HiAP and SDGs
Concepts, Regional Challenges and Opportunities for Health and Development

HEALTH-IN-ALL-POLICIES: AN APPROACH TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION

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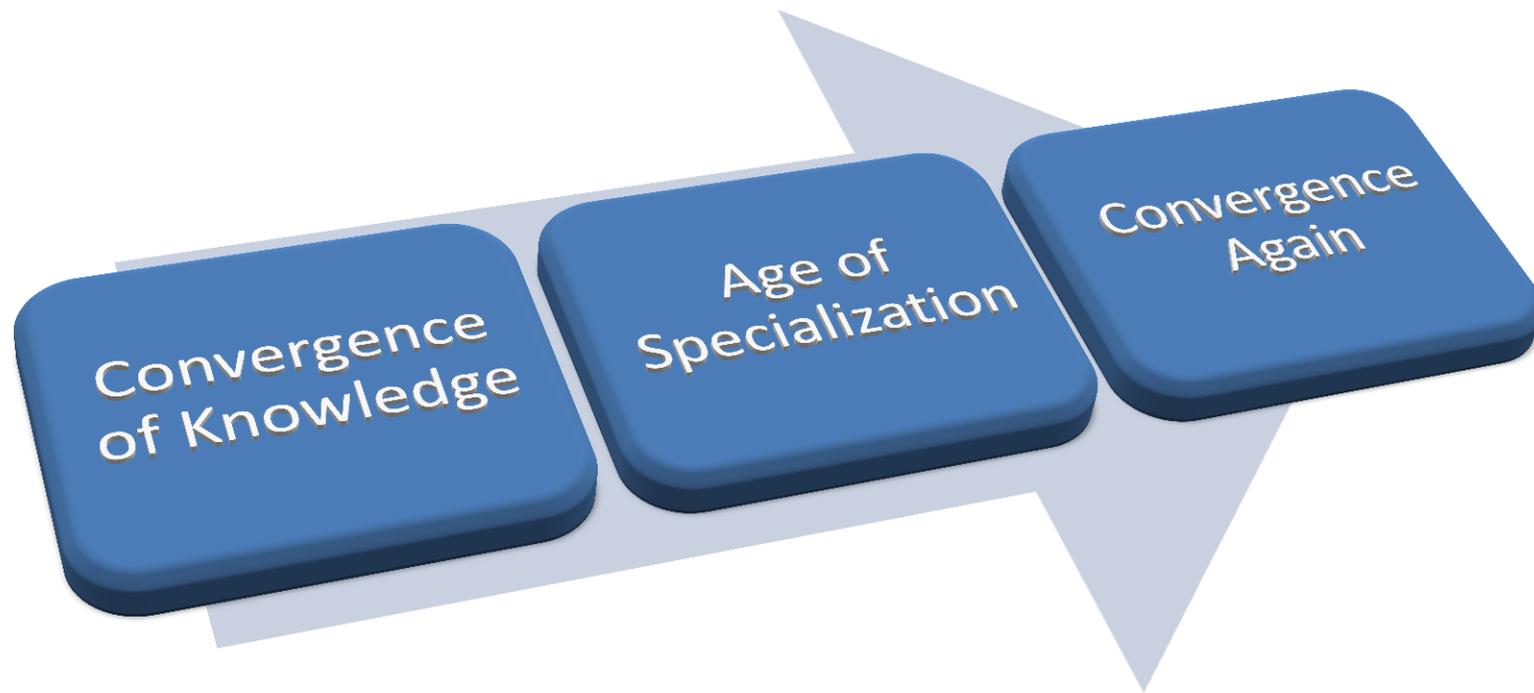# Presentation Themes

Grandest Opportunity

Policy Coherance

Institutional Challenge

Centripetal Forces in Development are at Work

...we continue to learn

Evolution of Knowledge and Wisdom

Convergence of Knowledge

Age of Specialization

Convergence Again

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

1 NO POVERTY — PRIORITIZING THE HEALTH NEEDS OF THE POOR

2 ZERO HUNGER — ADDRESSING THE CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF ALL FORMS OF MALNUTRITION

4 QUALITY EDUCATION — SUPPORTING HIGH-QUALITY EDUCATION FOR ALL TO IMPROVE HEALTH AND HEALTH EQUITY

5 GENDER EQUALITY — FIGHTING GENDER INEQUITIES, INCLUDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION — PREVENTING DISEASE THROUGH SAFE WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY — PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FOR HEALTHY HOMES AND LIVES

