





National Task Force, India, PPD

Report of the Second Meeting

(15th April 2010)

Organized in collaboration with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India,

Partners in Population and Development - South-South Cooperation &
National Institute of Health and Family Welfare,
New Delhi, India

Preface

The National Task Force (NTF) for South-South Cooperation endeavors to enhance South- South Cooperation (SSC) in the field of Reproductive Health (RH), Population and Development. It is set up with a an objective to bring together the representatives of the Governments,



international organizations, policymakers, NGOs, Civil Society Organizations, researchers and private sector engaged in the field of RH, Population, and Development. Partners in Population and Development (PPD) provide technical and other forms of assistance to the NTF enabling it achieve its objectives. The goal of National Task Force is to promote the achievement of ICPD Goals and the MDGs through South- South Cooperation

We have the honour to organize the second meeting of the National Task Force with the representatives of the partner member countries. We hope that through this meeting, we will be able to promote better understanding and appreciation of the concept of South-South Cooperation and extend support and strengthen the national activities in the areas such as reproductive health, population and development.

We trust that with the support of partner institutions, the PPD, the UNFPA and international agencies; NIHFW will be able to fulfill its role as the lead partner institution in all future activities of the PPD in India.

Prof. Deoki Nandan, Director National Institute of Health & Family Welfare, New Delhi, India.

S. No.	Contents	Page No.
1.	Background Notes	1
2.	Proceedings of the meeting	4
3.	Annexure I Programme Schedule	16
4.	Annexure II List of Members of National Task Force, India	20
5.	Annexure III Action Taken Report of the Meeting of the National Task Force, India, PPD	24

Background Notes

The Partners in Population & Development (PPD) is an inter governmental alliance of 24 developing countries, was created to promote & improve transfer of knowledge, expertise & skills in population & reproductive health through South- South Collaboration. Since the inception of Partners in Population and Development (PPD), a large number of developing countries have shared their expertise with each other on various issues related to provisions of health care services, including family planning, and reproductive health.

Introduction

The Hon'ble Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, was elected as the Chair of the PPD in the 13th Board Meeting of PPD, held in Uganda. The Secretariat was set-up at the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), New Delhi. It was also designated as Lead Institute for the Asian Region Network of South-South Collaboration.

National Institute of Health and Family Welfare organized a one day National Workshop on 'Strengthening National Support for South-South Cooperation in Population and Development' on 11th December 2008, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, PPD, Bangladesh and NIHFW. The workshop was attended by *Mr. Harry Jooseery*, Executive Director, PPD *Mr. Nesim Tumkaya*, Country representative, UNFPA, *Ms. Aradhana Johri*, JS, MOHFW along with more than 100 professionals the field of health from medical colleges, international agencies, WHO, USAID, officers of MOHFW & NGOs.

In this Workshop, a National Task Force, India, PPD was constituted representatives from the Institutions such as UN agencies, Ministry of Health and Fa Welfare, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Ministry of Human and C Development, Medical and Nursing Colleges, National Institute of Public Cooperation

and Child Development, an NGO and a Civil Society. A list of the members of the partner Institutions of the National Task Force, India, PPD is enclosed.

The National Task Force (NTF) for South-South Cooperation endeavors to enhance South- South Cooperation (SSC) in the field of Reproductive Health (RH), Population and Development. It is set up with a an objective to bring together the representatives of the Governments, international organizations, policymakers, NGOs, Civil Society Organizations, researchers and private sector engaged in the field of RH, Population, and Development. Partners in Population and Development (PPD) provides technical and other forms of assistance to the NTF to enable it to achieve its objectives.

The NTF consists of 15 members from relevant ministries, UN Agencies, an NGOS, a Civil Society, medical and nursing colleges in the field of Reproductive Health. It is chaired by the Partner Country Coordinator (PCC).

