



Annual Report 2018

RESOURCES: INCREASE THE QUANTITY AND THE QUALITY OF PUBLIC HEALTH FINANCING

GHA REACTS TO THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION PROPOSAL ON 2021-2027 EU BUDGET

A major policy moment of 2018 was the release of the European Commission proposal for the next multiannual budget for 2021-2027 (MFF) in May. This was the culmination of an earlier process where the European Union (EU) had released a series of Reflection Papers on the Future of Europe. Global Health Advocates (GHA) had already been engaged in following, strategising and influencing the release of those proposals in partnership with other civil society organisations. GHA reacted to the [wider budget and structure of the MFF](#), as well as on specific [research](#), [health](#) and [development](#) policies. Major changes proposed include a higher securitisation and privatisation of EU policies in all fields, with increased budgetary focus on defense and anti-migration policies and funds. Development policies are becoming increasingly (and more openly) subdued to EU strategic political and commercial interests. Research policies continue to prioritise industry competitiveness objectives over societal impact and development of public goods. Health has been merged into wider social policies, bearing the risk that there will be less (or more diluted) political leadership on the issue. Social justice issues have been further marginalised by the European Commission; a worrying trend to take into consideration for our work, especially with populism on the rise. Hence, there is a need for a united civil society to counter those dangerous developments.

KEEPING MOMENTUM FOR EU AND FRANCE HEALTH FINANCING

GHA has been determined to maintain the momentum for health financing and secure ambitious pledges for global health initiatives, such as the Global Fund to fight Aids, TB and Malaria (GFATM), and the Vaccine Alliance (GAVI). We have also continued to participate in the mobilisation of civil society, ensuring coherent advocacy strategies in line with the GHA objectives.

Part of our advocacy this year included co-organising a number of high-level events. For the GFATM, GHA's Fanny Voitzwinkler was invited to speak on October 8th, at the European Parliament's Development Committee's hearing, alongside Peter Sands (Executive Director of the GFATM), about the importance of prioritising the thematic pillar of European Commission's newly proposed single development and external action instrument (NDICI) in the 2021-2027 MFF, from which GFATM is likely to get its funding. GHA also organised two events at the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP)-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly (JPA) in Cotonou, Benin: a panel discussion with Françoise Vanni (GFATM Head of External Relations), the Benin Minister of Health and the Minister of Home Affairs; and a site-visit to a tuberculosis (TB) diagnostics hospital in Cotonou funded by the GFATM. In conjunction with our political outreach, GHA coordinated with other civil society organisations (CSOs) working on the GFATM replenishment to calculate an official "ask" for the EU's pledge, settling on an ambitious but practical [€580 million for the period of 2020-2022](#).

To begin building the foundations for mobilisation on the GAVI pledge (which will take place in 2020), GHA co-organised a high-level event at the European Parliament, which featured interventions from Development Commissioner Neven Mimica, Marie-Ange Saraka-Yao (Managing Director of GAVI) and GHA's Bruno Rivalan. GHA has also begun coordinating with other CSOs to calculate an ask and create a coherent replenishment advocacy strategy.

Through our work with Generation Nutrition, GHA has begun the preliminary work to build the foundations for ambitious EU engagement with the Tokyo2020 high-level Nutrition summit (happening alongside the Tokyo Olympics), by creating an advocacy strategy with other CSOs and co-organising an event at the European Parliament entitled "Investing in nutrition for a sustainable future: current impact and future focus of the EU" on December 4th.

At French level, GHA continued to mobilize parliamentarians and government officials to increase the official development assistance (ODA) budget, and more specifically to secure the part of the budget allocated to global health through innovative financing.

In March, GHA co-organized a parliamentary delegation in Ethiopia with Oxfam France on global health and ODA financing. Four French parliamentarians participated in the delegation, meeting with Ethiopian officials, representatives of multilateral institutions and visiting key TB and HIV programs.



