

Health in All Policies' Case Studies from Around the World

- The case studies highlighting the different stages of HiAP maturity across regions are excerpted from WHO publication on *'Progressing the Sustainable Development Goals through Health in All Policies'* (2017).
- The infographic in the centrefold describing how to make HiAP possible in Thailand is produced by the National Health Commission Office (NHCO), Thailand.
- For more information: global@nationalhealth.or.th or <https://en.nationalhealth.or.th/>



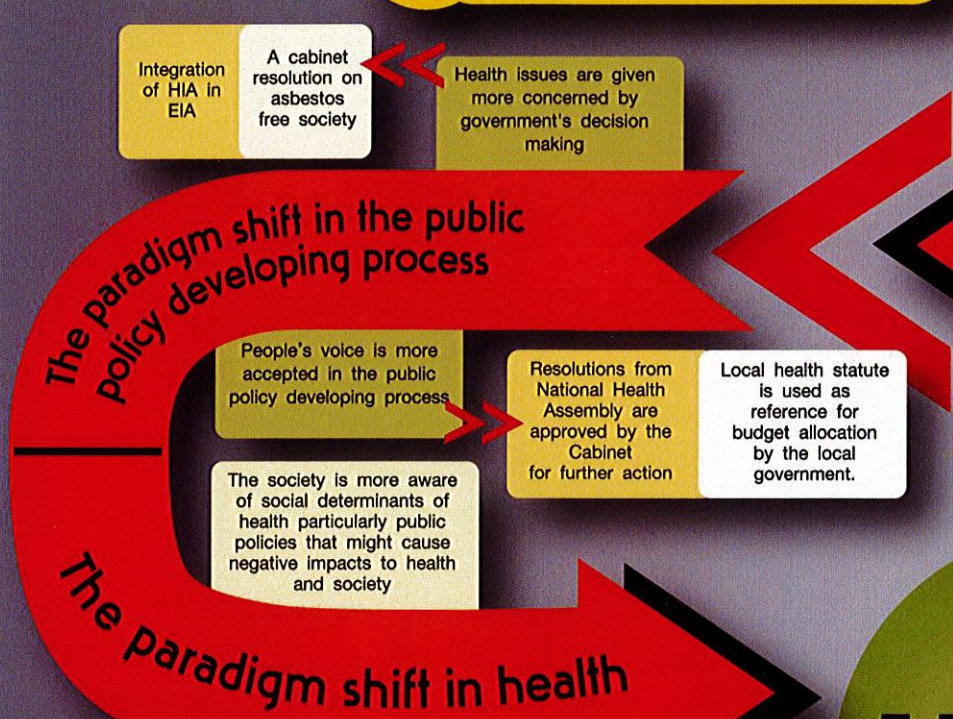
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HiAP Case studies from around the world

