Strengthening Systems Leadership to Accelerate City AIDS Responses towards Getting to Zero:

Role of Good Governance in-Sector and Non-Sector Institutional Development

Robert Ndugwa, PhD
UN-Habitat

UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

LONDON
FAST-TRACK CITIES 2019

SEPTEMBER 8-11, 2019 | BARBICAN CENTRE

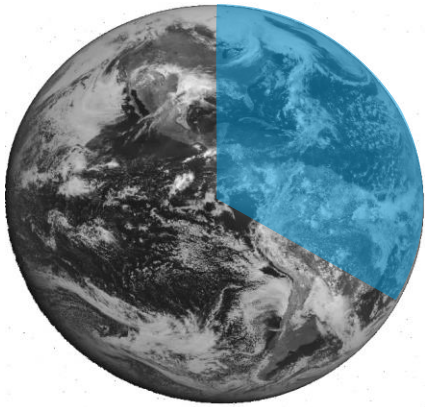
SPONSORED BY: IAPAC INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PROVIDERS OF AIDS CARE

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH: UNAIDS GNP+ GLOBAL NETWORK OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV

Urban growth changes

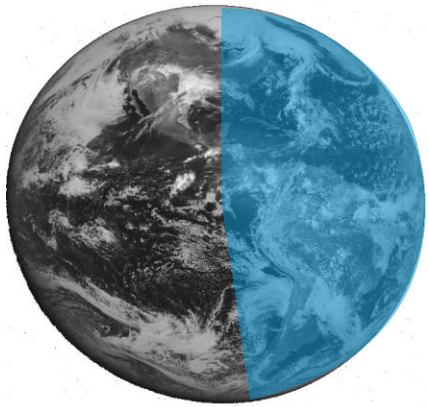
LONDON
FAST-TRACK CITIES 2019

YEAR 1970



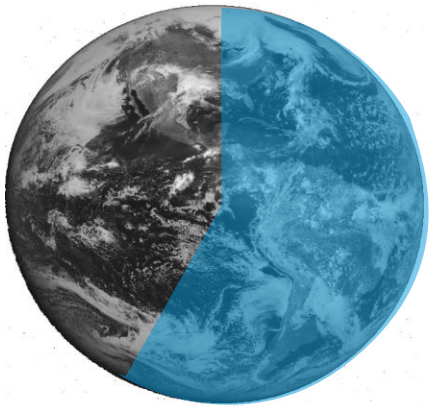
63% RURAL
URBAN 37%

YEAR 2000



53% RURAL
URBAN 47%

YEAR 2020



44% RURAL
URBAN 56%

HIV burden in cities

The 200 cities with the largest estimated number of people living with HIV

LONDON
FAST-TRACK CITIES 2019

Essential blocks of good health systems

LONDON
FAST-TRACK CITIES 2019

1. Leadership and governance

2. Financing

3. Data and information

4. Medical products, vaccines, and technologies

5. Health workforce/ Service delivery

Health, urban governance and leadership?

LONDON FAST-TRACK CITIES 2019

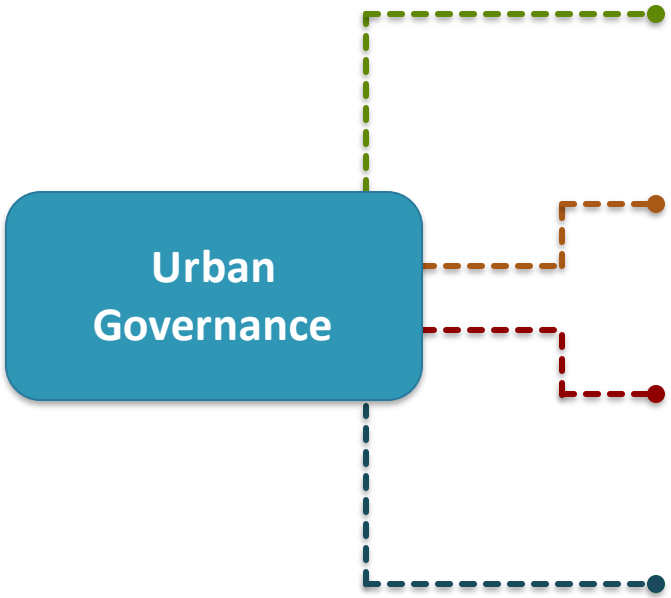
WORLD BANK GROUP

- Traditions and institutions for exercising authority
- Process for selecting, monitoring and replacing govt.
- Capacity of government to formulate & implement policies
- Respect of citizens and the state for institutions

UN HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

- The relationships not only between government and state agencies, but also between governments and communities and social groups

Urban Governance



Represents the totality of the many ways by which institutions & individuals and— both public and private participate in the planning and management of the common affairs of the city;

The “software” that enables the “urban hardware” to function

Conflicting or diverse interests are accommodated, and cooperative actions promoted.