The role of NTF is to discuss salient issues pertaining to RH programme and to propose intervention programme to promote ICPD goals and MDGs. The NTF has to facilitate collection of data and documentation on best practices on RH programme for sharing with other countries.

A first meeting of the National Task Force was organized to deliberate upon and achieve the following objectives in the country on 31th August 2009 at NIHFW. A copy of the report is enclosed.

Goal

To promote the achievement of ICPD Goals and the MDGs through South- South Cooperation

Objectives

- To co-ordinate with Government and other stakeholders in the field of Population, Reproductive Health and Development
- 2. To promote knowledge and information sharing, documentation and dissemination of lessons learnt and best practices on RH, Population and development programme

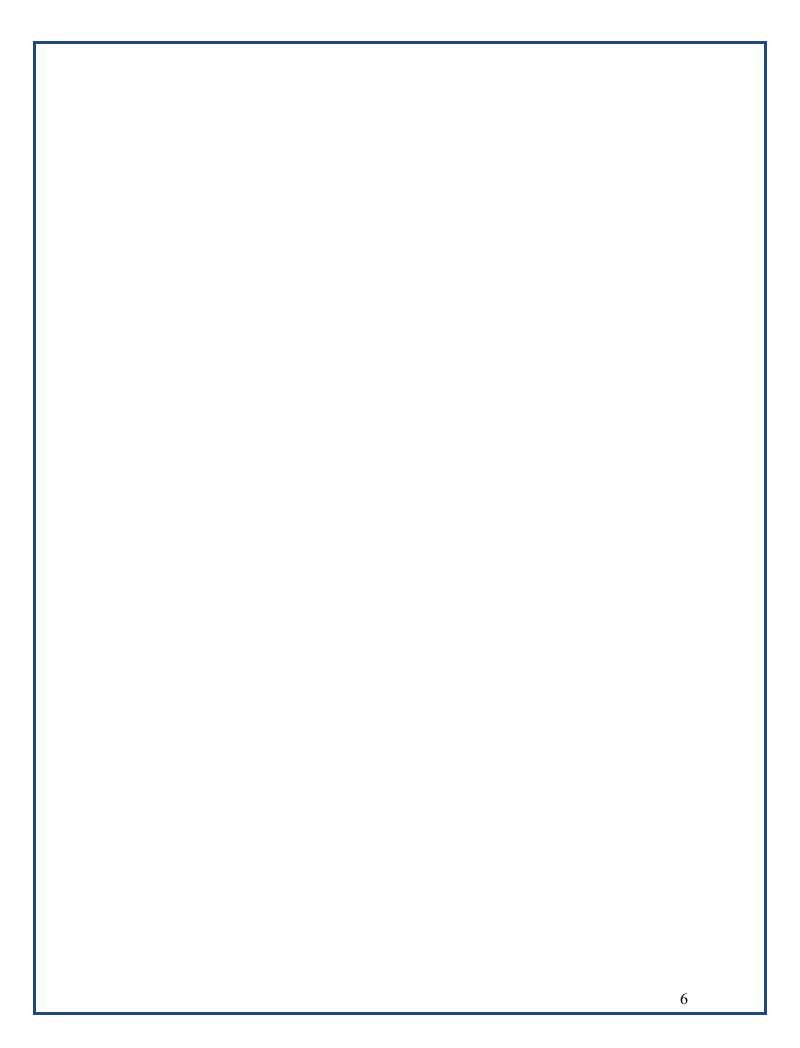
- 3. To advocate for an enabling environment for the promotion RH programme through the South-South cooperation modality
- 4. To facilitate National Capacity Building, including training and research on RH, Population, and Development
- 5. To increase visibility of the PPD and promote the concept SSC

The second meeting was organized to discuss the roles and responsibilities of the member institutions so as to meet the above stated objectives in India.

Agenda Points for the discussion as below:

- 1. Roles and responsibilities of the member institutions of the NTF, India, PPD
- 2. Any other agenda with the permission of the Chair.

