Community feeds back into latest draft of GFF Business Plan

Last week, the most recent draft of the business plan was released – version 2.0. Last Friday, family planning and civil society champions on the GFF’s Business Planning (BP) Team met by phone to discuss the draft and gave the following feedback:

- Make specific recommendations to strengthen transparency
- Ensure that experts with core competencies in family planning (FP) are well-integrated throughout the process, both at the GFF governance level and at country level
- Monitor expenditures and track resources at global and national levels to strengthen advocacy efforts
- Ensure provisions for quality assurance of all commodities (not just FP) procured as a result of GFF support; this issue is not discussed in the BP
- Add technical annexes on historically neglected issues such as FP and adolescent health and issues that include high impact and best practices
- Include “respect, promotion and preservation of rights” in the draft BP as one of the principal themes of governance
DRC Country Consultation

A country consultation on the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) took place 1-2 April, drawing more than 100 attendees. Prior to the consultation, the Ministry of Health had prioritized five interventions for funding from eight different programs including FP, Maternal Health, Child and Newborn Health, and Adolescent Health. Procurement and distribution of contraceptives have been combined into a single priority. A narrative summary of the meeting is available online.

Private sector voices support for GFF

Last month’s GFF Consultation on Private Sector Engagement left many participants with more questions than answers, leading PMNCH to follow the call up by soliciting participants’ views. These were compiled into a two-page paper sent to the World Bank as input into their global strategy consultations for Every Woman Every Child and the GFF. The central message was that the private sector is very supportive of the GFF. Four areas where the GFF could be shaped for stronger private sector engagement were identified:

- Supporting regulatory reforms to address inefficiencies, improve market entry and de-risk investments
- Reforming procurement practices to improve delivery of healthcare
- Investing in skilled workers, task sharing and technology transfer (with a specific reference to contraceptives)
- Leveraging public sector funding to better unleash private sector investments and risk taking

The Bank’s response is pending.
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