

WHO Collaborating
centre for cross
sectoral approaches to
health and
development

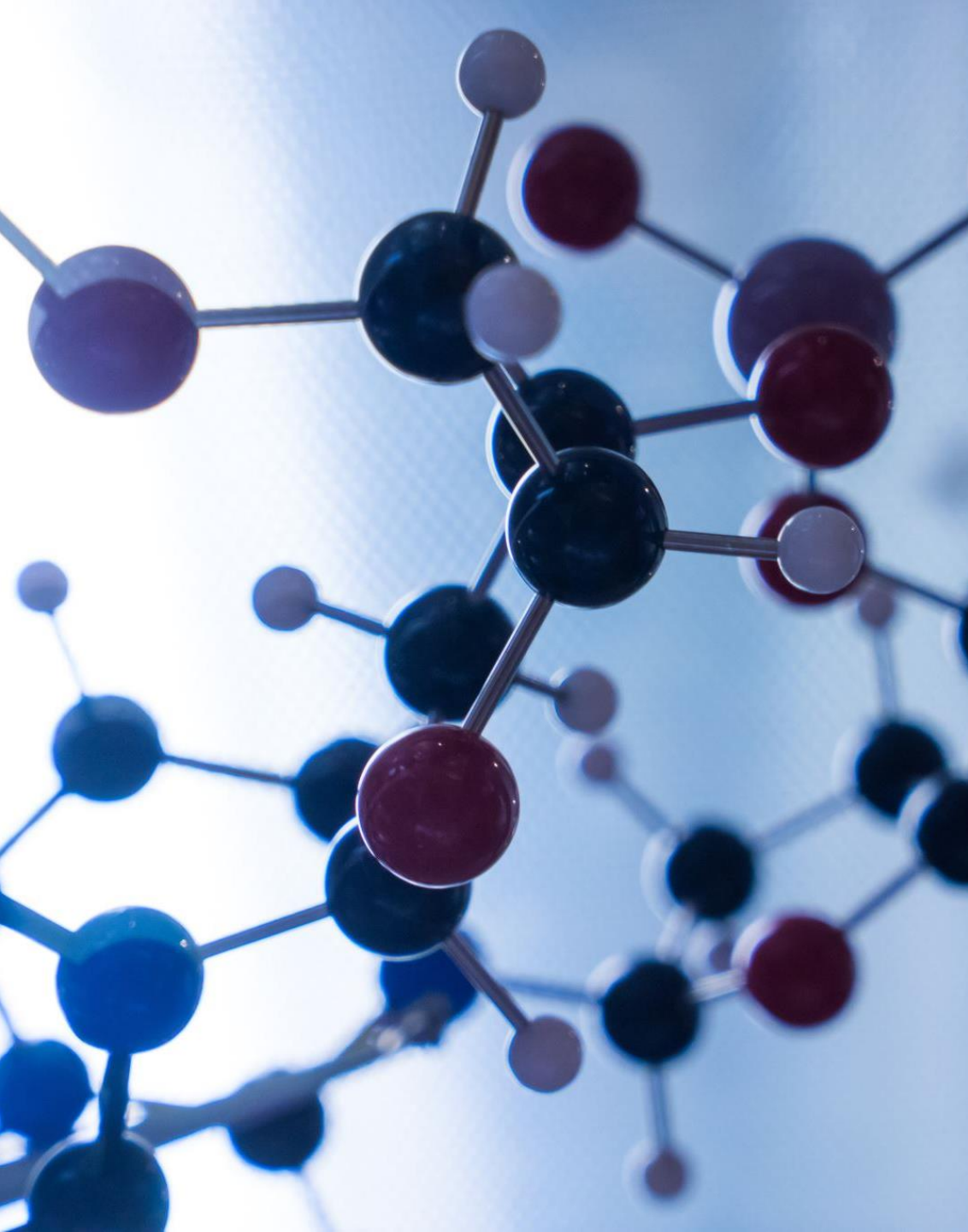
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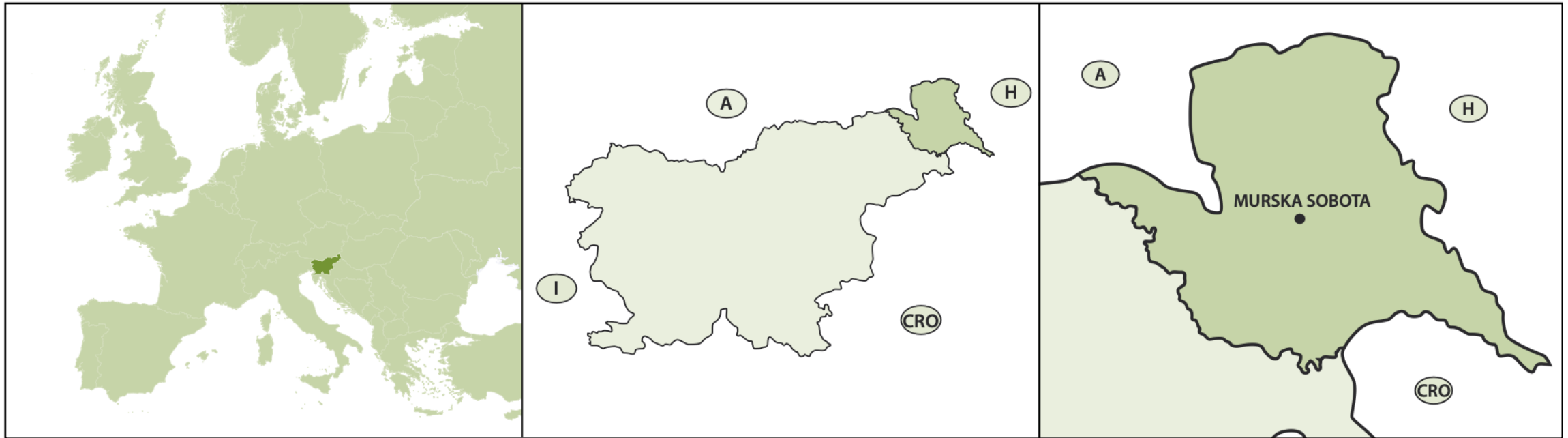
CENTER ZA ZDRAVJE IN RAZVOJ
CENTRE FOR HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT
MURSKA SOBOTA