Embraces the activities of formal institutions, informal organizations, as well as the social capital of the citizens

Norms of Good Urban Governance

Governance, health systems and action

LONDON FAST-TRACK CITIES 2019

Health System

…includes “all the organizations, institutions, and resources that are devoted to producing health actions.

A Health Action

… defined as any effort, whether in personal health care, public health services or through intersectoral initiatives, whose primary purpose is to improve health

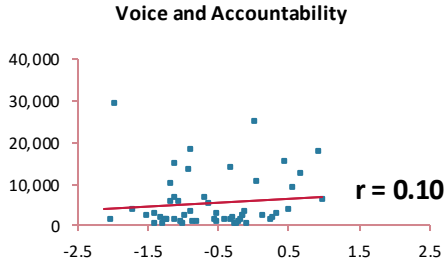
HIV/AIDS systems governance in fast urbanizing world…

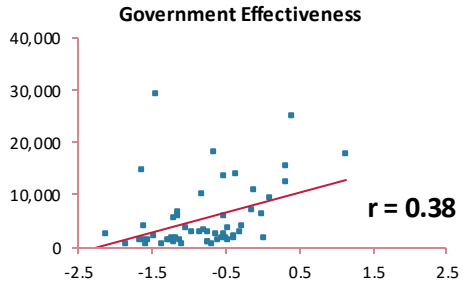
- Effective governance of the HIV/AIDS response requires a multisectoral approach
- HIV/AIDS impacts all the social and economic sectors within a country
- A comprehensive response involves other sectors, e.g.
  - Finance,
  - Education,
  - Labor,
  - Transportation,
  - Military,
  - Policy,
  - Women, and
  - Young people

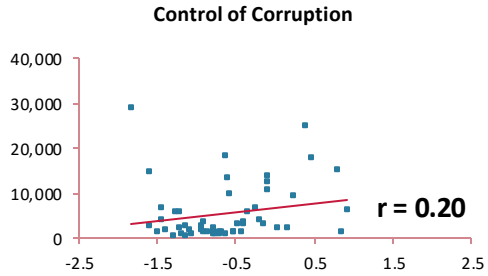
Linkages between leadership/governance and prosperity