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH — PROMOTING HEALTH EMPLOYMENT AS A DRIVER OF INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC GROWTH

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE — PROMOTING NATIONAL R&D CAPACITY AND MANUFACTURING OF AFFORDABLE ESSENTIAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES — ENSURING EQUITABLE ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES THROUGH UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE BASED ON STRONGER PRIMARY CARE

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES — FOSTERING HEALTHIER CITIES THROUGH URBAN PLANNING FOR CLEANER AIR AND SAFER AND MORE ACTIVE LIVING

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION — PROMOTING RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION OF MEDICINES TO COMBAT ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE

13 CLIMATE ACTION — PROTECTING HEALTH FROM CLIMATE RISKS, AND PROMOTING HEALTH THROUGH LOW-CARBON DEVELOPMENT

14 LIFE BELOW WATER — SUPPORTING THE RESTORATION OF FISH STOCKS TO IMPROVE SAFE AND DIVERSIFIED HEALTHY DIETS

15 LIFE ON LAND — PROMOTING HEALTH AND PREVENTING DISEASE THROUGH HEALTHY NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS

16 PEACE AND JUSTICE — EMPOWERING STRONG LOCAL INSTITUTIONS TO DEVELOP, IMPLEMENT, MONITOR AND ACCOUNT FOR AMBITIOUS NATIONAL SDG RESPONSES

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS — MOBILIZING PARTNERS TO MONITOR AND ATTAIN THE HEALTH-RELATED SDGs

Source: Dahlgren G and Whitehead M (1991) *Policies and strategies to promote social equity in health.* Stockholm, Institute of Future Studies.
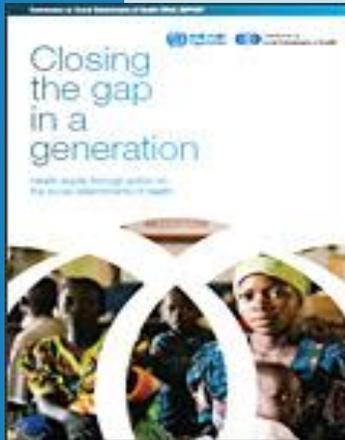
Health Promotion

We see Health in All Policies as a constituent part of countries' contribution to achieving the United Nations Millennium Development Goals and it must remain a key consideration in the drafting of the post-2015 Development Agenda. *The Helsinki statement on Health in All Policies (2013)*
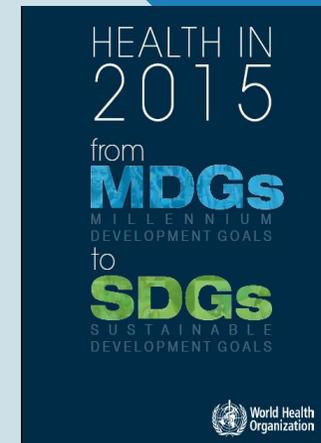

9th Global Conference on Health Promotion Shanghai · 21-24 November, 2016

Shanghai Declaration on promoting health in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

…and often erroneous

Big Assumptions about Policies

- *…that once policies are developed they are also implemented !!*

- *…that polices are a static phenomenon*

Two Axis of Policy Coherence

National Constitution

Foreign Policy

Sectoral policies should have shared national goals

National Justice System

Level of Autonomy

Sub-national Policies

Local Government Policies

Policy Consistency

Policy Complementarity

Framework for Local Production of Pharmaceuticals to Improve Access

INDUSTRIAL POLICY

- **Competitive**
- **Reliable**
- **Innovative**
- **Productive**
- **Responsible**
- **Strategic**

HEALTH POLICY

- **Access**
  (Availability
  Affordable)
- **Quality**
- **Supply**
- **Rational Use**

SHARED GOALS of Development

1. **Strategic selection of essential medical products**
2. **Pricing of local products that governments & people can afford.**
3. **Strict compliance to quality standards**
4. **Effective NRAs.**
5. **Health security**
6. **Innovation.**

