

BACKGROUND

- The Health Systems Advocacy Partnership Project (HSA Partnership) is implemented in Kenya at the national level and in four counties: Narok, Kajiado, Homabay and Siaya
- The project aims to contribute to achieving Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) by creating space for a strong civil society to engage effectively with governments, the private sector and other stakeholders accountable for health systems, to deliver equitable, accessible and high-quality Sexual Reproductive Health Services
- Different health multi-stakeholder platforms exist, but in some cases they are not functional, effective and sustainable.



Fig 1: Health Stakeholders Forum, Homabay County

DESCRIPTION

- At the community level, health multi-stakeholder platforms include: community health units, public participation and social accountability forums and CSOs networks. The platforms provide an opportunity for the communities to champion their sexual Reproductive Health Rights as mandated in the constitution of Kenya
- At the county and national level platforms include: existing coalitions and CSOs networks, Health stakeholder forums, Technical Working groups (TWGs) on Human Resources for Health (HRH) and Sexual Reproductive Health (SRH), Inter Agency Coordination Committee (ICCs), Parliamentary health committee, committee of health at the senate as well as public hearing forums. The platforms provide opportunities to share key evidence for health policy dialogue and also hold the policy makers accountable
- The project has formed the Media Platform to champion health rights within the country
- To ensure functioning and effective multi-stakeholder space for dialogue and dissent, the project is sensitizing and building the capacity of members in the networks on evidence based advocacy

- The project leveraged on the platforms and contributed to four critical bills at the national and county level: Reproductive healthcare bill, MNCH bill (national level), Health bill, MNCH bill (Nakuru County)
- To ensure sustainability, the team will advocate to the national and county governments to finance the respective platforms in their annual work plans. Communities will be sensitized to champion their own health rights.

LESSONS LEARNED

- The platforms need to be engaged differently at all levels and this will require different capacity building initiatives
- The successes of the platforms further depend on political and social factors as well as buy-in and commitment from all parties
- By leveraging on the strengths and varied approaches of different health stakeholders and partners, multi-stakeholder platforms can eliminate policy implementation barriers, facilitate scale-up, and increase the impact that one stakeholder or partner might have had alone.

NEXT STEPS

- Continuous analysis of the health multi-stakeholder platforms to identify their strengths, weaknesses and areas of strengthening
- Accountability platform will be strengthened to monitor health issues in Africa.



Fig 2: Media Platform discussing CHW Advocacy Campaign

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