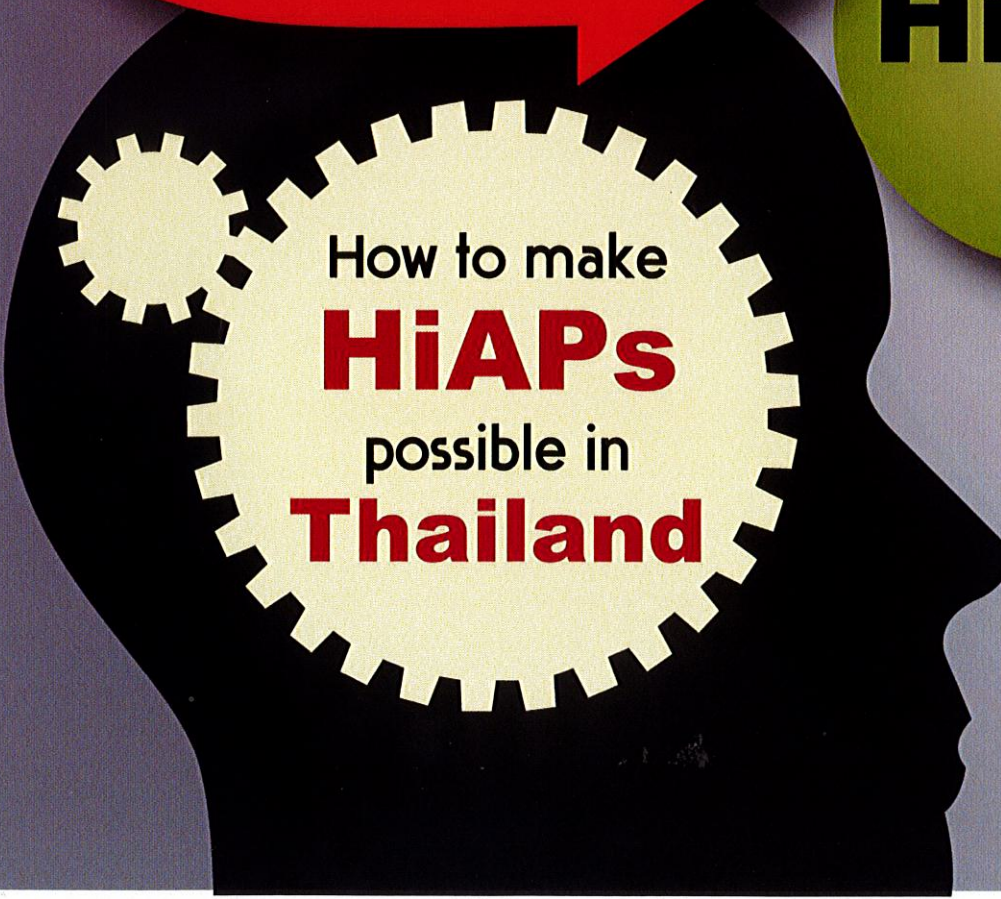
Region	Stage of maturity	Case study title	Description
1 South Australia	Mature	Health in All Policies in South Australia: lessons from 10 years of practice	The South Australian Health in All Policies initiative is an approach to working across government to better achieve public policy outcomes and simultaneously improve population health and well-being. Established in 2007, the successful implementation of Health in All Policies in South Australia has been supported by a high level mandate from central government, an overarching framework which is supportive of a diverse program of work, a commitment to work collaboratively and in partnership across agencies, and a strong evaluation process.
2 Finland	Mature	How to take into account health, wellbeing and equity in all sectors in Finland	Finland has a strong history of Health in All Policies implementation. The current Finnish Government Programme has five strategic priorities, one being promoting health and well-being. Its implementation consists of 26 key projects to support these high-level objectives. A critical health and well-being project is focussing on the development of a new model for cross-sectoral work which expands action to strengthen well-being considerations into decision-making, as Finland moves to a Health and Well-being in All Policies (HWiAP) approach. The new model provides a more robust framework for how all sectors of government can take into account the impact of their decisions and actions on health and well-being, and further promote equity issues.
3 Thailand	Mature	Thailand's National Health Assembly – a means to Health in All Policies	Thailand's National Health Act 2007 offered a new form of governance through the National Health Commission (NHC) to be established as an advisory body to the Cabinet on health policies and strategies. The NHC is mandated to coordinate with sectors across government to strengthen healthy public policy. Health in All Policies practice has provided a useful mechanism and process to engage with other sectors to promote better policy integration for health and well-being. The National Health Assembly (NHA) is one of the processes which the NHC uses to enable HiAP action. The NHA brings together people from government agencies, academia, civil society, health professionals and the private sector to discuss key health issues and produce resolutions to guide policy-making. It provides an innovative model of how governments may be able to increase public participation, citizen engagement and intersectoral collaboration to support evidence-based and inclusive policy-making.

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4 California USA	Mature	California Health in All Policies Task Force	The State of California created a Health in All Policies Task Force in 2010 in order to build inter-agency partnerships across State government to address issues of health, equity and environmental sustainability. The Task Force was established by an Executive Order and has maintained high-level government leadership support since its inception. The Task Force has broad representation across sectors from 22 state agencies working together to improve health and promote equity through changes to state policies, programs and practices.
5 Canterbury New Zealand	Mature	Applying a Health in All Policies approach to the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy: the experience to date in Canterbury, New Zealand	In 2005/06 the Canterbury District Health Board (CDHB), in partnership with the Christchurch City Council, led the Canterbury region's first policy-level health impact assessment, which focussed on the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (GCUDS). Subsequently, the two agencies created a public health specialist role to strengthen the relationship between local government and health and well-being outcomes. The Health in All Policies approach was formalised as the Canterbury HiAP Partnership in 2010. An update of the GCUDS, with a public health specialist as a project team member, explicitly focussed on community well-being and led CDHB representation at governance, management and implementation levels. The case study demonstrates the importance of ongoing collaborative efforts at many levels over a sustained period.
6 China	Emerging	Action plan for promoting healthy China – outline of the Healthy China 2030 Plan	The State Council issued the Outline of the Healthy China 2030 Plan in October 2016 as an action plan for promoting the development of a 'Healthy China' over the next 15 years. It is the first time that China has developed a medium to long term national strategy for health, which takes a "one health" approach. The development of a 'Healthy China' is central to the Chinese Government's agenda for health and development. The Outline puts health at the centre of the country's policy-making machinery, making the need to include Health in All Policies an official government mandate. It indicates the commitment of China to participate in global health governance and supports the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Multisectoral collaboration and innovation play a key role in Healthy China.

