

HIA – Corner Stone of Healthy Public Policies?

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But what about the „big question“?

- **We are not there yet**
- **Yes, it can be a cornerstone...**
- **...but just a cornerstone in a public health governance system**

Some take-home-messages

- **Health is determined in a multi-level policy system**
- **HIA can work, we can tackle the determinants of health**
- **Policy knowledge matters**
- **Getting the economics of HIA right**
- **Building bridges between systems and determinants**

Health in a multi level policy system: Health in All Policies

EU

National

Regional

Local

- „the fish always stinks from the head“ (non-english proverb)



Health in a multi level policy system: The EU policies

- I Free movement of goods
- I Agriculture
- I Free movement of persons, services and capital
- V Visas, asylum, immigration and other policies related to free movement of persons
- V Transport
- I Common rules on competition, taxation and approximation of laws
- I Economic and monetary policy

eu2006.fi

Health in All Policies Prospects and potentials

Edited by
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Eero Lahtinen & Kimmo Leppo

- ans-European networks
- Industry
- conomic and social cohesion
- search and technological development
- Environment
- velopment cooperation
- conomic, financial and technical cooperation with third countries



Impact Assessments carried out in 2007

Lead DG	Date	Title	Impact Assessment	Proposal	IAB Opinion (*)
AGRI	2007/01/24	Council regulation on reform fruit and vegetable common market organisation	SEC(2007)74 + SEC(2007)75	COM(2007)17	
AGRI	2007/07/04	Common organisation of the market in wine	SEC(2007)893 + SEC(2007)894	COM(2007)372	SEC(2007)895
AGRI	to be adopted	Commission legislative proposal on the reform of the cotton regime			(**)
COMM	2007/10/03	White Paper on a European Communication Policy 'Communicating Europe in Partnership'	SEC(2007)1265 + SEC(2007)1267	COM(2007)568	SEC(2007)1268
DEV	2007/02/28	Communication 'EU Code of Conduct on Division of Labour in Development Policy'	SEC(2007)248 + SEC(2007)249	COM(2007)72	
DEV	2007/06/27	From Cairo to Lisbon - The EU-Africa Strategic Partnership	SEC(2007)855	COM(2007)357	SEC(2007)868
EAC	to be adopted	Quality of Teacher Education in the European Union			(**)
EAC	2007/07/10	White Paper on Sport	SEC(2007)932 + SEC(2007)936	COM(2007)391	SEC(2007)939
EAC	2007/07/12	Erasmus Mundus action programme (2009-2013)	SEC(2007)949 + SEC(2007)950	COM(2007)395	SEC(2007)952
EAC	2007/08/03	Quality of Teacher Education in the European Union	SEC(2007)933 + SEC(2007)931	COM(2007)392	SEC(2007)937
EMPL	2007/02/21	Communication on the Community strategy 2007-2012 on health and safety at work	SEC(2007)214 + SEC(2007)216	COM(2007)62	
EMPL	2007/06/27	Towards Common principles of Flexicurity: More and better jobs through flexibility and security	SEC(2007)861 + SEC(2007)862	COM(2007)359	SEC(2007)864
ENTR	2007/02/07	Communication on a competitive automotive regulatory framework for the 21st century - Commission's position on the cars 21 high level group final report	SEC(2007)77 + SEC(2007)78	COM(2007)22	
ENTR	2007/02/14	Internal Market Package: Proposals for the revision of the New Approach	SEC(2007)173 + SEC(2007)174	COM(2007)37 + COM(2007)53	
ENTR	2007/02/14	Internal Market Package: Mutual Recognition Directive	SEC(2007)112 + SEC(2007)113	COM(2007)36	

Health in a multi level policy system: The Commission's impact assessment procedure

The screenshot shows the 'Health Systems Impact Assessment Tool' website. The page header includes 'Public Health' and 'English'. The breadcrumb trail is 'EUROPA > European Commission > DG Health and Consumer Protection > Public Health > Overview of health policy > Cooperation with Member States'. A navigation menu lists: 'Overview of Health Strategy', 'Programme 2003-2008', 'Health Information', 'Threats to health', 'Health determinants', 'Health services', 'International', and 'Risk Assessment'. The main content area features a 3D cube icon labeled 'HSIA' and a text box: 'This Tool provides information on health systems and Health Systems Impact Assessment. Click on the menu to learn more, and click on the cube to get started!'. A 'Browse the Theme' menu is open, showing: 'Home', 'Introduction', 'Health Systems', 'Health Systems Impact Assessment', 'Use the Cube', and 'Q & A'. A sidebar on the right contains 'print', 'Spec', 'Press', 'Public', and 'Key d'.