Proceeding of the Meeting



Proceedings of the Meeting

1.0 Introduction:

A meeting of the National Task Force (NTF) Committee, India, Partners in Population and Development, (PPD), India, for South-South Cooperation, was held on 15th April, 2010 at the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW). The meeting was organized in collaboration with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, (MoHFW) Government of India, (GOI), National Institute of Health and Family Welfare and PPD to discuss the roles and responsibilities of the Partner Member Institutions. A copy of the programme is enclosed Annexure-1.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Amit Mohan Prasad, Joint Secretary, MoHFW, GOI, and Partner Country Coordinator, India, PPD; Mr. Harry Jooseery, Executive Director, PPD. Bangladesh, eminent members of the NTF



and the faculty of NIHFW. A list of participants is enclosed Annexure-2.

2.0 Welcome Address by

Prof. Deoki Nandan, Director, NIHFW

Prof. Deoki Nandan, Director, NIHFW welcomed all the distinguished members of the NTF and thanked them for sparing their valuable time by attending the meeting. He mentioned that this was the second meeting of the NTF which was

specifically organized to discuss the roles and responsibilities of the partner member institutions of NTF, India. He shared the 'Action Taken Report' of the first meeting of the NTF, India, and PPD, held on 31st August 2009 which is enclosed as Annexure-3.

Prof. Nandan reported that with the support of our Hon'ble Minister for Health and Family Welfare, GOI, Shri. Ghulam Nabi Ajad, who also holds the distinguished position of the 'Chair of PPD', and Mr. Amit Mohan Prasad, JS, MOHFW, GOI; NIHFW has been able to hold many activities under the banner of PPD. Some of the main activities conducted under the banner are 'Asian Region Meeting' and 'Inter-Cluster Meeting' of lead Partner Institutions of PPD member countries in addition to the National Workshop and meetings of NTF, India, PPD. He stated that NIHFW is also offering ten scholarships to the PPD member countries for the one-year 'Post Graduate Diploma in Public Health Management' with the support from GOI under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). He concluded by assuring that NIHFW would continue to support the initiatives of GOI in this regard.

Dr. Poonam Khattar, welcomed Mr. Harry S. Jooseery, Executive Director, PPD, Dhaka and invited him to address the august gathering.

3.0 Address by

Mr. Harry Jooseery, Executive Director, PPD

Mr. Jooseery mentioned that the Partners in Population and Development (PPD) is an inter-governmental alliance of 25 developing countries which was created to promote and improve transfer of knowledge, expertise and skills in population and reproductive health through South-South Collaboration. Since the inception of Partners in Population and Development (PPD), a large number of developing countries have shared their expertise with each other on various issues related to provision of health care services including family planning and reproductive health.

Mr. Harry S. Jooseery welcomed all the members, especially Mr. Prasad under

whose leadership, NIHFW has been able to initiate many activities of PPD as mentioned by Prof. Nandan. He stated that India has been very supportive of the initiatives of the PPD. He added that Shri. Ghulam Nabi Azad, Hon'ble Minister of Health and Family Welfare, GOI, has shown tremendous



commitment in the capacity of 'Chair, PPD'.

He appreciated the initiatives taken by the Joint. Secretary, Mr. Amit Mohan Prasad, who has inspired the shaping many of the policies of PPD in India. Thanking Mr. Tumkaya, UNFPA, he stated that Mr. Tumkaya has been personally guiding on various issues and providing support to the PPD. He appreciated the efforts taken by Prof. Deoki Nandan, Director, NIHFW, under whose leadership, NIHFW has materialized the Generic Modules of PPD. In addition, the training programme on 'Gender' has been piloted in NIHFW. These training programmes have served as 'lessons learnt' for many other PPD member countries.

