

Preliminary Draft Recommendations

What is contained in these pages?

- The following pages contain a first **attempt at synthesizing and consolidating the recommendations** made throughout the conference
- The recommendations reflected in this document were those that were **mentioned by 2 or more groups**. A detailed list of every documented recommendation has also been created.
- This is a **draft document that will be further refined** with partners and after a more careful review of your submitted recommendations
- If you have any input please be in touch with Jean Duff (JeanDuff@pfaithdev.org) or other members of the JLIFLC.

Sections

- High-level themes
- Framing the case and building on a common foundation
- Overcoming complexity
- Strengthening the evidence base
- Creating clear processes and spaces to take this forward

Thank you for your time and contributions!

Suggested themes for discussion

Possible starting point for discussion

1

Framing the case

- Bringing new voices to the table to be more reflective of the global distribution of poverty and the broad constituency of faith and include the next generation and business leaders
- Distilling lessons and deeper insights from best (and from poor) practice examples
- Developing a set of common frameworks, tools and training – linked to the SDGs – to better identify and enable the distinctive contribution of FBOs

2

Building on a common foundation

- Improving faith literacy and finding ways to acknowledge and address biases on all sides that may inhibit deeper partnerships
- Setting our sights high for what genuine partnership strategies mean, avoiding the instrumentalisation of faith institutions and communities
- Acknowledging the need to engage more deeply with governments

3

Overcoming complexity

- Specifying the value-adding role expected of an intermediary ‘interface’ in overcoming structural complexity, from the perspective of both donors and FBOs
- Learning from best practice examples (e.g., Nigerian Inter Faith Action Alliance) to describe models and options for different purposes
- Building capacity and sharing good practice in existing bodies (e.g., national faith alliances)

4

Strengthening the evidence

- Understanding more specifically what kind of evidence is needed, for which audiences and for what purpose
- Learning lessons from what works already and why
- Codifying case examples more consistently, more creatively and more rapidly
- Communicating evidence and managing knowledge more effectively

5

Creating a clear process and spaces to take this agenda forward

- Setting the overall aspiration, timescales and goals against which to judge progress
- Clarifying the scope and governance of the ongoing initiative through an MoU
- Agreeing how to work up and prioritise topics to take forward (e.g., in person meetings, existing forums/conferences, virtual working etc.)
- Raising funding and resources where needed to co-ordinate this work and take it forward

A Framing the case and building on a common B foundation: Group recommendations (page 1 of 2)

All below recommendations were provided by 2 or more break-out groups

	Recommendations	Potential leader/champion					
		LFC	FBO/ NGO	Donor	Gov't	ML/BL	Acad- emia
Cross cutting themes	1 Create expectations and mechanisms to make FBOs accountable to beneficiaries		✓	✗			
	2 Support communities in holding their governments to account in provision of health and other social services		✓				
	3 Policy and program development together with the faith community , facilitated through umbrella associations/networks		✗	✓	✗		
	4 Strengthen interfaith councils to improve coordination, build relationships and strengthen local advocacy – Include non-aligned small traditional African Institute Churches – Counter Christian bias – draw other faiths in		✓				✓
	5 Improve and expand the emphasis of faith in providing psychosocial services for mental and social health			✓	✓		
Health System Strengthening	6 Create robust policy frameworks , including contracting mechanisms and improved MoUs, to professionalize relationships and improve accountability		✗	✓			
	7 Engage in data-driven dialogue with local governments, FBOs and other community organizations to agree a coordinated set of priorities		✓	✗	✓		
	8 Broadly engage faith leaders to proactively shape health behaviours and attitudes (i.e., to focus on prevention)			✓	✓		
Ebola / HIV	9 Collaborative, multi-sector assessment and planning process at the beginning		✗	✓	✗	✗	
	10 Importance of cultural sensitivity in shaping and delivering the message		✗	✓		✗	
	11 Ensure teaching of faith leaders on topics related to health and crisis – including ongoing professional development		✓	✓			
	12 Build a best practice toolkit (e.g., sermon messages)		✓				

A Framing the case and building on a common B foundation: Group recommendations (page 2 of 2)

All below recommendations were provided by 2 or more break-out groups

	Recommendations	Potential leader/champion					
		LFC	FBO/ NGO	Donor	Gov't	ML/BL	Acad- emia
Sexual and gender-based violence	13 Support creation of clear and appropriate policies against sexual harassment and SGBV		✓			✓	
	14 Develop and provide context-specific tools and strategies to train/raise awareness/mobilise the community; ensure material is tailored to various groups (i.e., youth, women, men, religious leaders) and includes faith/scripture		✓	↔			
	15 Create a framework for engagement between faith leaders and the government (e.g., advocacy for recognition of SGBV in criminal laws)		✓	↔	✓		
Humanitarian and disaster relief	16 Public sector is encouraged to consider the wisdom of religion in developing a new framework for humanitarian & disaster relief – World Humanitarian summit must include as a major topic, religious views on humanitarian & disaster relief			✓		✓	
	17 Situation analysis and program planning should address spiritual needs / religious symbols / pscho-social needs / spiritual support / pastoral care which bring normalcy and build trust			✓		✓	
	18 Faith brings resilience and hope which is critical for success – identify strategies and plans to build on this			✓		✓	
	19 Resilience should be built in local FBOs (e.g., training & certification in CHS-Core Humanitarian Standards) and then leave space for local groups to mount response to disaster		✓	✓			
Scale	20 Take a long term view to funding and programming to build trust in local communities; sustained behaviour change and impact requires long-term, trust-based relationships		✓	✓	✓		
	21 Work with local and national faith leaders in program design and implementation		✓	✓	✓		

C Overcoming complexity: Group recommendations (pg 1 of 2)

All below recommendations were provided by 2 or more break-out groups

	Recommendations	Potential leader/champion					
		LFC	FBO/NGO	Donor	Gov't	ML/BL	Academia
Cross cutting themes	1 Better understand the local landscape – traditions, actors, institutions - that can provide knowledge, resources and input to programmes (e.g., a directory of faith organisations/resources at the local level)		✓	✓	↔		
	2 Create a platform (e.g., pan African conferences) for cross-organization discussions on topics such as health financing, impact measurement, etc		✓	↔		✓	
Health System Strengthening	3 Invest in developing the skills of locals , including public sector employees, to ensure sustainability, improve quality and provide community insurance		✓				
	4 Adopt innovative financing mechanisms to improve service quality and retain local ownership			✓			
	5 Appreciate the distinctive assets of FBOs, including speed and reach, and be adaptable and creative in policies to expand their funding , when appropriate			✓	✓		
	6 Create robust policy frameworks , including contracting mechanisms and improved MoUs, that include governments and that are legally enforceable (e.g., to professionalize relationships and improve accountability)		↔	✓	↔		
Ebola / HIV	7 Ensure FBOs have proactive collaborative relationships and with governments prior to crisis		✓	↔	↔		
	8 Improve response time by engaging FBOs already involved in development activity			✓		✓	
	9 Recognise, support and respect the long term nature and deep reach of existing services to meet all / other health needs within crises situations		✓	✓	✓		

C Overcoming complexity: Group recommendations (pg 2 of 2)

All below recommendations were provided by 2 or more break-out groups

	Recommendations	Potential leader/champion					
		LFC	FBO/NGO	Donor	Gov't	ML/BL	Academia
Sexual and gender-based violence	<p>10 Provide training for religious leaders to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Discuss narratives against inequality & SGBV through theology (i.e., contextual bible stories, “Islamic reason” for gender equality) – Distinguish between religion and culture – Remove stigmas about sexuality, sexual violence and related issues – Provide inter-religious training 						
Humanitarian and disaster relief	11 Bring together early in 2016 a global platform for the reconstruction of Syria with all major faith communities, FBOs, donors and key UN agencies to create synergies and a road map for the reconstruction of civil society structures in Syria			✓	✓		
	12 Collaborative inventorying of faith based network and assets by all stakeholders to understand & improve accessibility to local faith communities		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scale	13 Design procurement instruments to fund local faith-based organisations/consortia to facilitate scale-up and encourage collaboration rather than fragmentation			✓		✓	

D Strengthening the evidence base: Group recommendations

All below recommendations were provided by 2 or more break-out groups

	Recommendations	Potential leader/champion					
		LFC	FBO/ NGO	Donor	Gov't	ML/BL	Acad- emia
Cross cutting themes	1 Gather, analyze and disseminate different kinds of evidence and human stories from all faith organizations, that is also acceptable to bilateral and multilateral funders, to systematically showcase qualitative impact and build evidence base	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Health System Strengthening	2 In the National HMIS database add two data fields: (a) one that identifies health facilities as government, faith-based or private; (b) If faith-based, identify as Christian, Islamic, Hindu, Baha'i, etc.					✓	
	3 Expand thinking about non-traditional health quality outcomes (e.g., hope and dignity)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ebola / HIV	4 Document and learn from prior crises and HIV		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sexual and gender-based violence	5 Support the transmission of policy and evidence from a micro/national level to local/community levels and engage local faith leaders on this		✓		✓	✓	
Humanitarian and disaster relief							
Scale	6 Review and test malaria platforms to see if other solutions/issues can leverage these platforms		✓	✓			✓
	7 Collect and communicate evidence for interventions that have been successfully scales						✓
	8 Learn from programmes that haven't succeeded and openly discuss these		✓	✓			✓
	9 Develop measurement frameworks that capture transactional and relational impact	✓		✓			✓
	10 Bake measurement into programme design			✓			



Creating a clear process and spaces to take this agenda forward: Group recommendations

All below recommendations were provided by 2 or more break-out groups

	Recommendations	Potential leader/champion					
		LFC	FBO/ NGO	Donor	Gov't	ML/BL	Acad- emia
Cross cutting themes	1 Strengthen/grow/develop platforms (e.g., pan African conferences) for cross-organization discussions on topics such as health financing, impact measurement, etc		✓	✓		✓	
Health System Strengthening							
Ebola / HIV							
Sexual and gender-based violence							
Humanitarian and disaster relief							
Scale							