

Meeting Report
Resource Mobilization and Advocacy Working Group

Chairs: Sandra Jordan and Neil Datta

London

10-11 November 2010

Executive Summary

On the 10th and 11th of November, 2010, around 30 members of the Resource Mobilization and Advocacy Working Group (RMA) gathered at the Grosvenor Hotel.

On the first day Duff Gillespie (AFP) gave an overview of AFP activities and possible opportunities for closer collaboration with the RMA working group.

John Skibiak (RHSC) filled the group in on the hand to hand campaign, 100 million new users of modern contraception by 2015. It is clearly a great advocacy opportunity and the group is eager to see how they can best support the campaign.

Mercedes Mas de Xaxás (PAI) informed the group of the activities of the Istanbul+10 taskforce. The taskforce has been looking into how to best shape the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the Meeting the Challenge conference and further the Coalition's strategic goals and objectives.

Nienke Blauw (WPF) explained the Caucus on new and underused methods.

The second day asked strategic questions with regard to the direction of the RMA working group, existing workstreams as well as the current leadership.

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➤ Teleconference

There is a need for monthly teleconferences and an agenda for phone calls will be set up.

Suzanne suggested notes templates to standardize call minutes which can be sent out directly after call. (Microsoft Office tool).

➤ To do

- Nienke Blauw (EPF) 1 pager on International Aids Conference
- Mercedes Mas de Xaxás (PAI) 2 pager on donor gap
- Frank Roijmans (Merck/MSD) 1 pager on pharma commitment and role of secretariat
- Sarah Shaw (IPPF) breakdown 1.6 B € H2H
- Suzanne Ehlers (PAI) email to listserv on leadership transition process
- Sandra Jordan (USAID)? create small group on environmental links
- Sandra Jordan (USAID) H2H group/taskforce
- Guillaume Jaskula (RHSC) updating the website with RMA events and point persons, and possibly send out listserv reminders
- Gloria Castany (RHSC) will provide the group with information on LAC
- Futures will translate PPT in lead up to Ouagadougou conference
- Seeking active links with upcoming Lancet issue on FP (John to write commentary?)
- Increase contributions to RHSC newsletter

SIDE MEETING: 10 November**➤ Euromapping 2010 by Neil Datta (EPF) and Karen Hoehn (DSW)**

Based on data from the OECD/DAC and the Resource Flows project they provided an outline of European countries funding commitments for population activities, zooming in on the UK. Peter Colenso, Head of the Human Development Group in DFID's Policy & Research Division, gave the group insight into the UK's political continued and increased commitment to maternal and reproductive health. As a result of the current political and financial climate development funding is under fierce public scrutiny therefore all activities should exemplify transparency, a results focus and clear value for money.

Neil Datta (EPF) and Karen Hoehn (DSW) presented Euromapping 2010 at the House of Commons under the auspices of Baroness Tonge, chair of the UK All-Party Parliamentary Group on Population, Development and Reproductive Health.

RMA WORKING GROUP. DAY 1: 10 November**➤ RHSC Welcome and update**

Sandra Jordan (USAID) welcomed the group on behalf of herself and Neil Datta (EPF). Sandra Jordan revised the agenda and asked members to add where necessary. She stated that the main task of the meeting was to look for opportunities for advocacy and concretize next steps of the current workstreams of the working group. It was proposed that the election process of working group leaders should be discussed at some point.

John Skibiak updated on some of the activities that took place in the past 6 months:

- Terms of Partners for Population and Development (PPD) and East African Community (EAC) in the Executive Committee finished and the two new seats have already been occupied by the Western Africa Health Organization (WAHO) and the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO).
- Country Pages for each of 14 focus countries are in the pipeline, 5 have been completed so far. The information was collected thanks to the efforts of Coalition members in country. This activity is high on the priority list of the executive committee.
- The 5th round of the Innovation Fund has been completed: Population Action International (PAI) has received an award for its proposal "Lessons learned: Istanbul + 10" with the goal to have a strong and coordinated country presence in that event, bringing attention to the progress that has been made and to the remaining challenges.