Government Support

Direct support to reduce the cost of manufacture

Indirect support of local production for improving access

Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity

United Nations

MDGs

- **The MDGs framework focused attention and resources on the attainment of particular goals**

- **The MDGs have been an influential attempt and international target setting in the field of development**

- **Three of the eight MDGs are focused on health without interlinkages ignoring that health is also a component of several other MDGs (nutrition, water and sanitation).**

SDGs

- **SDGs are universally applicable to all countries**

- **Focus is on human rights principles and values - "Leaving No One Behind",**

- **The 17 goals are integrated, indivisible, and inter-linked with significant health dimension**

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

1 NO POVERTY	2 ZERO HUNGER	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4 QUALITY EDUCATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13 CLIMATE ACTION	14 LIFE BELOW WATER	15 LIFE ON LAND	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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2 ZERO HUNGER

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ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

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13 CLIMATE ACTION

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16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

HEALTH IN THE SDG ERA

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World Health Organization
WWW.WHO.INT/SDGS

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT G🔴ALS

ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

- **Ensuring Equitable Access to Health Services through UHC Based on Stronger PHC**

TARGET 3.8: ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE, INCLUDING FINANCIAL RISK PROTECTION, ACCESS TO QUALITY ESSENTIAL HEALTH-CARE SERVICES, MEDICINES AND VACCINES FOR ALL

MDG UNFINISHED AND EXPANDED AGENDA

3.1: Reduce maternal mortality

3.2: End preventable newborn and child deaths

3.3: End the epidemics of AIDS, TB, malaria and NTDs

and combat hepatitis, waterborne and other communicable diseases

3.7: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services

NEW SDG 3 TARGETS

3.4: Reduce mortality from NCDs and promote mental health

3.5: Strengthen prevention and treatment of substance abuse

3.6: Halve global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

3.9: Reduce deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

SDG 3 MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION TARGETS

3.a: Strengthen implementation of framework convention on tobacco control

3.b: Provide access to medicines and vaccines for all, support R&D of vaccines and medicines for all

3.c: Increase health financing and health workforce in developing countries

3.d: Strengthen capacity for early warning, risk reduction and management of health risks

INTERACTIONS WITH ECONOMIC, OTHER SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SDGs AND SDG 17 ON MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

Health in other SDGs

Direct Health Effect	Determinants of Health	Means of Implementation
Sustainable Development Goals 2, 6, 7, 11, 13, 16	Sustainable Development Goals 1,4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 14 , 15	10, 17

Direct Health Effect	Determinants of Health	Implementation
Sustainable Development Goals 2, 6, 7, 11, 13, 16	Sustainable Development Goals 1,4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 14 , 15	SDG 10 SDG 17

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Health and Other SDGs

Direct Health Effect	Determinants of Health	Implementation
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Conceptual Transformation in Health Care

Our leadership priorities give focus and direction to our work. They are areas where it is vital for WHO to lead —the key issues which stand out from the body of our work.

WHO values

WHO has been at the forefront of improving health around the world since 1948.

Health:

is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, not just the absence of disease or infirmity

