

Health in all Policies- Sudan experience

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Definition

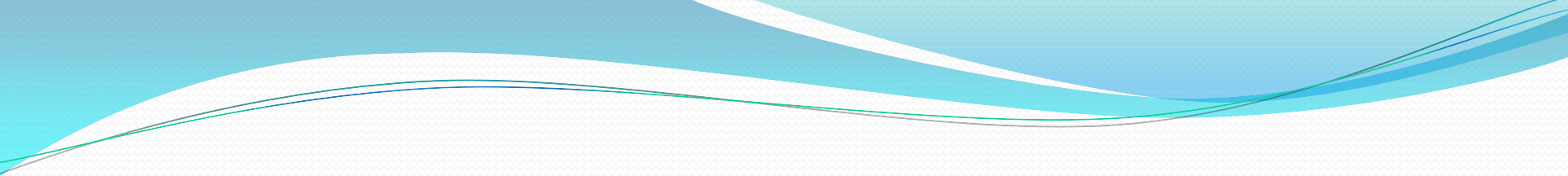
HIAP is “an approach to public policies across sectors that systematically takes into account the health implication of decision and seeks synergies and avoid harmful health impact, in order to improve population health and health equity

Why health in all policies

- population health is affected by many factors beyond the influence of the health care service,
- equity is a result of social determinants (social gradient)
- In line with the vision the goal of attainment of highest level of health, and not merely the absence of disease or disability
- In line with the principle of right to health
- The health sector, acting alone, cannot manage threats to health that have their root causes in multiple other sectors.
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Process Towards Achieving HiAP

- Review of the National health policy of 2007
- Policy system review called for health policy rather than health care policy and a policy for health rather than a policy for ministry of health
- Partnership with NPHI in Finland and WHO
- Assessment inter-sectoral actions for health and equity-
- HiAP Policy Dialogue Workshop-
- Development of HiAP Roadmap for Implementation-

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- Endorsement of HiAP Roadmap-
 - Intersectoral Senior level Policymakers' Meeting-
 - Operational plan developed for HiAP Roadmap-
 - Several Intersectoral Workshops and Meetings
 - Development of Ministries' Commitments & proposal for Governing structure
 - Ceremonial Meeting for Undersecretaries signing of Commitments
 - .Ceremonial presentation of commitment by undersecretaries' representatives to Vice President.

Development of a HiAP Roadmap for Implementation

- The Roadmap was developed based on:
 - ✓ Discussions with different Ministries
 - ✓ National plans review and analysis,
 - ✓ Outcomes of the HiAP policy dialogue workshop
 - ✓ About 80 senior level policymakers from 17 sectors participated in the workshop.
 - ✓



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Federal Ministry of Health
in collaboration with
World Health Organization,
European Union,
and Public Health Institute



عهد الصحة العامة
PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTE

“Health in All Policies” Policy Dialogue

Tuesday 25/8/2015
Wednesday 26/8/2015
Grand Hall, Federal Ministry of Health



Road map values

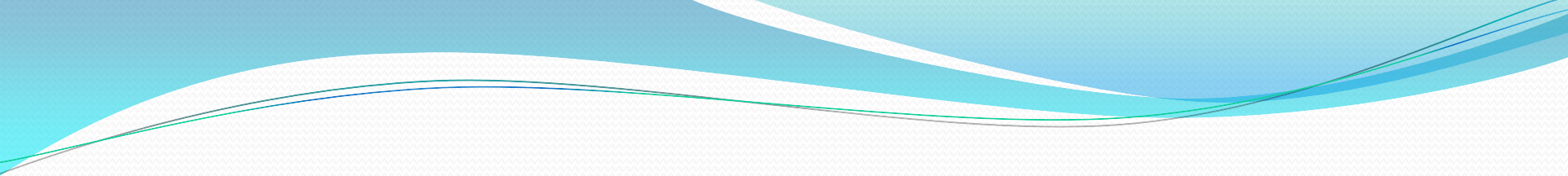
- Equity
- Shared responsibility
- Collaborative effort
- Accountability
- Transparency
- Sustainability

