

UN ESCAP
Expert Group Meeting

Panel Discussion
on
How effective is our Partnership for achieving
Internationally Agreed Population and Development
Goals

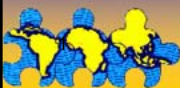
Harry S. Jooseery, Executive Director
Partners in Population and Development



Partners in Population and Development

Overview

- About PPD and its key Intervention areas
- PPD Partnership Activities
 - Micro level
 - Macro level
 - Regional level
- Lessons learnt



Partners in Population and Development

Partners in Population and Development (PPD)

- **Intergovernmental Organization**
- **Established at the ICPD in Cairo, 1994**
- **To improve and accelerate South-South Cooperation among developing countries in the areas of FP/RH**
- **10 Founding members; doubled to 24 members**
- **Reaches 56% of the world population**



Partners in Population and Development

- Office in BD, NY, China, Uganda
- Alliance of Governments: Board Members are Ministers
- Permanent Observer at the UN
- Strong networks in Africa, Asia, Arab regions



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Key Programme Interventions Areas

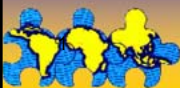
1. Leadership Development
2. Capacity Development
3. Sharing of Technologies, Best Practices and Exchange of Expertise
4. Technical Assistance
5. Communication and Research
6. Commodity Supply and Security
7. Advocacy and Policy Dialogue



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**Partnership
Building:
A Core Activity**



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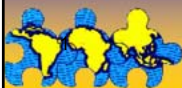
International Declarations and Commitment

- ICPD : “Donor countries and international funding agencies are urged to support the inclusion of South-South Cooperation in development cooperation programmes and projects so as to promote cost-effectiveness and sustainability”.
- The 8th Millennium Development Goal: “Develop a Global partnership for Development”



International Declarations and Commitment

- Johannesburg World Summit for Sustainable Development and the Bali Guiding Principles for Partnership
- The Maputo Plan of Action for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights in Africa.
- NEPAD : New Partnership for Africa’s Development



PPD Partnership

A. At the Macro level

B. At the Micro level

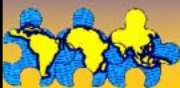
C. At the regional and continental level



PPD Partnership

A. Macro Level: GO and Go Partnership

- Facilitates dialogue among government
- Conducts advocacy for policy and programme change
- Exchange Expertise and Knowhow
- Facilitates transfer and sharing of technologies and services
- Promote capacity building



PPD Partnership ctd

B. Micro Level: GO, NGO, Civil Society partnership

- Expertise , Best Practices which exists among NGO, CS
- PPD facilitates the sharing of these at the national, regional, continental and international levels



PPD Partnership ctd

• Partnership with the Private Sector:

☐ Capacity Building:

- Creation of a network of 20 Partner Institutions from developing countries to synergize effort on one hand and on the other to tune capacity building towards meeting international goals commitment



PPD Partnership ctd

□ RH Commodity Security and Supply

- Almost all producers of RH commodities are in the private sector, with the exception of China
- Need to bring together both Private and Public sector to promote quality and ensure security and also facilitate distribution of Commodities both at the national;and international levels



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□ Need to link Pvt and Pub sectors to meet unmet needs and also balance profit and welfare motives of each

- Devise appropriate mechanism to ensure accessibility and affordability to RH commodities
- Need to ensure collective ownership of national programme



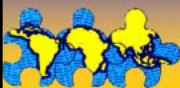
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- PPD has also constituted National Task Forces for SSC which groups Government, NGO, PVT Sector, SC and other stakeholders to promote national ownership and also to synergize efforts of all, actors and document on Best Practices among all



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- C. Partnership at the Regional and Continental levels
 - Creation of network of Consultants and Leaders
 - Setting up of West Africa, South Africa, North Africa and Arab RH Networks to address issues specific to each region



Lessons Learnt

- PPP provides a key mechanism to help ensure collective responsibility and ownership
- For effective partnership, it is essential to build relationship with all stakeholders and maintain it
- We need to constantly monitor actions and keep a permanent communication
- Need to manage motives of each stakeholder



Lessons Learnt

- The multi-stakeholder approach is essential if we need to promote an integrated component, e.g, RH/HIV/AIDS/STDs
- Provides effective learning from each other
- Need to be careful of power gaps, as each partner may not be equally powerful, or may not have the same base of power, e.g financial resources

