



Partners in Population and Development (PPD)

An Inter-Governmental Organization

Promoting South-South Cooperation

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National Task Force for South-South Cooperation on Follow-up Nairobi Commitments at ICPD25

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Director Program

Date : 27 October 2021

Introduction

- The World Community assembled in Nairobi in 2019 after 25 years of ICPD Cairo to fulfil the unfinished business of the ICPD Programme of Action (PoA)
- In the summit, 173 governments including PPD's 27 member countries with 8000 delegates attended and made national commitments in the five areas related issues to achieve 2030 agenda

THE NAIROBI SUMMIT ON ICPD 25

Summit Commitments

Essential SRHR
package of
interventions and
Universal HC

Creating
financing
momentum

Demographic
transition and
sustainable
development

GBV and
Harmful
practices

SRHR in
Humanitarian and
Fragile Contexts

Women's empowerment and gender equality

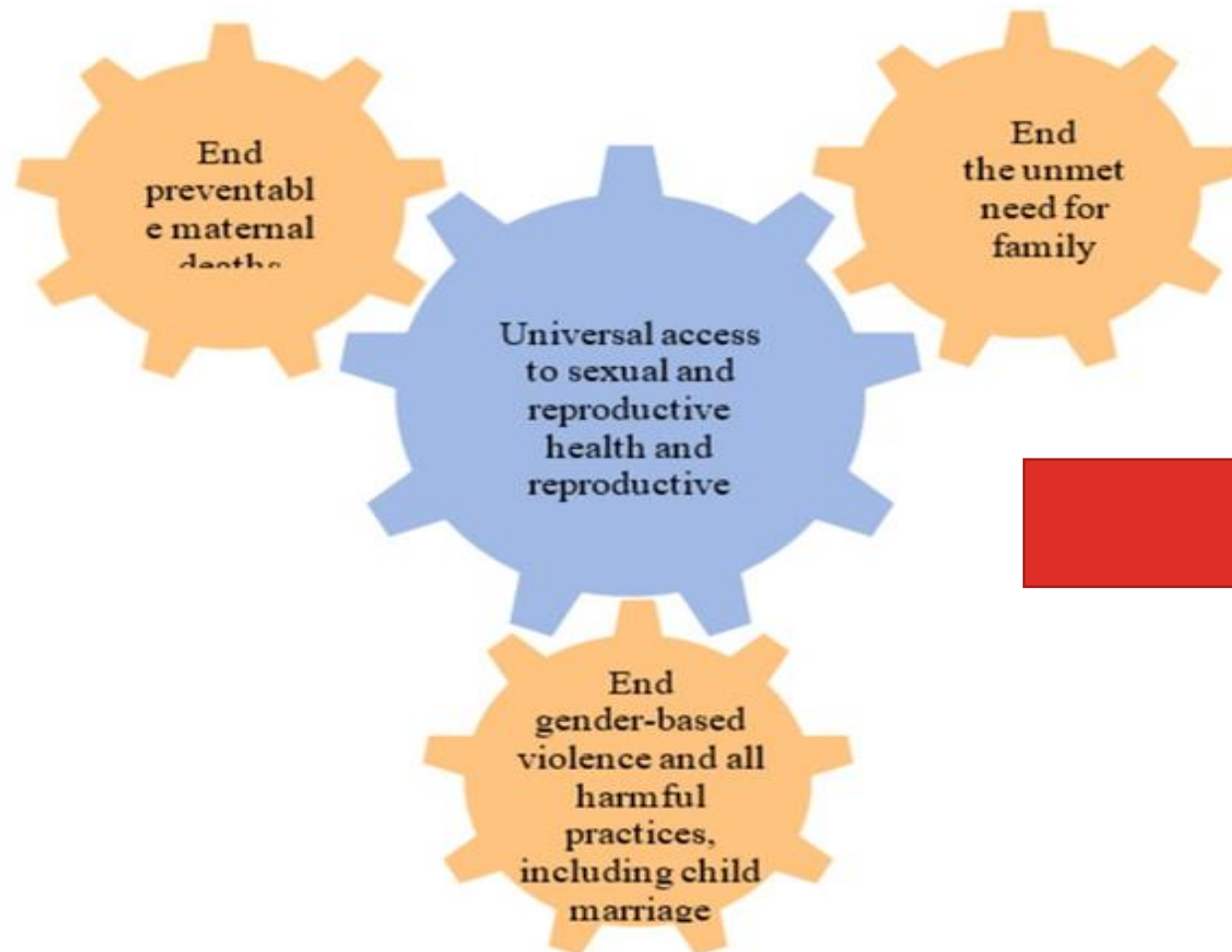
Youth leadership

Political and community leadership

Innovation and data

Strategic Partnership and South-South Cooperation

THREE WORLD-CHANGING RESULTS BY 2030

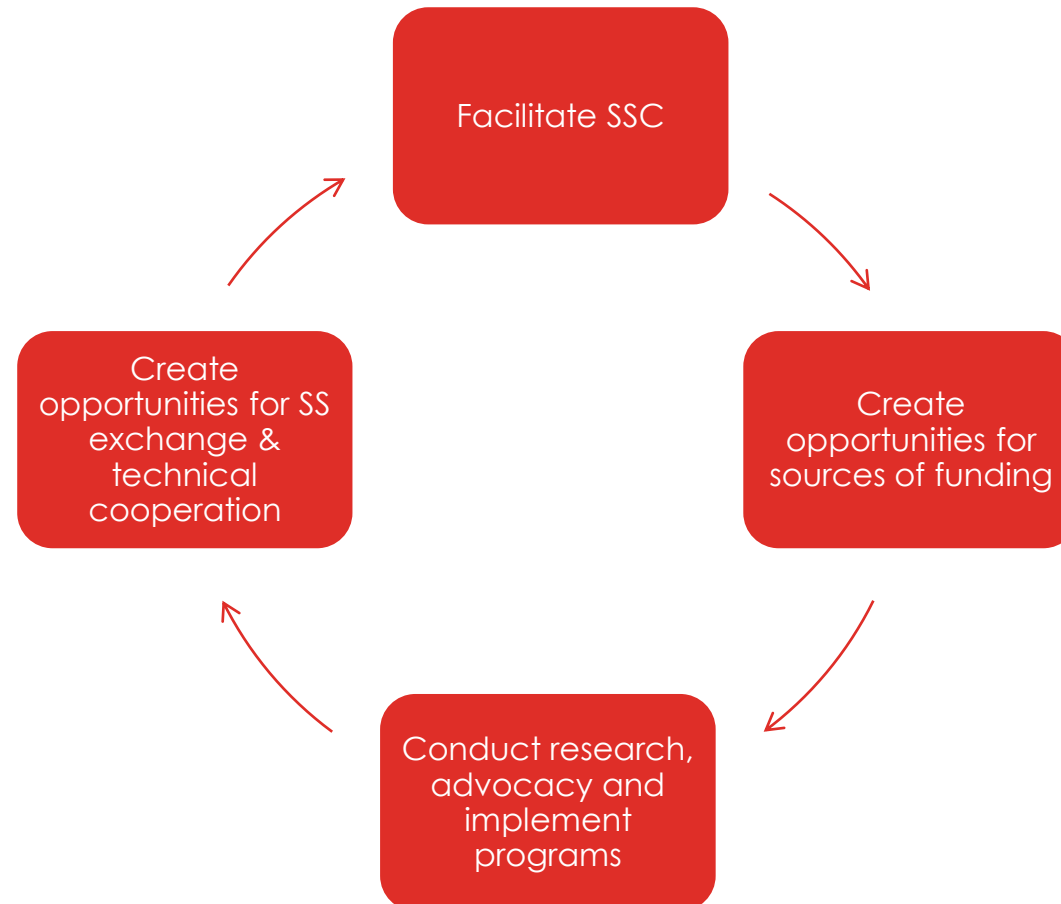


WHY PPD WAS ESTABLISHED AND ICPD@25 IS PRIORITIZED

- PPD was established during ICPD in 1994, Egypt mandated to achieve ICPD agendas through promoting SSC
- Mission is to promote South-South cooperation in RH and Population fields that will provide long term and sustainable possibilities and solutions, and create mutually beneficial local, national and regional partnerships
- ICPD is ladder of SDGs and Agenda 2030