General objectives of the Road

map

- The road map aims to ultimately improve the health and health outcomes of all the population by:
 1. Achieving Universal Health Coverage to all the population across all states
 2. Promoting the health and health equity to everyone in the country

1. Building accountability and strengthening the commitment of the National Health Coordination Council and Parliament
2. Strengthening structures for Health in All Policies
3. Developing mechanisms for HiAP for better governance and increased transparency
4. Building capacity for better planning, effective implementation and close monitoring and evaluation



*Road map Implementation
Measures*

1- Building accountability and strengthening the commitment of the National Health Coordination Council and Parliament

Measure 1:

- Prepare a national public health and wellbeing report which will be presented to the NHSCC and Parliament every two year.
 - MoH would be responsible for preparing the report for the government and NHSCC.
 - All ministries would be obligated to provide MoH with the information needed

2- Strengthening structures for Health in All Policies

- Measure 2: make a situation analysis of existing taskforces, steering groups etc. Assess coordination between these structures, their composition, effectiveness and possibility of institutionalization.
- Measure 3: conduct a situation analysis of HiAP implementation at state and local levels and enhance the community involvement in the policymaking.
- Measure 4: conduct a legislative review to identify the laws (related to intersectoral action) of different sectors and to assess to which extent they facilitate, enable and promote the horizontal, effective intersectoral action.

3- *Develop mechanisms for HiAP for better governance and increased transparency*

- Measure 5 and 6: Introduce an integrated impact assessment of all proposals of legislations into the legislation process. *This means that* the ministry that is drafting the law needs to consult with all ministries before introducing it to the government.
- Measure 7: develop a social determinants of health/HiAP approach for specific priority programs like Malaria, NCDs and others in order to increase the horizontal working culture.

4- Build capacity for better planning, effective implementation and close monitoring and evaluation

- Measure 8: establish a health monitoring unit, possible within Public Health institute.
- Measure 9: strength the capacity of the key Institutions (e.g. MoH, some committees, PHI) to advocate HiAP approach, to work with other sectors, and to ensure critical mass enough to produce accurate policy analysis, research synthesis relevant for policy making and policy guidance.
- Measure 10: organize a WHO Training course on Health in All Policies

List of Ministries who signed commitments

- 1. Ministry of Environment, Natural resources and Constructional Development
- 2. Ministry of Information
- 3. Ministry of Trade
- 4. Ministry of Interior (in process)
- 5. Ministry of Labor and Administrative reform
- 6. Ministry of Finance
- 7. Ministry of Water Resources, Irrigation and Electricity
- 8. Ministry of Human Resources Development
- 9. Ministry of Agriculture
- 10. Ministry of care and Social Security Affairs
- 11. Ministry of Foreign affairs (in process)
- 12. Ministry of Defense
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Types of commitments to health:

- General commitments to health made by all Ministries
- Specific Commitments made by different Ministries
- Ministry of Health Commitments

General commitments for All Ministries

- Integrate health and health equity in policies and programs where appropriate.
- Institutionalize consultations on health impact when preparing legislations and policies.
- Institutionalization of Health Impact Assessment as routine procedures for new projects.

Ministry of Environment, Natural resources and Constructional Development

- *“We commit to develop and target our policies and legislations for the protection and promotion of the environment which include: monitor, observe and protect earth, water, soil and food from pollution; minimize CO₂ emissions; proper management of chemical and non-chemical wastes; and the development of the prospecting and mining program, while maintaining an optimum level of coordination with other relevant sectors.”*

Ministry of Health commitments

- Provide capacity building services for workers in each sector
- Provide training in Health Impact Assessment and provide assistance in the institutionalization process
- Develop monitoring and evaluation systems
- Develop implementation mechanisms

Governance Structure

Figure. Governing Structure for Intersectoral Partnership
الهيكل الحاكم للتعاونات بين القطاعات



Lessons learned

- Concept easily understood but implementation is a challenge
- This is a big reform that needs restructuring of MOH
- New competencies are needed for this reform