➤ Hand to Hand Campaign (H2H): John Skibiak (RHSC)**Powerpoint Presentation**

The Reproductive Health Supplies Coalition has set a new ambitious goal: 100 million new users of modern contraception by 2015 – meeting the needs of 80 percent of women in low- and middle-income countries. Meeting this challenge will mean 96 million fewer unintended pregnancies; 54 million fewer abortions; 110,000 fewer mothers dying in pregnancy and childbirth; and 1.4 million fewer infant deaths. We're leading the effort by urging stakeholders in both the public and private sectors in developing and developed countries to commit resources and support to reach this goal.

This campaign grew out of discussions in Kampala with the goal of strengthening recognition of the state of the unmet need. Last June, the Secretary General of the UN launched the Action Plan for the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health. This strategy calls on RH stakeholders from all sectors for accountability on the international development agenda. The RHSC was asked by the Executive Committee to serve as a platform for delivering contribution to the Global Strategy. The consequences expected are to increase funding, draw attention to unmet need and incentive the creation of alliances.

In terms of advocacy, this campaign is a platform to rally the FP community to agree around a common goal. The campaign is not only about supplies but targets the broader FP community. The key components of FP considered are: contraceptive security, expanding choices, delivering services and equity.

The role of the RMAWG in the campaign would be to help secure country support, shape country input to Istanbul+10 and maximize opportunities to spread the word about H2H. The role goes beyond increasing commitments but should also focus on evaluating the effort and continued action.

John Skibiak gave a sound explanation about the 100 million <http://www.rhsupplies.org/understanding-100-million.html>

The Participants congratulated the efforts made and it was stated that it would be strategic to focalize efforts on obtaining commitment from the 6 biggest countries.

DISCUSSION POINTS:

An advocacy filter needs to be present in this effort and the RMA group should weigh in. To allow the group to do this, the need was felt there for an overall advocacy strategy with regard to H2H. A blueprint/master plan from John/secretariat would be useful to highlight what needs to be done and when.

The question was raised to what extent and how members can sign up?

It would be good to have more transparency/clarity on what constitutes a contribution. The issue was raised of new money versus re-labeling funds. There is a need to look into how country commitment spans out (i.e. how does France's contribution to the GFATM and UNITAID count). How can countries be engaged and kept on board?

With respect to the GFATM the question was raised on how board meetings be leveraged (i.e. France on GFATM board)? Can country representatives put pressure to use money in a certain way? This is especially relevant as GFATM is opening its mandate.

The group should target specific countries and partners in this effort. Concerted advocacy effort should take place in the 6 countries that will account for 75% (India (43%), Bangladesh (11%), Pakistan (7%), Indonesia (6%), Nigeria and Ethiopia). Budget cycle reality means this should start soon!

The question was put forward too what extent pharma manufacturing capacity and commitment are there to support H2H? There is a role for the coalition to build firmer bridges with pharma. The way to operationalize this and the role of the secretariat needs to be clarified (Frank will put this into 1-pager). "One on one" may be the most appropriate way, this would entail individual meetings (pharma/independent party) to map their ambitions and strategies and look at future opportunities. However, do we have the skills base in the group to carry this out? Linda could take on this role. DFIDs efforts to collaborate with private sector may provide a good entry point.

Is there any documentation available on how H2H be monitored (PSI may be able to help in this effort)? Can success stories be displayed on the web?

H2H has been costed out to 1.6 billion. Sarah Shaw should have a stab at braking down this number.

There is an opportunity to link H2H and Lancet on FP, John could write a commentary for the Lancet and use it as a platform.

➡ Advance Family Planning (AFP) and RHSC: Duff Gillespie (AFP)

[Powerpoint Presentation](#)

[Pdf Document](#)

www.advancefamilyplanning.org

Advance Family Planning (AFP) is an evidence-based, three-year effort designed to help developing countries achieve universal access to reproductive health (MDG 5b). It aims to revitalize family planning programs through increased and more effective funding, and improved policy commitments at the local, national, and global levels.

AFP is supported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health and the David and Lucile Packard Foundation. The AFP Consortium is led by the Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health Bill & Melinda Gates Institute. Partners include the Center for Communication Programs at JHU, African Women's Development Fund, Partners in Population and Development, and Futures Group International.

AFP is a three-year-effort that aims revitalize the FP/RH agenda in key developing countries to advance universal access to RH (MDG 5b) through increased and more effective funding, an improved policy environment at the local, national, and global levels, and increased visibility for FP.

