A young child with dark skin and short hair is leaning over a public water tap, drinking water from their hands. The child is wearing a pink and white patterned sleeveless top. The background is slightly blurred, showing other people and structures. A large white circular graphic is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing text and logos.

HEALTH IN ALL POLICIES IN THE REGIONAL MOVEMENT FOR HEALTHY MUNICIPALITIES, CITIES, AND COMMUNITIES

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Social Determinants*

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**Pan American
Health
Organization**



**World Health
Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE Americas

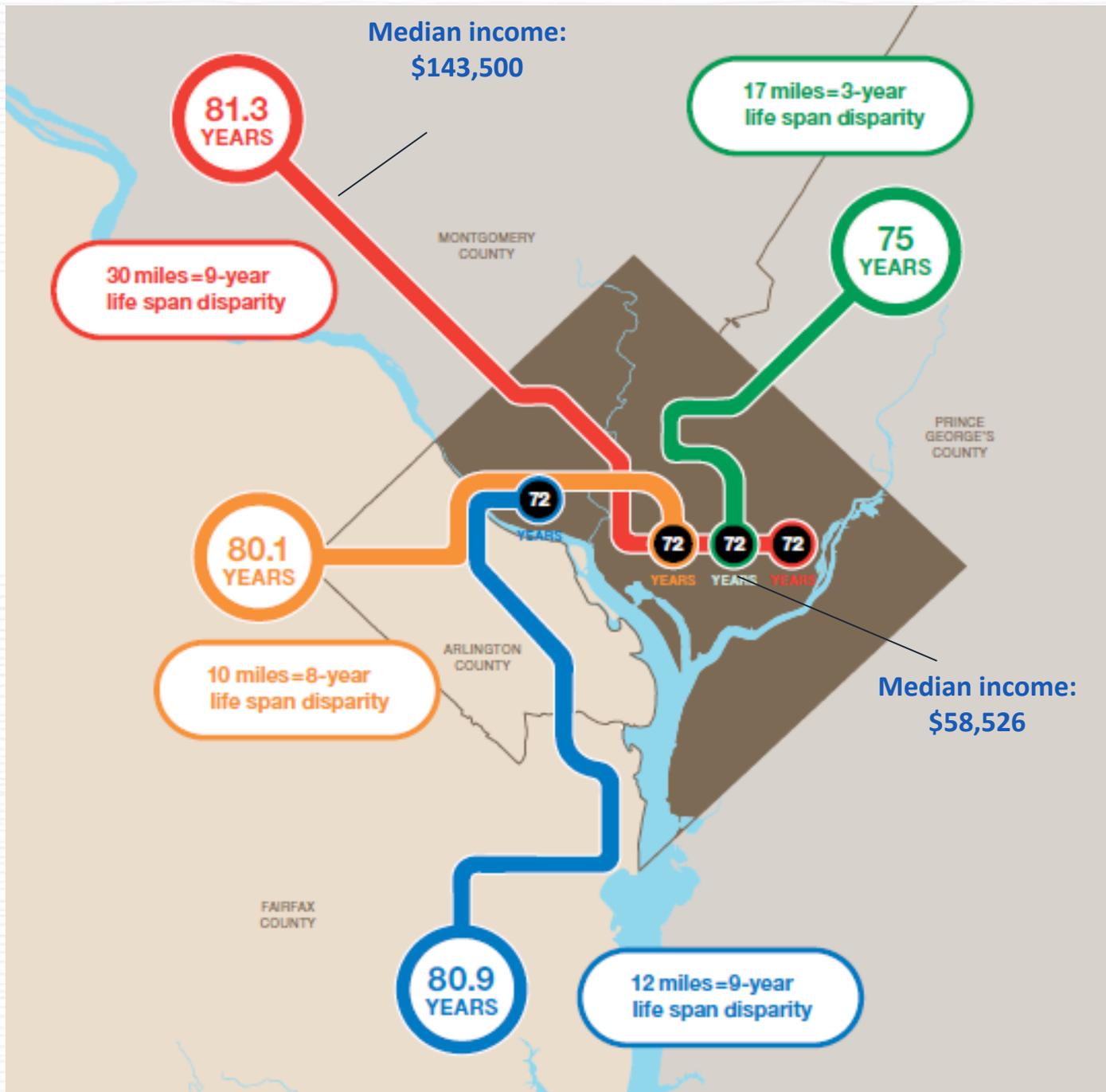
The Americas in 2019

- Rapid urbanization
- Political changes
- Inequities
- Exclusion
- Violence



- Civil society movements
- While many countries have made huge strides...





Health Inequity at a Glance

The Red Line between Washington, D.C. and Shady Grove, MD has 17 metro stops spanning 30 miles and an estimated nine-year difference in life span.

Numerous factors beyond the traditional healthcare sector, including social, environmental, and built determinants, can cause health inequities across postal codes. Health in All Policies is a key approach to address inequities.

