

SOCIO-ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DETERMINANTS

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The challenge in incorporating a determinants focus in the revised Global Strategy is not just to identify the key interventions in other sectors for RMNCAH – rather it is to identify how the Strategy might catalyse work with other sectors and how it might contribute to policies and interventions that are other sectors' core concern...

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Clarify what we mean by addressing determinants**
- 2. Identify and prioritize key SDG targets for RMNCAH**
- 3. Identify and prioritize key interventions and policies in other sectors**
- 4. Provide guidance for financing, implementation, governance and monitoring**
- 5. Be clear on where and how EWEC 2.0 can make a difference to actions on determinants**

PRIORITY SDG TARGETS FOR RMNCAH

2.2 end malnutrition

3.9 reduce deaths and illnesses from pollution

4.1 ensure girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education

4.2 ensure girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development

4.5 eliminate gender disparities in education

5.2 eliminate violence against women and girls...

5.3 eliminate child marriage and female genital mutilations

5.5 ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership...

6.1 achieve safe and affordable drinking water for all

6.2 achieve sanitation and hygiene for all, and end open defecation

7.1 ensure universal access to energy

13.2 integrate climate change measures into national policies

16.2 end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children

16.9 provide legal identity for all including birth registration

17.18 enhance capacity building support....[for} data

POTENTIAL AREAS OF FOCUS

- 1. Supporting adolescent girls to receive quality secondary education**
- 2. Infrastructural investment and addressing social norms to ensure access to safe water and end open defecation**
- 3. Agricultural, food industry and environmental interventions to address malnutrition and stunting**
- 4. Use of cash transfers and other social protection instruments to increase utilization of health and other social services in a linked manner**
- 5. Investments in data and governance to ensure birth registration**
- 6. Legal measures and transforming social norms to end child marriage**
- 7. Tackling violence against women and children**
- 8. Increasing political participation of women and adolescents in health and health-related policy and services**
- 9. Reducing air pollution**
- 10. Climate change adaptation measures to minimize impacts on RMNCAH**

SUMMARY QUESTIONS

1. What are key potential SDG targets for the RMNCAH community to focus on beyond the health sector (building on proposal in Appendix 3)?
2. What are the key interventions and policies beyond the health sector that EWEC 2.0 should prioritize to catalyse action (building on proposal in Appendix 4)?
3. What are country examples of successful action on determinants for RMNCAH that can be drawn upon to provide guidance on the implementation and governance of cross-sectoral action?
4. How should monitoring of interventions on determinants be incorporated into EWEC 2.0?
5. How can financial resources for cross-sectoral work on RMNCAH be mobilized, particularly for high burden countries?
6. What are the areas where EWEC 2.0 can of itself make a real practical difference to work on determinants for RMNCAH?
7. How best to link the differing EWEC 2.0 workstreams closely related to determinants, including human rights, adolescents and humanitarian settings?