AFP's goal is to increase funding and improve policy commitments at all levels of national governments, among bilateral and multilateral donors, and in the private sector. The project focuses on providing policy-makers with evidence that FP is a sound investment in terms of health and women's empowerment, socio-economic development, the environment, and other areas.

To achieve its goal, strengthen Southern advocates, and create sustainable advocacy platforms, AFP has developed three distinct but interrelated objectives:

1. Mobilize and strengthen sustainable FP/RH advocacy with catalytic investments in three countries with potential for wider replication in other developing countries (Tanzania, Uganda, and Indonesia)
2. Strengthen existing FP/RH advocacy investments in six foundation priority program countries by providing cutting edge and highly specialized technical assistance (India, Pakistan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria, and Senegal)
3. Voices from the South: Leverage voices of Global South champions regionally and globally in demanding revitalization of FP/RH agenda to achieve MDG 5b and to create a platform for greater South-to-South cooperation. AFP works with existing networks of developing country policy-makers and a new network of African women leaders advocating for FP and RH to effect change at the national and global level. AFP facilitates the political empowerment and strategic collaboration needed to effectively influence policy-makers and donors.

AFP activities include: facilitating country-global communication and strategic planning; advocacy training; evidence-based messaging; sustainable capacity; evaluation methodology; and sub-granting: workshops, travel.

Some components of AFP's approach:

- AFP is guided by a core working group of local champions and works to strengthen advocacy efforts by national organizations in each country, the dozen RH champions meet virtually quarterly and physically twice with the aim of regularizing exchange of RH information; timely identifying promising advocacy opportunities for AFP and others; giving strategic advice to AFP.
- AFP provides technical assistance, investment and involvement by local champions in Indonesia, Tanzania and Uganda. At the global level, a group of developed and developing country experts advise AFP on policy opportunities, for which targeted action by broader actors could prove influential.
- The quick wins are actions over which a policy-maker has control and which can effect change during the tenure. AFP identifies discrete and important opportunities for advancing critical policies, determines the support required to implement them, develops evidence-based advocacy messages for decision-makers, and helps FP champions deliver messages at the most opportune time.
- Some outcomes include: In Uganda, new National Medical Stores restrictions lifted on NGO provision of contraceptives; field workers can now provide injectable contraceptives. In Indonesia: new strategy direction for BKKBN (Indonesia's National Family Planning Coordinating Board); training of BKKBN staff; local officials allocate more funds for FP. In Tanzania: service providers convening to effectively influence national government commitments towards FP.
- Advocacy and messaging: AFP works with collaborating partners and local champions to optimize new evidence and policy-setting events, engage and gain commitment of political leadership, and encourage accurate media coverage. AFP uses the results of such programs to develop advocacy messages and coordinate events aimed at specific policy-makers. RAPID, in particular, allows policy-makers to see the potential effect of various policies and programs on development prospects. AFP trains local champions on how best to use DHS and RAPID analyses to effect and support efforts to extend the influence of focused events.
- Duff Gillespie outlined possible areas for collaboration: these included "Voices from the South"; evidence based messaging, and the fact that there is a demand for advanced advocacy training (Spitfire method). The African Women Leaders Network (AWLN) also provides a great resource to tap into. Furthermore, the Ugandan success story is an opportunity to create traction around wins/successes. It also takes away the level of abstraction.

DISCUSSION POINTS:

A partnership with the AFP made sense to the group. According to Duff timing is key with regard to partnering and targets as well as global opportunities need to be identified as soon as possible.

AFP has not looked strategically at the RMA workstreams to see where they could fit in/contribute. 🙌 It was felt the group should figure out the highest priorities and identify where they would be most useful/add value. As the RMA workstreams will change (post Kampala/post RMA meeting) it would be good to consult AFP after the meeting and inform them of possible concrete areas for collaboration.

👉 Update Istanbul +10: Mercedes Mas de Xaxás (PAI)

[Powerpoint Presentation](#)

The Istanbul +10 Initiative Task Force was formed to involve the Coalition membership in shaping the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the Meeting the Challenge conference and further the Coalition's strategic goals and objectives.

A goal-statement based on a set of desired outcomes was formulated (see PPT) and a set of activities was identified to achieve the outcomes, including recommendations for commemorating Istanbul+10

within the framework of the Coalition's annual meeting. And lastly recommendations were drafted and presented to the executive committee on November 5th.