is the fundamental right of every human being, everywhere

is crucial to peace and security

depends on the cooperation of all individuals and States

should be shared: extending knowledge to all peoples is essential
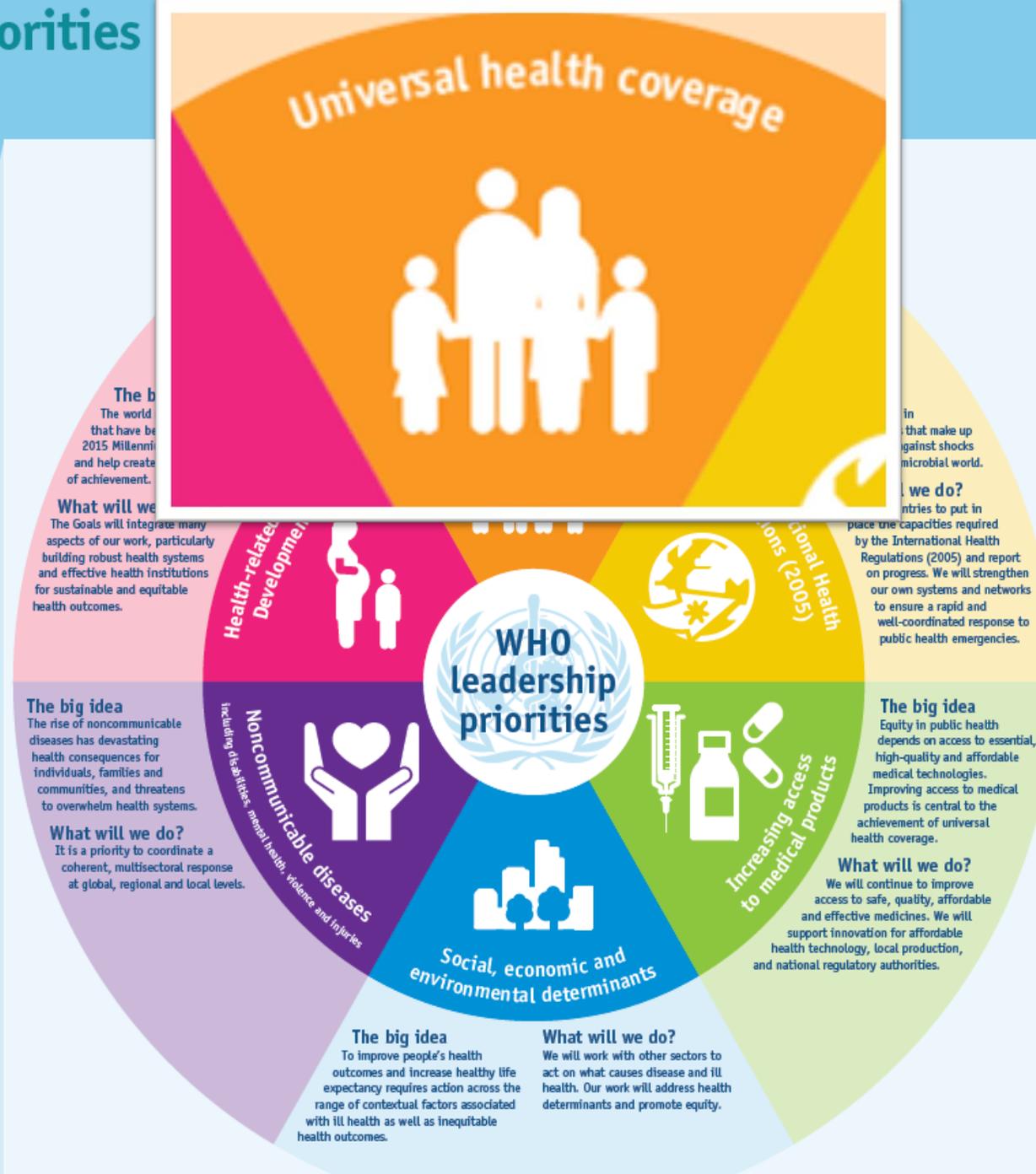
WHO directs and coordinates international health by:

providing leadership on matters critical to health

shaping the health research agenda
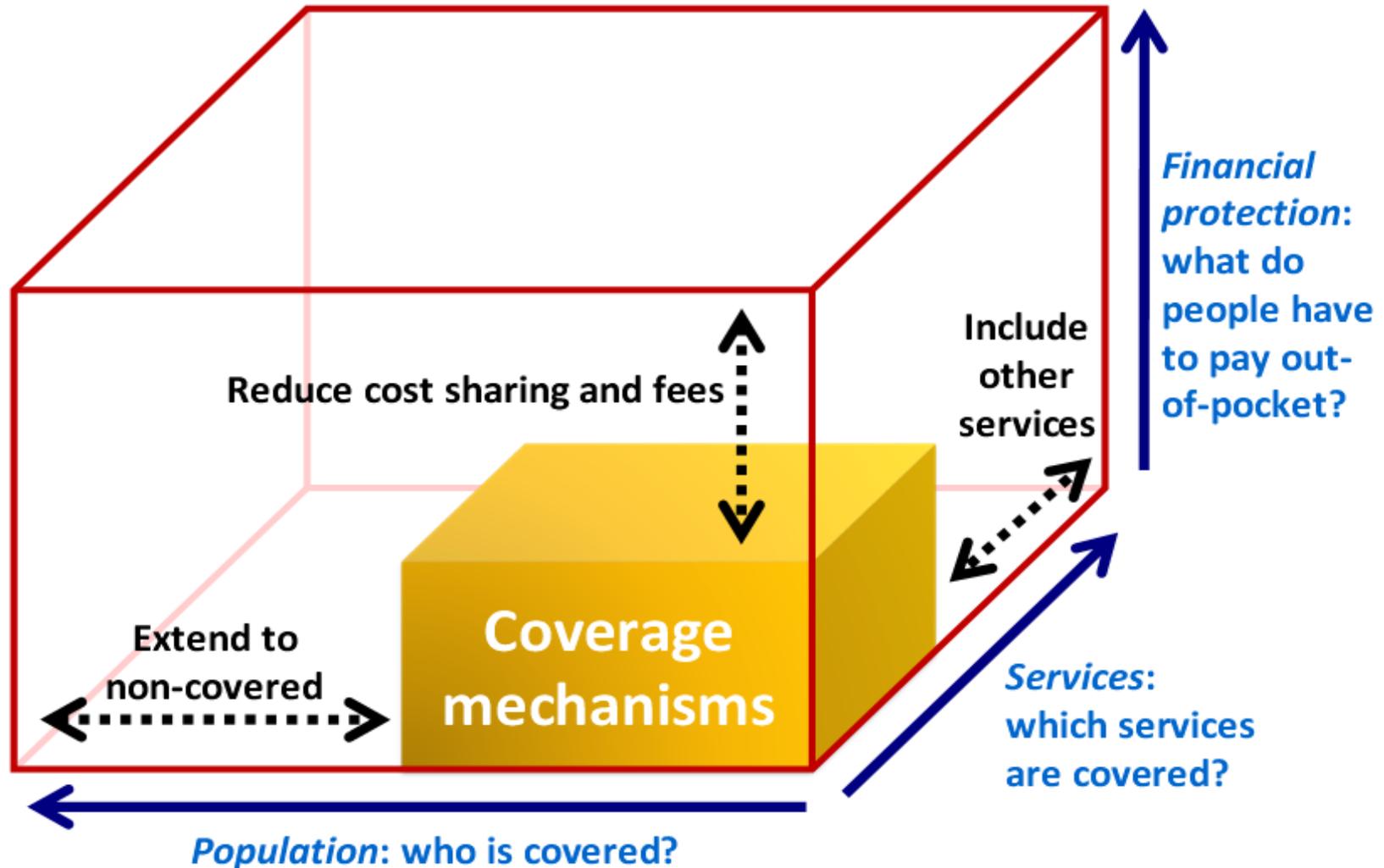
defining norms and standards for health