He appreciated the personal initiatives of Hon'ble Minister in offering ten scholarships to PPD members countries which have been really fruitful. PPD has already received ten nominations. These are very prized scholarships in the member countries of PPD. He emphasized that India is one of the countries selected for documenting the Best Practices for the Monograph being developed by PPD. He hoped that this NTF would work to strengthen the issues of Family Planning, Reproductive Health and Gender in India.

4.0 Address by

Mr. Amit Mohan Prasad, Joint Secretary, MoHFW, GOI.

PPD is a product of ICPD and it is fostering South-South Cooperation. Mr. Amit Mohan Prasad stated that a range of activities have been started to improve the Reproductive Health of men and women in country. He added that it is important to consider how we are doing in relation to the MMR. As far as MDG-5 is concerned, our progress is good and we are about to get the data from the Registrar General of India.



Janani Juraksha Yojana (JSY) is a very popular programme of GOI and a lot of trainings are going on for quality care. Mr. Prasad quoted a study from the Lancet which has concluded that India has made considerable progress and has started tracking of programme for full antenatal check-ups for women and for immunization. Active management of IIIrd stage round of labour and trainings have started and have been appreciated. Thrust is now on population stabilization, Reproductive Health and reposition of family planning for population stabilization for better health of mother and child.

He mentioned that he looked forward to the advise and suggestions from honourable members regarding the 'Way Forward' for NTF, India, PPD.

5.0 Discussion

The session was Chaired by Dr. R.C. Deka, Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS). At the outset, invited the observations from the honourable members of the National Task Force regarding the roles and responsibilities of the partner member institutions.

Prof. L.M. Nath, Former Director, AIIMS, in the context of health initiatives mentioned that we should be willing to share information in a transparent manner and be open to learn from other experiences including failures. He suggested that in addition to imparting trainings, it is equally important to initiate travel initiatives so that people could go and observe the changes the field. For this, visiting on fellowships could be considered to see how things have been achieved in states like Bihar, M.P., etc. and such experiences would be really valuable.



Mr. Venkatesh Srinivasan, Assistance Representative, UNFPA, applauded NIHFW on taking the initiative of organizing the 2nd meeting of the Task force. He added that we need to work continuously with the basic purpose to promote South-South Cooperation. Though there has been progress in the area of documentation, following activities could be undertaken specifically by the partner member institutions of the National Task Force (NTF): These are:

Advocacy

- Exchange of materials
- Platform for exchange of faculty between other countries.
- Exchange programmes within the country. One of the major problems in organizing such internal exchange programme exists in the form of logistics and finances which can be worked out.

He further added that India has demonstrated very good results in the area of NSV. We could think of establishing the NSV centres where others can learn. Our efforts of and activities related to census and NSV programmes have been very promising. We could share these with other countries. Specifically, we could also think of having programmes in Bangladesh and send people from U.P. and other states to observe and learn from their work in reproductive health.

Dr. R.C. Deka, Director, AIIMS, cited the example of the Rural Health Employment scheme which has had a tremendous impact in the rural areas like Assam.



Dr. Rajesh Mehta, WHO, suggested to start the following action areas:

- 1. Short/Rapid programme Review of Maternal Health and Child Health Programmes.
- 2. Programme Managers course.

3. Teaching 'Gender and Health' in medical and nursing education.



Dr. Seema Gupta, VHAI, shared the experience of VHAI in Arunachal Pradesh and Model of SEARCH in new-born care. She stated that VHAI can provide support in sharing of such best practices. Most NGOs have websites and VHAI could link these to NIHFW.

Sh. B.B.L. Sharma, Indian Association of Parliamentarians on Population and Development, stated that Indian Association of Parliamentarians on Population and Development (IAPPD) is focusing on advocacy efforts for the Parliamentarians. He shared that the MPs, MLAs of Northern states were taken to Southern states to learn how the programme could be made more effective. He suggested that they could share these reports. NIHFW can involve political organizations to develop political will. Unless they are made to know the possible solutions available in practice mode, it will be very difficult for enhance the measures related to population stabilization.

