reviewed different progress reports and financial reports, the Board expressed deep satisfaction over impressive accomplishments in program implementation and continued positive trend in the resource mobilization despite global financial downturn. The Board Members renewed commitments of their respective governments to South-South Cooperation and pledged continued support and assistance to PPD. The Board placed on record the substantial technical and financial assistance received from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, The David and Lucile Packard Foundation and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation towards program implementation under different inter-country project frameworks.

The 14th Board Meeting admitted Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam as the 25th member state of PPD after discussing the country’s application for membership. H.E. Mr. Nguyen Ba Thuy, Honourable Vice-Minister of Health of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, in support of his Government’s application submitted to PPD Chair earlier, made a statement expressing Vietnam’s commitment to South-South Cooperation and justifying its eligibility for PPD membership. He highlighted Vietnam’s impressive achievements in many areas such as fertility decline and improving maternal health which could be important lessons for other countries, while expressing Vietnam’s intentions to share experiences of other countries in broader spectrum of reproductive health and HIV/AIDS. The Chair of PPD Board H.E. Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad, on behalf of the Board Members, welcomed the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam as the 25th Member State of PPD.
ii. Executive Committee Meeting of PPD, 2009

The 14th Executive Committee Meeting of Partners in Population and Development (PPD) was held at North Star Continental Grand Hotel, Beijing, China on October 17, 2009 under the chairmanship of H.E. Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad, Honourable Minister of Health and Family Welfare of the Government of India and Chair of PPD.

The meeting was attended by the Vice Chair, H.E. Dr. Li Bin, Minister of National Population and Family Planning Commission (NPFPC), Government of the People’s Republic of China, Secretary; Dr. Boniface Omuga K’Oyugi MBS, CEO of National Coordinating Agency for Population and Development (NCAPD), Government of Kenya; Treasurer, Prof. Dr. Nabiha Gueddana, Director-General, National Office of Family and Population, Government of Tunisia; Host Country Board Member, H.E. Prof. Dr. AFM Ruhal Haque, Honourable Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh and Executive Director of PPD Mr. Harry S. Jooseery.

The Chair of PPD Board Minister Ghulam Nabi Azad, who was meeting the Executive Committee for the first time, expressed his proud privilege in chairing this prestigious intergovernmental alliance on behalf of the Government of India and sought the support and assistance of his Executive Committee colleagues in moving the organization forward to cater to the 21st century needs of the developing world. India was elected as the Chair of PPD at the 13th Board Meeting held in Kampala, Uganda on 26 November 2008 for the next three years.

Executive Committee members reviewed the programmatic performance and resource mobilization endeavours of the organization in the previous year and the preparatory
arrangements for the 14th Board Meeting to be held in 19 October 2009. Most important among the Executive Committee decisions was to meet twice a year from 2010 onwards to ensure closer interaction between governance and the executive branches to augment the realization of the organizations’ objectives. The Executive Committee also reviewed and adopted Government of Vietnam’s application for PPD membership for submission to the Board for admission of the country as 25th member state of PPD.

iii. Partners Country Coordinator (PCC) Meeting, 2009

PPD in collaboration with the Government of China organized the Partners Country Coordinators (PCCs) meeting on 17 October 2009. Under the chairmanship of PPD Executive Director, the meeting was moderated by Mr. Jyoti Singh, PPD Permanent Observer to the United Nations and Dr. Jotham Musinguzi, Regional Director for PPD Africa Regional Office. The issues discussed at the meeting were as follows:

- Progress report on activities implemented by PPD till early October 2009
- Improving communications among the PCCs through partnership and networking
- Establishment and strengthening of National Support Structure for accelerated South-South Cooperation in the member states.
- Improvement of IT and communication at PPD Secretariat through the implementation of the newly developed PPD Communication Strategy.

Following in-depth discussions, a number of recommendations were made for a closer interaction among PCCs and between PCCs and PPD Secretariat, and creation of institutional mechanisms for accelerated South-South Cooperation at the country level. It was also agreed that from next year onwards, the PCCs will be invited to present South-South Cooperation activities undertaken in their countries highlighting successes and lessons learnt so as to enable better sharing of and exchanges among the member states.