Desired outcomes include;

- i. Strong country ownership (at the first Istanbul conference, donors aimed to "fill the gap" in funding for RH supplies. Today, countries are taking on greater responsibility for "filling the gap"),
- ii. Identification of opportunities for the future and the way forward (acknowledgment of best practices and lessons learned in RHCS since 2001, a sense of progress in RHCS since the 2001 gathering, past honored and future highlighted).

Suggested related activities include;

- Series of publications: Re-release of Donor Gap paper, case studies, re-publish original 2001 background documents
- Innovation Fund: Outcomes from PAI project, new projects focused on country-level activities
- New studies/reports: Evaluation of supplies tools developed since 2001; consistent calculation of unmet need trends in representative countries; Undertake country Donor-Gaps assessments; identify next steps for "success"
- Country-level support: Funding to carry out recommendations from 2011 meeting/Istanbul +10 activities, key stakeholder consultations to mobilize decision-makers
- Meetings and presentations: Support country representation and presentation at relevant conferences and panels (building on and in collaboration with PAI's work supported by Innovation Fund; activities throughout the year hosted by the Coalition

Venue recommendation: Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Date: End of May/start of June.

The annual meeting would embrace Istanbul+10 and tag 1 or 2 extra days onto the annual meeting. The meeting should be a high profile event to further the agenda on 100 million (H2H). It is strategically important to do it ASAP (Sept 2011: UN global strategy on women and child health).

The taskforce will inform the group periodically. Creative input will be requested from the group from January onwards, once the agenda is more specific. Once there is a final list of participating countries, country level work to involve them and ensure their action as a result of recommendations.

DISCUSSION POINTS:

Global messaging and timing is crucial to build momentum towards conference. Global media, who has of late been showing interest, should be involved. The lay public should also be targeted, and the issues made comprehensible (particularly in relation to H2H). Opportunities include the Lancet issue on FP.

EPF informed the group of activities relating to the Cairo ICPD and beyond as the program of action for population and development comes to an end 2014. How to continue from there? There is little appetite for international government processes; instead SRHR is increasingly dispersed among new policy frameworks (i.e. HR and maternal mortality). Steven Sinding has been commissioned to look into an event to highlight the ICPD end.

PAI is organizing a meeting with funding from the innovation fund to ensure country voices are heard in Istanbul +10. Priority countries have been identified. 🖐️ The question was raised how these countries overlap with H2H and CARHs priority countries? In answer to this question the secretariat has added a table with all priority countries of the various activities and initiatives.

🖐️ Does the name make sense? Istanbul+10 in Addis? Maybe say Istanbul plus 10 plus explanatory sub-sentence?

👉 Are regional meetings lacking in our approach? Are there existing ones we can tap into?

➡ Caucus on new and underused methods: Nienke Blauw (WPF)

The Caucus functions as an intermediary within the Coalition – Caucus members belong to both the Caucus and at least one of the Coalition's Working Groups. This dual membership allows Caucus members to encourage Working Group discussions and activities that align with the Caucus' goal and purpose. The goal of the Caucus is to help improve choice of reproductive health technologies.

Nienke Blauw (WPF) is the RMA WG liaison for the Caucus. She explained that the Caucus functions as a community of practice and holds quarterly teleconferences since its revival. It is presided by Jane Hutchings (PATH) and John Townsend (POPCOUNCIL) and facilitated by Bonnie Keith (PATH).

Victoria Jennings (Georgetown Univ.) is the focal point for the system strengthening and Katherine Williams for the market development approaches working group. The Caucus submitted an innovation fund proposal on "How to forecast contraceptive demand when there's no trend data: A guide for programs." The goal of the project is to help countries and programs meet their forecasting needs for contraceptive methods that lack sufficient country-level trend data, particularly in countries/regions where programs intend to offer these methods on a larger scale.

It could contribute to the working group by providing for example technical briefs to the advocacy toolkit, trainings and addressing in-country issues.

➡ General issues:

Advocacy efforts

The group should go back to their respective organizations and see how they want to use H2H and other activities as well as the coalition to support own advocacy efforts (mutual benefit).

It is necessary to diffuse good experiences between countries (EA regional effort), i.e. what can we learn from Kenya who used own money to buy RH supplies?

