

Intersectoral Action for Health and Health in All Policies at the Local Government Level

Short course B
Health in All Policies and NCDs
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Outline

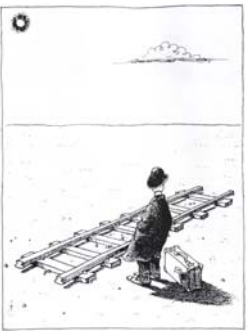

- Clarifying concepts Intersectoral Action for Health (ISA) and Health in All Policies (HiAP)
- Local governments and ISA/HiAP
- Challenges and facilitating factors at the local level



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Clarifying the concepts


- Our health is influenced by **social, economic and environmental determinants** of health, forming a complex net of interrelated factors
 - **Health sector alone cannot promote/protect health!**
- Terms such as **intersectoral action for health (ISA) Health in All Policies (HiAP), multisectoral action, whole-of-government, healthy public policy** can be used almost interchangeably

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Intersectoral Action for Health


- a recognized relationship between part or parts of different sectors to take action to improve health and health equity. Two approaches:
- *broad strategy* - integrate a *systematic* consideration of health concerns into all other sectors' routine policy processes. *Institutionalized/formal* e.g. Health in All Policies (HiAP).
- more *issue-centred strategy*, in which the aim is to integrate a *specific* health concern into other sectors' policies e.g. WHO Framework Convention of Tobacco Control



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Health in All Policies


- Complimentary policy-related strategy with high potential to contribute to population health
- Emphasizes that decisions in other policy areas (e.g. transportation, agriculture, education) have the most impact on health (Adelaide Statement)
- Can be seen as 'continuum' of ISA
 - Institutionalized, formal
 - Systematic vs. ad hoc



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Health in All Policies

- HiAP seeks to:
 - integrate health considerations into the policies of other sectors (broad)
 - provide information and evidence from a health policy perspective
 - generate and facilitate ISA
 - analyse how policies/interventions are linked with health and health determinants (incl. equity considerations)



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Local Governments and ISA/HiAP






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Local governments and ISA/HiAP


- direct influence on a wide range of urban health determinants (including those related to NCD risk factors)
- well positioned to influence, enact and enforce health promotion and protective legislation
- Relatively small size and proximity to citizens
- local governments can benefit from the experience of other local govts that have successfully implemented ISA



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4 case studies on local level ISA


- To identify evidence/mechanisms to promote ISA
- Open call of expressions June 2010, 75 proposals, selected 4 case studies:
 - Liverpool Active City , UK (physical activity)
 - Varde, Denmark (intersectoral health policy)
 - Abha City, Saudi Arabia (NCDs/Healthy City)
 - New York/London (child obesity)
- Local governments are very different – different approaches can be applied!




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Liverpool Active City Issue-specific ISA

- Example of issue-specific ISA (physical activity)
- How the city developed and implemented its physical activity agenda
- How it grew from an initial focus on coordinating physical activity interventions to a wider intersectoral action



“to make more people more active more often”



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Liverpool Active City Issue-specific ISA

SPAA sectors:

- Health
- Sports and Recreation
- Education
- Urban Environment /Transport
- Economic
- Civil Society
- Academia

- Liverpool Sports and Physical Activity Alliance (SPAA) coordination mechanism










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Liverpool Active City Issue-specific ISA

Evaluation (LJM University): positive impact measured on PA goals (increase in PA levels)

Strategically, LAC has helped to **achieve both common goals** (boosting use of city parks, enhanced facilities in schools, transport and mobility plans, healthier workforces) **and specific physical activity objectives.**




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Varde Denmark

Example of broad ISA/HiAP

- Example of broader ISA
- Case study on development and implementation of an intersectoral health policy
- Policy initiated after Public Sector Reform 2007
- 10 priority areas



Make the “healthy choice the easy choice” for all citizens



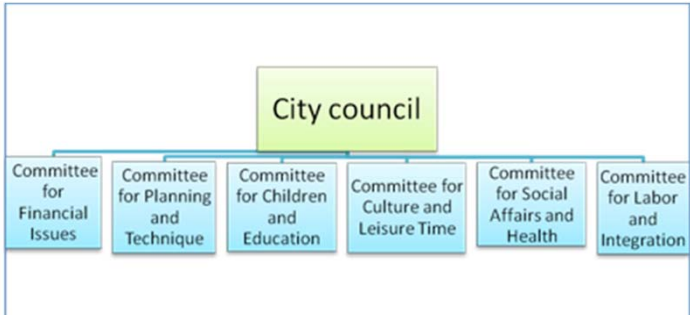
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Varde

Example of broad ISA/HiAP

Coordination Mechanism (Project Group and Project Manager Group)







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Varde

Example of broad ISA/HiAP

- Several challenges and facilitators identified
- Main achievements:
 - “fund for health”
 - “health networks” in all sectors




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Abha City

Using Healthy Cities structure for ISA

- Combatting NCDs through ISA under the Healthy Cities Programme (HCP)
- NCDs are major source of mortality and morbidity in Saudi Arabia
- Abha joined HCP in 2002 and formed an intersectoral HCP Main Committee. Several ISA projects have been implemented.



Poster promoting physical activity and healthy diet in Abha City



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Abha City

Using Healthy Cities structure for ISA

HCP Main Committee

- Projects are also supported by **thematic subcommittees, HCP Coordinator, Steering Committee, Financial Committee and Women's Committee.**

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Abha City

Using Healthy Cities structure for ISA

Physical Activity Promotion –project:

- Directorates of Health, Agriculture, Water and Electricity and the Governorate
- A walking track was created and made more attractive, safe and secure by adding green areas, street lights, drinking water supplies and park benches.

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Challenges

- Lack of ownership in non-health sectors. ISA perceived as “extra task” and health sector as dominating
- Traditionally municipalities work in “sectoral silos”
- Lack of joint funding
- Lack of baseline measures and lack of clear objectives in the policy
- Ensuring continuous public participation and media attention
- Collaboration with the private sector

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Facilitating factors

- Political support/leadership
- Community participation
- Use of local media
- Use existing governance structures (e.g. Healthy Cities)

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Facilitating factors

- Robust coordination mechanism (several sectors from the beginning)
- Joint budget/funding earmarked for ISA
- Legislation or other mandate for ISA
- Use impact assessments/ equity measurements (Urban HEART) for baseline data and evaluation
- Collaboration with research groups (M&E support)

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THANK YOU!

http://www.who.int/kobe_centre/interventions/en/