STRUCTURE

- Brief introduction of our region and Slovenia
- Health system in Slovenia – how it was formed and how it is now
- The problem – rising health inequities
- The solution – HiAP approach and multisectoral collaboration on a regional and national level – Programme Mura
- Learnings and applications of the HiAP approach today in SLO

SLOVENIA AND POMURJE REGION



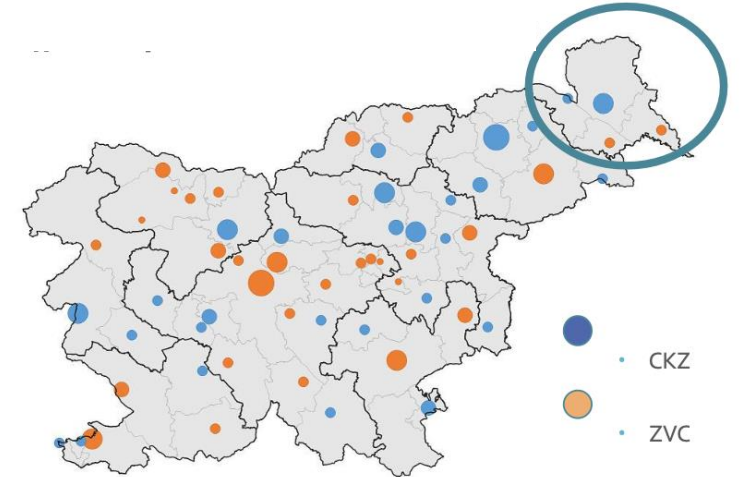
HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CENTRES CONCEPT

- Introduction of social health concept in 1920s in health care by doctors then considered as “progressive” (dr. Andrija Štampar in Croatia followed by dr. Pirc in Slovenia)
- *All health issues could be handled through **integrated approach on primary level***
- Health dispensers were seen as the method to apply social medicine through prevention and treatment
- *This, for that era “revolutionary”, approach materialized through first Health care centres in communities and municipalities in Slovenia*