It is crucial to follow advocacy through to the release of funds as having a budget line is clearly not enough (i.e. Nigeria). There is a need for insight into transparency and accountability and we need to ensure work moves beyond commitment.

Expertise is often lacking, specific advocacy support is needed on rational spending and economies of scale. Furthermore there is very little expertise on how to track budgets (critical activity), and assistance is needed. Health budgets are notoriously messy. 👉 Budget experts are often hesitant to get involved in health budget tracking. Active groups are not always interested in RH. This is a country level challenge, how can we get them on board?

It is key to have 1 voice in countries, and at the moment efforts are too scattered. Targets need to be clearly identified, as well as the target audience (beyond parliamentarians). Providers, for example, should also be targeted as advocates, as they are the door leading to the clients.

There is a need to focus on the financial as well as procurement systems. It is the lengthy and often burdensome procurement systems that tends to slow down the process, often with as much as 18 months.

👉 There have been positive outcomes related to the workstreams but these have hardly been documented and shared. Success of the working group should be broadcast more clearly (i.e. through newsletter/ Bonnie Keith)

👉 The place of coalition/group in existing networks (countdown, FP) should be further explored. Countdown will make bigger effort to communicate with the group.

👉 What are the opportunities for linking with the environmental message? Should a taskforce be set up to look into joining with environmental group and linking, this needs to be mutually beneficial. Create a small group on this (more PR than advocacy at the moment).

👉 Are there standard talking points available on commodities? That can support advocacy efforts at events?

The use of social media should be explored as it has proven effective with other organizations and events.

Collaborating with SSWG and MDAWG: PGH and CARHs

Closer collaboration between the working groups to identify opportunities should be a priority and this issue came up several times. Major campaigns are already under way and advocates should be on board earlier. The secretariat could be more systematic about linking different working groups. This issue came up several times but specifically with respect to Pledge Guarantee for Health (PGH), H2H and CARHs there is a need for increased connections (person to person, individual contacts) and dialogue.

As with H2H, there is a need for advocacy in relation to PGH. Education of key players and recipients is key to make it better understood, especially how it relates to roll-out into other vaccines (Global Fund). John made “car sale” analogy; buying a car from manufacturer with borrowed money, secured by impending salary. Clearly, for PGH to work the system needs to make sense and be appealing to all three players.

It was also felt CARHs (Country Assistance for RH Supplies formerly known as Countries at Risk) is a powerful advocacy tool (policy level action as a result of repeat offenses) and provides an opportunity for bridging WG gap. Mechanisms need to be developed for policy level advocacy using other group’s workstreams.

Sandra explained their efforts to refresh the strategic plan in the; Strategic plan under review team and indicator review team. These are opportunities for the different working groups to come together.

RMA WORKING GROUP. DAY 2: 11 NOVEMBER

➡ Leadership RMAWG:

Neil explained the roles of the RMA leaders within the group and the executive committee. Co-chairing was deemed a useful construct (transatlantic). Time spent was estimated at around 15 days a year (underestimate), touching base 2 to 3 times a month. Both Sandra and Neil indicated to be ready to continue. They were asked to leave the room for a short while so that the group could discuss further steps.

- A need for a transparent leadership process was discussed and Suzanne (PAI) took the lead in shaping the discussion. The group decided that the best option would be to continue co-chairing until next fall; in the meantime the group should help shape and look into leadership requirements. Collective thinking should take place on advocacy objectives and activities. A TOR, consisting of core responsibilities and additional ideas, will need to be written to formalize and basis for recruitment. 🙌 Suzanne Ehlers (PAI) email to listserv on leadership transition process

CS representation is important, leadership and group need to be more diverse (CS, Southern partners). Furthermore there is also a need for sustainable resources, and arrangements for support.

➡ Innovation fund

Neil mentioned the issue of conflict of interest that results from being chair and taking Innovation Fund decisions. The transparent process RMA leadership came up with is very mandatory and a great asset.

It was stressed that innovation fund proposals should be innovative and not for the organization. In the past proposals have been rejected on this basis. The innovation fund has almost run out of money and it needs to be replenished urgently. Replenishment work will be undertaken by Lou, the new programme officer at RHSC. Starting point: coming up with country level impact of past proposals as part of a systematic assessment.