articulating policy options for health

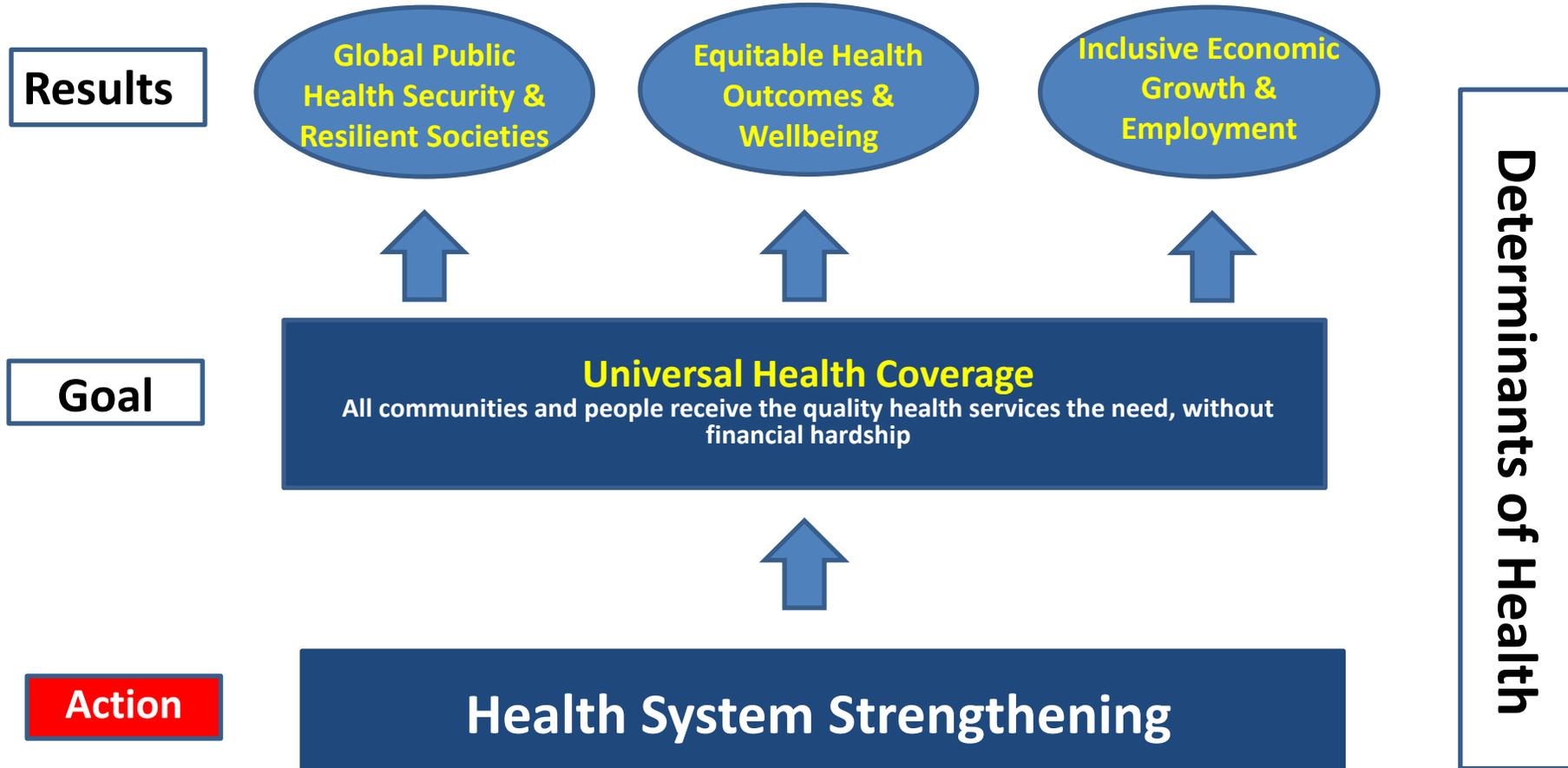providing technical support and building capacity to monitor health trends

Universal health coverage

WHO leadership priorities

Health-related Development

The big idea
The world ... that have be... 2015 Millenni... and help create... of achievement.

What will we... The Goals will integrate many aspects of our work, particularly building robust health systems and effective health institutions for sustainable and equitable health outcomes.

International Health Regulations (2005)

...ntries to put in place the capacities required by the International Health Regulations (2005) and report on progress. We will strengthen our own systems and networks to ensure a rapid and well-coordinated response to public health emergencies.

Noncommunicable diseases including disabilities, mental health, violence and injuries

The big idea
The rise of noncommunicable diseases has devastating health consequences for individuals, families and communities, and threatens to overwhelm health systems.

What will we do?
It is a priority to coordinate a coherent, multisectoral response at global, regional and local levels.

Increasing access to medical products

The big idea
Equity in public health depends on access to essential, high-quality and affordable medical technologies. Improving access to medical products is central to the achievement of universal health coverage.

What will we do?
We will continue to improve access to safe, quality, affordable and effective medicines. We will support innovation for affordable health technology, local production, and national regulatory authorities.

Social, economic and environmental determinants

The big idea
To improve people's health outcomes and increase healthy life expectancy requires action across the range of contextual factors associated with ill health as well as inequitable health outcomes.

What will we do?
We will work with other sectors to act on what causes disease and ill health. Our work will address health determinants and promote equity.

"UHC is one of the most powerful social equalizers among all policy options."