6 New Effects

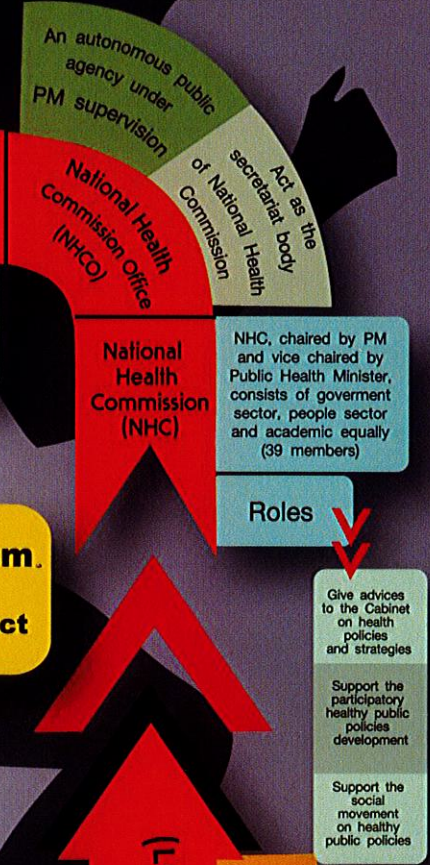
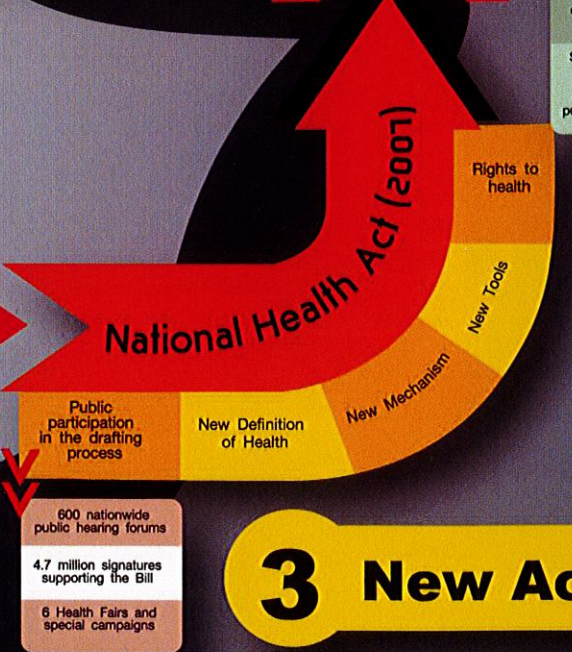


HiAPs



5 New Tools under the National Health Act

4 New Mechanism under the National Health Act



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7 Quebec Canada	Emerging	Government policy of prevention in health: A HiAP approach in Quebec, Canada	In 2016, the Government of Quebec launched its Government Policy of Prevention in Health, a policy that mobilises a range of partners to further enhance the population's health, with a view to ensuring health equity. The Policy of Prevention in Health is a first for the province, and also for Canada. It is supported by the highest government authorities in Quebec. Conceived as a whole-of-government approach to health, it calls upon 15 ministries and government agencies specialising in different fields of intervention to work together to achieve the goals of population health. The Policy is structured around 28 measures (ministerial commitments) and five areas of research jointly identified with the ministerial partners.
8 Wales UK	Emerging	Legislating for sustainable development and embedding a Health in All Policies approach in Wales	The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 provides an enabling framework for thinking and working differently, and embeds a Health in All Policies approach through the aspiration and architecture of the legislation. Its seven well-being goals aim to make Wales a healthier place, where the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales is improved. The Act requires public bodies, including local authorities, to make sure that when making their decisions they take into account the impact they could have on people's well-being, and expects them to work together better, involve citizens, and look to the future as well as focusing on the now. This places sustainable development at the centre of decision-making, and upholds Wales' long-standing commitment to ensuring a sustainable future for all.

