Survey Questionnaire

Implementation of the Framework of engagement with non-State actors (FENSA)

Country office: BANGLADESH

INTRODUCTION:

1. The 138th session of the Executive Board requested the Secretariat to provide a balanced and objective report of the implications of the implementation of the Framework of engagement with non-State actors (FENSA) well in advance of the resumed session of the Open-ended intergovernmental meeting of 25-27 April 2016.

2. To this end, all WHO Regional Offices and Clusters in Headquarters and a selection of Country Offices are invited to provide their inputs through this questionnaire.

3. The adoption and implementation of FENSA will modify the way WHO manages its engagement with non-State actors (NGO's, private sector entities, philanthropic foundations and academic institutions). The main changes concern the following points.

a. FENSA will cover all engagements with all non-State actors, while the current policies cover engagement with private sector entities and NGOs in official relations only.

b. Transparency will be increased through a Register of non-State actors. The Register is web-based application that will include information on the non-State actors such as their objectives, governance, funding, and description of proposed engagements.

c. The Director General will report annually on engagement with non-State actors.

QUESTIONS

1. Please provide a rough estimate of the **numbers of non-State actors** and engagements in 2015. Kindly exclude the engagements related to WCO response to emergencies as this will be in question 3. ***Use Attachment 02 for your response.***

In filling up Attachment 01, please note several considerations.

- Include only the formalized engagement such as the following: a meeting with official invitations, agenda, list of participants, etc.; any interaction involving a signature of an agreement or MoU to receive resources, work as implementing partner, allow the use of advocacy material, enter into technical collaboration, etc.
- Preparation for such engagement, informal contacts by phone, e-mail or informal discussion are not considered as engagements.
- For counting the number of NSAs, count only those who have actually participated. Also, count the number of entities only and not individuals. If 5 representatives of the same NGO participate in a meeting it should be counted as one engagement with one non-State actor.
- For counting the number of engagements, count only as one engagement if a series of meetings in the same year is on the same subject with the same or similar invitation lists. For example, if OHE engages in the PIP process with 2 meetings with 200 invited and 40 attending both meetings and 20 attending only one of the meetings, this will be counted as one engagement. However, the number of NSAs (refer to previous bullet) will be 60 as there were 40 who attended the first meeting and 20 who attended the second meeting.
- Seven different grants from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation are to be counted as 7 engagements coming from only 1 philanthropic foundation.
- When WHO is organizing a conference, it is one engagement with x number of non-State actors (x representing the number of non-State actors who have participated).

2. Please write your comments on the methodology used and difficulties faces in estimating the volume of engagements.

As engagement of NSA is based on the "counting" of these agencies, hence the result is only as good as the data available. For example, if the NSA does not show in the attendance sheet, then that agency could not be counted in. In addition, this method is not able to capture time spent for the back and forth discussions that takes place between WHO and the NSA on technical matters. It would be good to clarify whether this type of report will be expected regularly; in this case some guidance on/template for data collection would be appreciated. Coming up with a figure for the "resources" that is involved in FENSA activities is also a challenge. Engagement with non-state actors is part and partial for most if not all Professional staff as a component of "engaging all stakeholders in the health sector". Thus, to come up with a "% of work on FENSA" is not an easy exercise

3. Please estimate the number of non-State actors your regional office / country office engages with in emergency situations (as described in the Emergency Response Framework: http://intranet.who.int/homes/ccu/documents/documents2/erm%20handout.pdf) and describe the type of these engagements. ***Use Attachment 03 for your response.***

4. Please describe the main opportunities you see for the work of your region / country office with the adoption and implementation of FENSA.

The first opportunity is that there is more uniformity across the organization on how WHO should engage and work with NSA, including coordination, information sharing and needs assessments.

Secondly, FENSA provides WHO with the ability to properly engage NSA in more sectors in addition to health as WHO is being seen more as a convener and neutral party in multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary approaches such as in NCDs.

Thirdly, FENSA will demonstrate to NSA the responsibilities of WHO in global health and how they can complement and supplement WHO's work. It will also remind NSA on what WHO will not do in the health sector.

5. Please describe the main risks you see for the work of your region / country office with the adoption and implementation of FENSA. This question does not refer to the risks of individual engagements as defined in FENSA but rather to the overall risks and challenges of implementing FENSA as a new policy.

There is a need to refine some areas on the FENSA, such as "Risks of Engagement", "Due Diligence & Risk Assessment".

In addition, there needs to be more clarity on the definition of Academic Institutions. There is much room for discussion on such institutions that receive subsidies from Government or private companies or foundations, whether such would create "conflict" of interests when engaging with WHO.

6. Please describe the specific resources (staff and activity costs) currently working on engagement with non-State actors within your region / country office. ***Use Attachment 04 for your response.***

7. Please describe the specific incremental resources (staff and activity costs) that you would expect to be necessary to implement FENSA. If applicable please give resource needs for the focal points and processes in regions / WCOs separate from estimations for resource needs of technical units and explain your assumptions and methodologies. ***Use Attachment 05 for your response.***