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What results can be expected from the agenda for aid effectiveness?

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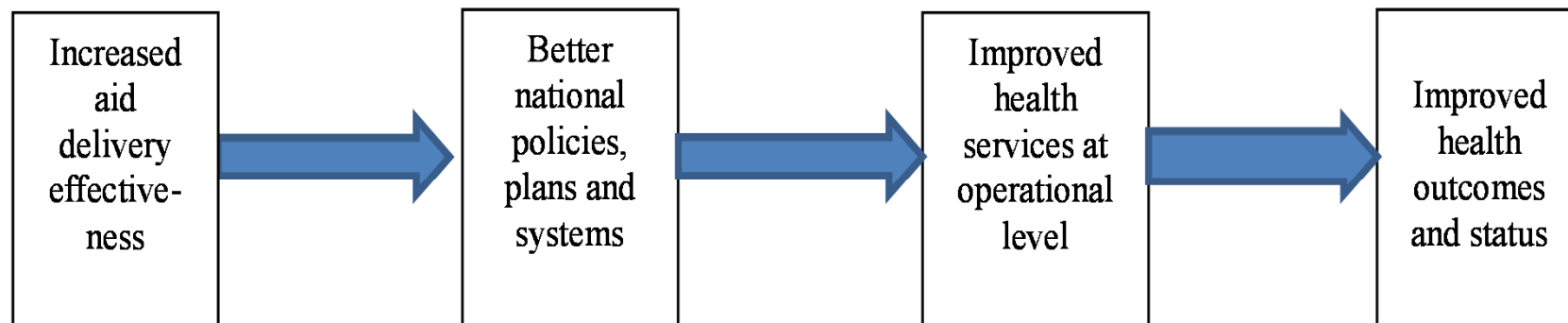
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1. Introduction

- **Climate of high expectations ↔ demonstrating results from health aid effectiveness**
- **Effectively implementing the principles of aid effectiveness ↔ many changes in behaviour and practice**
- **>< In reality, commitment to aid effectiveness: only partially implemented so far**
- **Existing evaluation frameworks (DP, IHP+) not sufficiently geared towards how reforms have been implemented**
- **Impact measurement problems as well**

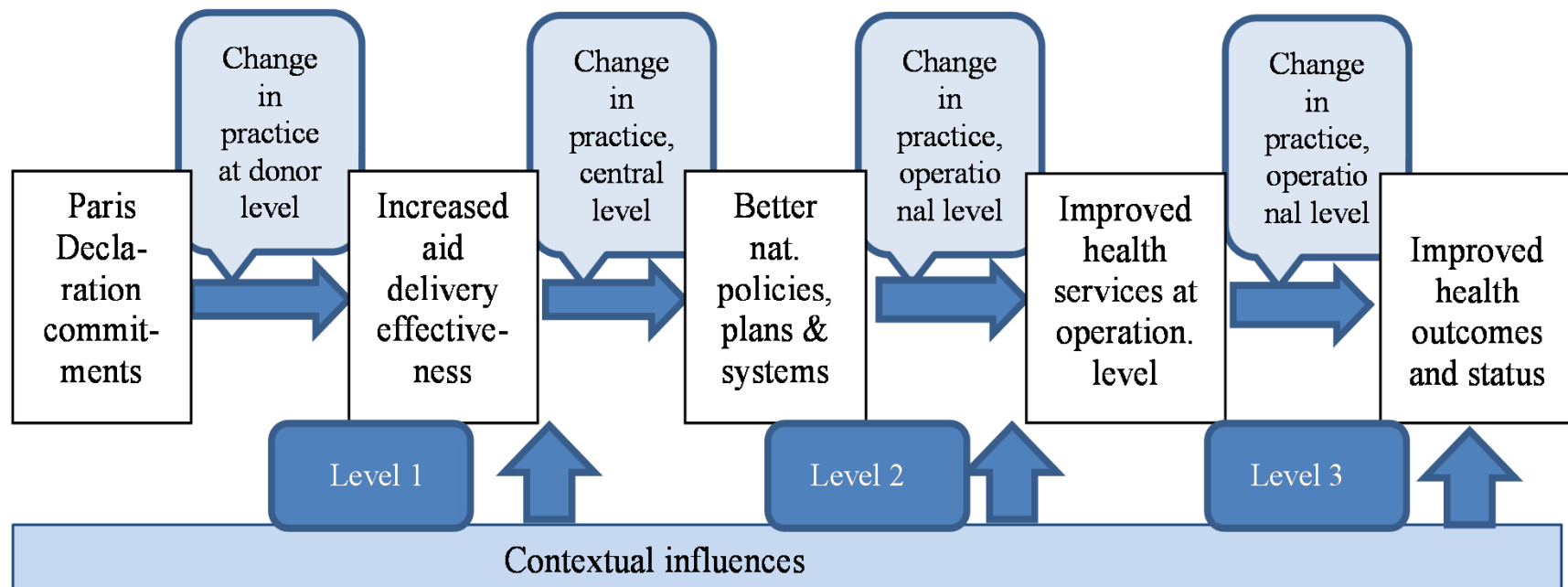
Simple view of the rationale of the Paris Declaration and IHP+ in the health sector:



2. Methods

- **Drawing on existing frameworks + experience in documenting results from aid effectiveness in Mali**
- **Proposed framework for assessing the results of aid effectiveness ↔ 3 levels:**
 1. Evaluate PD/IHP+ implementation process and direct effect on changes in behaviour for all stakeholders
 2. How far donor support & PD/IHP+ principles have contributed to HSS up to service delivery (IHP+ framework with particular attention to donor intervention)
 3. Health outcome/status (IHP+ framework OK)

Behavioral view of the rationale of the Paris Declaration and IHP+ in the health sector:



3. Results: application of the framework in Mali

Level 1 assessment:

- **Positive changes that can be attributed to the agenda for aid effectiveness (SWAp, PD, IHP+):**
 - > participation, ownership, leadership
 - Use of nat. procedures by many donors + GBS/SBS
 - Joint field missions and audits
 - > of HSS efforts, in a more coherent way
 - Strengthened MoH collaboration with MoF and private sector
 - NHP + ad hoc policy documents, > quality of analysis
 - > decentralised management
- **Yet, donors have not fulfilled all their commitments:**
 - Donor proliferation, separate management (GFATM), little ex post predictability of funds, separate missions and audits, bilateral TA, ...

Level 2 assessment:

- Many improvements in HSS (increase in coverage, health staff at regional level, etc.)
- > Use of health services

Level 3 assessment:

- Improvements in most impact indicators (immunization rates, IMR, MMR, ...)

Interpretation:

- Impossible to prove a linear, causal link between implementation levels 1, 2 and 3
- Yet, qualitative methods have enabled to identify the most plausible factors at the origin of results – incl. those due to health aid

4. Conclusion

- **PD/IHP+ evaluation frameworks interesting...**
- **... But not sufficient attention to understanding changes in behaviour and how reforms are implemented**
- **The proposed framework enables to better understand constraining factors, what reforms have led to improvements and why, and the impact on population health**