Objectives

Health systems functions

EU Policies

Access

Quality

Sustainability

Financing

Resource generation

Stewardship

Service provision

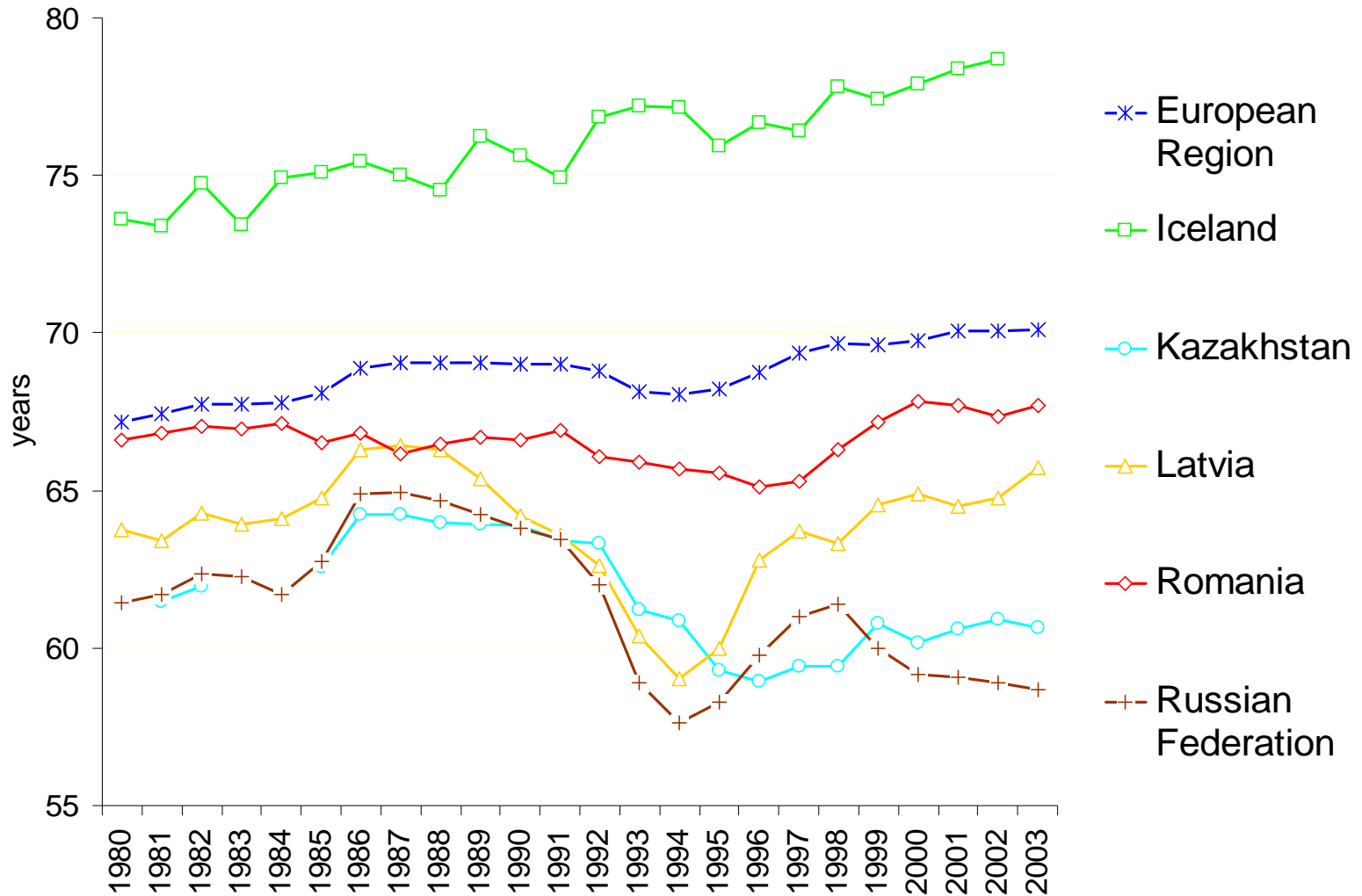
HIA/HIAS meeting in Lisbon
Portuguese Presidency
5-6 November

atory
systems and Policies

Internet 100%

We can tackle the determinants of health: Gorbachev's alcohol control policy

Life expectancy in men



The Effectiveness of Health Impact Assessment

Scope and limitations of supporting
decision-making in Europe

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Matthias Wismar
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HIA can work!