LONDON FAST-TRACK CITIES 2019

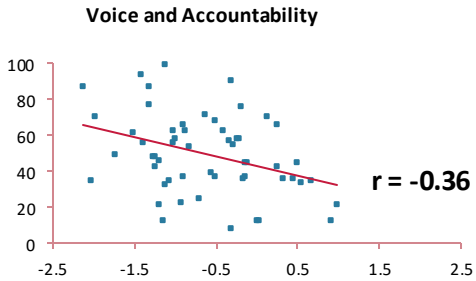
Governance and GDP per Capita

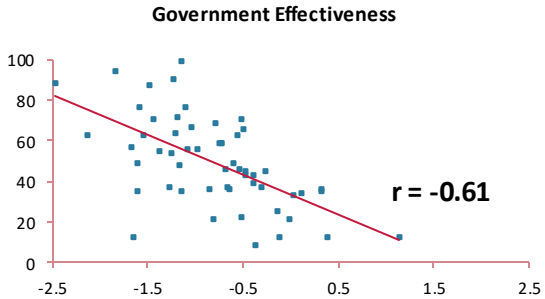


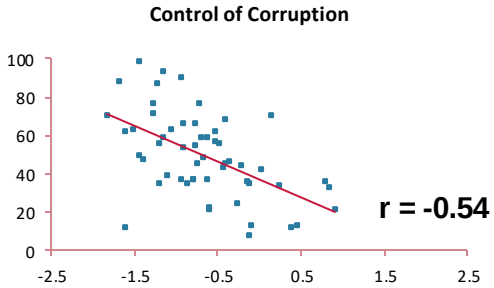




Governance and Infant Mortality



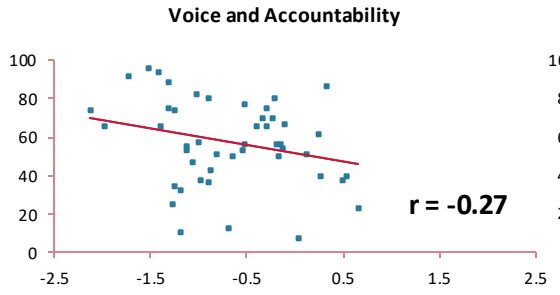


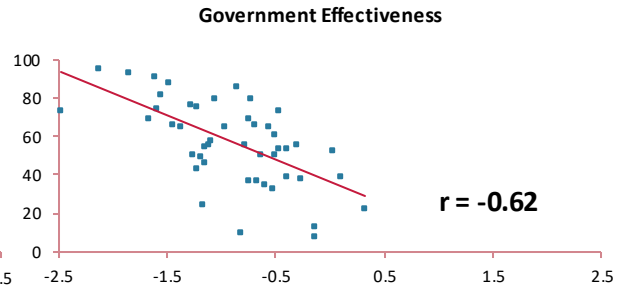


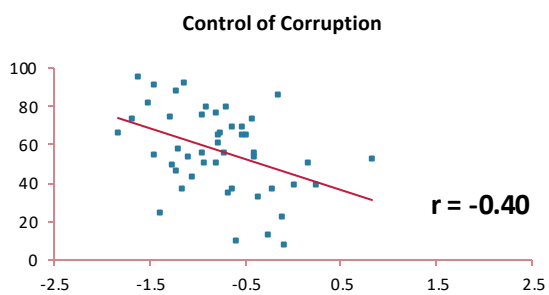
Linkages between Governance and Prosperity (Cont'd)

LONDON FAST-TRACK CITIES 2019

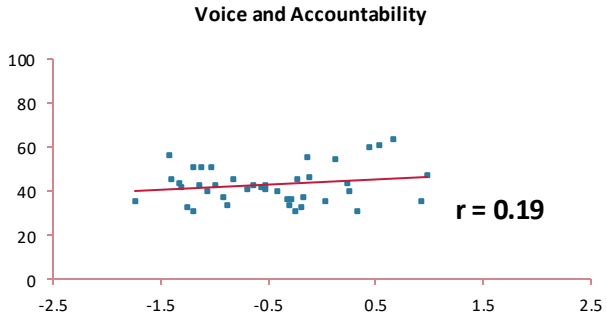
Governance and Proportion of Urban Population living in Slums

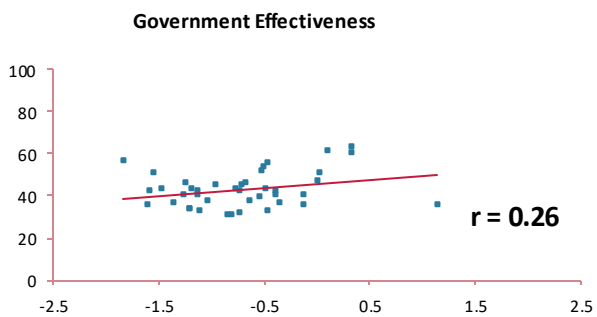


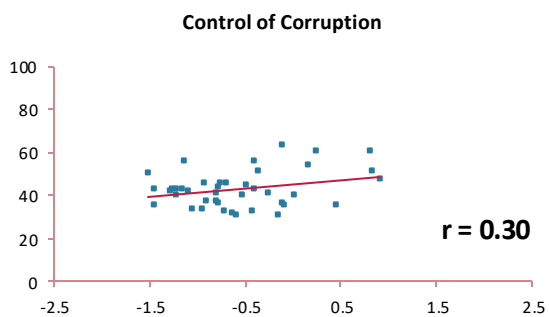




Governance and Income Inequality (Gini)

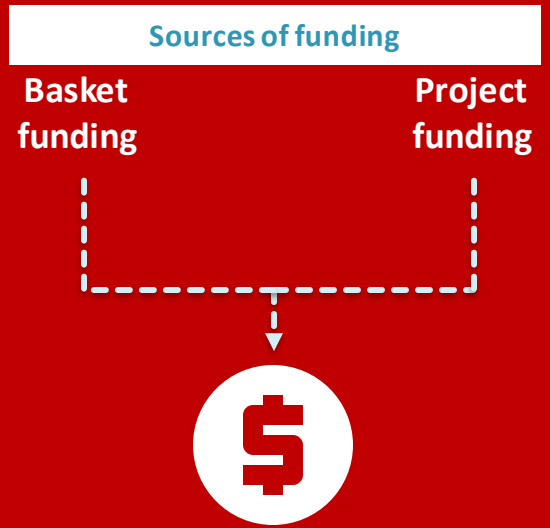






Financing

Financing is key for the success of a functioning health system.



