



Partners in Population and Development (PPD)
An Inter-Governmental Organization
Promoting South-South Cooperation

**Institutionalization of South-South cooperation in National health
strategies among PPD members**

FRAMEWORK

Dacca DC ; July 6th, 2024

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International engagement

for a favorable environment in promoting the CSS



CSS recognized a development model by the UN

1950

Buenos Aires Action Plan

1978

ICEPD in Cairo

1994

Nairobi Declaration

2009

« Reinforce their national cooperation mechanism, and setting, under their auspices, evaluation systems of the quality and efficiency of South-South and triangular cooperations »

Many initiatives considered in favor of CSS and supported by international organizations and institutions

Technical cooperation agreement between developing countries (TCDC)

Scholarship and exchange programs in training and research for health professionals

Sharing of successful experiences



Example of Tunisia in cooperation institutionalization

Tunisia has integrated CSS into its national international cooperation policy aimed at strengthening strategic partnerships with African and Arab countries, through technical assistance programs, exchanges of good practices and joint development projects.

Tunisia has **established public-private partnerships** to support South-South cooperation.



Example of cooperation institutionalization

Created under Law No. 35 of 1972, the ATCT is a public organization founded on Tunisia's desire to use its know-how and human and institutional skills to support international solidarity and development.

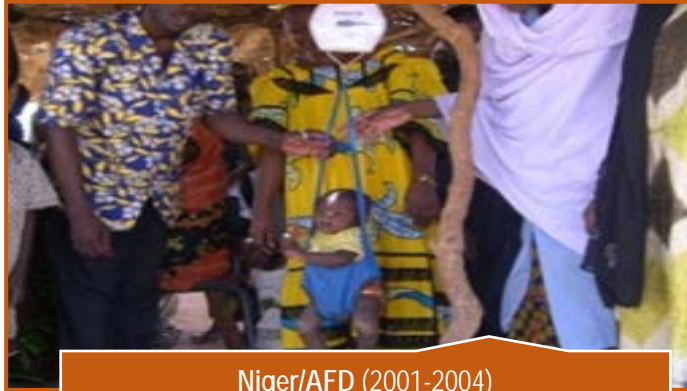


المركز الوطني للأسرة و التكاثر
Office National de la Famille et de la Population

Privileged partner of the CSS in the field of health and SSR.

A successful and shared population and SSR program

Example of Tunisia in cooperation institutionnalization



Niger/AFD (2001-2004)
Contribution to reducing the maternal mortality rate and improving RH/FP indicators in the Kollo health district



Chad/World Bank (2005-2006)
Contribution to the improvement of SR/FP services in the Mayo Kebbi health district in Cha



Mauritania/AECID (2007-2012)
Contribution to reducing maternal mortality rate and promoting RH/FP in Trerza



Djibouti/UNFPA 2008-2009: Establishment of a clinic specialized in RH and FP.