- Leave no one behind (LNOB) is the central, transformative promise of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

PPD'S GOAL IS TO ACHIEVE ICPD AGENDA

PPD Secretariat will provide a central point for networking among its member and for identifying opportunities for South-South exchanges, technical cooperation and sources of financial support to achieve ICPD:



FOUR DIRECTIVES FOR PARTNERS SECRETARIAT AS PER THE BY-LAWS AND CHARTER



**Work within the South and beyond the South:
Resource mobilization**



Improve the resource base for core support



**Strengthen and sustain intervention strategies:
advocacy, capacity building, networking, knowledge management/sharing and transfer of technology**



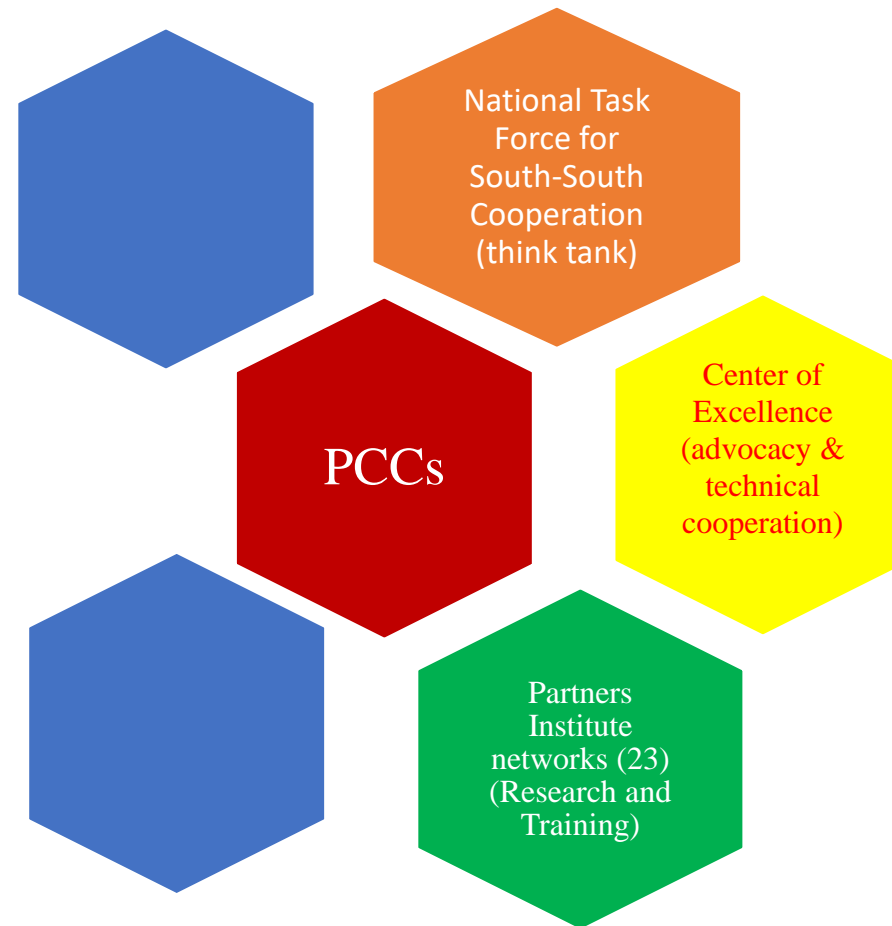
**Sustain institution and individual capacity to promote SSC:
partnership with member country**



SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION INTERVENTION STRATEGIES 2020-24



Sustain institution and individual capacity to promote SSC: partnership with member country



Initiative to Strengthen NTFs

- During 2008-2010 PPD-UNFPA established NTFs through organizing SS workshops in 15 countries
- In 2020 PPD and UNFPA jointly committed to work in PPD member countries and review the progress of Nairobi commitments. PPD-UNFPA selected 10 countries to take initiatives to continued national consultations through NTFs/national coordination committee for SSC to review the progress of Nairobi Summit Commitments
- The NTF will assess and provide inputs to achieve the National Commitments made during the Nairobi Summit
- The Governments of 5 countries took initiative in 2021 to form National Task Force for South-South Cooperation to accelerate the progress towards achieving the Nairobi Summit National Commitments.

GOAL of NTFSSC

Accelerate the progress towards achieving the Nairobi Summit National Commitments through South-South Cooperation.

- Enhance South-South Cooperation (SSC) in the field of Population, Reproductive Health and Development at country levels as think tank.

Objectives of the Task Force

- Promote SSC at national level to realize Nairobi Commitments for attaining ICPD and SDGs 2030 agenda in post COVID-19.
- Organize consultations and experts gathering at national levels to assess the progress of Nairobi Commitments
- Develop National Framework of Action with costed plan to address the issues pertaining to Nairobi Summit Commitments, particularly for achieving three zeros: Zero unmet need; Zero preventable maternal deaths; Zero gender-based violence
- Mobilize political and experts support and galvanize national partnerships and solidarity towards strengthening health system for achieving these three zeros.
- Share key actions, achievements, lessons learnt and sustainable financing mechanism for SSC in initiating the implementation of Nairobi commitments in post COVID-19.
- Develop a national report based on the discussion and consultation with recommendation and challenges to submit PPD/UNFPA

Members of the NTF

- NTF works as platform to bring together policymakers, INGOs/NGOs, CSOs, researchers and private entrepreneurs to engage in thoughtful public dialogue and cooperative efforts.
- NTF comprises of 14-15 members, including Chair from the PPD focal Ministry, Member Secretary is PPD PCC of the Country.
- Members to be from relevant departments engaged in health, population and development, social development, finance, foreign affairs, women and children affairs etc.
- From relevant NGOs/INGOS including UNFPA, WHO, USAID, World Bank, Population Council and academicians from Research and Training Institutions and University will be member of this taskforce as think tank.

Challenges due to COVID-19 crisis

- All over the world people are facing an unwanted severe challenges due to a global pandemic COVID-19 crisis.
- **These challenges have induced uncertainty to achieve health related SDGs and Nairobi commitments by 2030.**
- The global COVID-19 crisis is an urgent call to action moment to recover gain from the disruption and reverse hard-won progress in reducing maternal, infant and child deaths, reducing unmet need for FP and RH, improving women's health and empower for family choice.

Discussion Issues for NTF

1. Evaluate how the country has taken initiatives to meet the National Commitments taken at Nairobi summit.
2. What are the progress and what actions have been taken?
3. What are the successful cases to achieve the national commitments taken at Nairobi summits?
4. How can we strengthen the capacity of health systems post-COVID-19?
5. What are the Challenges country faces to attain the national commitments?
6. How can Government leverage SSC more effectively in strengthening health systems and in the attainment of Nairobi Commitments?

Concluding Remarks

- PCCs are the main engine of PPD
- PCCs need to strengthen his/her focal wing for promoting SSC through institution building: NTF, Center of Excellence and networks of partner institutions
- Strengthen capacity building program for PCCs, officials from SSC focal wing and NTF members
- PCCs need to ensure implementation of strategic plan of PPD partnering with PPD in member countries

THANK YOU