

## Overview of the MeTA National Programme

- MeTA scoping visits were conducted in early 2007 and 2008. A MeTA proposal was presented to the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC) and the MOH for approval.
- The Jordan High Health Council (HHC) is hosting MeTA.
- The MeTA Council was formed based on a multi stakeholder process.
- A Jordan MeTA workplan was developed, with activities and budget linked with the wider National Medicines Policy framework, and approved by the MeTA Management Board (MMB) and funds received in March 2009 .
- A MoU was signed between Jordan and International MeTA Secretariat.
- The MeTA Council formed three working committees to oversee the implementation of the three priority areas of work outlined in the workplan
- Technical support has included: two World Bank supported activities to provide training on using evidence based medicine and Supply Chain Mapping, a private sector mapping exercise, and training on international procurement and drafting a procurement tender document with the Joint Procurement Department.
- A CSO building capacity workplan proposal was accepted by the International MeTA Secretariat and work has commenced.

## Key successes

- Bringing a truly multi-stakeholder decision-making -body for the pharmaceutical sector together, with representation from Government, civil society and private sector
- Cooperation between all stakeholders and the Council members from all sectors, including the private sector and civil society, and a strong commitment to moving the MeTA process forward.
- The full support of the Jordanian government and the International MeTA Secretariat
- DFID, WHO, World Bank, WHO's EMRO regional office and the WHO Jordan country office are very supportive and working as MeTA Alliance Partners

## Challenges met

- MeTA processes are country-led. This caused a slow process in Jordan as all the MeTA Council members had to agree and jointly develop a workplan.
- The way the project is framed and some of the concepts are different to previous donor led projects in the sector.
- Political issues can interfere with the process. Signing the official agreement and setting a date for the national MeTA launch was delayed because of war in Gaza and by a cabinet reshuffle resulting in a new in a Minister of Health.
- Including civil society In the MeTA Council was not an easy task as civil society organisations in Jordan are weaker than in some MeTA pilot countries and there is a great need to build their capacity; private sector is strong.
- Increasing multi-stakeholder dialogue and consultation has been a challenge.

## Lessons learned during the past year

- Getting to an agreed agenda that provides win situations for all three sectors was a challenge; the multi-stakeholder process was not an easy task
- We should have included more than one member from the private sector in the MeTA Council
- Unexpected political issues in the region can delay the process
- The support of the International MeTA Secretariat is crucial, which we had in Jordan throughout the process to date
- Harmonious working of all the MeTA Alliance partners in Jordan is needed for success of the MeTA project.