Expanding Universal Health Coverage

A framework for UHC as part of SDGs

Results

- Global Public Health Security & Resilient Societies
- Equitable Health Outcomes & Wellbeing
- Inclusive Economic Growth & Employment

Goal

Universal Health Coverage
All communities and people receive the quality health services the need, without financial hardship

Action

Health System Strengthening

Determinants of Health

Framework for action on advancing universal health coverage (UHC) in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

World Health Organization — Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

Commitments	Actions for countries	Support from WHO and other development partners
Developing a vision and strategy for universal health coverage	• Conduct a health system review for UHC to assess the status of financial protection, service coverage and population coverage • Establish a multisectoral steering mechanism for UHC, under the stewardship of the Ministry of Health, including other public sector entities, civil society organizations and private sector representatives • Develop a roadmap for UHC with short, medium and long-term perspectives • Establish/strengthen a UHC coordinating/implementation mechanism under the aegis of the Ministry of Health • Develop and launch a UHC communication strategy • Promote applied research for UHC with the involvement of academia and research institutions	• Generate and compile evidence and share international experience on UHC • Facilitate national policy dialogues to develop evidence-based UHC strategies • Provide technical support for establishment of multisectoral steering mechanisms for UHC • Facilitate exchange of experiences across countries • Organize capacity development courses on health system strengthening for UHC
Enhancing financial risk protection	• Review the health financing situation and arrangements using health expenditure surveys, health accounts analysis and institutional organizational assessment (OASIS) • Establish/expand prepayment arrangements, including social health insurance and general revenue(tax)-based arrangements, to limit direct out-of-pocket payments • Explore innovative health financing approaches to enhance sustainability, efficiency and equity, such as: sin taxes, demand-side financing (e.g. income support schemes, conditional cash transfer, etc.), health endowments, earmarked indirect taxes (e.g. levies on financial transactions, taxes on airline tickets, etc.) • Consider the merger or harmonization of different tax-based and insurance-based financing arrangements to enhance efficiency and equity and reduce fragmentation • Establish and/or strengthen an independent or quasi-independent purchasing body that facilitates the separation of financing from provision of health care • Track the incidence of catastrophic health expenditures and impoverishment, differentiated along socioeconomic and demographic dimensions • Develop and implement an evidence-informed health financing strategy in support of UHC	• Build capacities and provide technical support in conducting health expenditure surveys, health accounting, OASIS, and economic evaluation for priority-setting • Prepare implementation manuals of prepayment arrangements, including social health insurance • Develop and disseminate information products on innovative financing approaches and communicate evidence to policy-makers • Provide technical support to pilot innovative health financing approaches • Support policy dialogue around the architecture of the health financing system • Develop guidance for establishing and/or strengthening purchasing bodies and their functions • Build capacities in measuring financial risk protection • Support the development of health care financing strategies in support of UHC
Expanding the coverage of needed health services	• Design and implement a package of essential services that includes needed promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative personal- and population-level services • Improve quality, safety and continuity of care by expanding person-centred integrated health service delivery, increasing the availability of skilled health workforce, and enhancing access to essential medicines and technology • Strengthen the engagement with not-for-profit and for-profit private sector in service provision in support of UHC	• Develop and disseminate information products on designing, costing and implementing a package of essential services • Develop a regional roadmap for accelerating implementation of integrated people-centered health services • Support the establishment of effective and replicable family practice programmes • Develop and disseminate guidance on family practice, private health care, quality and safety, and community health workers and outreach teams • Build capacity in modalities for assessing, regulating and partnering with the private sector
Ensuring expansion and monitoring of population coverage	• Progressively expand coverage to vulnerable groups, particularly the poor, those in the informal sector, the unemployed, refugees or internally displaced, and migrant or expatriate workers • Collect data disaggregated by income, region, locality, gender and other stratifiers, to monitor equity and progress towards population coverage, and integrate it in the national health information systems	• Share experience from countries on mechanisms to cover informal and vulnerable groups • Develop a framework for monitoring population coverage and UHC