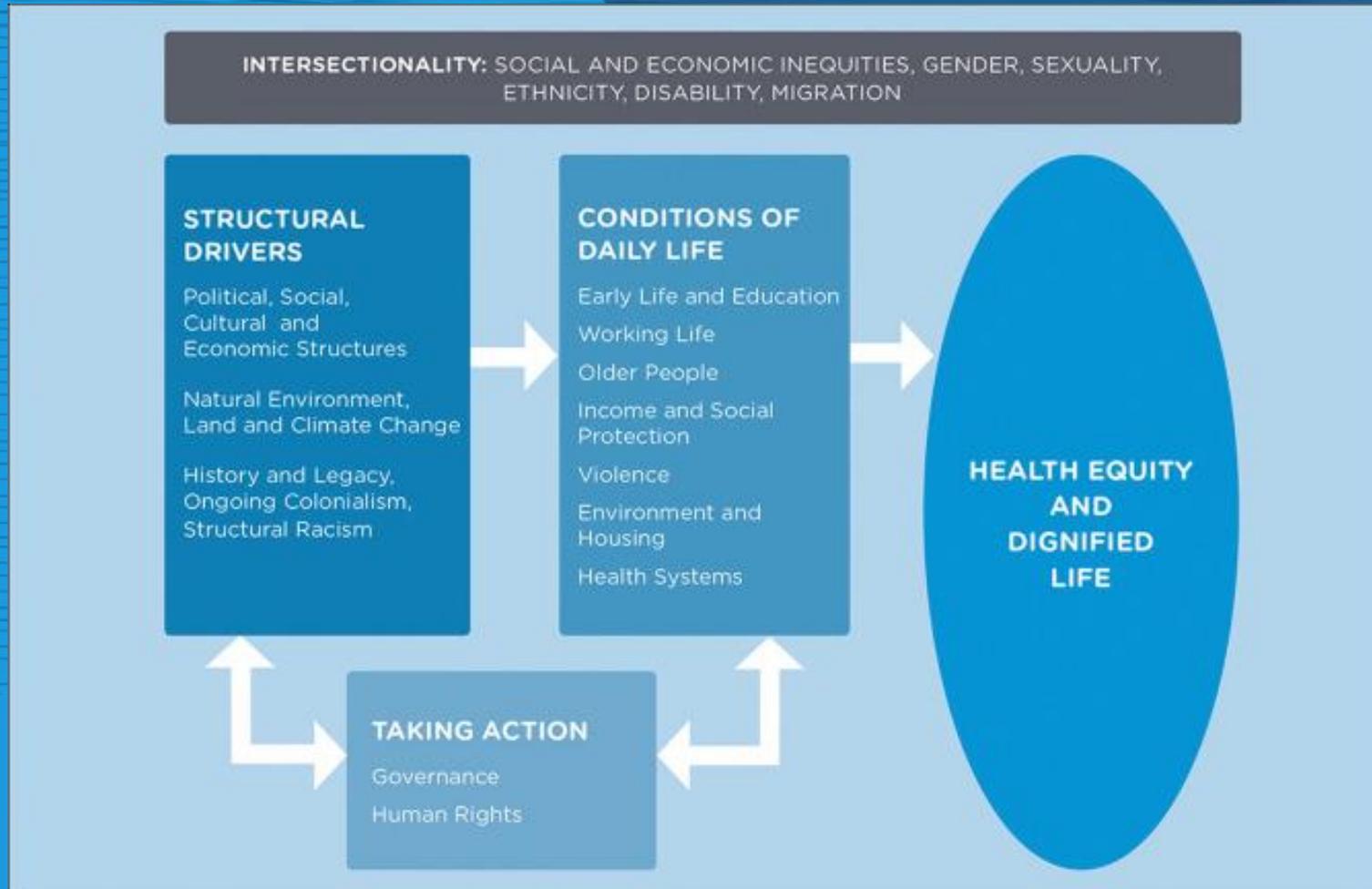


2019 Report of the Commission on Equity and Health Inequalities in the Americas (equity report)

In 2016, PAHO established Independent Commission on Equity and Health Inequalities in the Americas, led by Dr. Marmot and comprised of international experts who evaluate the available evidence on the factors that lead to these inequalities and propose actions to improve the health of the people of the Region.

The Commission studied the leading causes of health inequalities, focusing on gender, ethnicity, human rights, with a lens towards the social determinants of health, a human rights-based approach to health, and suggesting actions for addressing these inequalities.

Conceptual Framework