Dr. P.L. Joshi, Part-time Faculty, NIHFW, agreed that political advocacy in one country is very different from the other. However, a lot of knowledge can be shared with respect to members of Parliament. Regarding the knowledge sharing and

management, he stated that a lot of knowledge exists and a lot of initiatives have been taken. We can share such information. He noted that the continuity of the capacity building programmes is often not maintained. If we can share the best practices in this respect, it will be very good and extremely useful.

Dr. P.R. Sodani, Professor, Institute of Health Management Research, Mentioned that internal exchanges can be strengthened and mechanisms could be

worked out for operation. Areas exchanges can be specified and culled Regarding out. ten fellowships, we can enhance these and involve institutes. We can create some platforms for exchange knowledge for personnel like Taskforce should politicians. specify what areas



documentation could be there and how could these be done. Preliminary meetings could be held for specifically working on documentary issues. We can develop protocol and guidelines for maternal health.

Dr. R.C. Deka in his concluding remarks, once again congratulated MoHFW, PPD & NIHFW for organizing this meeting and extended his support for whatever activities need to be initiated in this regard. He further suggested that the use of 'Mobile Technology' for problems related to Maternal Health could be explored. Small modules/messages/, etc. could be developed and disseminated through mobile technology. We need to develop a mechanism for successful coordination of knowledge sharing.

Dr. P.L. Joshi suggested that network with the National Health Portal could also be taken up by NIHFW for strengthening the network and sharing of knowledge.

Prof. L.M. Nath summarized by stating that two main activities could be considered. NIHFW can identify the area of work which is not being done but should be done, such as to invite parliamentarians to have an interaction. This will make decision makers take hold of the situation. Regarding the second objective, he mentioned that through fellowships, the capacity could be enhanced in different ways as per the strength of the Institute. Those who want to come as intern can also choose which specialized institute to join.

He also added that the website of any institute is the face of India. The materials from the website of NRHM could be shared with other PPD member country. We may also involve the Indian Medical Association as they are a large face of Medical Association.

Dr. Rajesh Mehta suggested that NIHFW can circulate the report and share with all the members. The members could then select priorities for action by each partner member institute.

Mr. Bhatt suggested that we can identify some common areas of concern and hold inter country meetings/workshops.

6.0 Concluding Remarks:

Prof. Deoki Nandan mentioned that NIHFW can facilitate whatever is available. In the area of child health, National Child Health Research Centre (NCHRC) has compiled about 400 materials. We can share materials through PHERC. Some active members of the NTF can scrutinize the best practice on selected reproductive health themes, population and gender themes, and then select a few for documentation.

Mr. Harry S. Jooseery suggested that India can show case the similar problems related to reproductive health, poverty and population related issues. India has demonstrated competence on these issues and that is why we look forward to India in taking a lead in sharing knowledge and information. You could think what case studies could be selected to show case to other countries. Regarding the capacity building, he noted that increasing fellowship and faculty exchanges are important issues and he would discuss these at length. Establishing link of NIHFW website with the site of PPD Dhaka, could be explored. He thanked the entire gathering for their active participation.

UNFPA is very concerned in making this task to take up a lead and strengthen in the context of promotion of SSC in India. In addition to Ghana, PPD is committed to provide support to NIHFW. We can find out the value added practices in India, which can be shared through website with member countries. PPD has conducted inventory of products, gains as an indicators of what other countries are doing. These could be also shared.

The meeting concluded with a formal vote of thanks to all the dignitaries by Dr. Poonam Khattar, Reader, Department of Education & Training. She thanked all the eminent personalities for a fruitful discussion and providing the technical inputs during the deliberations.



*Meeting of the National Task Force (NTF) Committee, India, PPD*For South-South Cooperation in Population and Development, P P D.

Date: 15th April 2010 Time: 11.00 a.m.