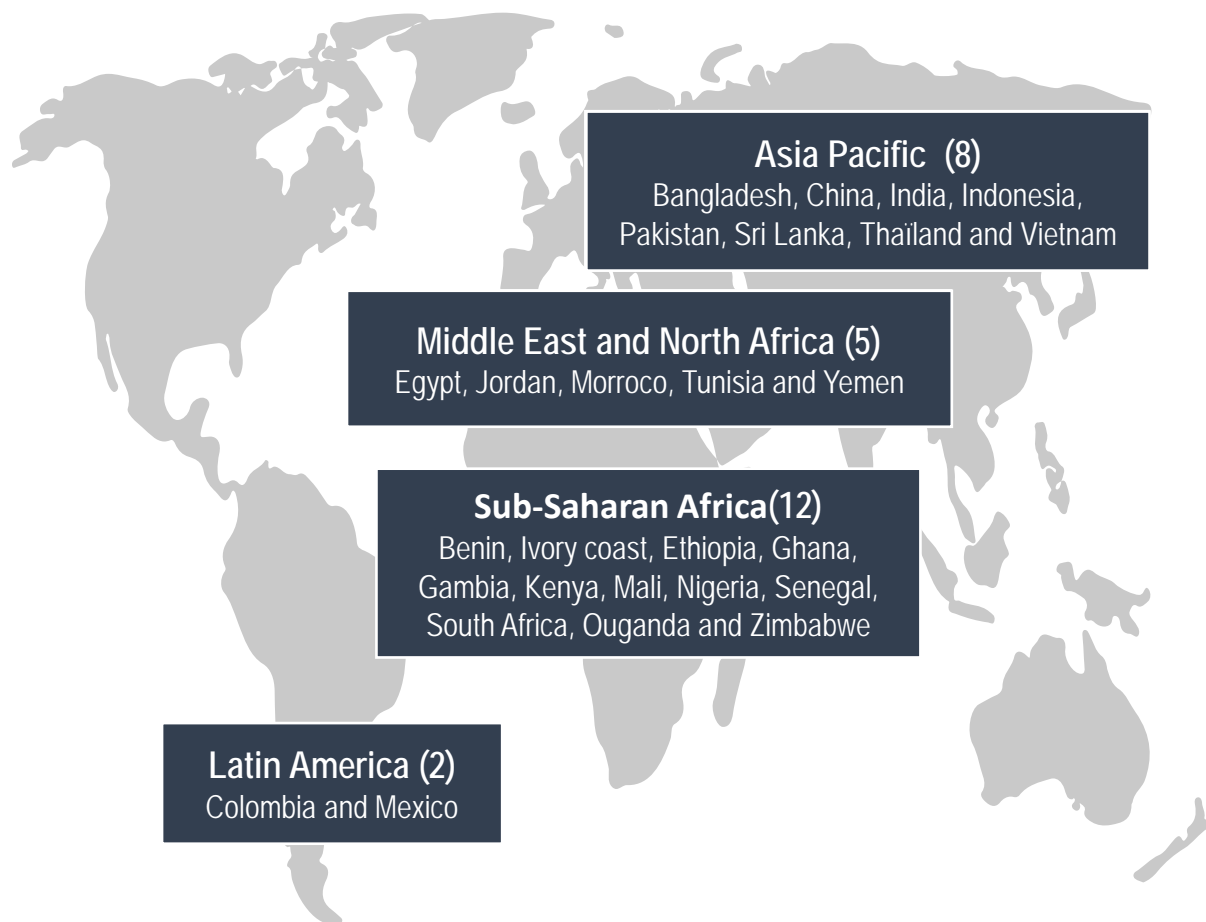


Mali/AECID (2009 -2023)
Support for the implementation of the reproductive health policy in the Kayes region

The experience with Mali gave ONASR of the Republic of Mali.
This Office is a complete duplication of the ONFP.



