

# Cross Sectoral Policies in the Field of Nutrition and Physical Activity Investment

Radenci, Slovenia 11° March 2008

# INVESTMENT FOR HEALTH & DEVELOPMENT

Chris Brown

World Health Organization
European Office for Investment for Health
and Development



#### IFH ASKS THE QUESTIONS .....

• Which investments contribute to producing and maintaining the *health capitol* in a community region or country?

HEALTH AS A RESOURCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

 Which systems and mechnaisms ensure health & development priorities and processes are better integrated

HEALTH AS A PRODUCT OF DEVELOPMENT





'Policy sectors are not sitting around waiting to be reformed or even advised by health experts (21). Motivation for strengthening the health impact of a policy area must exist, be fostered, be sufficient to encourage sharing of data and exploration of options that fit a sector's "culture", and carry no negative consequence ' (such as additional costs, loss of jobs, jurisdictional conflicts).

These lessons were reinforced in a demonstration project carried out by WHO/EURO in southern Spain in cooperation with the Valencian Institute for Public Health (65).





## FRAMING THE ISSUE

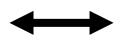
INTEGRATED APPROACHES TO HEALTH & DEVELOPMENT





### **GROWING RECOGNITION**

HEALTH OUTCOMES



DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES





# Health economic and social capitol can be "inherited" and/ or accumulate during the life cycle ........

#### Meet Michael, Chiara, Vladamir



#### **Baby**

Born to family with good access to maternity care + availability of pre and primary schools, safe housing and play spaces, family support & financial resources

#### Aged 10

Enjoying a good life, lots of opportunity to explore interests & grows in confidence and sense of future optimism

#### Aged 20

university with good marks. Plays sport and is more receptive and feels able to eats healthy /exercise. Starts a pension scheme and buys house

#### Aged 45

Fit and healthy with a good job, Accumulating financial and professional capitol enabling easier job transition. Has regular health checks/manages stress by exercising

#### Aged 60

Retired early with savings & spend time with grand-children and travels





#### Baby

One of many teenage conceptions, sporadic follow up with primary care services and, left with carers while parent works

#### Aged 10

Growing up in place with fewer play and out of school facilities, parents working long hours and feel more vulnerability + lower self esteem

#### Aged 20

Left school few qualifications, casual labourer, no savings, drinks, smokes to manage stress and boredom, feels life is slipping by but lack of opportunity and confidence to retrain

#### Aged **45**

high cholesterol, early stage type 2 diabetic, worries about money, safety & drinks heavily. Frequent periods of unemployment and sickness absence

#### Aged 60

Died from massive stroke

Adapted from: D. Harrison (2007)





## KEY POLICY DOCUMENTS AND INITIATIVES 1996-2007

Territorial Reviews

OECD, 2000-2004

 Global Report on Macroeconomics and Health WHO, 2000

Claiming the Health Dividend
 KINGS FUND, 2003

The Contribution of Health to the Economy in EU
 EU 2005

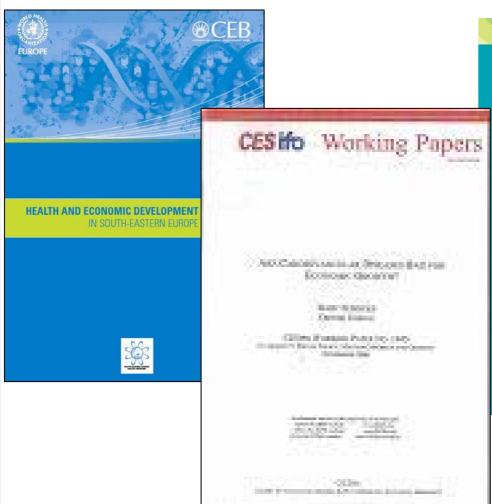
 Global Commission on Social Determinants of Health WHO, 2005-2008

Declaration on Health in All Policies
 EU & WHO December 2007.









**Health in All Policies** 

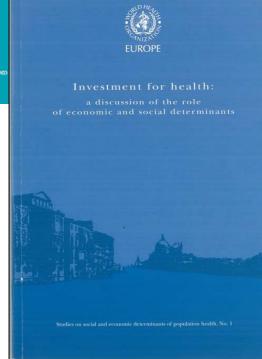
Prospects and potentials

Edited by

Timo Ståhl, Matthias Wismar, Eeva Ollila,

Eero Lahtinen & Kimmo Leppo











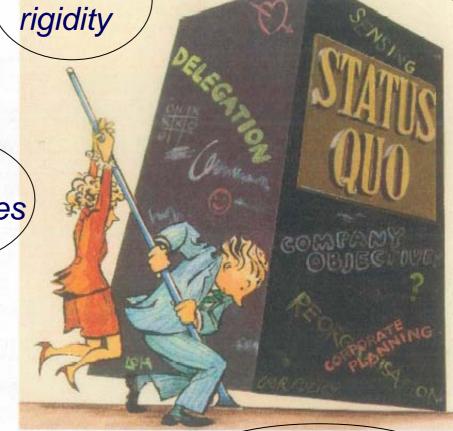
**Investment for Health & Development can** 

be complex

System

Lack of incentives

Power structures



Isolated programmes



"Territorialism"



### **PUTTING IT INTO PRACTICE**

A SYSTEMATIC APPROACH





# The Regional Collaboration on Implementing Investment for Health: Regions

#### Slovenia



MURA Project Pomurje

### Czech Republic



Liberec



South Moravia



South Bohemia

### **United Kingdom**



North West Region of England





#### BUILDING CROSS SECTORAL APPROACH TO POLICY

#### ~ ACTION ZONES



- Managing the drivers
- •Framing the Issue

**REQUIREMENTS** 

#### ANALYSIS OF AGENCIES INFLUENCING HEALTH

- The wider Public Health **System**
- •Functions / Levers







# IFH & DEVELOPMENT DECISION SUPPORT TOOLS

- ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND ARGUMENTS e.g Health Sector Economic Footprint - health sector contribution to regional development targets
- POLICY SCANNING AND MAPPING eg Health Gian Map BOUNDRY SPANNERS - common priorities and agenda for health & development
- CAPACITY BUILDING Masterclasses to debate and cmmunicate 'connections' and options for joined-up action, ActionLearning Peer Reviews and External Expert Appraisals,
- INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENTS
- IFH LABS & Problem Solving workshops —know how and support to implementation for policymakers and planners





# Scanning the health policy process - Managing Drivers - TALKING TO FINANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACTORS



## HEALTH SECTOR ECONOMIC FOOTPRINT TOOL

- Health & Social care system in NW region £8.2 Billion (10% regional total GDP 88Bn) 60% on staff with £2 billion on goods and services
- 340,000 people employed directly (12% of regional employment)
- 0.5% of regional businesses primarily in the health sector 780 businesses
- 50% of health sector firms have turnovers £100k-499K
- Capital spending programmes for 5years to 007/8 is £4.5 billion





### THE HEALTH SYSTEM

not a drain on regional public resources but a

PRODUCER
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESULTS



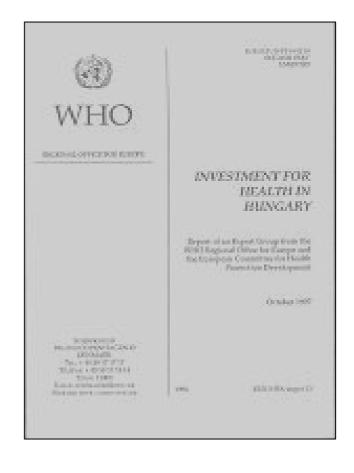


#### **Analysis of Agencies Influencing Health**

- POLICY SCANNING TOOL 1.

# INVESTMENT FOR HEALTH APPRAISALS









#### **POLICY SCANNING TOOL 2.**



### **Health Gain Framework**

INVESTMENT IN HEALTH

Halth Issues	POLICY SECTORS				
	Health	Education ******	Transport	Environment	Others
Promoting Healthy Ageing Aspects of the issue		ΔΔ	- Policy Areas - Actions Δ	ΔΔ	
Promoting Healthy Youth Aspects of the issue  .					



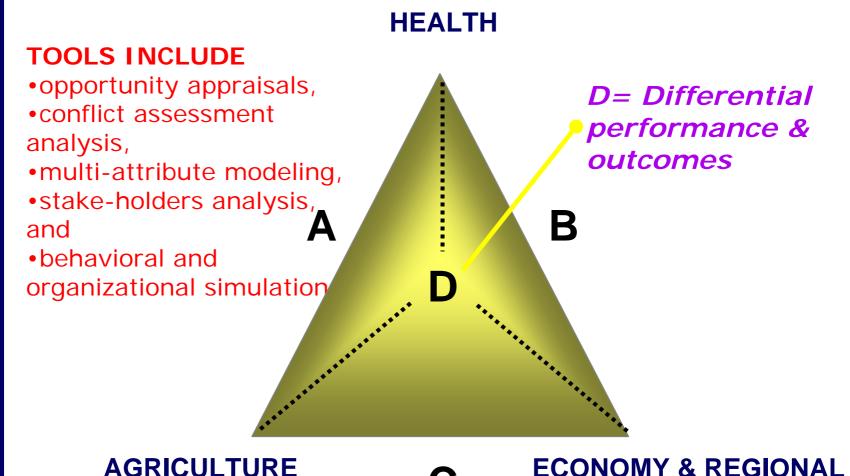
Source: Securing Investment in Health. Demonstration Project in the Provinces of Bolzano and Trento, Final report, June 1995



# **Developing Health Policies - Building Common Agendas -**KNOWING OTHER SECTORS PRIORITIES/ CHALLENGES & SPANNING THE BOUNDRIES



**DEVELOPMENT** 



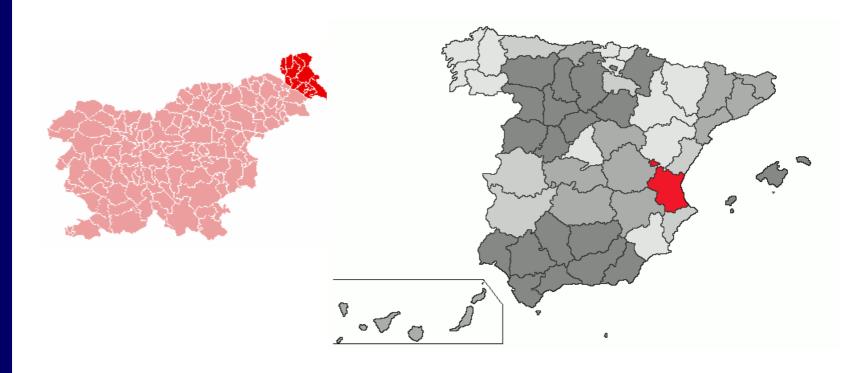






# MURA Investment for Health Program Slovenia

## Investment for Health Demonstration Project Valencia, Spain





Source:

www.euro.who.int/eprise/main/WHO/Progs/SED/socmarketing/2005 1024 3



#### COMMON **PRIORITIES**

#### INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE OF HEALTH & DEVELOPMENT

HEALTH, **LABOUR &** WELFARE, **EDUCATION** 

HEALTH **PROMOTION IN:** 

- •local community
- •marginal groups
- •schools
- workplace

AGRICULTURE, **REGIONAL DEV. &** HEALTH

**AGRICULTURE FOOD INDUSTRY** 

- more fruit & vegetables
- ecological farming
- •local supply chain

TOURISM, **HEALTH**, & **REGIONAL DEV.** 

- •healthy & traditional offer in gastronomy
- recreation programs
- prevention programs in health spas

**HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT** 

Natural, living, socio- economic



2SS on yside



#### **Building Partnerships and Capacity**

## GENERATING & TESTING INTERSECTORAL POLICY OPTIONS AND DELIVERY MECHANISMS

POLICY BARGAINING, TRADE OFF & SIMULATIONS EXERCISES

### The Investment for Health Learning Laboratory

A learning process for policy makers, professionals and investors

WHO Regional Office for Europe
June 2000



To explore mutual gains or outcomes for multiple sectors

'WIN – WIN'

OR

To assess trade offs from gains for one or more sectors without costs to other sectors

'WIN – NEUTRAL





# KEY INGREDIENTS FOR IMPLEMENTING & SUSTAINING CROSS SECTORAL POLICIES

- Intelligence
- Tools & Tactics
  - Capacity human & system
  - Leadership