Venue: Conference Hall, NDC, National Institute of Health & Family Welfare Munirka, New Delhi-67, INDIA

Programme

11.00-11.30	Welcome Address by Prof. Deoki Nandan, Director, NIHFW
	• Introduction of the members of the NTF, India, PPD
	Remarks by Mr. Harry S. Jooseery, Executive Director, PPD Bangladesh
	Session chair by: Mr. Amit Mohan Prasad, Joint Secretary, MoHFW and Partner Country Coordinator, National Task Force for South-South Cooperation, PPD, India
11.30-12.35	Discussion on Agenda Points
12.35-12.55	 Summing up by Prof. Deoki Nandan, Concluding Remarks by Mr. Amit Mohan Prasad
12.55-13.00	Vote of thanks by Dr. Poonam Khattar, NIHFW
13.00	Lunch

Annexure II List of Members of National Task Force, India



National Institute of Health and Family Welfare New Delhi

List of Members of National Task Force, India, South-South Cooperation, Partners in Population and Development

S.No.	Organization	Name & Address
1.	WHO	Dr Rajesh Mehta
		Focal Point for Family and Community Health
		India Country Office
		World Health Organization
		5th Floor, Nirman Bhawan
		New Delhi-110011
		mehtaraj@searo.who.int
2.	UNFPA	Mr. Venkatesh Srinivasan
		Assistant Representative, UNFPA
		16/17, Chandragupta Maurya Marg
		New Delhi-110003
		srinivasan@unfpa.org
3.	AIIMS	Prof R.C. Deka
		Director,
		All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar,
		New Delhi-110029
		director@aiims.ac.in
4.	IIHMR	Dr. PR Sodani,
		Professor
		Institute of Health Management Research
		1, Prabhu Dayal Marg, Near Sanganer Airport,
		Jaipur, Rajasthan
		sodani@iihmr.org
5.	Civil Society	Ms. Seema Gupta
		Sr. Manager
		Voluntary Health Association of India
		B-40, Qutab Institutional Area, South of IIT
		New Delhi-16
		Phone: 26518071
		ceo@vhai.org
6.	NGO	Prof. L.M.Nath
		AHEAD NGO
		B-839, Op Yusenabad Tigri,
		Sangam Vihar, Delhi - 110062,
		New Delhi
		Phone: +(91)-(11)-32926494
		lalitnath@airtelmail.in
7.	Special Invitees	Dr. P.L. Joshi

S.No.	Organization	Name & Address
		Sector-13, Block-J
		House No. 7/1
		R.K. Puram
		New Dehli-66
		Prof. BBL Sharma
		Indian Association of Parliamentarians on Population &
		Development
		1/6 Sirifort Institutional Area
		Khelgaon Marg
		New Delhi-49
		Prof. Sidharth Nangia
		Jawaharlal Nehru University
		Technical Adviser (IAPPD)
		Umed Singh Bhawan
		Programme Officer, IAPPD
		9313434992

Secretariat, Partners in Population and Development, Bangladesh

S.No.	Organization	Name & Address
1.	PPD	Mr. Harry S Jooseery Executive Director Partners in Population and Development (PPD) IPH Building, (2nd Floor), Mohakhali, Dhaka Email: hjooseery@ppdsec.org Phone: +88-02-988-1882/3 Cell. +88-01-711-593-362 Web: www.partners.popdev.org

Secretariat, National Task Force, India South-South Cooperation, Partners in Population and Development

S.No.	Organization	Name & Address
1.	Partner Country Coordinator, India MOHFW	Mr. Amit Mohan Prasad, IAS Joint Secretary MOHFW, Nirman Bhawan New Delhi-110011
2.	Member Secretary, NTF, PPD	Prof. Deoki Nandan, Director, NIHFW Phone: +91-11-26714380 Fax: 91-11-26101623 e-mail: director@nihfw.org, dnandan51@yahoo.com

Annexure III Action Taken Report of the Meeting of the National Task Force, India, PPD







Action Taken Report of the Meeting of the National Task Force, India, PPD - 31 August, 2009