The Conceptual Framework adopted by the Equity Commission adapts the CSDH framework to better address structural racism, colonialism, and the importance of relationships in health equity. It is consistent with the SDGs and places emphasis on the physical environment's impact on health.

Recommendations and Actions of the Report

1: Achieving equity in political, social, cultural, and economic structures.

2: Protecting the natural environment, mitigating climate change, and respecting relationships to land.

3: Recognize and reverse health equity impacts of ongoing colonialism and structural racism.

4: Developing equity from the start; focus on early life and education.

5: Decent work.

6: Dignified life at older ages.

7: Income and social protection.

8: Reducing violence for health equity.

9: Improving environment and housing conditions.

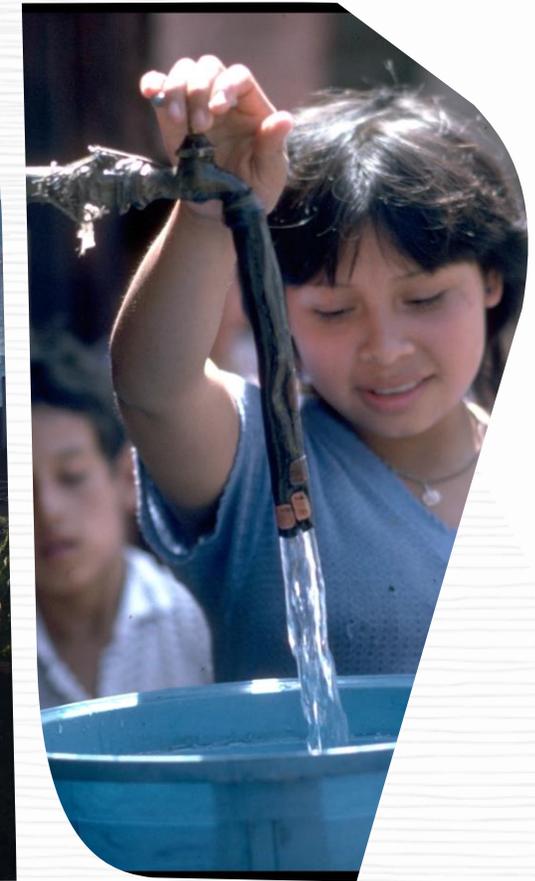
10: Equitable health systems.