- **17 case studies from 15 countries**
- **2 pan-European mapping exercises**
 - the use of HIA
 - the implementation
- **Common conceptual frameworks**
- **Common use of methodologies**
- **3 (4) years of work**

Tackling the determinants of health: The HIA effectiveness study

Modification of pending decisions according to health/equity/community aspects and inputs

		Yes	No
<i>Health/equity/community adequately acknowledged</i>	Yes	<p><i>Direct effectiveness</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIA-related changes in the decision • due to the HIA the project was dropped • decision was postponed 	<p><i>General effectiveness</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reasons provided for not following HIA recommendations • health consequences are negligible or positive • HIA has raised awareness among policy-makers
	No	<p><i>Opportunistic effectiveness</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the decision would have been made anyway 	<p><i>No effectiveness</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the HIA was ignored • the HIA was dismissed

Getting the economics of HIA right: The cost of an HIA

Country	Year	Level	Type	Sector	Topic	Costs (€)
Belgium	2001	Regional	Maxi/comprehensive	Transport	Noise, pollution, stress	€25000
	2004	Regional	Standard/intermediate	Environment	Pollution	€20000
Lithuania	2004	Local	Standard/intermediate	Multisectoral	Noise, pollution, waste, stress, working environment	€4600
Northern Ireland	2002	Regional	Standard/intermediate	Social care	Access to information and services	€29000
Ireland	2004	Local	Maxi/comprehensive	Transport	Traffic	€63000 available ^b
	2004	Local	Standard/intermediate	Housing/urban planning	Local area plan	€10000
Slovenia	1994	Local	Standard/intermediate	Energy	Pollution	€10000
	1994	Local	Mini/desktop	Housing/urban planning	Other pollution, contamination, infestation	€1000
	1998	Local	Mini/desktop	Tourism	Other bathing water pollution	€2000
	1997	Local	Mini/desktop	Industry	Other noise pollution, air and water pollution	€2000
	2004	Local	Mini/desktop	Industry	Pollution	€5500
Wales	2000	Local	Maxi/comprehensive	Employment	Housing, economic	€33000 ^c
	1999	Local	Maxi/comprehensive	Transport	Pollution	€81000 ^d
	2002	Local	Maxi/comprehensive	Housing/urban planning	Noise, stress, living conditions	€7000
	2001	Local	Maxi/comprehensive	Housing/urban planning	Community change, health, well-being, housing, indoor air quality, environment	€145000 ^e

^a Domestic currencies were converted into euros and sums were rounded.

^b Part of the HIA was the production of 65 000 two-page summary leaflets for distribution to local households. €10 000 is allocated to evaluation.

^c A social and health impact assessment involved questionnaires to be completed by all households.