Agenda	Action Taken	Remarks
Agenda Point – 1		
To work out the modalities for knowledge and information sharing, documentation and dissemination of lessons learnt and best practices on Reproductive Health, population and development.		
Establishment of Website at NIHFW for knowledge management:		
 NIHFW should develop a web site for PPD so that NIHFW is identified as an Institute for knowledge management regarding all issues related to PPD. 	 The work is in progress. 	
• This web site should be accessible to all concerned, since India has to steer the path for knowledge management, especially with regard to 24 member countries of PPD.		Network and support of International agencies is requested
• India's membership in PPD should showcase India's major contributions in areas of population and development. For example, India has major expertise in 'Census', hence interpretation of data could be well demonstrated through website.		

NIHFW can document best practices of public & private institutions and NGOs on challenges, difficulties and failures while implementing Be reproductive health and population development programmes.	NIHFW invited documentation of Best Practices from all the PHERC	
A publication of good quality comprising of best practices etc. can be me brought out within a time frame of one year by organizing conferences and seminars and other such initiatives.	members.	
• Contributions of countries with regard to North -South co-operation can also be documented, which should not be restricted only to successes and failures of South-South co-operation. The knowledge management should not be compartmentalized with regard to only one field/discipline.	Action yet to be initiated	
 Developing partnerships for Multi-Centric studies by NIHFW: Partnerships could be developed with WHO, UNICEF and other development partners to steer multi country studies & operational researches on issues of financing, governance, role of civil society in population and development etc. 	Yet to be initiated	Technical and Financial support is requested from the Partner member institutions
* Resource data base can be established for PPD countries. The resource organizations for PPD in Asian region can be listed out.		

the rial Partner-member and share information/material for dissemination to PPD member for dissemination to PPD member ood ood by id lith asse by	
• Soft copies of the following material distributed 1. Capacity Building of Medical College Faculty in RCH II/NRHM Background Document Vol I & II (National Health Mission) 2. Child hood Pneumonia Resources from India and other developing countries 3. Reports of Rapid Appraisal of Health Interventions Phase II conducted by NIHFW	
Agenda Point - 2 To identify advocacy measures for creating an enabling environment for the promotion of reproductive health (RH) and population development programmes through south-south cooperation. ❖ NIHFW should develop a vision for advocacy and ensure: • who needs to be advocated, • which matter need advocacy • what tools are required for advocacy • what tools are required for advocacy • what resources are required to produce advocacy tools ❖ Dissemination of Information could be done in the form of Research Projects. ❖ Financial Investment should be well utilized and the focus should be not on individual programmes but on strengthening of the health system.	

