



Global Network for Health in All Policies



Global Status Report on Health in All Policies

**Critical elements of HiAP practice in the light
of HiAP framework and results of the survey**

Heli Hätönen & Timo Ståhl

Ministry of Social Affairs and Health
Finnish Institute for Health and
Welfare



Global Status Report on Health in All Policies

Critical elements of HiAP practice in the light of HiAP framework and results of the survey

Heli Hätönen & Timo Ståhl

8.10.2019

Ministry of Social Affairs and Health
Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare

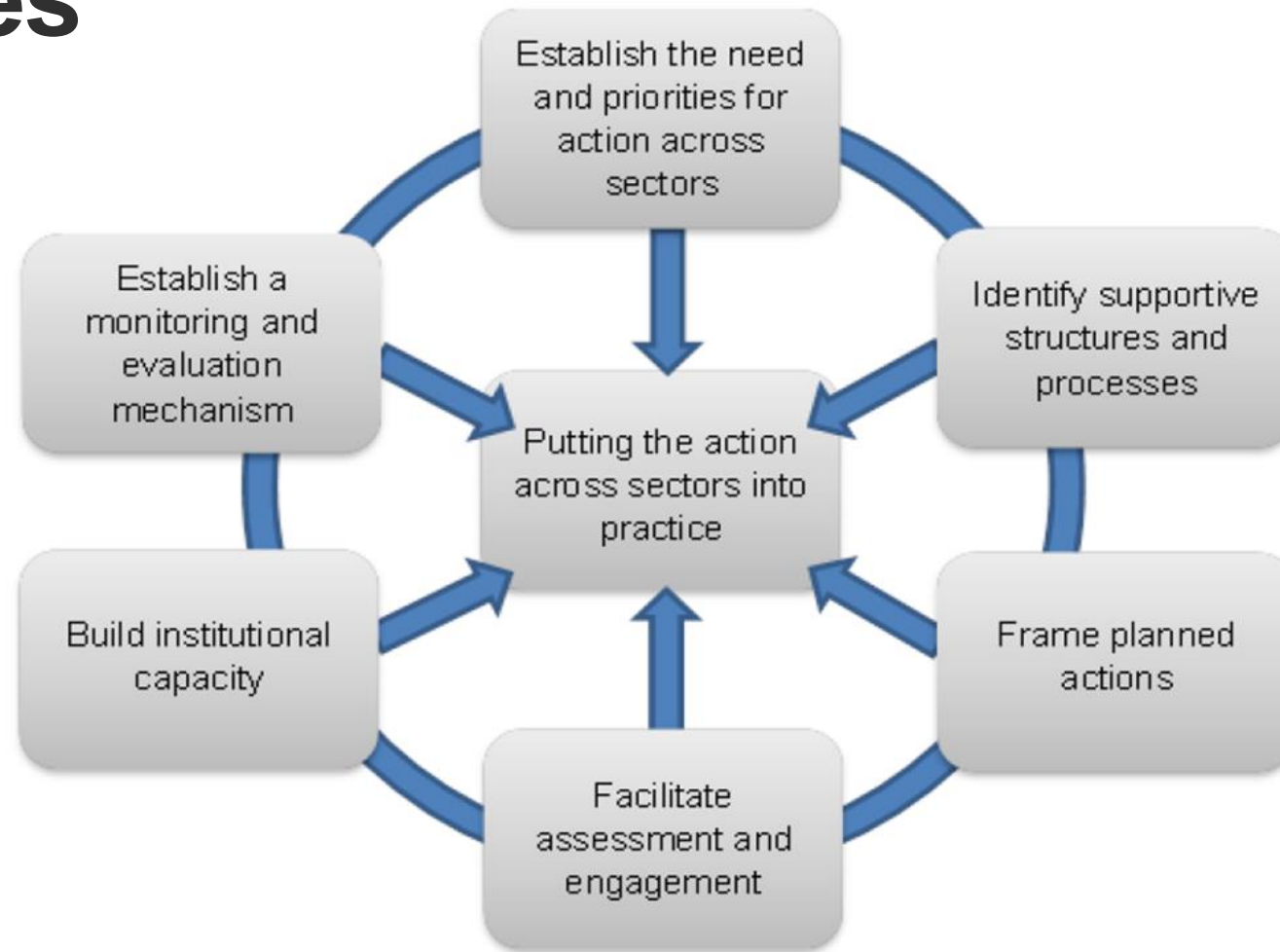
Content

- Five messages reflecting the findings from the survey in relation to WHO Framework for Country Action
- Lessons learned
- What next

Message 1

Findings reinforced the
relevance of the key elements
of WHO HiAP Framework

Key components of implementing Health in All Policies



Source: Adapted from the Health in All Policy: Framework for Country Action, see: <http://www.who.int/healthpromotion/frameworkforcountryaction/en/>.

WHA68/17 (2015)

HiAP - key components

Monitoring, evaluation and reporting

- Assess all phases of the policy cycle and impacts of the policies: 1) Policy development, 2) Policies implementation and sustainability, 3) impacts on intermediate health indicators, 4) impacts on health risk factors, health status.
- Establish or utilize existing public health reporting mechanism for reporting the measures taken in order to improve health and well-being across government sectors

Frame planned action

- gain understanding of key governmental goals or goals of other sectors relevant to health
- determine scope of policies that have potentially important implications for health, health equity and health system functioning

Supportive organizational structures and processes

- Create or make use of existing structures for multi-sectoral action
- strengthen political will and accountability mechanisms

Establish the need and priorities for HiAP

- define and analyse area of concerns: co-benefits, & conflicts of interest
- identify priorities and opportunities for action

Facilitate assessment and engagement

- engaging all sectors and the community
- use of impact assessments

Capacity Building

- support institutional development and participate in community capacity building
- train a skilled workforce (competence to analyse policies and their potential health implications across sectors, negotiating skills etc)
- public health capacity to monitor public health and its determinants
- data and data analyses

Source: Modified Health in All Policies Framework for Country Action – conference draft 4 June 2013

Message 2

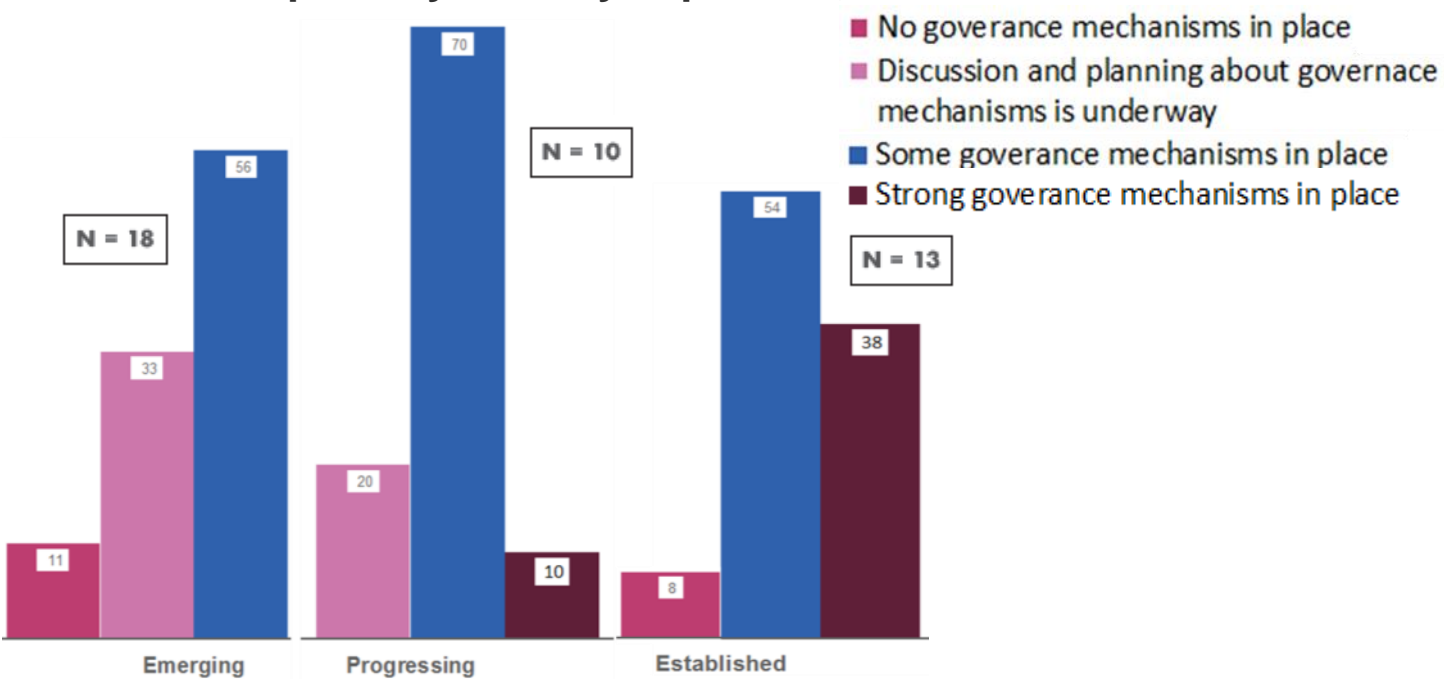
All the elements are important
but **governance** seem to be
crucial in advancing the HiAP
practice

Governance

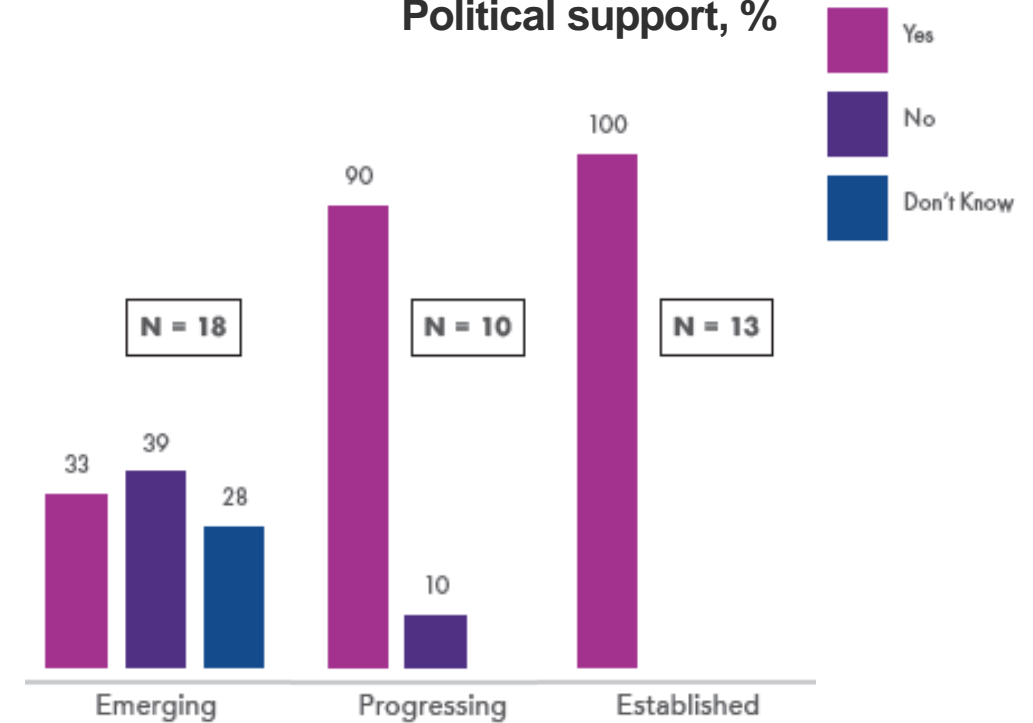
Supportive organizational structures and processes

- Create or make use of existing structures for multi-sectoral action
- Strengthen political will and accountability mechanisms

Level of governance mechanisms or formal structures in place by maturity of practice, %



Political support, %



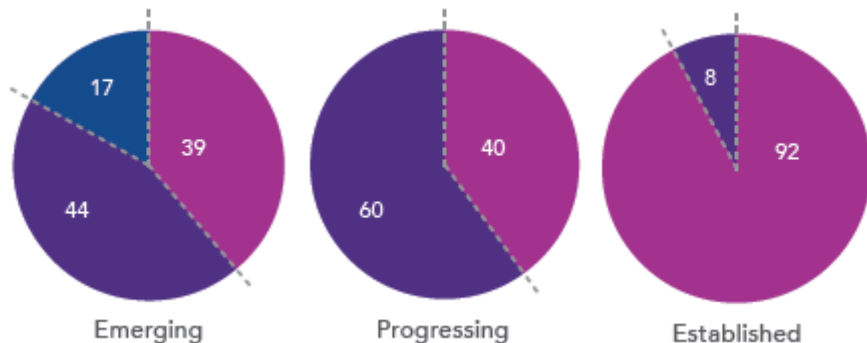
Message 3

Capacity in terms of personnel
and budget are important for
sustained practice

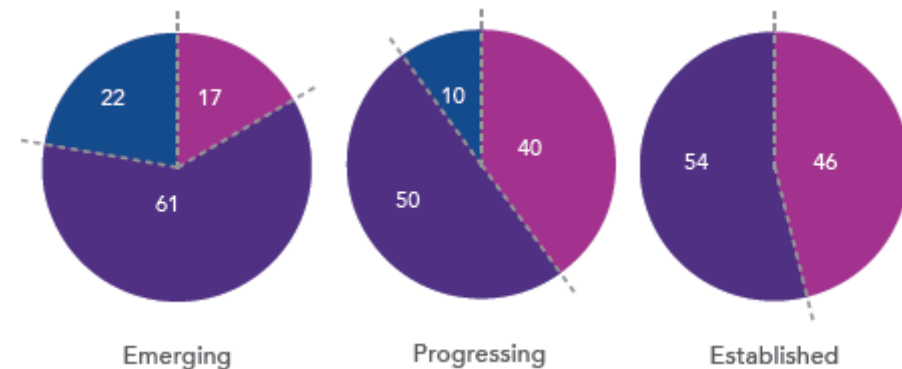
Capacity building

- Support institutional development and participate in community capacity building
- Train a skilled workforce (competence to analyse policies and their potential health implications across sectors, negotiating skills etc)
- Public health capacity to monitor public health and its determinants
- **Data and data analyses**

Respondents with a dedicated HiAP team by maturity of practice, %



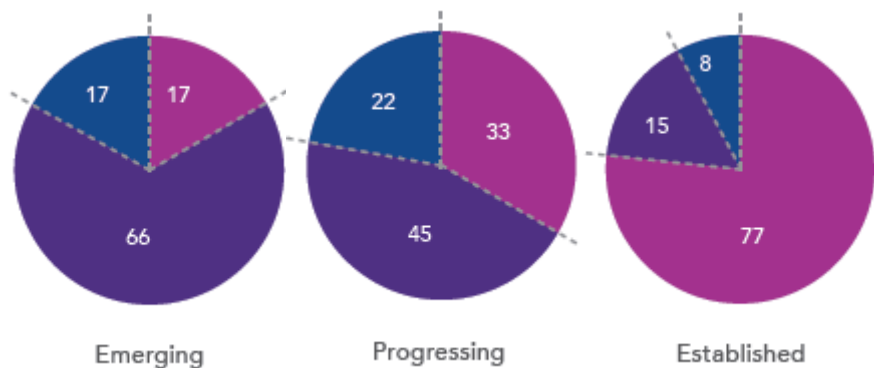
Respondents with a dedicated budget for HiAP activities by maturity of practice, %



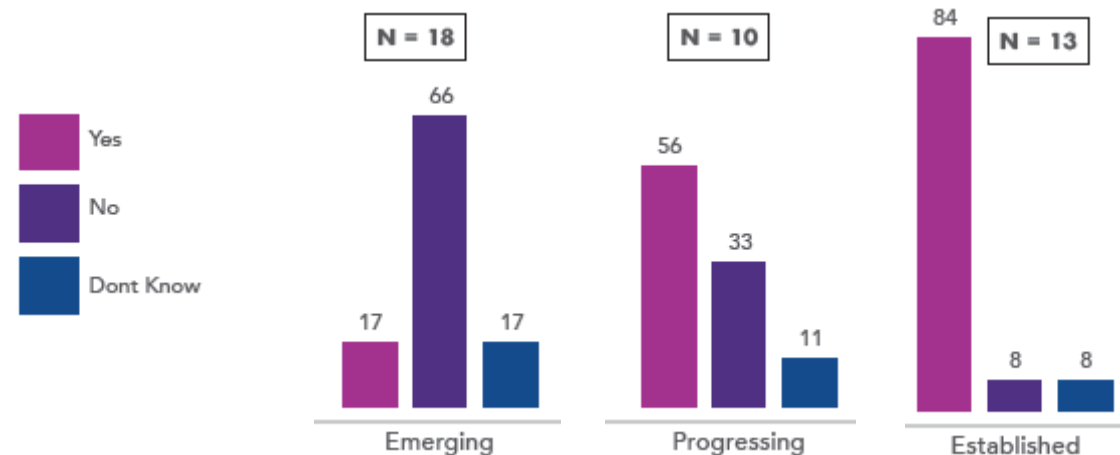
Monitoring, evaluation and reporting

- Assess all phases of the policy cycle and impacts of the policies: 1) Policy development, 2) Policies implementation and sustainability, 3) impacts on intermediate health indicators, 4) impacts on health risk factors, health status
- Establish or utilize existing public health reporting mechanism for reporting the measures taken in order to improve health and well-being across government sectors

Respondents that report on HiAP activities and outcomes by maturity of practice, %



Respondents that evaluate HiAP practice or actions across sectors by maturity of practice, %



Message 4

HiAP framework and similar maturity model by Storm et al (2014) are empirically supported

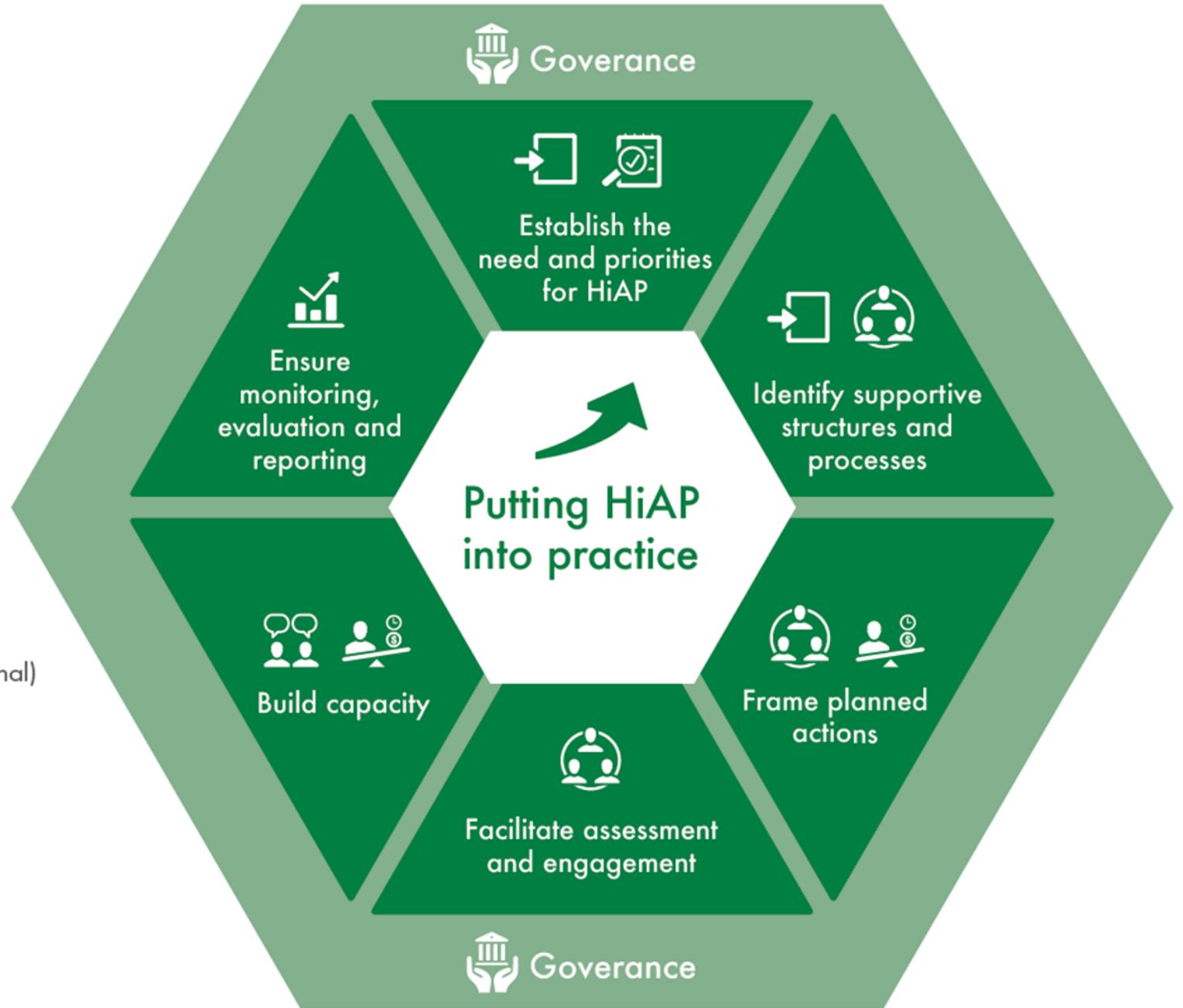
Message 5

Results of the survey advance
the WHO HiAP Framework

FIGURE | 5

Advancing the HiAP model

-  Governance and Leadership
-  Resources for HiAP
-  Entry Points
-  Ways of Working
-  Capabilities (Individual and Organisational)
-  Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation
-  HiAP Priorities and  Outcomes



- The findings build on and reinforce much of the existing HiAP evidence base
- The findings provide grounded evidence of three distinct “phases” of maturity to inform a broad-based model that can be sensitive to context
- The report advances the HiAP model in elaborating and providing context specific ways of HiAP practice – there is no one way of implementing HiAP

Conclusion

- Lessons learned
 - Role of governance is critical
 - Importance of political buy-in further reinforced
 - Entry points vary according to the level of maturity
 - Adaptation of the framework is essential
- What next
 - Clarify the difference between having a dedicated HiAP team, a dedicated staff member or informal scoping and networking approaches
 - Further operationalization of the HiAP framework by making use of the tools and guides available

Conclusion

- Explore possibilities to prepare guiding tools by maturity of practice
- Seek practical examples how the Framework has been used in supporting the implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda
- Communicate the findings to World Health Assembly and prepare the next survey to be conducted in five years.