- PAI film “empty handed” received award.
<http://www.populationinstitute.org/newsroom/news/view/39/>
- Advocacy campaign G8 (Canada) was a great success, and the effort (funded by innovation fund) provides a good case study for future advocacy work.
- Equilibre Population translated key documents and parts of the website in French
- Population Action International (PAI) has received an award for its proposal “Lessons learned: Istanbul + 10” with the goal to have a strong and coordinated country presence in that event, bringing attention to the progress that has been made and to the remaining challenges.

➡ Where we want to be?

Sandra led a session on where the RMAWG is and where they'd like to be especially now that Project RMA is finished. How does group contribute and what role does the coalition want us to have?

There is a need for a structured strategy in response to these questions ensuring outputs as well as outcomes and clear milestones are needed for coming years.

There is a need to have a common aim and to report against something (forward moving); therefore tangible products and concrete tasks need to be identified (H2H and Istanbul +10).

RMA should link up with strategic review and ensure change is reflected. Goals, objectives and target for the group identified. The group should leverage the comparative advantage that comes with the diversity of the group.

More clarity is needed on how the secretariat can provide support in future efforts (resources).

Role of RMAWG

Karen Hoehn weighed in summarizing what roles may be required for supplies advocacy?

1. Catalyzing
2. Monitoring and reporting
3. Communicating and sharing
4. Coordinating

Only the coordinating role requires a lot of resources, the others less so. They provide a stage for mobilization and should be our focus.

Resource challenges and opportunities

With regard to the lack of resources it was compared to the chicken and the egg dilemma. Duff voiced concern that the group may not be ambitious enough (i.e. focus on what meetings to tap into, South participation). Instead the group should clearly define what it wants to achieve and define realistic activities based on that. There is a need for focus; be concrete and specific.

The group should focus on 5 or 6 straightforward tasks and come up with a realistic price tag. The next teleconference should focus on these concrete ideas and be part of a process to identify and concretize them.

USAID projects are compatible and objectives mutual this could free up funds (Sarah Clark). What are grant possibilities we as a group could tap into. Take the initiative for getting funding. Furthermore Francophone Africa and France's bilateral support should be tapped into more (Eq. Pop.).

EC Pledge (KAREN) September the President of the European Commission, Jose Barroso, announced that "the EU is ready to offer to the most committed and needy countries an MDG initiative amounting to EUR 1 billion to make progress on those (MDGs) we are furthest from achieving". Concretely, this 1 billion EUR will be allocated from reserves of the 10th European Development Fund (EDF) and will be made available, in principle, to all 79 countries of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) group.

On Tuesday, the European Commissioner for Development Cooperation, Andris Piebalgs, stated in front of the Parliament's Development Committee that he will concretely propose that the 1 billion EUR will be mostly allocated towards MDG 1 (food security) and MDG 5 (maternal and reproductive health). Major SRHR advocacy is called for at the country level.

👏 The knowledge is there to work the system to access the funds. How can we pick a number of countries (DSW, AFP, IPPF) to do some landscaping and help them access these funds for supplies (keep it a manageable number) how will these overlap with existing focus countries? Eef Wuyts is working (ARO and IPPF) DSW, MSI, IPPF making linkages between Africa and Europe and increasing access to funds by rallying the South. The Brussels-based SRHR NGOs that were present at the RHSC meeting, IPPF EN and DSW, will follow the process closely and inform interested stakeholders on where and when to be involved.

Suggested activity:

👏 The group should focus on increasing membership in countries (PSI) and find out more on what is happening with regard to advocacy in the South. Is there a possibility for a repository of supplies work

that is ongoing and advocacy successes? Are national learning laboratories to boost and respond to national level needs an option?

Ongoing workstream work:

Task: Mercedes requested to write a two pager on PAI and IPPF work on the Donor Gap/Financing RH workstream.

Existing work on this issue needs to be brought together. Currently there is no funding but with the changing landscape it is overdue. H2H and Istanbul +10 are good opportunities, advocate with key donors

The activity focuses on:

1. Financing action: governments are the main focus realist analyses of data (research component)
2. Donor coordination
3. Forum for joint strategy

Is there overlap with countdown 2015, or areas for collaboration?

