



**20
20**

**STRONGER
COLLABORATION,
BETTER HEALTH:**

progress report on the Global Action Plan
for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All



Stronger collaboration, better health: 2020 progress report on the Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All

ISBN 978-92-4-001027-7 (electronic version)

ISBN 978-92-4-001028-4 (print version)

© **World Health Organization 2020**

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo>).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: “This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition”.

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization (<http://www.wipo.int/amc/en/mediation/rules/>).

Suggested citation. Stronger collaboration, better health: 2020 progress report on the Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2020. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at <http://apps.who.int/iris>.

Sales, rights and licensing. To purchase WHO publications, see <http://apps.who.int/bookorders>. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see <http://www.who.int/about/licensing>.

Third-party materials. If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.





General disclaimers. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

STRONGER COLLABORATION, BETTER HEALTH:
2020 progress report on the Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All

Contents

	Acronyms and abbreviations	ii
	Foreword	iii
	Executive summary	iv
	1. Introduction	1
	2. ENGAGE: Working with countries to identify priorities and to plan and implement together	4
	3. ACCELERATE: Acting together to support countries in the accelerator themes and on gender equality	18
	4. ALIGN: Harmonizing operational and financial strategies, policies and approaches	30
	5. ACCOUNT: Reviewing progress and learning together to enhance shared accountability	38
	6. Conclusion	44

Acronyms and abbreviations

GAP	Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All
Gavi	Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance
GFF	Global Financing Facility for Women, Children and Adolescents
GH5050	Global Health 50/50
Global Fund	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
PHC	primary health care
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
UHC	universal health coverage
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UN-SWAP	United Nations Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

Foreword:

Stronger collaboration for better health



The objective of the Global Action Plan (GAP) is to enhance collaboration among 12 international organizations engaged in health, development and humanitarian responses in order to accelerate country progress on the health-related targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Plan builds on an initial joint commitment made in 2018 and was formally launched in September 2019.

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic took hold, and progress towards the SDGs, which was already lagging before the crisis, was set back.

In the face of this global challenge, the GAP is more vital than ever. Action in the GAP's seven accelerator areas, along with a cross-cutting focus on gender equality, is critical for countries to deliver primary health care, improve health equity, and increase resilience in the face of future health threats.

As we prepare for our next phase, we are reviewing what has worked and what we need to do better to deliver on our commitments to support countries in their efforts to meet the SDG health targets. In this way, the GAP serves as a platform for continuous improvement and coherent coordination so that the multilateral system supports countries as effectively as possible to achieve tangible results and impact for people.

We are pleased to present the 2020 Progress Report on the Global Action Plan, which covers the first eight months of implementation. I offer my deep thanks to all of the agencies for their sustained commitment to stronger collaboration for better health.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus
Director-General
World Health Organization

Executive summary

Stronger Collaboration, Better Health: The Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All (the GAP) was launched at the United Nations General Assembly in September 2019. Under the GAP, 12 multilateral agencies engaged in health, development and humanitarian responses committed themselves to more effective collaboration to help countries accelerate progress as part of a decade of action and delivery to achieve the health-related SDGs.

The GAP is ambitious in scope, scale, and the duration of the commitment required. It involves 12 diverse multilateral agencies from within and outside the UN system with varying mandates that collectively address around 50 health-related SDG targets. The timeframe for collaboration among the agencies is logically the same as for the SDGs themselves: through to 2030. There is no alternative to collaboration among multilateral organizations if the SDGs are to be reached and the GAP platform provides a key opportunity to optimize collaboration among the 12 signatories.

While many previous initiatives in global health use funding as a lever for collaboration, the GAP is not accompanied by additional funding. Instead it promotes a cultural shift within the existing health architecture towards more purposeful and systematic collaboration among the 12 agencies and with countries. Cultural change is more challenging and takes longer but is ultimately more sustainable and provides value for money on existing resources.

Since the GAP was launched a year ago, the signatory agencies have intentionally used an entrepreneurial “learning by doing” approach. The pages in this report are like those in a laboratory notebook, presenting early empirical evidence of progress and challenges that the agencies’ Principals will review to focus efforts under the GAP on leveraging the greatest collaboration possible to accelerate progress towards reaching the health-related SDGs over the next decade.

In the early implementation phase, the signatory agencies have moved from the four key commitments made in the GAP – *Engage, Accelerate, Align, Account* – to action, and are beginning to lay the groundwork for sustainable impact and demonstrate progress. Building on existing collaborations, the agencies are also committed to leveraging the GAP to fill gaps in and add value to existing global, regional and national coordination mechanisms in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

ENGAGE



Working with countries to identify priorities and to plan and implement together

Implementation of the GAP is driven primarily by the signatory agencies' commitment to engage with countries and provide support in a more coordinated way in one or more of the seven GAP accelerator themes and gender equality, tailored to country demand. Clear priorities for action to accelerate progress towards the health-related SDGs have been identified by around a dozen countries under the auspices of the GAP, with expressions of interest from many more. Country demand for joint support is initially focused on PHC and sustainable financing for health. While the starting point for country engagement differs by country and accelerator theme, engagement has been made through existing country mechanisms, events or processes and built on existing collaborations and relationships among the agencies, governments, civil society and development partners. In some countries, the agencies have begun to develop work-plans for joint support. Opportunities for joint support under the GAP have been identified in several other countries and discussions are taking place to translate these ideas into concrete actions.

The case studies presented in this report provide a mapping of the signatory agencies' activities in five countries (Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Pakistan and Somalia) in which collaboration under the GAP is most advanced. Going forward, GAP agencies will continue to identify opportunities to strengthen collaboration in countries based on what makes the most sense in the country context and the agencies' mandates and available resources. This work may involve support for countries to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and build a bridge from emergency responses to further progress on the health-related SDGs.

ACCELERATE



Acting together to support countries in the accelerator themes and on advancing gender equality

A global working group has been established for each of the seven GAP accelerator

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_24380

