

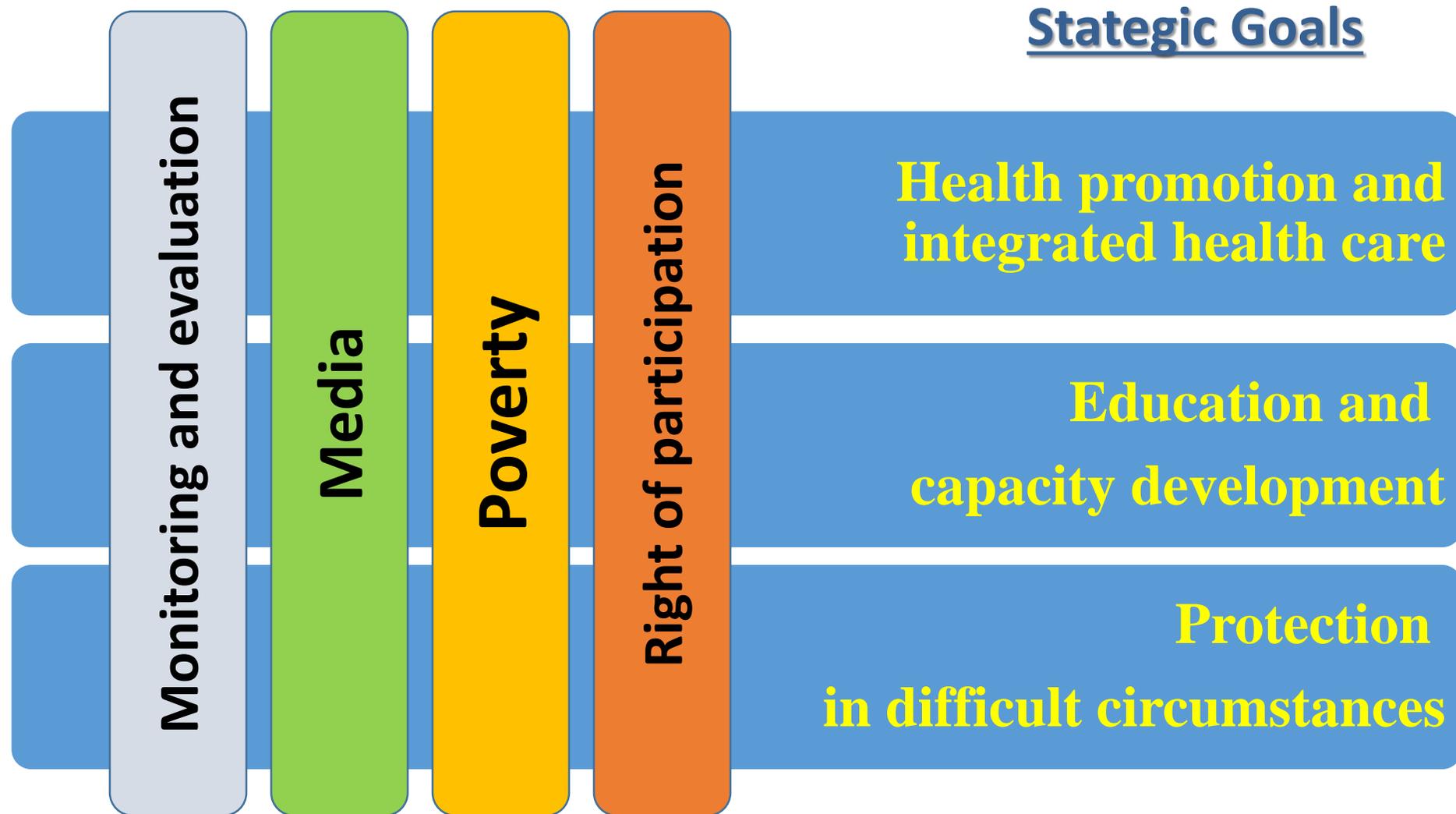
Inter-sectoral Action : A national Experience in Egypt

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Questions

- Briefly describe the process of inter-sectoral action
- What were the drivers for addressing inter-sectoral action from the social, political and economic perspectives?
- Who were the stakeholders involved in the process?
- What were the barriers and challenges encountered?
- Which sector(s) were leading the process and what were the supportive structures?
- What are the lessons learned and what are the next steps?
- What could be the role of Parliament to support the process of intersectoral action?

