Guiding Questions

IAP Multi-Stakeholder Consultation, 25 May 2017

The Independent Accountability Panel (IAP) for Every Woman, Every Child, Every Adolescent was mandated by the United Nations Secretary-General to provide an independent analysis and review of progress on the implementation of the 2016-2030 Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescent’s Health (“Global Strategy”). More specifically, its niche within the overall Global Strategy architecture and monitoring efforts is its role in strengthening accountabilities, including by identifying promising models as well as critical gaps.

The IAP’s inaugural report, “Old Challenges, New Hopes,” was launched and submitted to the UN Secretary-General in September 2016. The theme of the 2017 IAP Report is adolescents and accountability. Below are suggestions to help guide participants’ preparations for the IAP consultation: Interventions from the floor at the multi-stakeholder dialogue are expected to be non-scripted and est. 3 minutes each. The IAP’s lines of inquiry and evidence-gathering, with emphasis on recent and emerging developments, include:

Effective Accountability Mechanisms with a Focus on Adolescents, across sectors and all levels—global, regional, national and community levels

- Policies, strategies and large-scale programmes focused on especially excluded and left behind groups of adolescents, including in humanitarian situations—with strong follow-up and accountability frameworks.

- Health sector and multi-sectoral mechanisms of monitoring and review of national plans and policies.

- Strategies and Follow-Up Mechanisms on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that feature adolescents prominently, including in data collection and analysis, and indicators

- Adolescent- and youth-led local level participatory models of monitoring and accountability that are effecting change (e.g. improved access to services, rights protections, budgets).

- National parliamentary and judicial mechanisms and processes to strengthen accountability to adolescent health and rights, including the role of national human rights institutions and examples of remedies.

- New policy and legal reforms, including removal of third-party consent requirements, laws balancing child protection and adolescent autonomy, or prohibitions and strengthened enforcement on related human rights violations, violence and harmful practices.

- Multi-sectoral policies on demographic dividends as they relate to adolescents.

- Regulation and self-regulation of media and advertising industries as they relate to adolescent health and rights (e.g. gender stereotypes, violence, tobacco, dietary consumption, etc.).
Large-scale Programmes for Adolescent Health and Beyond at national, provincial and district levels, including cross-sectoral strategies and investment frameworks

- **Key sectors** such as health, education, justice, safety, labour, immigration, youth, gender affairs and family protection, housing and/or others.

- **Universal health coverage (UHC) and insurance schemes** as they relate to adolescents.

- **Human Resources for Adolescent Health and Development**, such as new developments in institutionalizing training for health providers, and/or other key sectors.

### Resource Flows for Adolescent Health & Rights

- **Domestic Resources**: Evidence of national public budget allocations and expenditures for adolescent health and well-being, including joint cross-sectoral budgeting initiatives and prioritization of left behind areas and groups.

- **Development Cooperation, Donor Aid Flows, Global Funds & the Private Sector**: Qualitative and/or quantitative tracking of resource investments in adolescent health and development.

More broadly, recent examples of promising or innovative monitoring and accountability initiatives on the health and human rights of women, children and adolescents - or critical gaps - across the Global Strategy’s Survive, Thrive, Transform pillars.

THANK YOU!