

## Greater political and institutional commitment to maternal and newborn health is being complemented by rising financial flows to these areas.

of labour between partners. Discussions on improving the divisions of labour across countries will begin in June 2009.

- **Increasing aid's value for money** by untying aid, promoting local and regional procurement, and respecting international agreements on corporate social responsibility.
- **Working with all development actors** by recognizing the importance of South-South cooperation, encouraging developing countries to utilize their international cooperation programmes to assist other developing countries, and deepening triangular cooperation. Global funds and programmes are urged to support country ownership, align and harmonize their assistance, ensure mutual accountability and continue their focus on achieving results.
- **Deepening engagement with civil society organizations** through inviting them to examine how they can apply the Paris Declaration principles to their own activities, engage in a multi-stakeholder process to promote their development effectiveness, and provide a supportive environment that enables them to optimize their contributions to development.
- **Adapting aid policies for countries in fragile situations** through monitoring implementation of the Principles for Good International Engagement in Fragile States and Situations, conducting joint capa-

city and situation analysis, fostering collaboration between donors and national governments to formulate a set of practical objectives that can address the root causes of conflict and fragility, encouraging the participation of women, and working on flexible, rapid and long-term funding modalities.<sup>6</sup>

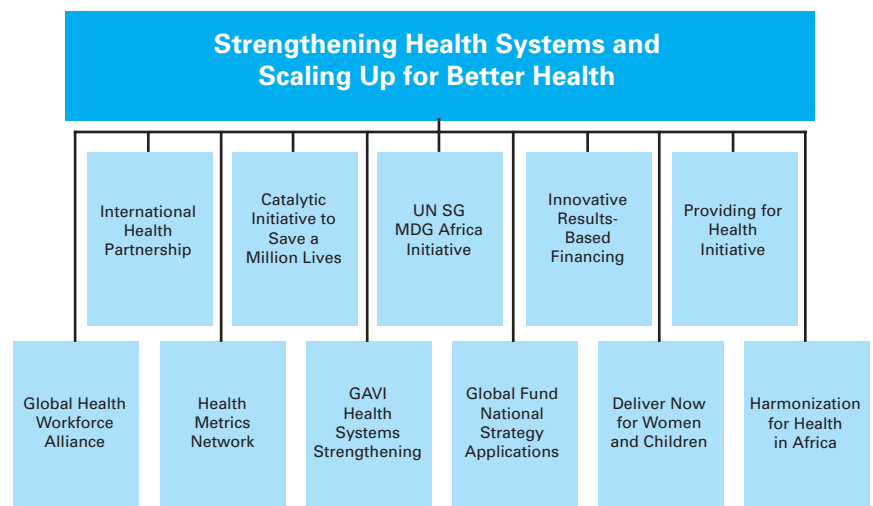
These actions are particularly relevant for global health partnerships because the health sector has been chosen by donors and partner countries to monitor progress on implementing the Paris Declaration. Steps are already being taken to strengthen and harmonize aid directed towards the health sector. Important advances include: a stronger focus on harmonized approaches,

capacity-building and result-based financing; compacts for mutual accountability in several countries; improvements in harmonization and alignment of aid; adoption of core principles of global health partnerships for operations at the country level; and the establishment of H8 and the International Health Partnership to ensure that aid interventions become more cohesive and comprehensive.<sup>7</sup>

Sustained engagement and refinement of the best-practice principles are steadily consolidating a framework for the actions of global health partnerships and a set of indicators of progress and targets that can be measured nationally and monitored internationally.

Figure 5.1

### Key global health initiatives aimed at strengthening health systems and scaling up essential interventions



Source: International Health Partnership, <[www.internationalhealthpartnership.net/ihp\\_plus\\_about\\_initiatives.html](http://www.internationalhealthpartnership.net/ihp_plus_about_initiatives.html)>, accessed 1 September 2008.