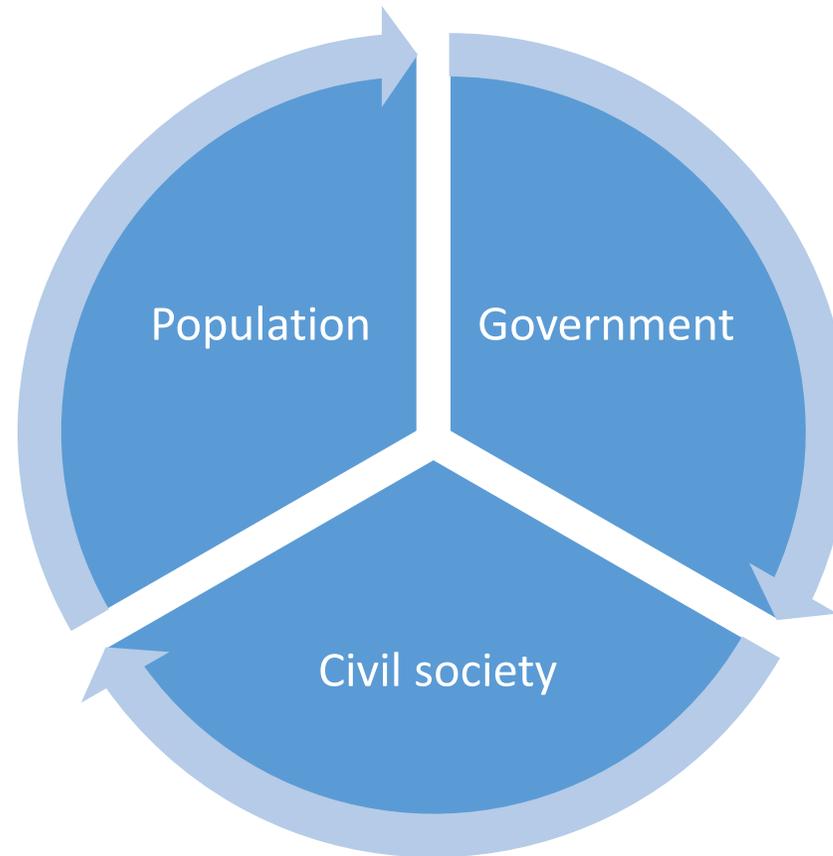
Describing the process of inter-sectoral action



What were the drivers...

- Strengthening health services ensuring sustainability
 - Financial
 - Political
 - Institutional
- Raise awareness to promote behavior and better health choices
- Develop and promote health for youth to empower them

Stakeholders



- What were the barriers and challenges encountered?
- Which sector(s) were leading the process and what were the supportive structures?

What are the lessons learned and what are the next steps?

- Increase health insurance coverage with the focus on house wives and youth
- Increasing service availability
- Improving infrastructure needed
- Effective referral system
- Insuring operation and maintenance of equipment in medical centers
- Upgrading the flow of information and the statisticians
- Capacity building of health workers
- Fundraising for and widen the scope of options

What are the lessons learned and what are the next steps?

- Promote constructive media
- Including SDG in school curriculum from rights, social and health perspective
- Support and regulate the civil society to offer awareness campaign
- Work on cultural change in burning issues (such as early marriage and FGM)

What are the lessons learned and what are the next steps?

- Encourage youth participation
- Tailor youth awareness campaign
- Promote awareness of existing services
- Encourage and facilitate youth friendly services

What could be the role of Parliament?

- Need to help set priorities and translate them into financial commitments.
- Review the existing legislative frameworks and make sure they are conducive to the SDGs and consistent with the 2030 agenda.
- Exercise proper oversight over governmental policies and practices and to hold governments accountable in the realization of the national 2030 development agendas.
- Collaborate with different national and international stakeholders to move forward the global development agenda.

Parliament – the focal point

- The SDGs and the 2030 development agenda are, by nature, too comprehensive.
- They essentially cover all sectors.
- In parliaments, a major part of the oversight work is done within sectoral committees. This might result in fragmentation of the accountability mechanisms.
- Working as focal points, coordinators, and mobilizers for the 2030 development agenda is not a routine work. It needs lots of resources – mainly knowledge and communication and mobilization skills.

Thank you