

Social Entrepreneurship for Global Health:

how advocates make change

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Introduction

- ▶ Today's goals:
 - ▶ Learn about social entrepreneurship from the perspective of political advocacy on global health
 - ▶ Explore the entry points into the policy cycle with real-world examples
 - ▶ Reflect on some of the ethical challenges around global health advocacy



Global Health Advocates



- ▶ French organisation, EU office
- ▶ Strictly advocacy (no implementation)
- ▶ Three main objectives:
 - ▶ (1) increase development funding for health;
 - ▶ (2) improve quality of development programming (for health);
 - ▶ (3) support the advocacy capacity of our partners in the global south.
- ▶ Equality focus: Agenda 2030 & the Paris Principles
 - ▶ Difference between equity and equality
- ▶ “EU Advocacy Officer”, development file

What is global health?

- ▶ Health of populations in the global context
- ▶ Defined as "the area of study, research and practice that places a priority on improving health, and achieving **equity** in health, for **all people worldwide.**"
 - ▶ Health as a cross-cutting issue
 - ▶ Importance of "global" efforts





Health as a cross-cutting issue

- ▶ Thematic: environment, nutrition and food security, education, gender equality, WASH, trade and economics, etc.
- ▶ Geographic: Ebola, COVID19

What is “advocacy”?

The attempts to influence policy

Important legal distinction from “lobbying”

In practice, primarily used to describe NGOs/non-profits

Methods



Evidence collection and dissemination



Media actions



Leverage politics: powerful actors & networks



Large-scale mobilization



Accountability mechanisms

Evidence Collection

- ▶ Study missions, literature reviews, experiments = publishing of reports
- ▶ GHA study missions in Burkina Faso, Sierra Leone and Uganda
 - ▶ Investigating the new mechanisms for financing development



Media Actions

- ▶ Journal, Newspaper, TV, podcast
- ▶ Importance of creating relationships with journalists
- ▶ Every advocate wants to get their message out

THE WORLD IS CHANGING



Leverage politics

- ▶ Celebrity or politician who “champions” your cause
- ▶ Can be powerful, especially combined with media action
- ▶ Example: Bill Gates, Yvonne Chaka Chaka



Large-scale mobilization



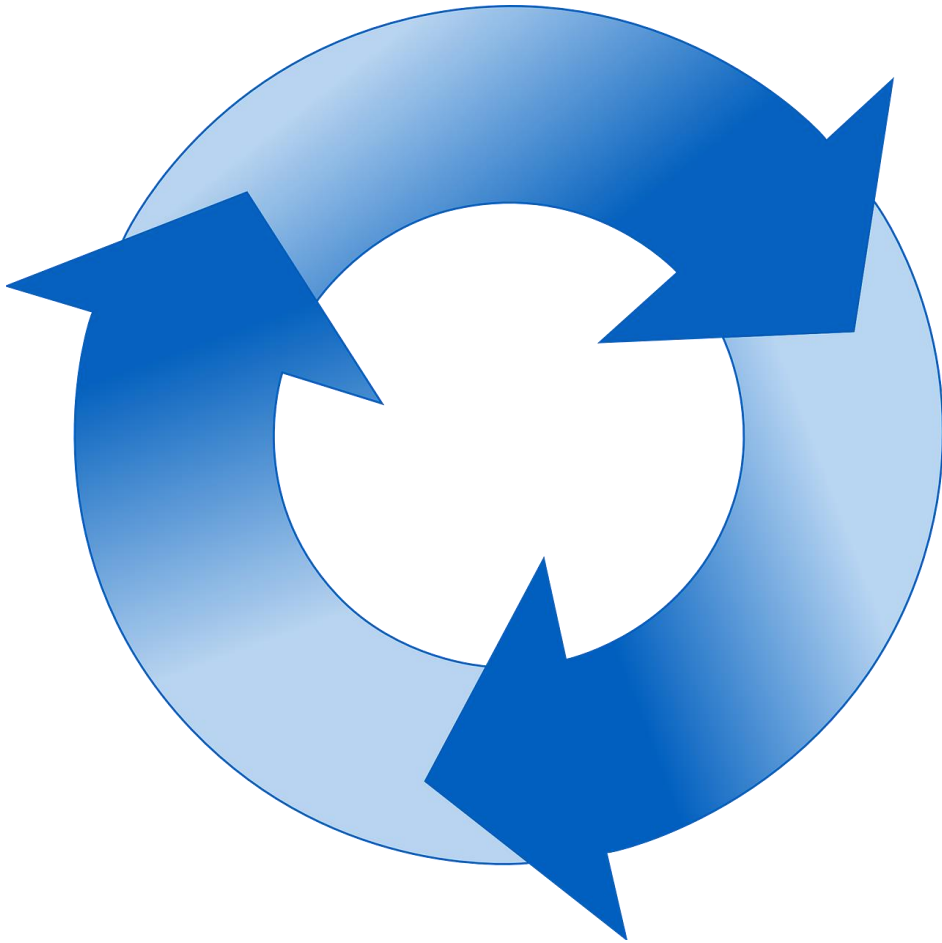
- ▶ Petitions, sit-ins, protests or other civil actions
- ▶ Can be extremely effective for influencing MPs/MEPs
 - ▶ Especially if specific and targeted by constituency
 - ▶ Importance of knowing the policy-cycle

Accountability mechanisms

- ▶ Holding policy-makers accountable
- ▶ May rely on the mechanisms already existing (or the creation of new ones)
- ▶ Importance of civil society space
- ▶ NGOs as "watchdogs"



Policy Cycle Entry Points:



- ▶ Agenda Setting
- ▶ Budget Negotiations
- ▶ Programming
- ▶ Implementation
- ▶ Monitoring
- ▶ Evaluation

Agenda Setting

- ▶ Decides what will even be discussed
- ▶ Can be very political
- ▶ Often happens far in advance (but changes can occur at the last second)
- ▶ Example: EU Global Health Strategy





Budget Negotiations

- ▶ “Follow the money!” : Impossible to get anything done without the budget lines to back it up
- ▶ Example: the EU’s next 7 year budget

Programming

- ▶ Project design (can also be political)
- ▶ Details need to be decided *before* implementation: Who implements projects? Is there a chance for a mid-term review? How will they be evaluated?
- ▶ Example: 10% “migration management” target in the new EU budget



Implementation & Monitoring

- ▶ This is the period where the project is running.
- ▶ More difficult to influence this period
 - ▶ Unless something major happens - like COVID19. Example: GAVI and 10% reallocation of funding in LICs.



The image shows the European Union flag, which is a blue field with twelve five-pointed gold stars arranged in a circle. The flag is waving and is set against a background of a blue sky with white clouds. The flag is positioned on the left side of the slide, partially overlapping a white diagonal shape that separates it from the text area.

Evaluation

- ▶ Determining the impact of the project
- ▶ Deciding if the project should be continued
- ▶ Perhaps not surprisingly - projects are often poorly evaluated, or evaluations are not taken seriously
 - ▶ Example: EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa
- ▶ Also common: projects scaled up before evaluation
 - ▶ Example: EU External Investment Plan

Advocacy Targets

- ▶ International or multinational organisations
 - ▶ The European Union Institutions
 - ▶ European Parliament
 - ▶ European Council, via Member States
 - ▶ European Commission
 - ▶ National Governments
 - ▶ Local Authorities
-
- ▶ Will impact entry points and messaging



Important Considerations

- ▶ Funding through grants
- ▶ Neo-colonialism?
- ▶ Donor-recipient relationship
- ▶ Sustainability
- ▶ Global health through a security lens

Questions?