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9 Sudan	New	Sudan's Health in All Policies experience	Health in All Policies initially emerged as a potential enabler to the National Health Policy (2007), which highlighted the important role of intersectoral collaboration to address the determinants of health and to improve population health. It was the HiAP Roadmap developed in 2015 through a series of stakeholder meetings and workshops, however that provided the impetus to begin to unpack and discuss how HiAP action could be used as a tool to support cross-sectoral policy-making. As the framework and structures for HiAP practice continue to be built in Sudan, early support is demonstrated through 12 ministries signing commitments to work together with the Sudanese Ministry of Health for joined-up policy, with another 12 under development. A continuing engagement process is supporting the early implementation of HiAP, including the development of mechanisms for better governance for health and capacity building for effective policy, planning and evaluation.
10 Suriname	Emerging	Reducing the burden of disease and health inequity through HiAP – the case of Suriname	Health in All Policies was initiated through the WHO sub-regional training workshop in 2015. This was followed by a National Consensus Workshop (NCW) to determine policy priorities and how to move forward with HiAP implementation. A recommendation out of the NCW saw the establishment of eight intersectoral policy working groups (PWGs), and a monitoring steering and strategy group (MSS) in early 2016. High-level commitment through the engagement of the Speaker of Parliament, Vice President and Ministers has been present from the outset and this support continues to shape the HiAP approach in Suriname. In addition, the advocacy and support of HiAP 'champions' has been critical to getting HiAP started in Suriname and creating a network of engaged policy actors. The PWGs have developed policy proposals on a range of issues, and the selected policy priorities are now progressing to the implementation phase, which will complete Suriname's first HiAP cycle.

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11 Quito Ecuador	Emerging	Healthy Neighbourhoods – closing the gap in health inequality, City of Quito, Ecuador	This case study reports on work of the municipality and communities in the Metropolitan District of Quito and the Municipality of Quito Health Department through the Healthy Neighbourhoods project. The case study provides an example of HiAP action at the local level and features a strong community engagement and participation element that has supported cross-sectoral collaboration around community priorities in the District. The Healthy Neighbourhoods project, through the application of HiAP, promotes community led initiatives, supports healthy public policy and integrates health in urban planning and local investment decisions. The project highlights the work to address the non-communicable diseases epidemic in Quito, and how health inequities are being considered across sectors of local government.
12 Namibia	New	Namibia: Developing a National Strategy on Health in All Policies	<p>Namibia, like many other regions, has struggled to achieve significant health gains in the past two decades due to the challenges of working across sectors. Previous attempts to engage across sectors through the Healthy Cities initiative and road safety and injury prevention strategies have proven useful, however, a targeted government-wide approach to consider how other sectors' policies impact on health has been missing. The endorsement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals provides Namibia with an opportunity to more closely link health with other sectors' work given the interconnected nature of all the goals and their interaction with the health goal.</p> <p>The development of the National Health in All Policies Implementation Strategy aims to provide the necessary framework for multi-sectoral action, and the support of central government is enabling a joined-up process, and helping to take forward the governance aspects needed for HiAP implementation to be successful.</p>
13 Zambia	New	Zambia's experience in national policy formulation and how it informs the HiAP process	The Government's vision for health is outlined in the revised National Development Plan, which recognises that the determinants of health lie outside the control of the health sector. Although Zambia has only recently begun to take steps to institutionalise a Health in All Policies approach, Zambia's policy formulation process provides a sound basis for mainstreaming HiAP into the policy-making mechanisms across government. The critical role of the Policy Analysis and Coordination Division in Cabinet Office, in the Office of the President, is pivotal to facilitating buy-in and coordinating actions across sectors. A growing economy and the United Nations Sustainable Development Agenda provide further opportunities for Zambia to embed HiAP as a recognised way of working together to improve health and promote sustainability.