PPD initiative

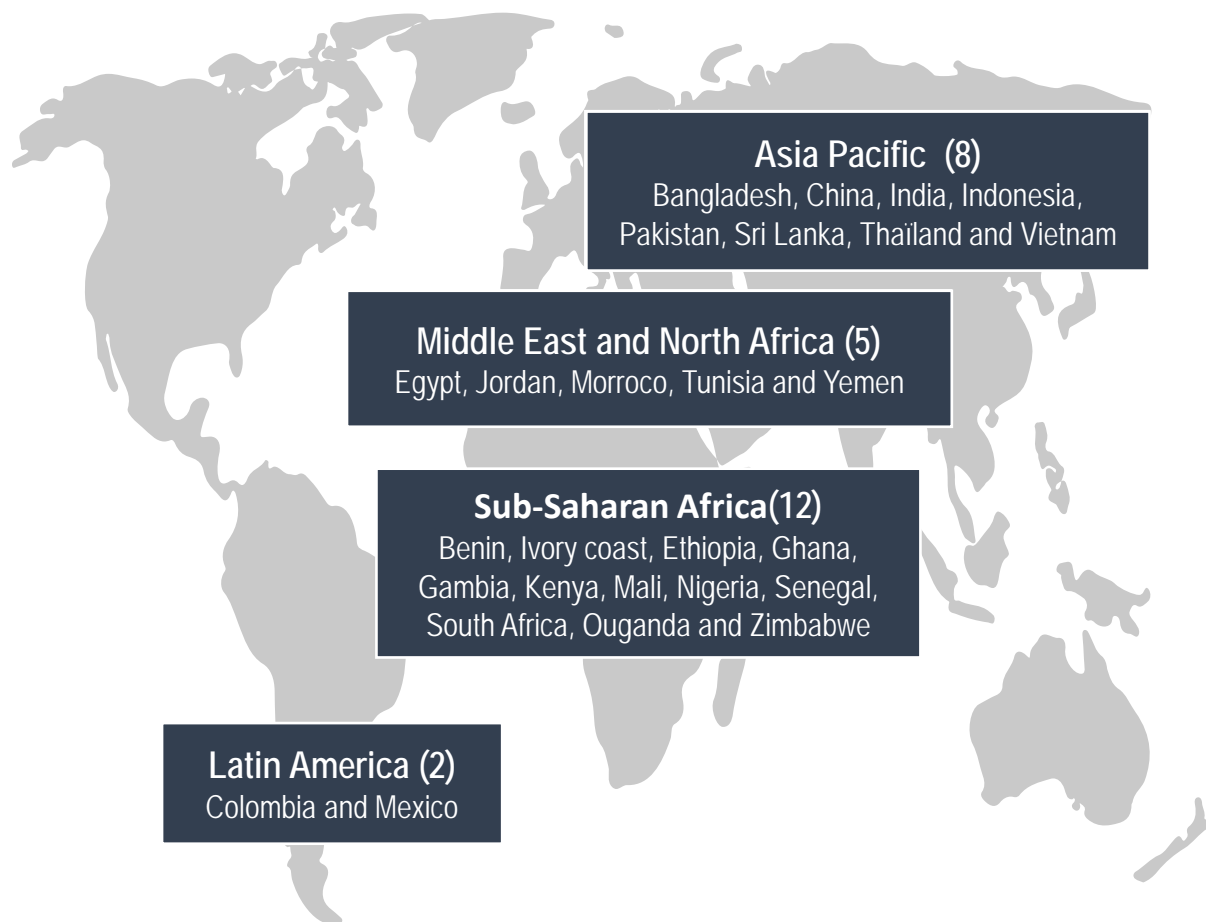


CSS contribution to National Health Strategies

- Contributing to the « development of health human resources, improvement of health infrastructures and sharing of best practices and innovations » (Lee et al., 2018).
- A mean to reach SDG 3 (health and well-being) and other connex objectives, emphasizing on world health and development programs (Ruger et al., 2015).
- Knowledge sharing : Access to locally adapted solutions
- Increased autonomy : Reducing dependancy to external aid



PPD initiative



Notable achievement of CSS in the Health sector

- Improvement of public health indicators,
- reduction in infant mortality,
- Better management of epidemics

Challenges to overcome...

- Disparities between health systems,
- Cultural and linguistic differences,
- Difficulty coordinating efforts between several countries,
- Lack of financial resources to sustainably support the initiatives.



PPD initiative





Institutionalizing the CSS in National Health Strategies

- A **commitment** to solidarity, equity and the pursuit of common objectives for the benefit of populations in various regions.
- Growing **recognition** of its potential to reshape global health governance, strengthen health systems and contribute to achieving the SDGs.
- **Opportunities for member countries** to strengthen knowledge sharing and optimizing resources, for collaborative problem solving and choice of innovative solutions between countries, as well as for a relationship of equals; sharing and receiving



A **technical assistance and support mission** to trigger the institutionalization process of CSS in national health strategies

Choice of collaborative, innovative and sustainable approaches with planning and coordination mechanisms