GHA France, Oxfam France and local partners with MPs Hubert Julien-Laferrière (special rapporteur on ODA), Laurianne Rossi (Questeure of the National assembly), Frédéric Barbier and Valérie Thomas in Ethiopia

Following the delegation to Ethiopia and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) latest release of 2017 official statistics on ODA, the four MPs signed [an op-ed](#), co-drafted by GHA and Oxfam France, calling for the allocation of a 100% of the Financial Transactions Tax (FTT) revenues to French ODA, and for France to host the 2019 replenishment conference of the Global Fund. GHA and Oxfam were also invited by MP Laurianne Rossi to a diner at the Questure at the National Assembly on April 10th, where innovative financing for ODA, the G7 French presidency, and health financing in Alliance Sahel were discussed.

In June, a follow-up delegation was organized in Geneva, during which three French parliamentarians had a series of meeting with health multilateral institutions including representatives of the WHO, Unitaïd, Gavi, the Global Fund and the French Ambassador of Global Health Stéphanie Seydoux.



Bruno Rivalan (GHA) with MPs Hubert Julien-Lafferière, Frédéric Barbier and Valérie Thomas in Geneva, inside the crisis management room of WHO.

Finally, GHA monitored closely French ODA budgets.

GHA updated its joint analysis with the Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDRI) on French ODA trajectory to reach 0.55% of the gross national income (GNI) to ODA. This analysis began in 2017 during the French presidential elections, when GHA and IDDRI calculated how France would be able to reach its 0.7% GNI to ODA commitment (see initial report [here](#)), through different scenarios, mobilising different budget lines. Since then, GHA and IDDRI have been updating their research when new commitments and ODA figures are available. In February 2018, an inter-ministerial meeting on ODA was held and France committed to a specific year-by-year trajectory to reach the 0.55% target by the end of Macron's mandate in 2022. Hence, GHA updated its research accordingly.

During the second semester, GHA closely followed the 2019 French budget bill. The first draft of the bill included a small increase in ODA and a backslide on the financial transaction tax allocated to ODA. After weeks of advocacy meetings and dissemination of budgetary documents' analysis, GHA and its French CSO partners from Coordination SUD managed to gather support from many parliamentarians - including leaders in the majority party - in favor of a higher allocation of FTT revenues to ODA. Unfortunately, no significant changes made were included in the final version of the bill adopted in December. GHA will continue to mobilize parliamentarians in 2019 on two upcoming opportunities: the 2020 Budget Bill and the New Development Act.

FRANCE TO HOST THE GLOBAL FUND REPLENISHMENT TO ENSURE A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL SUCCESS

During the first semester of 2018, GHA facilitated the development of a common inter-CSO strategy for the Global Fund 6th Replenishment, which planned to focus on securing France as a host. The first common action of French CSOs was to send a letter to the French President Emmanuel Macron asking him to host the Replenishment Conference and make the announcement by Summer 2018. GHA also worked with parliamentarians to secure their support in asking the French government to host the Replenishment. After President Macron announced the hosting decision in May 2018, French CSOs published a press-release welcoming the news and calling for a strong commitment from France to ensure political and financial success of the conference. This message was consistently pushed forward during following CSO communications, including in a press-release for the publication of the Results Report in September and in an [op-ed on World AIDS Day](#).

From May onwards, GHA attended meetings with the Elysée and the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the organisation of the Global Fund Replenishment Conference to discuss success criteria and ensure coordination of campaigns and key moments between different stakeholders. GHA has since been identified as a key contact by the French government, Members of Parliament and the Global Fund Secretariat.