To discuss measures for Capacity Building including Training and Research on (RH), Population and Development. ❖ Identification of human resources and the areas of development in health sector at various level. ❖ Identification of mode of active collaboration with member partner institutions of Mational Task Force of India and any other Institutions. ❖ Capacity building is also required with regard to nursing profession. Knowledge from different countries need to be disseminated in this regard. ★ Capacity building is also required with regard to nursing profession. Knowledge from different countries need to be disseminated in this regard. ★ Capacity building is also required with research in facilitating and promoting the concept of National Task Force in facilitating and promoting the concept of National Task Force in facilitations of different departments should be done. The member institutions of different departments should be done. The member institutions of different departments should be done. The member institutions of different departments should be done. The member institutions of observed that while UNESCO conducted series of programmes with Health and Education sectors, there seemed to be no convergence.	Agenda Point - 3	
 Identification of human resources and the areas of development in health sector at various level. Identification of mode of active collaboration with member partner institutions of National Task Force of India and any other Institutions. Capacity building is also required with regard to nursing profession. Knowledge from different countries need to be disseminated in this regard. Agenda Point - 4 Role of member institutions of National Task Force in facilitating and promoting the concept of south-south cooperation. Convergence of health sector with other sectors like education rural development should be done. The member institutions of different departments should focus on convergence of activities which would help in promoting the concept of South-South Cooperation. For instance, it was observed that while UNESCO conducted series of programmes with Health and Education sectors, there seemed to be no convergence. 	To discuss measures for Capacity Building including Training and Research on (RH), Population and Development.	
 * Identification of mode of active collaboration with member partner institutions of National Task Force of India and any other Institutions. * Capacity building is also required with regard to nursing profession. Knowledge from different countries need to be disseminated in this regard. * Agenda Point - 4 Role of member institutions of National Task Force in facilitating and promoting the concept of south-south cooperation. * Convergence of health sector with other sectors like education rural development should focus on convergence of activities which would help in promoting the concept of South-South Cooperation. It was observed that while UNESCO conducted series of programmes with Health and Education sectors, there seemed to be no convergence. 	Identification of human resources and the areas of development in health sector at various level.	
 Capacity building is also required with regard to nursing profession. Knowledge from different countries need to be disseminated in this regard. Agenda Point - 4 Role of member institutions of National Task Force in facilitating and promoting the concept of south-south cooperation. Convergence of health sector with other sectors like education rural development should be done. The member institutions of different departments should focus on convergence of activities which would help in promoting the concept of South-South Cooperation. For instance, it was observed that while UNESCO conducted series of programmes with Health and Education sectors, there seemed to be no convergence. 		
Agenda Point - 4 Role of member institutions of National Task Force in facilitating and promoting the concept of south-south cooperation. * Convergence of health sector with other sectors like education rural development should be done. The member institutions of different departments should focus on convergence of activities which would help in promoting the concept of South-South Cooperation. For instance, it was observed that while UNESCO conducted series of programmes with Health and Education sectors, there seemed to be no convergence.		
Agenda Point - 4 Role of member institutions of National Task Force in facilitating and promoting the concept of south-south cooperation. ❖ Convergence of health sector with other sectors like education rural development should be done. The member institutions of different departments should focus on convergence of activities which would help in promoting the concept of South-South Cooperation. For instance, it was observed that while UNESCO conducted series of programmes with Health and Education sectors, there seemed to be no convergence.		
Role of member institutions of National Task Force in facilitating and promoting the concept of south-south cooperation. * Convergence of health sector with other sectors like education rural development should be done. The member institutions of different departments should focus on convergence of activities which would help in promoting the concept of South-South Cooperation. For instance, it was observed that while UNESCO conducted series of programmes with Health and Education sectors, there seemed to be no convergence.	Agenda Point – 4	
Convergence of health sector with other sectors like education rural development should be done. The member institutions of different departments should focus on convergence of activities which would help in promoting the concept of South-South Cooperation. For instance, it was observed that while UNESCO conducted series of programmes with Health and Education sectors, there seemed to be no convergence.	Role of member institutions of National Task Force in facilitating and promoting the concept of south-south cooperation.	
	Convergence of health sector with other sectors like education rural development should be done. The member institutions of different departments should focus on convergence of activities which would help in promoting the concept of South-South Cooperation. For instance, it was observed that while UNESCO conducted series of programmes with Health and Education sectors, there seemed to be no convergence.	

Agenda Point - 5

Any other agenda with the permission of the chair. The following observations were made:

- * National Institute of Health and Family Welfare and Institute of Health Management and Research can publish a Journal/ a special issue at least once in a year with focus of issues related to population and development and reproductive health.
- The group suggested that there should be regular contact through e-mail of the members of the National Task Force, India, PPD. As of now a meeting can be held in the next quarter. There after it can be held once in six months. ·

published 4 issues of the Journal - Health & Population:
Perspectives and Issues which focuses on various aspects of reproductive health.







National Institute of Health & Family Welfare
Baba Ganga Nath Marg, Munirka,
New Delhi-110067

Programme Director: Prof. Deoki Nandan Programme Coordinator: Dr. Poonam Khattar