

Universal health coverage for all people: accountability for every woman, child, adolescent and those left furthest behind

The IAP is developing a landmark report for 2020. Requested by the UN SG's Executive Office, it will point the way ahead for an integrated accountability with UHC, focusing on those furthest left behind on health and SDGs: often women, children and adolescents (WCA) and others in the most fragile settings. The report will distil lessons from a decade of Every Woman Every Child accountability, and from new analyses, to make recommendations on strengthening accountability at all levels to Monitor, Review, Remedy and Act to achieve the 2030 Agenda and realize related rights.

Chapter 1: A new imperative for accountability with UHC to reach every woman, child and adolescent

- This report comes as countries and their partners accelerate efforts to implement UHC and PHC.
- Most of the world's population comprises WCA, and those in fragile settings are often furthest left behind on health and SDGs. Thus, UHC cannot be achieved without a strong focus on WCA and in turn is critical to the health of WCA. This focus is also vital across all SDGs.
- This IAP report will demonstrate why accountability matters to ensure that UHC and PHC deliver optimum results for WCA and others left behind in fragile settings.

Chapter 2: What is accountability and how can it drive Resources, Results and Rights for health and SDGs?

- Accountability for: Resources considers human and financial resources; Results covers implementation and progress towards outcomes; Rights focuses on realization of rights and related obligations/responsibilities. All require strong engagement of 'custodians of accountability': civil society, academia, parliamentarians, courts, media and importantly, citizens.
- IAP analyses show a correlation between stronger accountability across resources, results and rights and better UHC and health outcomes, including for WCA.

Chapter 3: Country tables: on progress, areas of greatest need, and multistakeholder accountabilities

- Country league tables (or scorecards/dashboards (TBC)) show current status and progress across all countries on the EWEC Global Strategy and UHC indicators. They highlight priority areas, including high-burden countries, fragile settings and intractable challenges, to inform joined up approaches to investment and programming.
- Multistakeholder commitments will be reviewed in the context of addressing the areas of greatest need.

Chapter 4: Amplifying country experiences and voices of WCA left furthest behind for accountability

- Country case studies highlight what accountability means to individuals in fragile settings, how it benefits WCA health, and where accountability barriers obstruct progress on health, rights and SDGs.
- Case studies are confirmed in principle in PNG, Georgia and Kenya. Other to be confirmed is a CARICOM country.
- Case studies will convey WCA experiences and accountability implications, including in fragile settings.

Chapter 5: Lessons from a decade of EWEC accountability and recommendations for an integrated accountability framework under UHC

- A decade of EWEC accountability includes the Commission on Information and Accountability for Health (CoIA: 2010), the Independent Expert Review Group (iERG: 2011–2015), and the IAP (2016 to current)
- The report will synthesize lessons on EWEC accountability, including follow up on recommendations for independent review, and the extent to which the needs of those left furthest behind are met.
- Recommendations would cover:
 - Strengthening accountability through the 2030 Agenda with UHC, PHC and the SDGs, and focusing on country needs and impact, with a special emphasis on fragile and humanitarian settings.
 - Strengthening socio-political accountability, in countries and for transnational factors affecting health and rights, building on the IAP-EWEC model with UHC2030, IPU, SDG3 Action Plan partners and others.
 - Pros and cons of different options for the IAP as an independent review mechanism. The IAP external evaluation 2019 will serve as one of the inputs to the recommendations made in the report.