

Domain 1: Global context	Domain 2: Inputs		Domain 3: Action Focus	Domain 4: Goals	
Background conditions	Values and Principles	Strengths and Assets	Key Topics	Short term (5 year) goals	Long term goals
Inequities Corporate power Climate crisis Environmental degradation Anti-democratic forces Decline of democratic polity Worsening conflicts and displacements Welfare and universal access to services is shrinking Comprehensive PHC and health for all threatened by privatization Changing global context due to the Covid-19 crisis People's movements against neo-liberalism and injustice	Right to Health Equity Participation Accountability towards People Solidarity Empowerment	Reputation and voice Governance Structure Operational Structure Roles as a movement/network Infrastructure Capacities and skills Relationships, partnerships and platforms Analytical Perspectives		<b>Social Movement Strategies</b>	
			Movement Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strong and active country circles in increased number of countries and strong thematic groups that influence policies</li> <li>• PHM is a major global network, recognised as representing people's voices effectively at international platforms</li> <li>• Convergence and solidarities are created with the like-minded movements and organisations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More Governments recognise the Right to Health as a constitutional right</li> <li>• PHM contributes to a global movement towards an alternative economic paradigm: more egalitarian, without exploitation, and towards Health for All</li> </ul>
			Campaigning and advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HFA focuses on PHM priority thematic areas</li> <li>• HFA campaign provides a platform for solidarity, exchange among campaigns, and engagement with other social movements</li> <li>• Active PHM campaigns are advanced in multiple countries and regions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PHM's campaigns and advocacy efforts are recognised globally and PHM is considered as one of the largest movements, with world-wide participation</li> </ul>
			Analysis and Knowledge Dissemination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publications and electronic/social media are widely used to support activism at country and local levels</li> <li>• Progress among broader movements based on recommended solutions, with shared goals, messaging, etc.</li> <li>• PHM ideas and analyses are taught in universities</li> <li>• The GHW is cited as a source in hundreds of publications</li> <li>• PHM regularly publishes in a variety of outlets reaching different audiences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political economy perspectives and health equity are widely understood and regularly used to make decisions and measure progress within governance bodies and more generally</li> <li>• PHM's input is sought by decision makers, and PHM activists are regularly engaged with decision making processes in health</li> </ul>
			Capacity Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A group of networked, trained volunteers available in most country circles, with regional representation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PHM country circles, regions and global advance health rights and health equity issues</li> <li>• Younger persons globally share PHM values, analyses, and capacities, and intervene based on those values and strengths</li> </ul>
			Global Health Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WHO officials and country representatives meet with PHM around key GHG events to share views and positions</li> <li>• Most country circles include activists who are aware of the current politics of key GHG institutions</li> <li>• PHM has geographically diverse activists who contribute to critical analysis in their countries and regions</li> <li>• Country circles increasingly influence debates in GHG events</li> <li>• WHO Watch materials are a reference point and are looked forward to, especially in LMIC's</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WHO and other global health institutions function more democratically</li> <li>• Policy makers and planners in LMICs use a critical outlook on global policy dynamics</li> <li>• LMIC nations build their own alternatives and alliances on key issues that affect them</li> </ul>
				<b>Thematic Areas</b>	
			Health systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A team of champions for primary healthcare and equitable healthcare systems exists in most country circles</li> <li>• Privatization efforts have failed in many instances due to public pressure related to PHMs activism</li> <li>• PHM has an accessible public repository of documents on these issues</li> <li>• Legal victories in more progressive/pro-poor laws and regulations to support comprehensive PHC and health equity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governments accept their responsibility and keep their commitment to finance and organize health systems that deliver, equitable, good quality health services with decent work, and act on SDoH and ensuring community participation, based on primary health care as defined in the Alma Ata Declaration</li> </ul>
			Trade and health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progress implementing the sub-topic reform objectives</li> <li>• Progress in compulsory licenses, patent monopolies, alternative pro-people innovation, and fair trade agreements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The implementation of a 'New International Economic Order' including positive discrimination in the regulation of trade, and investment relations in favour of LMIC's</li> </ul>
			Nutrition and food sovereignty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased capacities of PHM cadres in food and nutrition work, including use of mass media and social media</li> <li>• PHM activities linked and joint actions developed with other organizations active in the food and nutrition area</li> <li>• PHM contributes to convergence and strengthening of broader struggles and provides inputs in its areas of expertise</li> <li>• Increased understanding of the political economy of food and nutrition among activists broadly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of an equitable and fair food system based on people's right to food and adequate nutrition</li> <li>• Politicization of food and nutrition issues</li> <li>• Broad awareness and activism about the negative links between food and financial systems</li> <li>• Successful resistance to the technical and individualized vision of nutrition</li> </ul>
			Environment and ecosystem health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased grassroots voice and activism within PHM to include more voices that expand vision</li> <li>• Greater voice and activism among the younger generations, women, and indigenous peoples within PHM</li> <li>• Increased cohesion and ability to relate in a collective way within the thematic circle and among countries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recovery of the natural environment and ecosystem and its contribution to health</li> </ul>
			Gender justice and health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthened diversity and momentum of the Gender Justice and Health Circle for cross-movement conversations and movement building</li> <li>• An intersectional justice / gender diversity lens is central to PHM's analysis and advocacy action and fostered within PHM</li> <li>• Collective and strengthened representation of the circle is sustained in PHM regions and global platforms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of accountable and equitable health policies and health systems in the context of intersectional justice</li> <li>• Enhanced access to quality public healthcare, including sexual and reproductive healthcare</li> </ul>
			War / conflict, occupation and forced migration and health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PHM is recognized as an important voice for healthcare rights of victims of war, refugees, stateless persons and migrant labour</li> <li>• PHM is seen as an important support to organizations working with these sections</li> <li>• PHM creates pressure for decreased militarization of public health</li> <li>• PHM highlights and advocates against breaches of civil liberties and the abuses of autocratic / authoritarian governments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Migrants' and refugees' health rights are upheld</li> </ul>
			<b>Domain 5: Management and Supporting Impact</b>		
			Planning and adapting to a changing world Maintaining a shared vision and organizational culture Scaling systems and infrastructure for effective management and movement building		