11: Governance arrangement for health equity.

12: Fulfilling and protecting human rights.

Conclusions of the 2018 Report

- **Social justice will be crucial in achieving the recommendations and the SDGs.**
- **Imperative to adopt a the ‘causes of the causes’ approach to tackle the root of health inequities.**
- **Public action must recognize that the social determinants span sectors.**
- **Need to commit to human rights in all policies as a guiding principle.**





Ample evidence on inequities and health: From evidence to action



PAHO

Measuring progress...Health in All Policies in the Region

- **Plan of Action on Health in All Policies 2014-2019**
 - Number of countries with accountability mechanisms, which support civil society engagement and open access to information.
 - Number of countries and territories with a specific mechanism, such as intersectoral committees or HIA, by which the health sector can engage within and beyond the public sector.
 - Number of countries with established national/regional networks of multisectoral working groups and stakeholders to evaluate the impact of government policies on health and health equity.
 - Number of countries and territories with mechanisms to engage communities and civil society in the policy development process across sectors.
- **PAHO Strategic Plan 2020-2025**
 - Number of countries and territories that implement the Health in All Policies framework to improve health equity as well as health and well-being
- **Strategy and Plan of Action on Health Promotion in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals 2019-2030**
 - Number of countries and territories that implement the Health in All Policies framework to improve health equity as well as health and well-being
 - Number of countries and territories that have developed intersectoral national, subnational, and local health policies, plans, programs, or projects that address the social determinants of health and inequities



Countries and territories with a mechanism for intersectoral work to address the SDH

Beyond Universal Health Coverage: Essential element of the Strategy for Universal Access to Health and Universal Health Coverage



Strategy for Universal Access to Health and Universal Health Coverage



Strategic line 1: Expanding equitable access to comprehensive, quality, people- and community-centered health services

