

**The Fourth Islamic Conference of Health Ministers
Jakarta, Republic of Indonesia, 22 – 24 October 2013**

Concept Paper

Tenth Working Session: Panel Discussion VII on OIC Contribution to post 2015 MDG document

Indonesia, the host and chair of 4th Islamic Conference of Health Ministers (Jakarta 22 – 24 October 2013) is one of the Co Chair for High Level Panel of Eminent Person of the Post 2015 Development Agenda.

The global thematic consultation on health reached out to people around the world to gather inputs on the role of health in the post 2015 development agenda. The meeting was structured around the following chapters of the draft report: lessons learned from the health-related MDGs; the role of health in the post 2015 development agenda; health priorities for the 15 years after 2015; framing the future agenda for health, including principles, goals and indicators; how key stakeholders and partners can best position health in the post-2015 agenda.

There was broad consensus on the strengths and shortcomings of the health MDGs: the goals have raised the profile of global health to the highest political level, increased development assistance for health, and contributed to the considerable improvement of health in low- and middle-income countries. The MDGs however do not capture the broader dynamic of development enshrined in the Millennium Declaration, including human rights, equity, democracy, and governance.

The lack of attention to equity is widely regarded as one of the most significant shortcomings of the health MDGs that needs to be addressed in the post 2015 agenda. The MDGs have also contributed to somewhat fragmented approaches to development, between the different health MDGs, between the health MDGs and other MDGs, such as gender inequality, and between the MDGs and priorities omitted from the MDG agenda.

Health is at the centre of sustainable development: health is a beneficiary of development, a contributor to development, and a key indicator of what people-centred, rights-based, inclusive, and equitable development seeks to achieve. Health is important as an end in itself and as an integral part of human wellbeing, which also includes material, psychological, social, education, work, environment, political, and security dimensions. These dimensions of wellbeing are inter-related and interdependent

The post-2015 development agenda needs a clear understanding and rigorous framework for sustainable development and how it differs from existing development models. Such a framework is required to define the role of health and how intersectoral action can be implemented.

The new development agenda should clearly articulate and support the synergies between health and the other goals; the goals should be framed in a way that their attainment requires

policy coherence and shared solutions across multiple sectors i.e. a whole of government approach. Examples of effective intersectoral action need to be shared and widely disseminated so that other countries can learn from these experiences. Health is a contributor to and impacts on all development thematic areas and therefore all the goals in the new agenda should include concrete, ambitious, measurable, health targets.

The Panel Discussion provides opportunity for the OIC Member States to build upon those issues and concern, also provide an update on the state of play of how the OIC, together with partners, aims to address the issue in OIC countries and send those message to the world.

Date: 23 October, 2013	Time: 17:30 hours	Room:
Moderator: Ministry of Health, Indonesia		
Rapporteur: Indonesia/OIC General Secretariat		
Session Programme and Speakers:		
Key Notes		
No.	Name	Organization
1.	Minister of Health	Indonesia
2.	Minister of Health	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
3.	Minister of Health	Somalia
Rapporteur of Sessions		
No.	Rapporteur	Organization
1.	Panel Discussion I Session I: on <u>Ending Preventable Maternal and Child Death – Accelerating Progress for 2015 and Beyond</u>	USAID
2.	Panel Discussion I Session II on <u>Nutrition and Stunting</u>	UNICEF
3.	Panel Discussion II on <u>Global Eradication of Polio</u>	WHO/GPEI
4.	Panel Discussion III on <u>Self Reliance on supply and production of pharmaceuticals including vaccines</u>	Malaysia
5.	Panel Discussion IV on <u>Fight against Tuberculosis</u>	Stop TB
6.	Panel Discussion V on <u>Eradication of Malaria</u>	The Global Fund
7.	Panel discussion VI on <u>Healthy Life Style and Non-Communicable Diseases</u>	SESRIC

Key Questions to be addressed by Key Note Speakers

1. Republic of Indonesia

- Sharing and providing update about the process and progress of the High Level Panel of Eminent Person on the Post-2015 Development Agenda (HLPEP)
- Preparing OIC / ICHM recommendations for vision, framework and issues/goals for the post-2015 development

- What have the MDGs achieved? What lessons can be learned about designing goals to have maximum impact?
- How has the health development under OIC member Countries changed since the MDGs were drafted? Which global trends and uncertainties will influence the OIC development agenda over the next 10-30 years?
- Which issues do poor and vulnerable people themselves prioritize?

2. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

- What have the MDGs achieved? What lessons can be learned about designing goals to have maximum impact?
- How has the health development under OIC member Countries changed since the MDGs were drafted? Which global trends and uncertainties will influence the OIC development agenda over the next 10-30 years?
- What should be the architecture of the next framework? What is the role of the OIC in a broader post2015 framework? How to account for qualitative progress?
- To what extent can we capitalize on MDGs achievement in developing our post-2015 development agenda?
- Which elements of the existing MDGs should be retained in the next framework? Which elements should be revised in the light of lessons learned?
- Which issues were missing from the MDGs and should now be included?

3. Somalia

- Which issues do poor and vulnerable people themselves prioritize?
- How should a new framework address the causes of poverty and resilience to shocks as well as the consequences?
- What should be the architecture of the next framework? What is the role of the OIC in a broader post2015 framework? How to account for qualitative progress?
- To what extent can we capitalize on MDGs achievement in developing our post-2015 development agenda?
- Which elements of the existing MDGs should be retained in the next framework? Which elements should be revised in the light of lessons learned?
- Which issues were missing from the MDGs and should now be included?

4. Rapporteur of the other Panel Discussions will report on the recommendations and conclusions of their respective Panel.