Health system in Slovenia infrastructure

In Slovenia (total area 20.273 square kilometres) in 2016 there were:

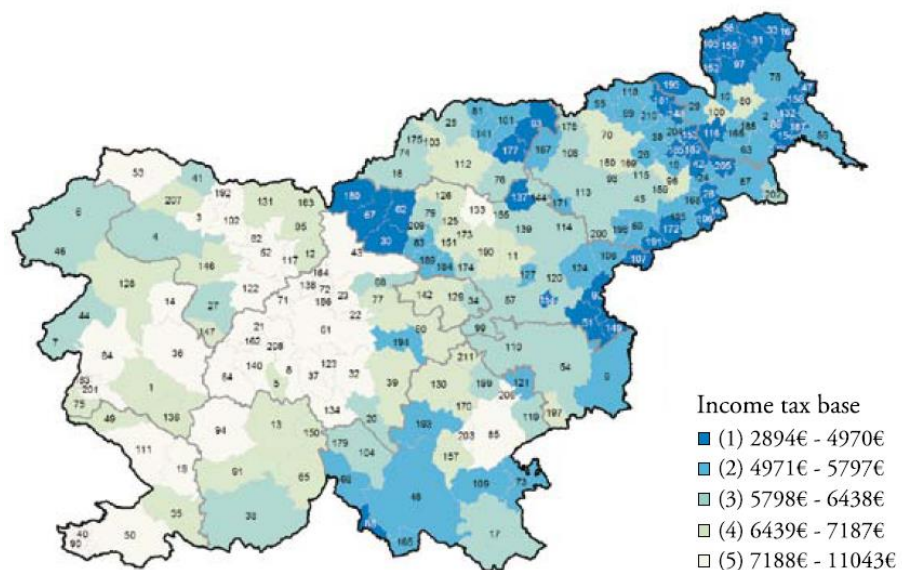
- 63 Primary Health Care Centres (PHC) delivering services on 479 locations,
- 10 general hospitals,
- 11 specialised hospitals and 6 clinics.
- 24 Pharmacies operate on 255 locations and we have 5 transfusion institutes operating on 7 locations and
- 2 public health institutes, operating on 25 locations



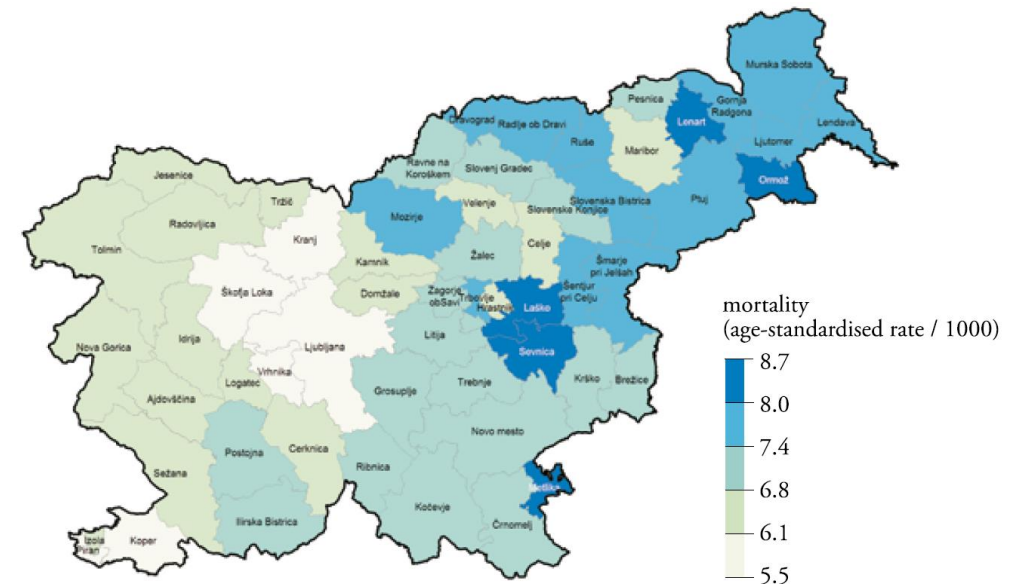
- 1 regional general hospital,
- 4 primary health care centres that operate on 35 locations,
- 28 dental clinics on primary level and two on secondary level,
- several private healthcare providers (88)
- 4 spa resorts offering medical rehabilitation
- 6 social institutes providing health care (elderly homes)
- Regional unit of NIPH

THE HEALTH SYSTEM IS RELATIVELY GOOD AND HEALTH SERVICES EVENLY GEOGRAPHICALLY DISPERSED – WHERE ARE ALL THE HEALTH INEQUITIES COMING FROM?