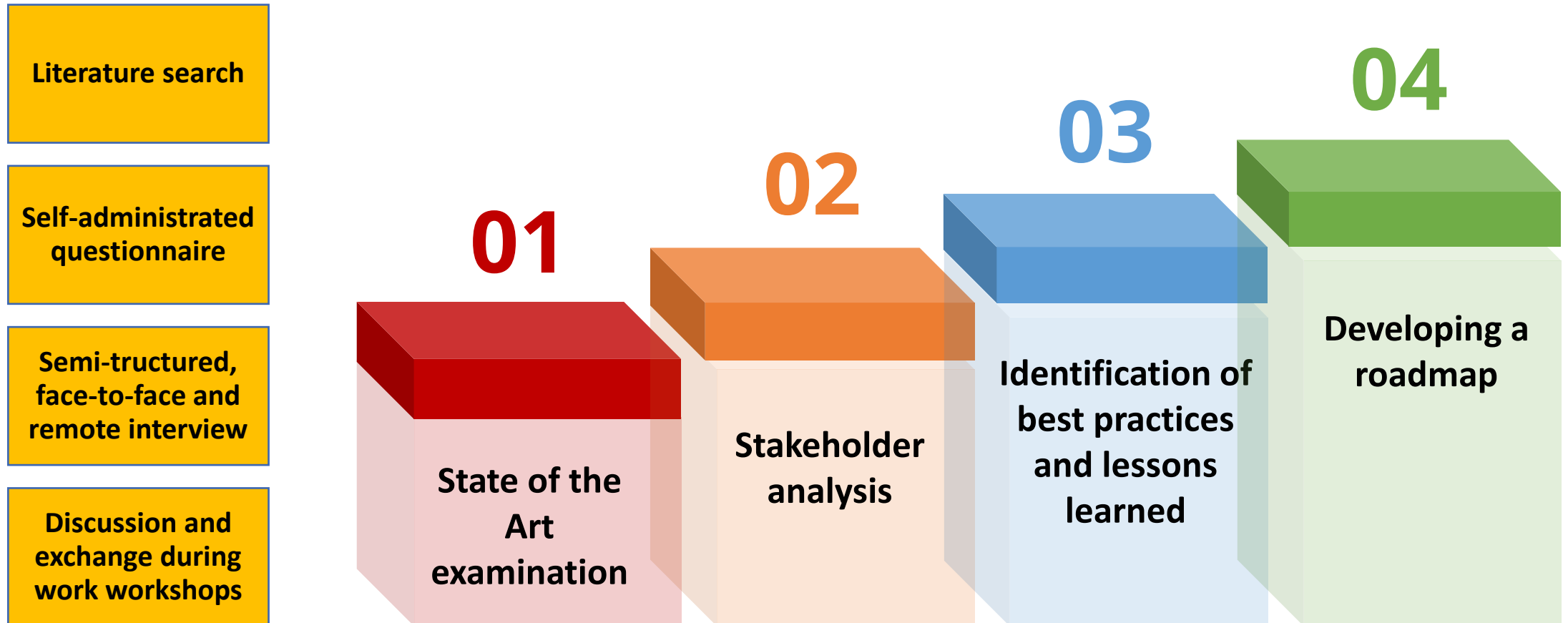


starting from a better understanding of the current situation, by identifying best practices and charting the path to follow.



Methodological aspects

Throughout the mission, we will use a **consultative, participatory** and **consensual** approach, involving as many stakeholders as possible.





The self-administered questionnaire



The questionnaire is to be sent to the parties concerned (Morocco and Tunisia) electronically.



Collect information on their experiences of CSS in the health field, their assessments of strengths and weaknesses, as well as recommendations on the institutionalization.



The data to be provided through this questionnaire will be presented and discussed during a **sharing workshop** on the evaluation of the institutional and organizational framework, successful experiences and the roadmap, to be organized in each country.

STRUCTURE

General informations



Legal and institutional foundations



Active players in CSS-Health



Experiences in CSS-Health



Challenges and opportunities



Future outlook and recommendations