POLICIES: ENSURE THAT GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ADOPT AND IMPLEMENT COHERENT POLICIES WHICH MEET EVERYONE'S HEALTH NEEDS

SPEAKING WITH ONE VOICE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE: GHA JOINS BOARD OF SDG WATCH EUROPE AT EU LEVEL

SCENARIO 6: SUSTAINABLE EUROPE FOR ITS CITIZENS



THE EUROPEAN UNION BECOMES A DRIVER FOR SUSTAINABILITY IN EUROPE AND BEYOND

In February 2018, GHA has been elected for two years to become Steering Group Member of SDG Watch Europe, a cross-sectoral organisation gathering all sectoral umbrella organisations in Brussels and cross-sectoral platforms in Member States. Beyond monitoring the EU implementation of the SDGs and how sustainability is mainstreamed in EU policies, SDG Watch also looks at global processes on SDG implementation. Most importantly, SDG Watch wants to facilitate a strong and clear CSO voice in Brussels. It creates a platform where civil society can tackle horizontal issues and can advocate for people-centred policies based on values of social and environmental justice. SDG Watch launched a [6th scenario for the Future of Europe](#), in response to the five scenarios suggested by EC President Juncker, and also put forward a [Manifesto for the European elections](#). We have been following the negotiations on the next EU multiannual budget via the creation of the [People's Budget Campaign](#), which was launched by an [online press conference](#), and have had interactions with EU Budget Commissioner, the European Economic and Social Committee, the Council Working Party on Agenda 2030 and the European Parliament Progressive Caucus.

GHA LEADS ON THE COLLECTIF SANTE MONDIALE IN FRANCE

In 2018, GHA continued to coordinate the Collectif Santé Mondiale, a group of 10 French CSOs advocating for increased political and financial support for global health in French development

policy and budget. The Collectif input different major development policy documents with language on global health and the importance of prioritising his issue.

- In January, the Collectif Santé Mondiale provided inputs to the Inter-ministerial Committee on Cooperation and International Development's (CICID) communiqué, which focused on strengthening the language of the global health paragraph. Our inputs were successfully taken into account and global health is one of the five French development priorities cited in the CICID communiqué from February 2018.
- In March, the Collectif Santé Mondiale also provided input to the new French Development Agency (AFD) strategy by highlighting the need to feature universal access to health services as a priority to reach the SDGs and asking the AFD to promote a patient-centred approach and better inclusion of community health. The Collectif's input were some of the suggestions which collected the most votes in favour by citizens during the online consultation phase.

2018 also saw the concretisation of the Collectif's continued advocacy on extending the mandate of the Ambassador to HIV and communicable diseases to global health more broadly, which started in 2017. When the Stéphanie Seydoux, the new Ambassador, was nominated in May, her mandate was extended to global health, which will help strengthen France's political will on global health, without undermining its work on the Global Fund.

NUTRITION AND PRIVATE SECTOR

FULL REPORT & ANALYSIS

**Ending malnutrition:
what role for the
private sector?**

From prevention
to treatment



GHA continued to work for better nutrition policies by embedding our work in a holistic approach, beginning the preliminary work for ambitious EU engagement with the Tokyo2020 high-level Nutrition summit. In July 2018 we published our report, "[Ending Malnutrition: what role for the private sector? From Prevention to Treatment](#)" which looks at the root causes of malnutrition and analyses different approaches to treatment and prevention, focusing in particular on the role of diverse diets and agroecological farming.

On 4 December 2018, GHA co-organised the "[Investing in nutrition for a sustainable future: current impact and future focus of the EU](#)" event in the European Parliament with our civil society partners in Generation Nutrition. At the event, civil society, along with specialists, independent researchers, EU policymakers and private sector representatives from EU partner countries discussed progress in gaps in EU implementation of nutrition policy,

and the opportunities, risks and ways forward to guide the role of the private sector. Generation Nutrition also published a [policy-brief](#) about the importance of prioritizing nutrition in the 2021-2027 MFF and creating an advocacy strategy outlining the way forward for Tokyo 2020.

ENSURING SOCIAL IMPACT OF EU AND FRENCH R&D



GHA continued to coordinate an informal coalition of civil society groups from a diverse range of fields to ensure that EU research and innovation policies improve their governance and accountability mechanisms to be needs driven and prioritise societal impact. GHA coordinated advocacy toward the European Parliament and European Council around the legislation for the next EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (R&I), Horizon Europe, to ensure that their positions on the legislation reflected key civil society asks around societal impact and societal engagement. We worked to ensure civil society was heard at every stage of the process. In June 2018 GHA coordinated a [reaction](#) to the European Commission's first proposal for Horizon Europe; in November we [reacted](#) jointly to the Council position; and in December 2018 GHA and our coalition [reacted](#) to the European Parliament vote on their opinion.

GHA also expanded the network of engaged civil society by making connections with experts working on societal engagement. In November 2018 we jointly coordinated a [statement](#) with this group on how to improve the mechanisms for engaging both citizens and civil society in Horizon Europe and agreed to continue to collaborate on the process.

GHA also worked on concrete ways for Horizon Europe to ensure societal impact in the field of biomedical R&I, and jointly drafted and published a [proposal](#) for how access principles such as transparency and equitability could be embedded in the programme.

GHA worked more specifically towards building a new expertise on access to medicines in France, studying the mechanisms behind increasing drug prices, to influence both French policy on access to medicines and France position on access at EU level during Horizon Europe negotiations. On October 6-9, GHA co-organized with Universities Allied for Essential Medicines (UAEM) France a workshop on Research and Development (R&D) and access to medicines with 21 students and young professionals. The workshop was a two-day training at Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) France, with sessions on introduction to advocacy, R&D and access to health in France and globally, as well as deep-dives on 3 main processes (social security budget bill, the French government's health care products economic committee (CEPS) and the country's

drugmakers' association (LEEM) framework agreement, Horizon Europe), and situational exercises. Partners such as MSF, Médecins du Monde (World Doctors) and France Asso Santé also shared their expertise with the trainees.

At the end of the workshop, GHA and UAEM co-drafted a position paper on access to medicines, that included the main asks developed by students at the end of their training.



UAEM students at the workshop on R&D and access to medicines in Paris

The training was followed by two days of advocacy meetings with political representatives and decision makers (including advisors to the Minister of Research and to the Minister of Health) where UAEM trainees and GHA presented their position paper and advocated in favour of access to medicines, including access conditionalities.



Advocacy meeting with UAEM France, Claire Baudot (GHA) and French MP Pierre Darrheville

The workshop set out the basis of a more in-depth work on the 2019 French Social security budget bill (PLFSS). Using the UAEM position paper, GHA engaged in the process through parliamentary advocacy on two main elements: (1) ensuring public R&D financing is taken into account in the final price of medicines and (2) that the price of medicines is properly revised and decreased overtime. Though no provisions were adopted in the final version of the text, GHA managed to get strong support from the whole socialist and communist groups, as well as some center-right parliamentarians.

Adding to that, GHA and UAEM started a mapping of public funding in France that goes into biomedical R&I. The study should be published before the 2020 Social security budget bill for 2020.

STEPPING UP ADVOCACY ON EU HEALTH PROGRAMME



The EU4Health campaign slogan

In 2018 GHA monitored the discussions and policy processes around the European Commission proposal on the European Social Funds Plus (ESF+), which also covers the future EU health policy in the new EU budget after 2020. GHA has taken on several advocacy initiatives, such as [civil society letter to the Commission President Juncker](#), submission to the European Commission public consultation on Public Health, and the [civil society reaction](#) to the EU proposal for the next EU Health Programme. GHA also initiated civil society engagement in the preparation of the European Parliament report on the Commission proposal on the European Social Funds+ and Health Strand, such as meetings with the health advisers of political parties, input into discussions in the Parliament health committee and [a Civil Society Letter to the Conference of President of the European Parliament](#) on prioritising health in the next MFF.

In 2018 GHA also joined [EU4Health campaign](#), a group of European health and patient NGOs advocating for more health in Europe prior and after the EU institutional renewals. As a member of the Coordination Team of the Civil Society Forum (CSF) on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and viral hepatitis, GHA attended and intervened in the bi-annual face to face meetings of the CSF on HIV, TB and hepatitis. Among others, the next EU budget and the European elections were identified as priorities for both CSFs. GHA coordinated the above-mentioned activities targeting these two processes to make sure that health remains a priority and there is a robust budget dedicated to the Health Programme.

Thanks to these coordination efforts, civil society in Europe has been successful in speaking with one voice on these issues. As a result of continuous CSO calls and actions to prioritise health, in its report on the European Social Funds+, the European Parliament has proposed to increase the budget for the Health Strand.

GEARING UP FOR EU ELECTIONS 2019



Manifesto for a Sustainable Europe for its Citizens

THE NEED FOR ACTION



The foundation of the European Union is one of the most impressive peace projects in modern history. A region was created proclaiming human dignity, respect for human rights, freedom, democracy, equality and the rule of law as its core values.



Along with maintaining lasting peace among its members, the EU also brought cleaner rivers, protection against chemical pollution, parental leave, quality education and free movement within the Schengen region.



Despite the European Union's great legacy and mission, the response of European decision makers' to the financial crisis, to combating climate change and environmental degradation, to halting growing inequality and undermining women's rights, to scandals such as those in our food system and *Dieselgate*, and to increased migration by closing our borders to those in need, have unfortunately run contrary to the core values of the EU and have walked back some of the historical gains we fought for.

On 23-26 May 2019, EU citizens will vote for a new European Parliament. This process will help select the next president of the European Commission, the top job in Brussels. In 2018, GHA launched the advocacy work with civil society partners in the lead to the European Parliament elections to ensure the next legislature implements policy changes that GHA is advocating for: putting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the core of EU policies, ensuring genuine EU development aid policies, and reaffirming the EU's key role in promoting equitable access to health both within the EU and globally. GHA was engaged in the following civil society activities and initiatives around the 2019 elections:

- SDG Watch Europe, an EU-level cross-sectoral alliance of NGOs from development, environment, social, human rights sectors, and a coalition of more than 200 civil society organisations, have launched "[Manifesto for a Sustainable Europe for its Citizens](#)" with core demands for the new political leadership of the EU and the candidates in the European Parliament election to put Sustainable Development at the center of their political priorities.
- EU Crystal Ball campaign strives to ensure political leaders and advisers put Sustainable Development at the core of the next EU political priorities, by [illustrating](#) how political choices will impact the EU and the world in various policy domains. The campaign is led

by CONCORD Europe in partnership with GHA, European Environmental Bureau, Transparency International.

- European Alliance of Responsible R&D and Access to Medicines has launched its [Manifesto “Putting People’s Health First: Improving Access to Medicines in Europe”](#) which reiterates civil society’s calls to ensure public return on EU’s investments in biomedical R&D and adopt public health needs-driven approach for biomedical R&D in the next European Parliament and the new European Commission policies.

ENSURE A PURPOSEFUL G7 IN CANADA AND FRANCE

In 2018, GHA was heavily involved in the G7 process, both to advocate for global health within the Canadian presidency and to prepare for the French presidency in 2019.

As an active member of the international civil society working on the G7, GHA participated to the Sherpa-CSO meeting as the representative for global health at the end of January. GHA was also a member of the C7 organisation steering committee and participated in the C7 Summit in May, during which it moderated a panel of representatives of G7 country embassies and ensured an official handover between Canadian and French CSOs. The C7 published a statement on renewing the partnership between G7 and civil society and detailed benchmarks for a productive and meaningful relationship against which each G7 presidency will be evaluated, starting with France in 2019.

To prepare the French presidency of the G7 in 2019, GHA joined Coordination SUD’s G7 Steering Committee as the health representative and became Coordination SUD’s Board focal point within this group. In that capacity, GHA acts as the C7 representative during institutional outreach. GHA facilitated the development of [civil society’s expectations for a successful French G7](#) which focus on 4 essential conditions:

- The G7 has to be an accelerator and incubator of initiatives to reinforce the legitimate framework of multilateralism, defended by the United Nations;
- The G7 has to guarantee the coherence of policies and initiatives;
- The G7 has to work for and with all the populations, members of the G7 and country partners;
- The G7 has to be accountable for its commitments towards all citizens.

Thanks to its engagement at different levels in the G7 process, GHA has been identified as a key contact within French CSOs by the French government and has been invited to several meetings to discuss civil society asks on the G7 and on global health in particular with the French Sherpa, the Elysée, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the G7 Task Force. Because of its expertise on these issues, GHA has also been invited twice (in February and in June) to be heard by the National Council for Development and International Solidarity (CNDSI) on the preparation of the French G7 presidency.

CAPACITY: STRENGTHEN CIVIL SOCIETY IN COUNTRIES WITH HIGHER HEALTH INEQUALITIES TO BE ABLE TO INFLUENCE THEIR DECISION-MAKERS

DRIVING STRATEGY AND GOVERNANCE OF NEW TBEC BOARD



The first face to face meeting of TBEC Board in the Hague, October 2018

Following the TB European Coalition (TBEC) 2017-2020 strategy, to increase network's transparency and accountability, the first-ever TBEC Board online elections took place from 17th to 25th of April 2018. GHA was engaged in the TBEC Board elections as one of the coordinators of the network. There were 21 nominees and 13 Board seats available. Marine Ejuryan and Fanny Voitzwinkler from GHA Brussels were elected as members of the new Board. Fanny was nominated and elected as Chair of the TBEC Board. Patrick Bertrand, GHA Executive Director, was appointed as a member of TBEC Oversight Advisory Committee (OAC).

After a competitive selection process, TBEC secured a grant from the Global Fund, allowing Yuliya Chorna to be appointed as TBEC Director to oversee the transition process towards a new centralised TBEC Secretariat in Ukraine with new recruited staff. This will reinforce TBEC's ability to continue its capacity building activities in the WHO Europe region and do political advocacy for better TB response in the region after the United Nations High Level Meeting on TB in 2018 September.

The annual face-to-face meeting of the new TBEC Board took place on 22nd of October before the Union Conference in the Hague. GHA continues to engage with the governance, financial

and programmatic processes through the TBEC Board and OAC, ensuring TBEC's smooth transition to a new independent entity and guaranteeing the sustainability of the network.

PROMOTING DOMESTIC RESOURCES FOR HEALTH WITH COTE D'IVOIRE CIVIL SOCIETY

ASAPSU, an Ivorian health CSO, has been identified by the ACTION partnership as a potential new partner. In May, GHA went on a 3 day-mission in Abidjan to support ASAPSU in developing their overall advocacy strategy and 2018 workplan.

In September, GHA and the ACTION partnership supported the organisation of ASAPSU's civil society workshop on health financing advocacy in Abidjan, the main objectives of which were to strengthen CSO knowledge and skills on health financing and budget advocacy, and to enhance coordination, collaboration and joint action across specific focus CSO groups in support of equitable health financing. Representation and attendance, both from Ivorian and African CSOs and from donors were commended. The final civil society declaration on health financing advocacy, which identified key issues discussed during the workshop and highlighted key commitments from civil society, was presented in front of a representative from the Ministry of Health and the WHO Country Representative.

Moreover, on November 20-22, GHA France participated in the Global Fund Advocates Network (GFAN) Francophone Africa meeting in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. The event "Harnessing the power of Civil Society Organizations in Francophone Africa: strategic meeting on domestic financing, Global Fund Advocacy and Communities Engagement" brought together participants representing CSOs from 14 countries in the Western and Central Africa region to discuss

domestic resource mobilization and best strategies to ensure a successful 6th replenishment of the Global Fund. GHA France made a presentation on the specific role that France and francophone Africa could play in the Global Fund replenishment and had bilateral meetings with about a dozen CSOs working on the fight against pandemics in the region.



Claire Baudot at GFAN Africa on November 20th, Abidjan

SUPPORTING PARLIAMENTARIAN ADVOCACY FOR THE FIGHT AGAINST TB

The first ever United Nations High-Level Meeting (UN HLM) on TB took place on September 26, 2018 in New York, during the General Assembly of the United Nations. After a year-long global campaign from the TB community, Heads of States and Governments adopted an ambitious Political Declaration, making quantified global commitments with specific deadlines and targets. GHA France worked at French and francophone levels towards the success of this unprecedented political process.

Firstly, to secure an ambitious outcome document, GHA supported the organization of a Parliamentary Consultation in New York prior to the UN HLM by the Global TB Caucus. GHA particularly supported and coordinated the francophone group during the event. Out of 40 Members of Parliament, four francophone parliamentarians attended the event, from Côte d'Ivoire, Senegal and France. Our group then met with representatives of francophone Permanent missions to present our recommendations and advocate for an ambitious Political Declaration on TB. Coming back from the event, GHA continued to engage francophone missions in Geneva and New York on the UN HLM on TB, sending out key inputs and feedback on the text during the negotiations in June.



Parliamentary Consultation in NYC, USA - About 40 Members of Parliament from the GTBC at the United Nations to advocate for TB before UN permanent missions

Secondly, to ensure high-level representation of francophone countries during the summit, GHA France coordinated efforts towards Heads of States on the HLM. In France, GHA brought together French CSOs, Members of Parliament, public researchers and private research start-ups, the UNION and a French patient association to co-sign an op-ed asking Macron to attend in person the summit in New York. It was published in [Euractiv](#) on July 23. Moreover, in the aftermath of the Parliamentary Consultation, GHA also worked more specifically with parliamentarians from France, Senegal, Cameroon and Côte d'Ivoire, sending written and oral questions to the

government on the HLM, and letters to Heads of Government and public officials requesting the highest level of political representation during the event.



Hon Kra Eugène Kouassi (Côte d'Ivoire), Hon Aminata Gueye (Senegal) and Sophie Millot (GHA) with representatives of the Permanent mission of Côte d'Ivoire.

Finally, on December 4th-5th, GHA France participated in the Stop TB Partnership CSOs meeting in Geneva on TB accountability. In the aftermath of the HLM, around 20 civil society representatives from the international TB community gathered to discuss the role of CSOs in holding governments accountable for the commitments they made in the Political Declaration on TB, and figure out how the international TB community could set-up an inclusive high-level multisectoral mechanism in charge of following the implementation of the commitments.

On a more general level, GHA continued to act as the francophone secretariat of the Global TB Caucus. As part of our mandate, we supported the engagement of francophone Members of Parliament during:

- The Francophone Parliamentary Assembly (FPA) network on HIV, TB and malaria meeting in Lomé, Togo (October 3rd-4th): On the basis of our agreement with the FPA and the Global TB Caucus, GHA France is recognised as a key partner of the network, bringing TB expertise to otherwise HIV-focused discussions. Together with French MP Gabriel Serville, GHA France highlighted the main outcomes of the Political Declaration adopted during the HLM on TB. Gabriel Serville testified of his engagement and invited other representatives to take action against the disease. The meeting ended on the adoption of the [Declaration of Lomé](#), calling for francophone countries to take immediate action to ensure the successful replenishment of the Global Fund in 2019.



Sophie Millot (GHA) and MP Gabriel Serville (France) in Lomé, Togo



The francophone delegation of the FPA network on HIV, TB and malaria in Lomé, Togo

- The 3rd Global TB Summit in The Hague, the Netherlands, where about 35 parliamentarians met during three days to discuss progress made this past year, outcomes of the HLM on TB and next steps to take as a network to ensure implementation and accountability. Two outcome documents were adopted: the francophone workplan for 2019 and the Statement of intent of the Global TB Caucus on the HLM on TB. The successful replenishment of the Global Fund was also strongly highlighted as an essential prerequisite to achieve the HLM targets.