An Huybrechts noted that the next project will facilitate this through Southern collaboration. The IPPF European Network is receiving a new grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation for the project "Protecting and Increasing European donor commitment to Universal Access to Reproductive Health and Family Planning" that will be implemented over the next three years by a Consortium of leading European advocacy NGOs in sexual and reproductive health and rights, operating under the name of Countdown 2015 Europe. At the same time IPPF European Network is finalizing the grant process with the European Commission where it has been awarded a grant for the project "The unmet need, building a more effective dialogue in Europe on the role of family planning in poverty alleviation". This project will contribute to the work of Countdown 2015 Europe in particular in working closely with actors from the global South to build a firm case for addressing the unmet need for family planning, backed up by an advocacy toolkit for use by advocates in Europe and in the South.

➔ Key events:

Below is a draft agenda of some events that could serve as advocacy platforms. The idea is to keep the agenda up to date on the RHSC website, including the person who will be present at the event. Guillaume can take care of this.

DATE	EVENT	Activity	Action
Dec prep. meeting	3 rd annual contraception day (a lot of news coverage) in Berlin. http://www.your-life.com/en/home/world_contraception_day/index.php	Areas for synergies should be looked into. RHSC should, have at least name attached to this.	
17–20 July 2011	International AIDS conference in Rome	Not sufficient attention to primary prevention. Condom advocacy to get it on plenary agenda. Signed letter to organizing committee	Nienke will write one pager on possible activities
Ongoing	Euroleverage	Participation possible in country level workshop (developing national advocacy strategies, supplies angle can be stressed)	Karen Hoehn
End of Nov	Cancun, Climate Change Conference	Side session mentioning supplies	PAI
Dec	ACCRA follow up	Countdown 2015	An Huybrechts
6th Dec	Dev. Aid	Countdown will participated, afternoon dedicated to RH.	An Huybrechts
7th Dec	EU Commission	Global Health Strategy presentation, DG Research and SANCO	
6-8 Dec and June	USAID, ½ yearly coordination board meeting	(this year on commodity)	
Early Mar 2011	Commission on Pop. And Dev.	Forum to mention supplies (last year supplies was in the outcome document)	Mercedes
Feb 22 2011	Commission on the status of women		
13-14 Jun 2011	Burkina Faso, Ouagadougou conference		Equilibre Population

Jun 2011	UNGASS	Advocacy for prevention and supply	
Jul 2011	AU Summit, the theme of which will be "Accelerating Youth Empowerment for Sustained Development."		
29 Nov 2011	Aid effectiveness, Korea	Potential should be further explored	Neil Datta
Dec 2011	International Conference on AIDS and STIs in Africa, Addis		
Nov/Dec 2011	International FP conference		

Flip Chart

Opportunities	Resources	Challenges
H2H		High ambition, low resources
AFP		
Ist+10		
CAR		
PGH		
Kampala meeting follow-on		
Cairo		
NUMS CAUCUS		
Workstreams		
Financing RH supplies (IPPF, Countdown, PAO)		Media outreach
In country financing	In country contacts, RHSC connections, Futures/JSI resources, AFP 2012 workshop opportunities. E/W Africa advocacy training	
Advocacy entry points for Ist+10	Mercedes point person. Promote action at national level, stakeholders..	

Attendees:

Kemi Akinfaderin-Agarau (Education as a vaccine Nigeria)
 Meghan Bishop (Futures Group)
 Nienke Blauw (WPF)
 Naomi Blumber David (Pathfinder International)
 Leo Bryant (MSI)
 Linda Cahaelen (USAID)
 Gloria Castany (RHSC)
 Aoife Nic Charthaigh (Interact Worldwide)
 Lou Compernelle (RHSC)
 Sally Cowal (PSI)
 Lana Dakan (Packard Foundation)
 Neil Datta (EPF)
 Valerie DeFillipo (Abt Associates)
 Suzanne Ehlers (PAI)
 Margot Fahnstock (Hewlett Foundation)
 Nils Gade (PSI- Europe)
 Duff Gillespie (GATES Institute)
 Karen Hoehn (DSW)
 An Huybrechts (IPPF/Countdown 2015)
 Guillaume Jaskula (RHSC)
 Sandra Jordan (USAID)
 Koen Kruytbosch (Merck/MSD)
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 Sarah Shaw (IPPF)
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