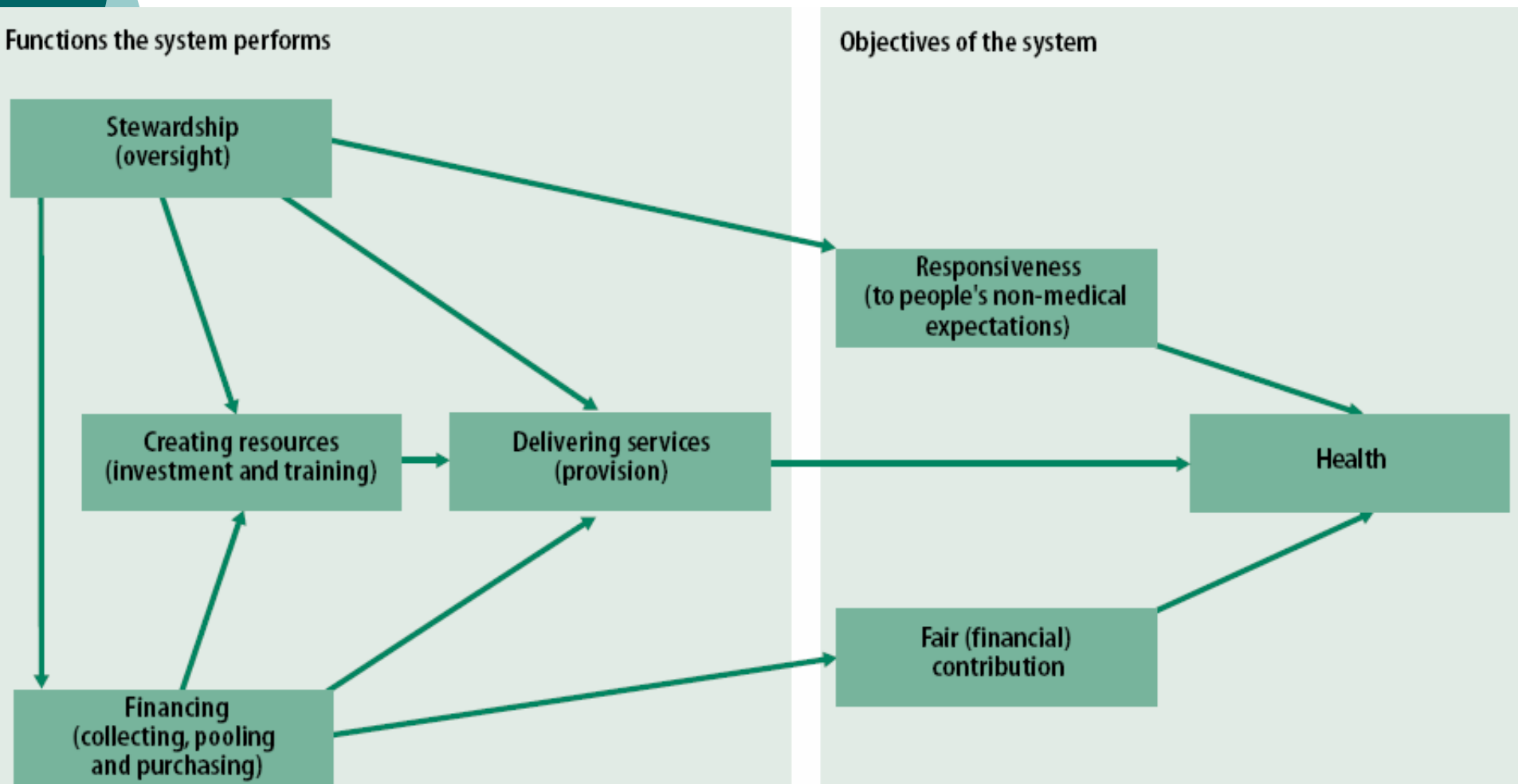
^d The total cost was spent over a 3-year period. Methods included questionnaires, diaries, lung function tests and measurement of air pollutant levels.

^e The high costs of the Welsh impact assessment may relate to the methodology. Apart from the use of routine data, detailed health data was collected from 300 households one year prior to the renovation, shortly before the renovation and after the renovation. The modelling of the community used a sophisticated geographical information system.

Getting the economics of HIA right: The benefits of an HIA

- **Benefits of HIA can go well beyond health and equity gains**
 - Administrative benefits
 - Community developments
 - Communication
 - Organizational development
- **Modelling the health benefits**
- **Modelling the economic benefits**

Building bridges between health systems and determinants



Formulating Health Policy

Exerting influence

Collecting and using intelligence

Policy analysis

Policy formulation with involvement from stakeholders and civil society groups

Development of an overarching national health plan

Defining a vision for health

High-level investment and resource allocation decisions

Establishing shared values and the ethical base for health action

Policy evaluation and correction

- Consensus building inside and outside the health sector

- Synchronisation of health players

- Strategic institution building

- Regulation and enforcement

- Promulgation of an overarching national health plan

- Promoting a vision for health

- Promoting and strengthening shared values and the ethical base for health action

- Creating incentives

- Consumer education

- Establishing and institutionalising transparency in management

- Advocating for healthy public policies in other sectors

- Intelligence gathering

- Monitoring and evaluation of public health

- Encouraging dialogue between communities and the health system

- Communication

Governance tasks

(Murray, Evans 2003)



olicies

HIA - Corner stone of healthy public policies!

- Inter-sectoral structures e.g. joint committees;
- inter-sectoral health councils;
- audits of public administration (subject to those undertaking the audits being attuned to health impacts and the links between health and other policy areas);
- new strategies and programmes that cut across policy areas to integrate health into wider government action;
- inter-ministerial working groups for developing legislation;
- through land-use planning;
- budget and planning processes of governments overall and of individual ministerial departments;
- national and international requirements e.g. national environment and health action plan;
- individual actions of officials to influence other policies or to challenge if health is missing as a consideration for some policies;
- government memoranda;
- staff appraisal and review systems that include an assessment of an individual's performance against consideration of cross-cutting policies such as health;
- joint working groups and/or drafting procedures;
- various committees – including Inter-Departmental or Inter Ministry-Committees;
- integrated appraisal or screening tools Inter-Departmental co-operation of strategies that recognize the relevance of health