

Existing Regional Networks and Their Complementarity with the Working Group on Health Cooperation

Network	Description	Complementarity with the Working Group on Health Cooperation
ASEAN health sectoral bodies (one for each cluster)	<p>Four ASEAN Health Clusters were established to operationalize the ASEAN Post 2015 Health Development Agenda:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promoting healthy lifestyle 2. Responding to all hazards and emerging threats 3. Strengthening health system and access to care 4. Ensuring food safety <p>Health Cluster bodies provide strategic leadership in identifying and implementing regional programmes, projects and initiatives for priority health issues under each cluster's work program.</p> <p>ASEAN member states assign cluster focal points to the sector bodies.</p>	<p>Program areas under the GMS Health Cooperation Strategy are aligned with the ASEAN Post 2015 Health Development Agenda. As a programming oriented platform, WGHC complements ASEAN sectoral bodies as a mechanism to operationalizing key action areas under the ASEAN Health Cluster Work Programs.</p>
ASEAN IAI Task Force	<p>The IAI focuses on technical and development cooperation to address the development divide and accelerate the economic integration of Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam</p> <p>The IAI Task Force comprises of the ten Permanent Representatives to ASEAN and provides policy guidance and direction in the development and implementation of the IAI Work Plan, which includes priority action areas on health.</p> <p>Cambodia, Laos People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, and Viet Nam (CLMV) each have IAI focal points.</p>	<p>Program areas under the GMS Health Cooperation Strategy are aligned with action areas under the IAI Work plan. As a programming oriented platform, WGHC complements ASEAN IAI as a mechanism to (i) identify development partner for IAI action areas, (ii) enable IAI focal points to convene (as non-core WGHC members) to progress implementation of programs common to both GMS Health Cooperation Strategy and IAI Work Plans.</p>
Other ASEAN Bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSSWG and the Joint Co-ordinating Committees on MRA's (nursing, dental practitioners, medical practitioners), which sit under the HSSWG. • ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Livestock and the ASEAN Coordination Centre for Animal Health and Zoonosis, which sits under the ASWGL. 	<p>As a programming oriented platform, WGHC provides a mechanism for operationalizing priority actions to further MRA on health workforce mobility identified by the HSSWG.</p> <p>Links between WGHC and ASWGL creates opportunities to strengthen dialogue and partnerships between human health and livestock sectors for delivery of regional health</p>

		programs for which animal health is a key entry point.
MBDS	<p>The MBDS consortium comprises six GMS countries and aims to progressively build local capacity, share information, and cooperate in outbreak response.</p> <p>In 2007, Ministers of Health of the six participating countries signed a new Memorandum of Understanding to continue MBDS cooperation indefinitely</p> <p>The MBDS structure includes an Executive Board, comprised of a senior health official from each member country; Country Coordinators; and the MBDS Coordinator.</p>	<p>MBDS is a key platform, the functionality of which is funding dependent. Links between WGHC and MBDS can be used to bolster MBDS engagement in current health security initiatives, including ADB financed GMS Healthy Security project. This will serve to strengthen sustainability of health security initiatives in the region.</p>
Bi-regional WHO Reps GMS Meeting	<p>A WHO platform that brings together the WHO Representatives of GMS countries. Currently convened by the Office of the WHO Representative in Thailand. Useful platform for linking GMS work across the two WHO regions.</p>	<p>Links between the WGHC and the Bi-regional WHO Reps GMS Meeting provides an opportunity to facilitate WHO technical input to GMS health programs where participating countries sit under the different WHO regions— Regional Offices for South-East Asia and for the Western Pacific</p>
JUNIMA	<p>Multi-sectoral coordination mechanism that brings together governments, civil society organizations, regional associations, development partners and United Nations agencies to advocate, promote policies, build partnerships, share information and support action on the right to health and access to disease prevention, treatment, care and support services for migrant populations in Asia.</p>	<p>Migrant and border area health is a programming pillar of the GMS Health Cooperation Strategy. The WGHCs strength as a programming oriented platform complements JUNIMA's strength as a technical and policy oriented platform on migrant and border health issues.</p>
RAI RSC	<p>GMS Initiative financed by Global Fund. ADB is an RSC member.</p>	<p>RAI RSC is the project platform. Links between the WGHC and RAI RSC will ensure current work on artemisinin resistance can be incorporated in broader GMS health cooperation programming.</p>
Lancang Mekong	<p>Recently established GMS platform to strengthen regional dialogue and cooperation in the three key fields of political and security issues; economic and sustainable development; and social, cultural and people-to-people exchanges. Priority areas include the connectivity of rivers, roads, and railways, cross-border economic cooperation, and the management of water resources.</p>	<p>WGHC's health specific focus complements the broader economic and sustainable development focus of Lancang Mekong, with links between the platforms creating opportunity to initiate dialogue on regional health issues linked to this broader development agenda.</p>

Sub regional platforms that are not significantly health focused	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLMV Summit • Ayeyawady-Chao Phraya-Mekong Economic Cooperation Strategy • ASEAN Mekong Basin Development Cooperation 	WGHC is health specific so no duplication exists with these platforms.
Health related networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASEAN Plus 3 Field Epidemiology Training Network • ASEAN University Network • Asia Partnership on Emerging Infection Diseases Research • Global Health Security Agenda – networks under each action package • One Health Universities Network 	Each are technical networks, the programs of which align with individual program areas of the GMS Health Cooperation Strategy. The WGHC platform provides a mechanism for linking initiatives of these networks to the Regional Investment Framework and to opportunities for development partner funding.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations; ASWGL = ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Livestock, CLMV = Cambodia, Laos People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, and Viet Nam, GMS = Greater Mekong Subregion, HSSWG = Healthcare Services Sectoral Working Group, IAI = Initiative for ASEAN Integration, JUNIMA = Joint United Nations Initiative on Migration, MBDS = Mekong Basin Disease Surveillance, MRA = mutual recognition agreement, RAI = Regional Artemisinin-resistance Initiative, RSC = Regional Steering Committee, WGHC = working group on health cooperation, WHO = World Health Organization.

Source: Asian Development Bank.