



Supporting the implementation of integrated country programmes: financing and coordination issues

Introduction

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How is current threat being perceived, approached and tackled?

as global threat ...:

- Avian Influenza spreads (Asia, Central Asia, Eastern Europe ... Africa?)
- Risk of human influenza pandemic



How is current threat being perceived, approached and tackled? (ctd)

... **with serious socio-economic consequences:**

- Poultry sector, trade, tourism, GDP
- Poverty impact on smallholder households (Indonesia: 20% poultry affects 30 million households)
- Compensation to alleviate poverty impact and 'incentivise' compliance



How is current threat being perceived, approached and tackled? (ctd)

... **75 % of emerging human diseases are zoonoses**

- Sources & root causes local and national
- Asia particularly prone (SARS, AI other?)
- Drivers for real change: national plans, multi-sectoral reforms (health, veterinary, livestock, local government)



Lessons learnt (country perspective)...

- High level political commitment and steering at country level critical
- Government leadership on donor coordination
- Move to integrated, multi-sector planning and action
- ... tackling short term (surveillance and disease control)
- ... as well as longer term sectoral issues



... Lessons learnt (country perspective)

- reduce transaction costs of support through alignment and harmonisation
- equitable access to anti-virals/ vaccines: need for international action (research, production, affordability)



Lessons learnt (international community)

- Country plans condition effective international action
- Need for:
 - Regional level support to country plans: political (ASEAN, APEC...) as well as technical (WHO/FAO/OiE)
 - Coordination at global level (e.g. UN Coordinator, collaboration World Bank-WHO/FAO/OiE, Geneva Meeting ...)

Aim: Sustain needs-based support to country plans in a harmonised manner



Emerging picture of needs and resource requirements

Needs assessment and resource mobilisation:
a continuous process

- Continued need to support surveillance and disease control in growing number of affected countries and countries at risk.
- Resource implications at regional and global level ?



Emerging picture of needs and resource requirements national level

- Turning threat into opportunity: support to multi-sectoral reforms to reduce zoonosis risk through integrated national plans
- Additional international support to supplement national resources + existing donor support in resource poor countries



Emerging picture of needs and resource requirements international level

Resource implications of:

- Enhancing co-ordinated support and action of specialised UN agencies
- Global (Public Goods) agenda: vaccines and anti-virals, R&D



Mobilising and sustaining effective and efficient international support

Three key principles

1. Transparent and predictable financing of national integrated programmes and plans (short term as well medium/long term)
2. Adequate international resources to finance domestic resource gaps, particularly in poorer countries
3. Reduce transaction costs through alignment and harmonisation of international support (Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness)



From dialogue to action

- Beyond H5N1 crisis management towards zoonosis risk reduction – resource implications?
- Can we harmonise and align adequate international support ?
- Implications for financing and coordination?



THANK YOU