Rapporteur's report

Panel 3: What is the added value of global Technical Support functions?

Chair: Mr Michael O'Connor, ICAD
Rapporteur: Ms Sandii Lwin, The Global Fund
Panelists:
Dr Mariangela Simão, Brazil National STD/AIDS Programme
Dr Steve Kraus, UNFPA
Ambassador Jimmy Kolker, UNICEF

23rd Programme Coordinating Board Meeting
Geneva, 15-17 December 2008

UNAIDS
UNHCR UNODC
UNICEF ILO
WFP UNESCO
UNDP WHO
UNFPA WORLD BANK
JOINT UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME ON HIV/AIDS

Key Issues

- Agree on basic principles, TA is not a business the objective is support strengthening national systems (government structures, CSO and other partners)
- One national authority - government in leadership role in coordinating technical support, must be inclusive
- Recognise fragile in-country structures to manage technical support and to facilitate sustainable long-term capacities and systems
- External models create difficulty in country between groups and are narrowly focused on short term results
- Providers must be mindful of the political aspects of technical support
- Better coordination between all providers of technical support and increased accountability is critical
  - GIST provides a platform for improved coordination at the global level
  - CoATS – tool to try and facilitate knowledge information and understanding to help countries coordinate
- Technical support often focuses on problem solving which is differnet from capacity building

UNAIDS
JOINT UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME ON HIV/AIDS

UNHCR   UNODC
UNICEF ILO
WFP   UNESCO
UNDP   WHO
UNFPA   WORLD BANK

- Technical assistance very poor in terms of quality assurance, focus on inputs and activities, nothing on outcomes or impact
- Value of CSO in reaching the most vulnerable and hold govts account for human rights
- Short term deadline driven technical support – we are good at that
- Failing to facilitate scale up to, evidence base, sys strength, reinforce cap of CSO and gov't
- MoU provides opportunity – but TS is subordinate to the larger more substantive role of the UN
- Need to destigmatise technical support – disincentive for countries to report problems or failures
- Improved information sharing ex GF to share LFA non-confidential report with country and technical partners
- efforts to address AIDS have brought to light a number of issues that run beyond health

UNAIDS

UNHCR   UNODC
UNICEF ILO
WFP   UNESCO
UNDP   WHO
UNFPA   WORLD BANK

JOINT UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME ON HIV/AIDS

Challenges

- NSA – who validates? What is the process? Use of UN knowledge base to inform initial choices? How does it include CSO participation – multi-stakeholder

- National strategies leave out people – UNAIDS responsibility to push "know your epidemic"

- Need different partners in dealing with different vulnerable groups

- Dual track financing – how to develop CSO capacity? How to build capacity to take up role of PR?

UNAIDS

JOINT UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME ON HIV/AIDS

UNHCR UNODC
UNICEF ILO
WFP UNESCO
UNDP WHO
UNFPA WORLD BANK

Conclusions and Recommendations

- Coordination of technical support to move beyond proposal development
- All partners should work together to destigmatise technical support
- Be pragmatic and bold - use new structures and technology to optimise technical support
- Work together with key organisations (key affected populations and women) to collect info epi and broad issues (women and girls)–keep info well up to date
- CCMs need to reflect upon which organisation is the best suited to serve as PR – prepare CSOs to take up the role, not funding for this – pre-grant work
- UNAIDS and Global Fund to improve communication on policy and programmatic issues
- UNAIDS – use convening power so that communication leads to planning together on actions