Distribution of Slovenian municipalities into quintiles relative to income tax base per capita and registered unemployment rate, (SMARS 2010)



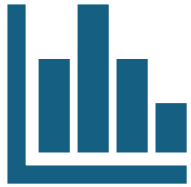
Mortality by Slovenian administrative units, 2005–2009 (NIPH Database of deaths 2005-2009; SMARS)



CRITICAL FACTORS – ENABLERS OF MULTISECTORAL ACTION TO REDUCE HEALTH INEQUALITIES

- EU Accession and balanced regional development policy
- WHO investment-for-health appraisal findings
- Raising awareness of the connection between economy and health in all levels of government and all sectors
- Structural reform in regions
- HiAP approach in all levels of government (national and local)

Policy-scanning exercise by MoH



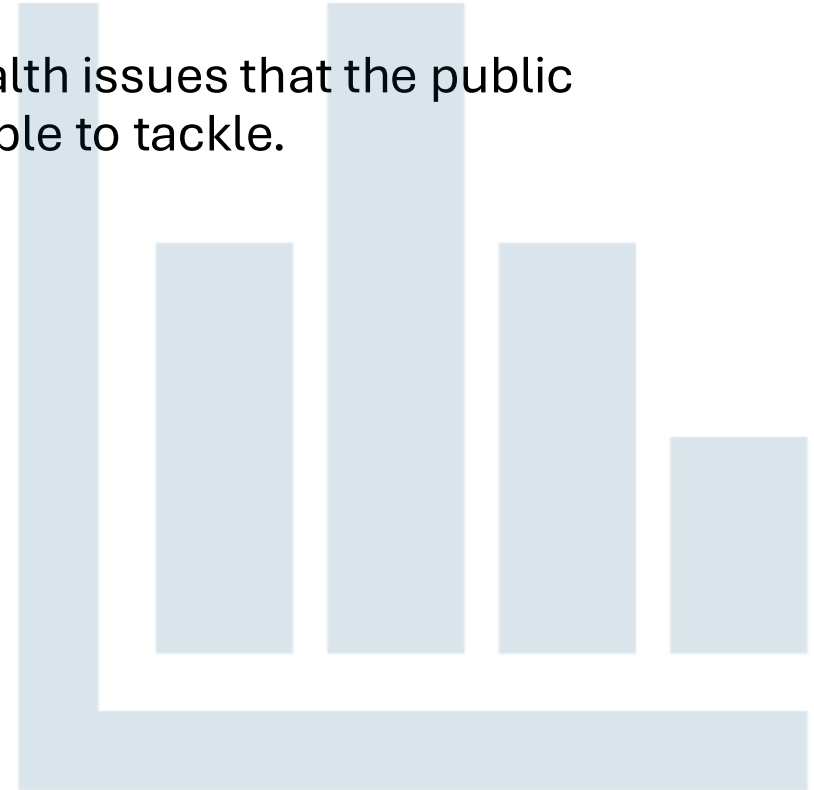
The most receptive sector identified:

- Agriculture
- Tourism
- Environment and Education

Acceptable health issues:

- Healthy diet
- Physical activity

- identification of the sectors that were most receptive to incorporating and delivering the health agenda; and
- identification of health issues that the public would find acceptable to tackle.



LAUNCH OF PROGRAMME MURA

LETTER OF COMMITMENT, SIGNED BY:

- the President of Programme MURA Council;
- the Secretary of State;
- the Mayors of all 26 municipalities;
- parliamentarians of the Pomurje region;
- representatives of the Chamber of Commerce,
- the Institute for Agriculture and Forestry,
- the Institute of Public Health, Murska Sobota,
- food and agricultural enterprises,
- health spa resorts and
- development agencies.



