HARMONIZATION,
ALIGNMENT AND
COORDINATION

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Recent Events:

- OECD/Assistance Development Committee: High Level Forum on Harmonization, Rome (February 2003)
Recent Regional Events:

• IDB and World Bank: Regional workshop on harmonization and coordination in Latin America and the Caribbean, Tegucigalpa (November 2004)

• PAHO/WHO and SIDA: Regional workshop on harmonization and coordination of international cooperation and emphasis on health sector, Managua (December 2004)
Model to improve the effectiveness of international cooperation and other development results (Rome Declaration, 2003)

1. Appropriation
   (on behalf of the countries)

2. Alignment
   (Country - Donors)

3. Harmonization
   (between donors)
High Level Forum of Rome

- Participants: donor countries, bilateral agencies, international financial institutions, partner countries (in LAC: Bolivia, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua)
- Commitments: to eradicate poverty, to achieve a lasting economic growth, to promote a sustainable development, to advance toward an integrating and equitable global economic system
Rome Declaration: recommendation (1)

- Conform the assistance of development to the priorities of the partner countries
- Harmonize policies, procedures, and practices
- Apply progressively these principles and standards, taking into account the specifics of each country
- Intensify the activity delegation of cooperation to the countries
Rome Declaration: Recommendations (2)

- Introduce incentives for the harmonization
- Support the strengthening of the capacity for the governments in order to assume a more predominant role
- Expand and systematize the overview of the procedures and practices of the donors
- Lend support to the budget, sector or to the balance of payments depending on whichever is necessary
- Promote the criteria of harmonization in the global and regional programs
Principal Objectives to be Discussed (II HLF)

- Strengthen the authority and national capability for development
- Align cooperation in relation to strategies and national systems
- Intensify the harmonization and supplement
- Strengthen the coordination countries/donors and between donors
- Improve the results and the accountability of accounts in the use of resources for development
For health, to increase the effectiveness of assistance, you should…

- Carry out principles and values in regard to health already approved within WHO
- Improve the level of health of all the population
- Accelerate the rate toward the achievement of the Objectives of the Millennium Declaration
- Achieve greater reduction of the inequities and of the lags existing in health
- Strengthen the health sector and its institutions in a sustainable manner
Potential Strengths of the Health Sector

- Priority of the social sector (together with education)
- Policies and national health plans, plans of investment, etc.
- Systems of monitoring and measurement instruments and evaluation (situation analysis, sectoral analyses, etc.)
- Essential Functions of Public Health
- Regulatory institution
- Sectoral and interagency commissions
Requirements for Harmonization

- Leadership and political will
- State Policy - medium and long term
- Establishment of opportunities for consensus-building
- Dialogue on policies and sectoral objectives
- Intersectoral and decentralization collaboration
- Citizen participation
- National institutional capability
- Sustainable financing
- Transparency and accountability of accounts
National Response to Global Challenges?

- Globalization
- Integration (regional, subregional, interregional)
- Collective initiatives in public health
- Cooperation among countries: added value of a collective response
- Responsibility of the State with regard to international health
- New financing representatives for development: Global Fund, Gates, Pepfar, Millennium Account, “partnerships” (WHO: 57), IFF, NGOs, etc.
Questions and Doubts

- Top-Down ("irrigated of the benefits")
- Priority to the health
- International health
- Intersectoral activities
- Unfinished agenda and inequities
- Technical cooperation role
- Multilateral cooperation role (UN System)
- Approach country per country
- Multiplication of representatives and mechanisms of assistance
From projects to SWAP…
and from SWAP to Budgetary Support…

• Health/Macroeconomics
• Targeting/Totality
• Local/National
• Priorities/Comprehensive Approach
• Short term/Medium-long term
• Institutional/Sectoral
• Mandates/Leadership
• Government/Civil Society
Outlook to the Future

• Active presence of the health sector to influence these processes
• Growing appropriation and political will of the countries
• Solid process of strengthening of the health sector, integrated in the economic and social development
• National capability building
• Strengthening of processes of sectoral planning within the framework of the national development
• New Cooperation of PAHO/WHO
Outlook to the Future

Technical Cooperation centered on the country

Harmonization – Coordination of Health Cooperation

Construction/Strengthening of the planning processes

Construction/Strengthening of Capacities and Steering Role of Health Authority