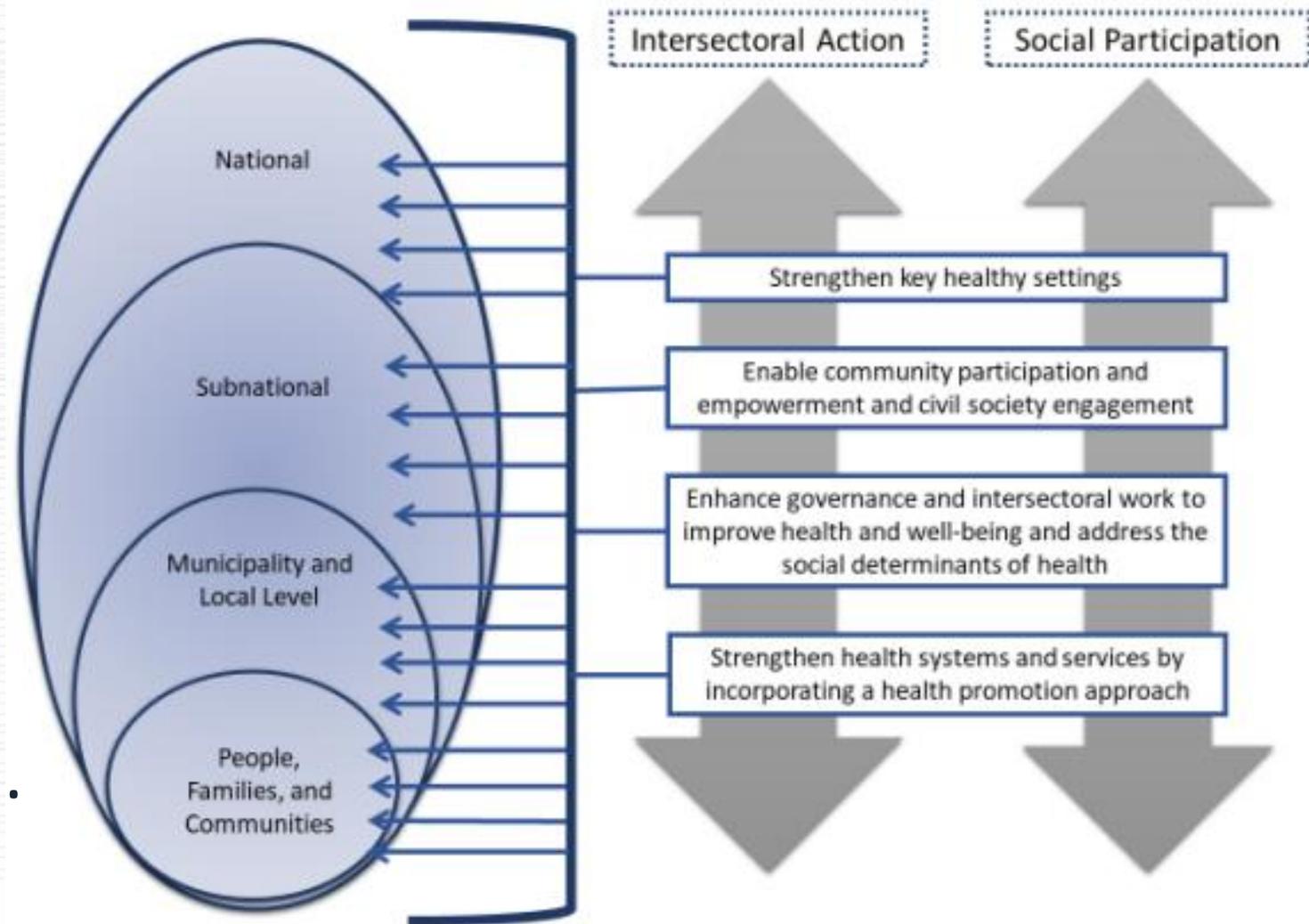
Strategic line 2: Strengthening stewardship and governance

Strategic line 3: Increasing and improving financing, with equity and efficiency, and advancing toward the elimination of direct payment that constitutes a barrier to access at the point of service

Strategic line 4: Strengthening intersectoral coordination to address the social determinants of health

Strategy and Plan of Action on Health Promotion within the Context of the Sustainable Development Goals 2019-2030

Aims to renew health promotion through **social, political, and technical actions**, addressing the social determinants of health in order to improve health and reduce health inequities within the context of the 2030 Agenda.



A PAHO-SALURBAL Project Collaboration: Upcoming Health in All *Urban* Policies Policy Brief

- Health in All Urban Policies policy brief, developed in collaboration with the Drexel University-based SALURBAL Project, will be a tool to disseminate information on the HiAP approach, its applicability to policymakers in cities of the Americas, and the support academia can provide in implementing the HiAP approach.
- The brief, using evidence from successful examples of HiAP approaches from cities in Colombia, Suriname, and Brazil, imparts key lessons in collaborative and participative governance in addressing the social determinants of health at the local, urban level across the Americas.
- To be launched at the end of October 2019 at the III Regional Meeting of Mayors for Healthy Municipalities, the brief bridges the academic and public spheres and aims to empower actors to turn ample evidence in favor of a HiAP approach into region-wide call to action.



Policies and interventions across sectors can significantly impact the health of people living in cities. The Health in All Policies (HiAP) approach provides a framework for understanding how urban environments affect health, and how urban policies that affect these environments can be leveraged to build healthy, inclusive cities.

The Salud Urbana en America Latina (SALURBAL, or “Urban Health in Latin America”) Project works to build understanding about the social and environmental determinants of health in Latin American cities, and about the health impacts of urban policies and interventions across sectors.