- Mobilizing local resources is key but usually challenging.
- With a city-centered approach, new mechanisms that support local government health systems financing are key.

Information and data

Health Information System (HIS)

Generated sound and reliable health information

Decision makers

Identification of problems and needs

Evidence based decisions

Formulation of health policy and allocation of scarce resources

Medical products

Timely procurement

Ensure access to essential medical supplies and deliveries in right quantities and quality—safety and efficacy

Prices and accessibility

Must be well priced to allow the reach of every citizen

Innovating new products

Ensure new and more reliable products are made available over time

Urban Health workforce

Workforce with right skill sets and experience, and a mix of specialization.

A well performing health workforce works in ways that are more responsive, fair, and efficient, to achieve the best health outcomes.—balancing resources, mix of staff, distribution, competency and productivity

The City Prosperity Initiative (CPI) is a good platform for translating urban data to policies

LONDON
FAST-TRACK CITIES 2019

UN-Habitat's City Prosperity Initiative has collected data across 450 cities and 72 indicators, which is complemented by data from a global sample of 200 cities. It offers a unique platform to study the systems of cities across several indicators.

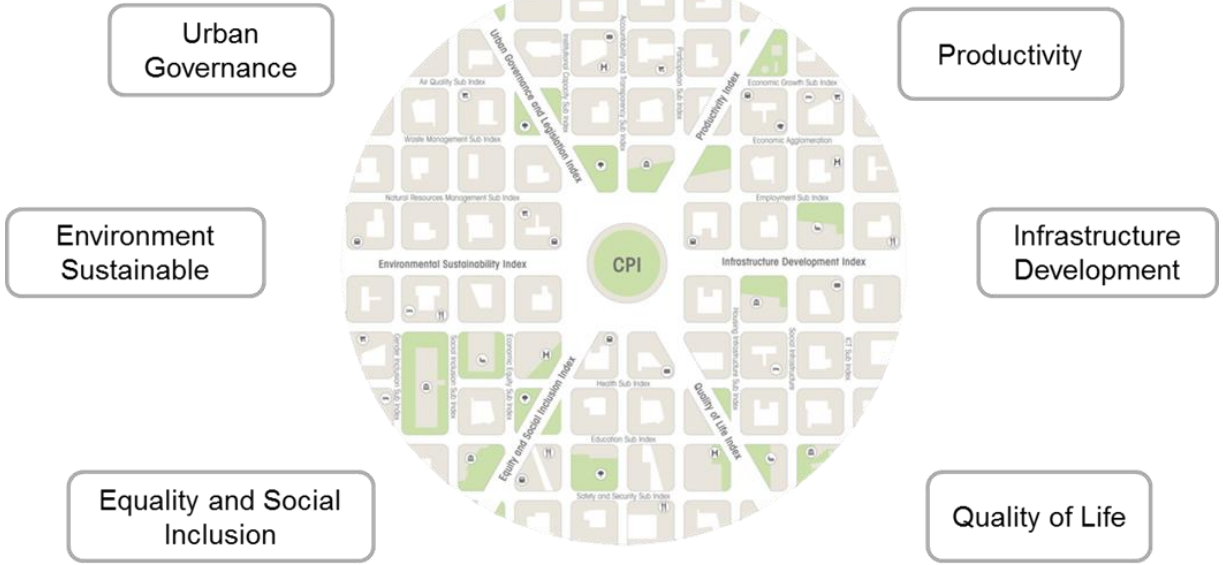
450 cities

72 urban indicators

The Origin of the Initiative

A tool based on Six Dimensions

The Wheel of Urban Prosperity



Concluding Remarks

LONDON
FAST-TRACK CITIES 2019

1. **Urban governance for fast tracking HIV/AIDs key** given the global rapid pace of urbanization and the need to address Goal 11 and other relevant goals of the SDGs

2. **Need for continuously strengthening the capacity of city authorities** to address current and emerging urban health challenges

3. **Good urban governance can only emerge in a context of reliable data to inform policy**

4. **Removal of bureaucratic impediments t**hat hamper governance in many cities

5. **Creating a favourable business environment**

6. **Need to involve the all stakeholders and partners in strengthening health systems**

Robert Ndugwa, PhD

Email:Robert.Ndugwa@un.org

SPONSORED BY:

IAPAC INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PROVIDERS OF AIDS CARE

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH:

UNAIDS

GNP+ GLOBAL NETWORK OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV