

## Development cooperation as learning in progress?

Can we deal with the urge  
for the fast an easy?

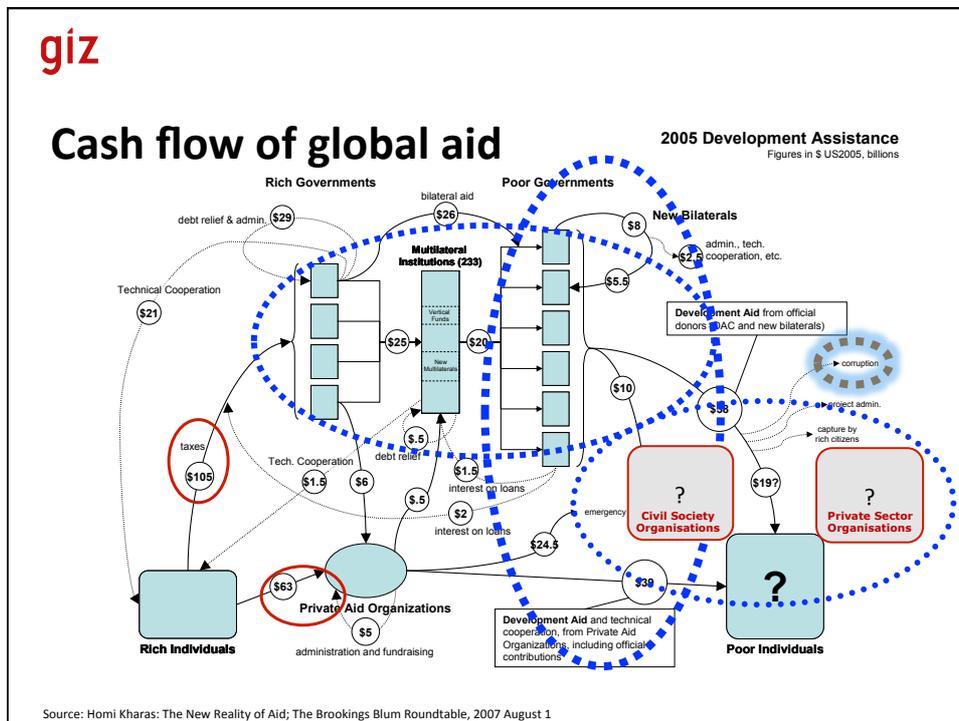
A reaction to the book edited by Paul Bossyns & Paul Verle  
by Cornelius Oepen

## Complexity of development aid

Accountability: to whom do I have to report?

(Harry van Baelen, my guide in CIPS 88/89)

- *To the patient?*
- *To the community?*
- *To the government?*
- *To the donor country?*
- *To the Global Organisation or Initiative?*

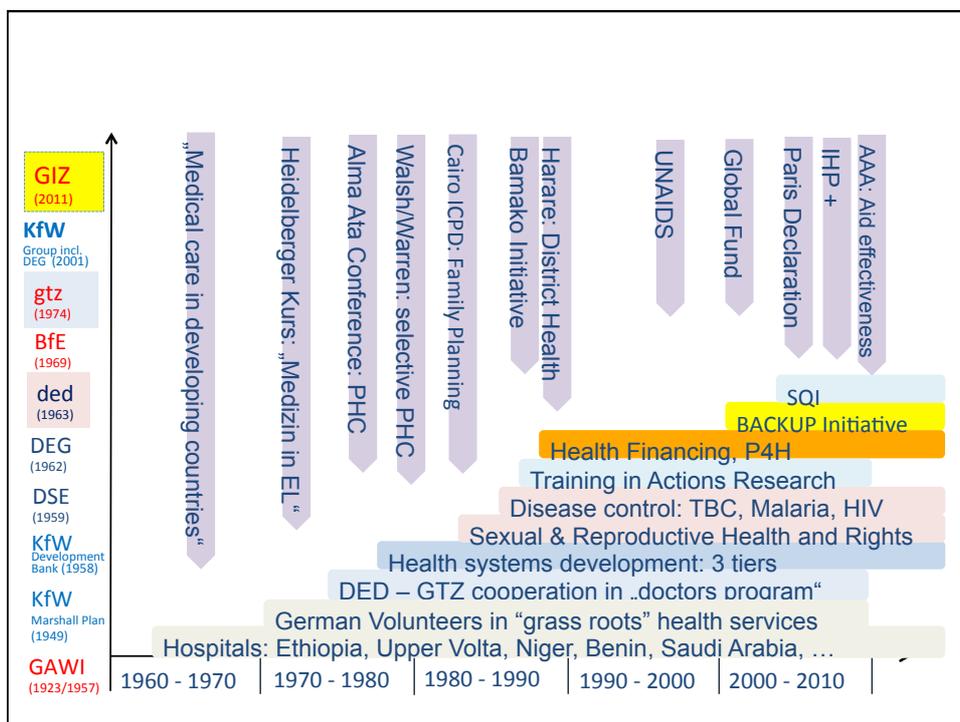


## Relevance for development

Development often happens without evolution

(Pangu Kaza Asila, my role model)

- *Technology transfer (1960 - 80ies): Hardware*
- *Help to selfhelp (1980 – 90): Technical Assistance; Regional Development projects*
- *Sector Investment, SWAs (1990 – 2000)*
- *Global Health Initiatives (until now)*



## Problem: deadlines, enemy of quality

- Pressure to save lives
  - Pressure to spend money
  - Pressure to real time reporting
- But no time for**
- Explanation to patients or communities –actions research
    - Participation – consultative committees
      - Dialogue on options – round tables
    - Testing of alternatives – operational research



## Partnership in development

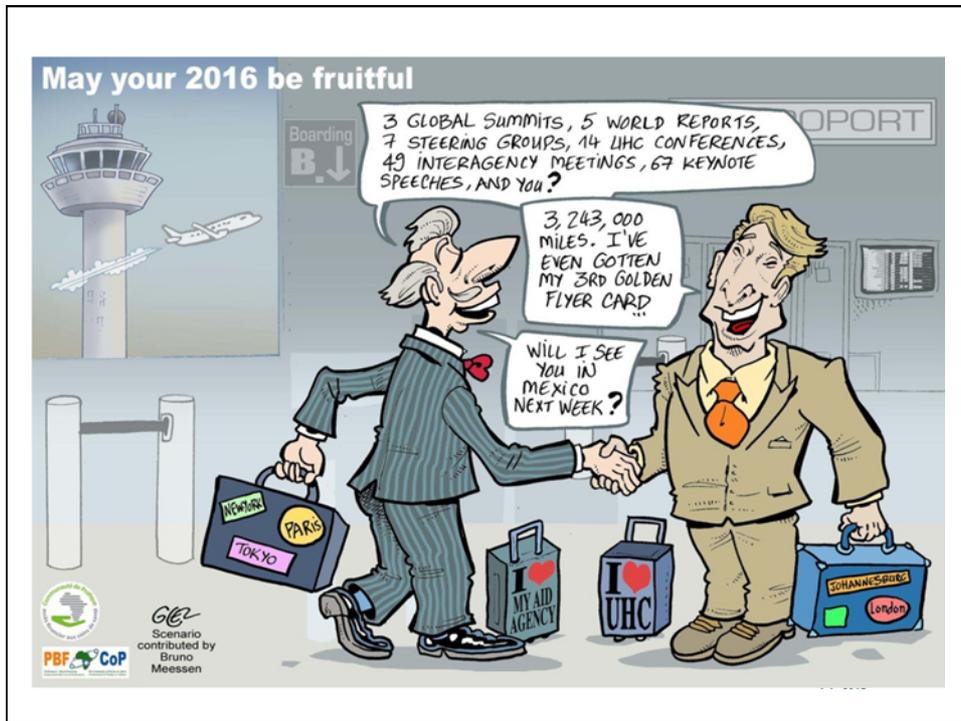
The upper hand that gives is better than the lower hand that receives; and when the upper hand has given, it is free to hit!

(Amadou Hampate Bâ, my inspiration)

- *Power relationship, paternalism, respect?*
- *Donors give what they can offer – not necessarily what the partner needs*
- *Counterfactual reflection: option ZERO?*
- *...and do we capitalise what we learn from our partners?*

## Looking back: historic examples

- Penicillin as “a miracle drug” nourished the belief of “**miracle solutions**” in health: mass campaigns (1950s)
- Vaccination for disease eradication: smallpox (1977)
- Alma Ata Declaration (1978): PHC with broad focus on social equity and health systems development.  
But it was given **no time**:
  - Interventionism started “selective” PHC as an “interim strategy” (1979) to improve health by disease control
  - Fragmentation of health system: MCH, EPI, ORT etc. culminating in **GOBI-FFF** (growth monitoring, oral rehydration, breast feeding, immunization, female education, family spacing, food supplement)
- The Global Health Initiatives in charge of fragments of the health system: disease system strengthening



## Technical Assistance

“We should ask: is it the ‘right’ TA, the TA the country needs? Then we may look to:

- **national capacities first**, then regional capacities
- TA **methods**: coaching, mentoring, peer to peer support
- TA **modes**: like intermittent missions, adhoc ‘standby’ advice
- **Networks**: south–south or triangular support.”

Cornelius Oepen, IHP+ Steering Committee 12/2014

IT and blended TA modes are available

### **National TA has to be protected**

Expatriate TA role as „**Paravent**“ against political pressure (Burkina Faso)

Sticking to what was agreed: „**Pression amicale**“ (Togo)

## Governance in development

As power corrupts, absolute power corrupts absolutely; **BUT**: Charity also corrupts – and absolute charity corrupts absolutely!

(Halfdan Mahler, my reference)

- *Alma Ata: full participation of the population*
- *Aid or development effectiveness*
- *Capacity Building or Capacity Development*
- *Ownership: country, government, society?*

**Instead of process orientation and full participation of the population:  
Looking for the easiest way**

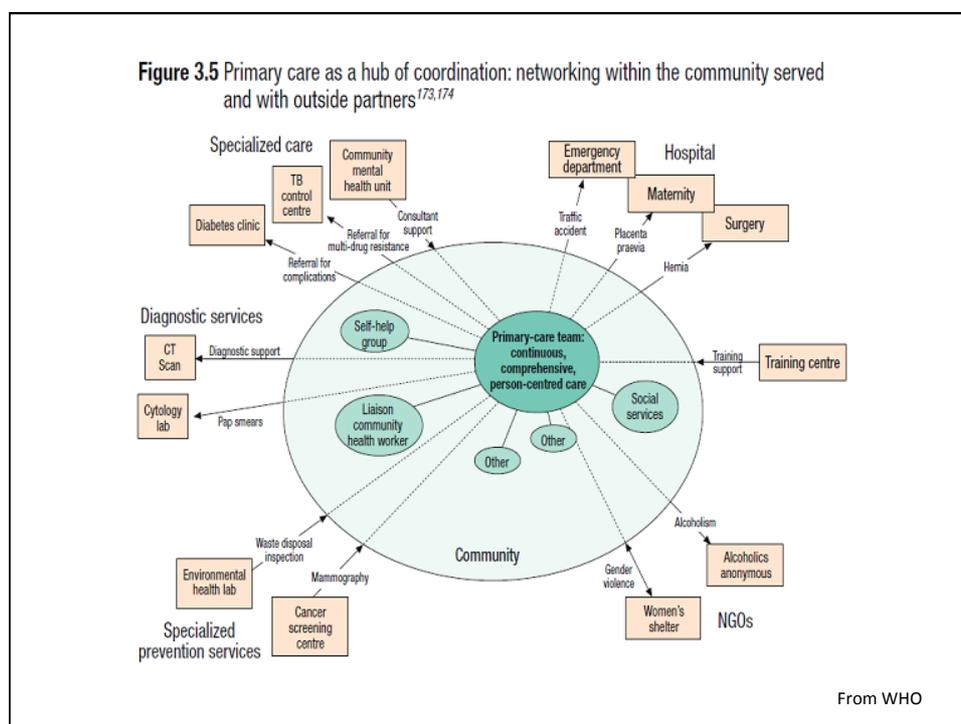
- Do we need „Procrustes“ solutions? Instead of „one size fits all“ we should opt for tailored improvements.
- Do we need „campaigns“ and strategies or dialogue, participation and informed decision making?



**And what about change?**

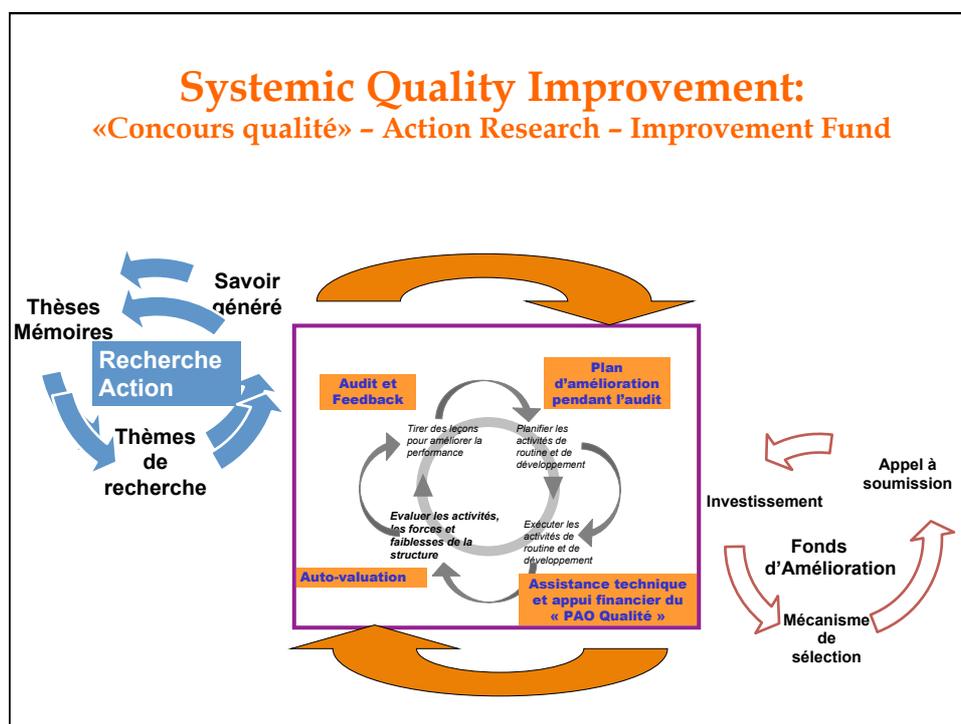
LIL (Learning and Innovation Loan), a shy and short example from the Worldbank in the late 1990ies: Error is allowed **IF lessons learned are shared with partner country and international community**

„Offene Orientierungsphase“: time for **dialogue** with stakeholders incl. Private sector; **test of hypotheses** (action and operations research)



### Example Guinea: Linking Quality Improvement to Health Systems Strengthening

- „Concours Qualité“ was introduced in 2003 on demand of the Minister of Health
- Participation was voluntary: Health Centers, Hospitals, District management
- Each of the 5 rounds registered growing participation with some astonishing results:
  - Self assessment was more self-critical than external audit (teams found easy to improve issues): this created pride and respect
  - Adherence to rules and regulations was improved (WHO, SCIH, CESAG 2005)



## Wir irren vorwärts (Robert Musil)

With a fragmented view on "pat**END**solutions" the "solutions may become the problem". (Paul Watzlawik )

We have to learn again to apply systemic views and understanding; to oppose advocacy for isolated solutions driven by specific interest and to challenge them against the concrete needs and hopes of patients through a constructive dialogue (Bruno Dujardin).

Can we deal with the urge  
for the fast an easy?

**Yes, we can!**

Doing it better.  
„Muddling“ through complexity.

The SDGs / UHC present a new chance