The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) promotes and supports local and national-level actors across the Americas seeking to implement a HiAP approach to policymaking. The Strategy and Plan of Action on Health I of intersectoral ac



PAHO: moving forward on equity



1. PAHO has established a steering committee for implementation and monitoring of the SDGs with a specific focus on action to reduce health inequities,

- working with the Ministers of health and ministers of other sectors
- to enable collection of data, disaggregated by equity stratifies, at subnational and local level, going beyond the national averages that hide the inequities

2. The Organization is working on a strategy on equity, taking into account ongoing work in the region and the recommendations of the Equity Report

Local Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- **Local governments are key for implementing the SDGs and for health promotion because they are in a privileged position**
 - implement intersectoral policies and focused action on the social determinants of health and equity;
 - Ensure participative decision-making processes;
 - Monitor and evaluate processes to measure progress on the SDGs down to the most local level, where much policy action takes place.



Implementation of the 2030 Agenda at Subnational and Local Levels

Diagram II.1
Latin America and the Caribbean (5 countries): guidelines for local implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals



Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Regional Observatory on Planning for Development in Latin America and the Caribbean [online] <https://observatorioplanificacion.cepal.org/en>.

Opportunities: Healthy Local Governance

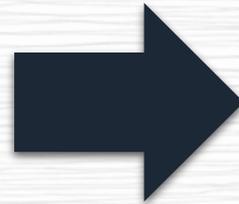


- Mayors and local actors are **fundamental in establishing local public health policies.**
- Intersectoral action, **in the HiAP framework**, is implemented daily in local governments: facilitates the development of **healthy public policies across different sectors**, such as in education, the economy, and local planning.
- The **more direct interaction** between **the community and local governments** allows for **participatory planning**



Re-energizing Healthy Cities and Municipalities for Implementation of Health Promotion Strategy and POA within the Context of SDGS

- Build and strengthen alliances among local authorities, the community, and other sectors at municipal level for the development of healthy public policies across all government sectors and with community participation.



Renewal of the Health Promotion Movement at the local level

- Implementation of the Strategy and PoA at the local level.
- Link with national, subregional and international associations of municipalities to promote local work.
- Cities and Municipalities, and the networks that link them, can be key mobilizers for the construction, implementation, and evaluation of this Strategy and PoA and the 2030 Agenda.



Next Steps in the Consolidation of the Regional Movement for Healthy Municipalities, Cities, and Communities (HMCC)

PAHO's Working Commission for the Regional Movement of HMCC

Leader

- *Mayor of Cartago, Costa Rica; President of CAMCAYCA; Vice President of FLACMA: Mr. Rolando Rodriguez Brenes*

Members

- *Mayor of Paipa, Colombia: Dr. Yamit Hurtado*
- *Mayor de Tlaxco, México; President of the Mexican Network of Municipalities for Health: Lic. Gardenia Hernandez*
- *Mayor of Belmopan, Belize; President of the Association of Municipalities in Belize: Mr. Khalid Belisle*
- *Mayor of Cienfuegos, Cuba: Dr. Eduardo Coll*

The III Meeting of Mayors for Healthy Municipalities, Cities, and Communities in the Americas will take place October 31- November 1, 2019 in Paipa, Colombia.

In 2020, the Network of Healthy Municipalities, Cities, and Communities will be launched at the International Conference on Urban Health, which can lead work at the local level to improve health equity and sustainable development.

By 2030, the Network will be able to measure and analyze the contributions of the municipalities towards achieving the SDGs and the Regional Strategy and PoA on Health Promotion.

Video Salceda Dominican Republic



- : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vdh4ijr-1zQ&feature=youtu.be>

PAHO/WHO

Video PAHO Paipa



<https://youtu.be/kHma4aUGrSQ>

PAHO/WHO

Presentations 3 mayors



Dr Hamit Hurtado, mayor of Paipa, Boyoca, Colombia

Sr Felipe Delpin, mayor of La Granja, Chile

Sr Denis, mayor of, Canada



THANK
YOU!