**Investment
for Health and
Development
in Slovenia**

Programme MURA

Tatjana Buzeti
Jožica Maučec Zakotnik



CENTER ZA ZDRAVJE IN RAZVOJ

Action!

Health Promotion

- "Lets live healthy" health promotion programme
- nutrition guidelines for children and adolescents.
- Nordic walking centre

Environment

- Water supply system
- Awareness raising on nature preservation

Tourism

- Initiatives to promote a healthy tourist offer have focused on in- creasing the infrastructure for ecotourism,
- developing health- promoting recreation and culinary products.
- The region, besides having health spa tourism, is developing as a cycling and walking tourist destination.

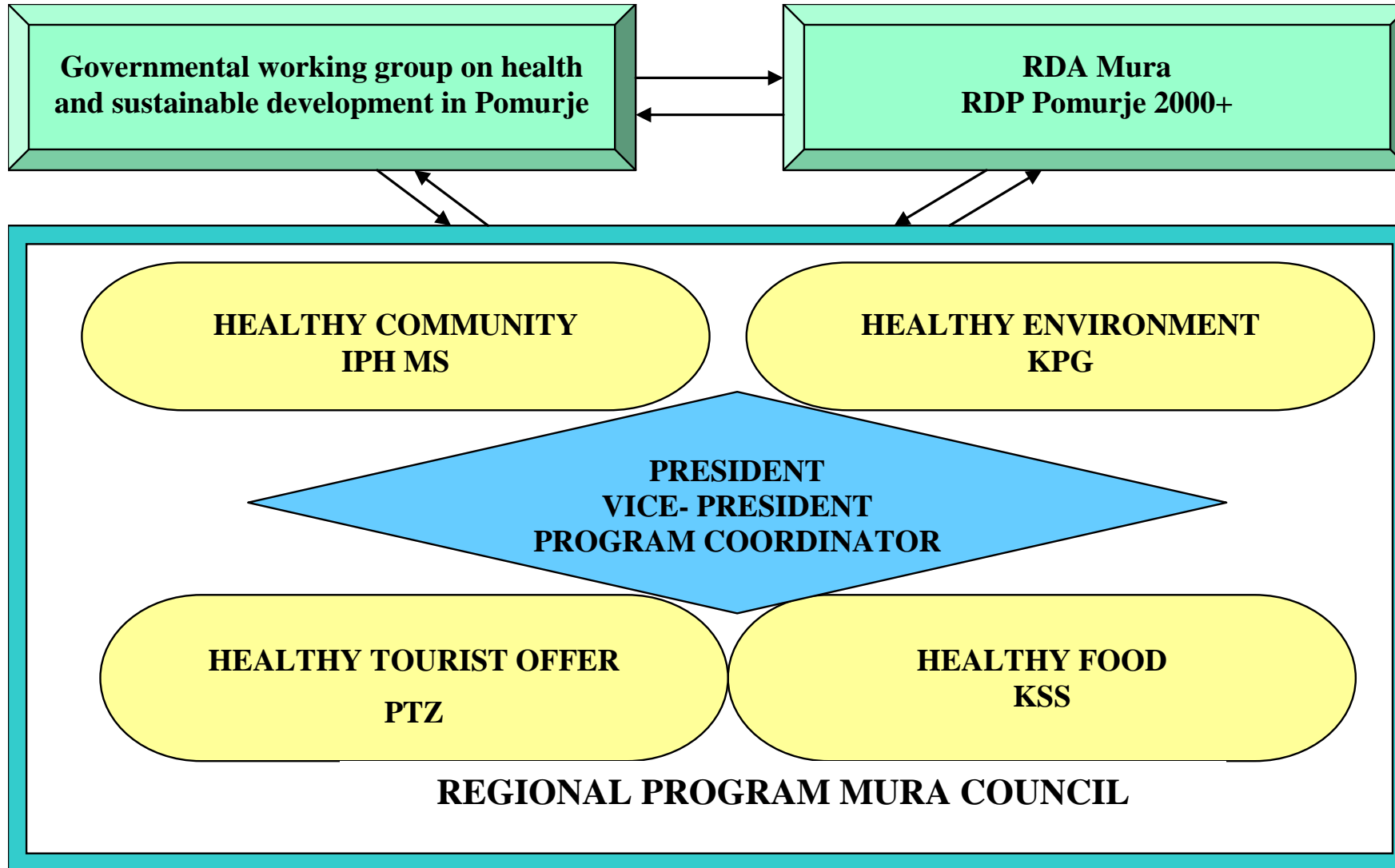
Agriculture

- consortium of fruit and vegetable producers established
- ecological centres for supporting organic farming created.
- procurement practices of public institutions were amended to improve the demand for healthy products from local, and particularly small-scale, producers.
- awareness-raising programmes in the field of healthy nutrition.

Education

- higher education programme in Agricultural Management and Biotechnics.
- higher education programme in Management of Tourism and related sciences.
- Regional Research and Education Centre (RIS).

Coordination mechanisms at the national and regional level



Key take-aways from Programme Mura experience

- Make use of existing structures rather than create new ones;