WHO-EM/HEC/042/E

The Institutional Challenge

1. **Health Governance and Leadership**

   (Restructuring MoH)
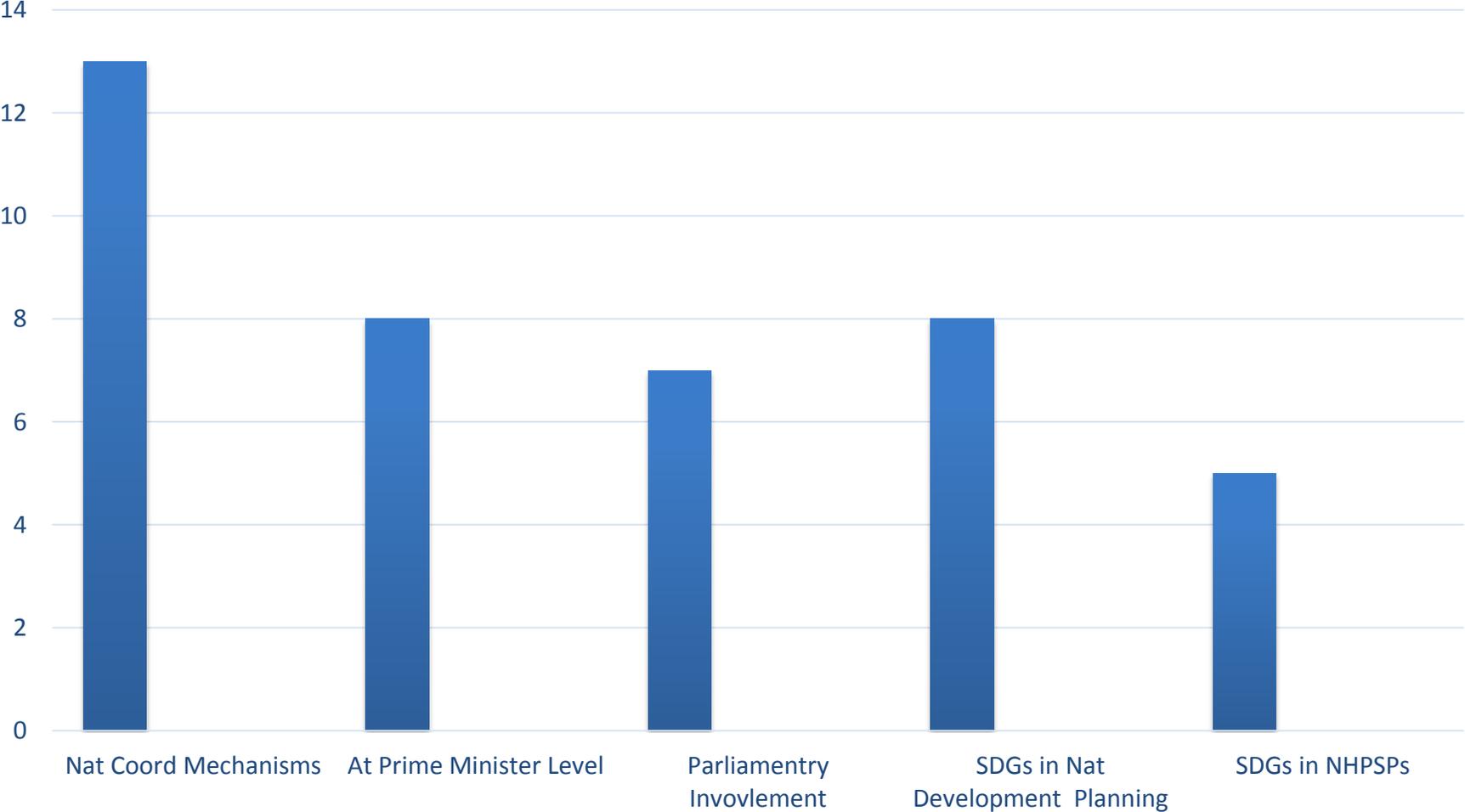
2. **Civil service reform**

3. **Work-culture and work-ethic**

4. **e-Health**

5. **Capacity building in management**

6. **Accountability**

SDGs at Country Level in EMR

Conclusions

Grandest Opportunity

- **SDGs are transformative**
- **Action Plan**
- **Builds on –**

  SDH + HiAP

Policy Coherence

- **Intersectoral action**
- **Shared goals of development across sectors**

Institutional Challenge

- **Success on failure will depends on leadership and institutions**

Thank you

Learn   Inspire   Act