

## **Global Health Cluster**

### **Feedback of Country Clusters**

#### **Joint Needs Assessment and Analysis**

- HRP strategic objectives are the only shared goals in most of the surveyed countries except Yemen and Burkina Faso.
- Both Yemen and Burkina have integrated response strategies that bring together the four clusters at country level. The strategies are based on joint needs assessments.

#### **Joint Response Planning**

- Except for Burkina and Yemen, other country clusters don't have any mechanism to agree on minimum sectoral commitments. These clusters work through their normal cluster coordination meetings which do not give an adequate space for intersectoral planning.
- There was an informal understanding between different clusters in South Sudan to agree on joint interventions in the same location, but those have not been truly implemented.
- Discussion on joint inter-sectoral response planning is underway in Ethiopia and clusters have developed a ToR which is being reviewed.

#### **Joint Implementation**

- Except in Yemen and Burkina, there is no implementation of joint programs in other countries at present.
- There are ad-hoc initiatives in other countries. Afghanistan has joint health and nutrition activities at field level.
- COVID-19 response experience in Mali and the response to hemorrhage fevers in neighboring countries created a learning experience to consider an inter-sectoral approach in Mali but no progress as of now.

#### **Funding**

- CERF is the main source of funding of all country clusters except Afghanistan and Ethiopia.
- Some countries have country-based pooled funds to support their response programs while others have core funding in addition to CERF and pooled funds.

#### **Government role in Response**

- In Nigeria, Mali, Kenya, Ethiopia and Djibouti, there is an active participation of the government in the response.
- The level of participation of South Sudanese government depends on the scale and location of response.

- There is no active involvement of governments in other countries.

### **Joint Monitoring**

- Except for Yemen and Burkina, other countries use HRP indicators as a joint monitoring plan and there is a clear mechanism to measure progress of these indicators
- Yemen and Burkina have joint monitoring indicators

### **Joint Advocacy and Resource Mobilization**

- Chad, Kenya, NE Nigeria, and Yemen reported that there are existing joint advocacy and resource mobilization tools and plans.
- There is a joint advocacy and resource mobilization plan in Burkina.

### **Cross-sectoral Coordination Platform**

- Yemen and Burkina Faso have an informal platform where the four clusters can come together and discuss their joint response planning.
- There is an ongoing discussion in Ethiopia on the coordination of inter-sectoral response, ToR is being discussed.
- Other country clusters use the OCHA-led ICCG for their coordination.