- facilitate shared ownership of projects with agreed aims and targets;
- use an agreed common language;
- ensure backing at the political and civil society levels;
- clearly define the mediating and coordinating roles;
- make balanced use of formal and informal communication channels.

Challenges

- maintain momentum and keep stakeholders engaged
- from ad-hoc project based HiAP approaches to system
- resilience to priority changes on highest levels
- monitoring and evaluation of outcomes



Subnational level and HiAP today

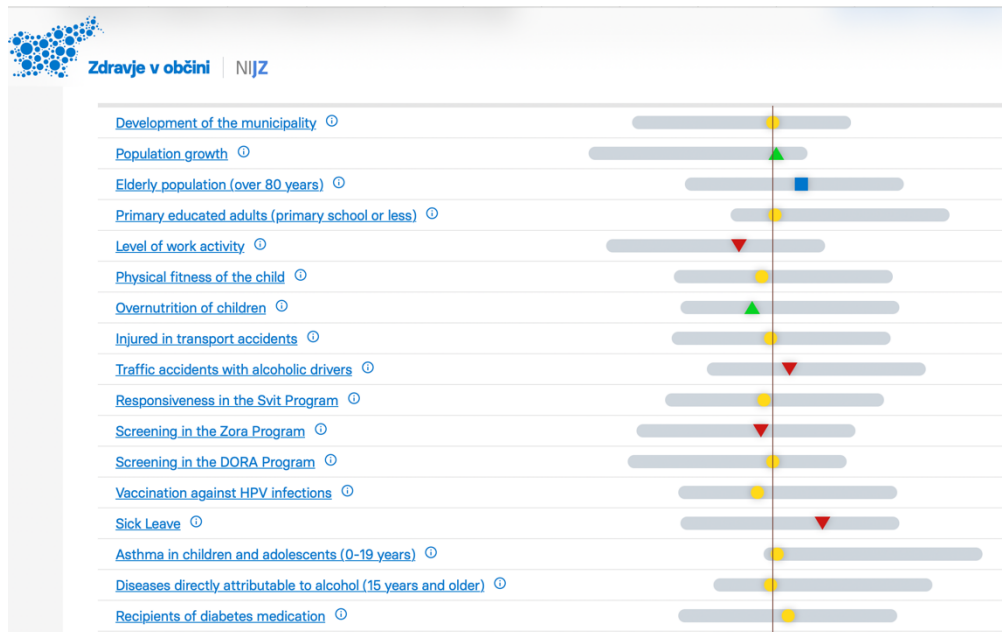
Some larger municipalities in Slovenia have departments for health and social affairs and communication with local institutions is necessary

Their work is supported by Web based data base, updated annually with most important indicators of health for each municipality <https://obcine.nijz.si/en/>

Community nursing is systemic feature of our primary health care system and is a bond between health and also social system and individuals and their families

Community approach to health – new paradigm, adopted by slovenian primary health care centres and municipalities with embedded HiAP approach on local level

Health remains the priority of the recent Regional development programme of Pomurje 2021 – 2027, that is subtitled **Healthy. Pomurje 2030.**



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