Implementation of a Health in All Policies approach in Canterbury, New Zealand

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Methodology

- Seven week sabbatical
- Read widely
- 30 interviews, transcribed and themed

- To do:
 - Develop a maturity model
 - Workshop it
 - Agree on future approaches in Canterbury

Definition

Helsinki

an approach to public policies across sectors that systematically takes into account the health and health systems implications of decisions, seeks synergies, and avoids harmful health impacts, in order to improve population health and health equity

Canterbury

Is a structured approach to working across sectors and with communities on public policies. It promotes trusting relationships and engages stakeholders to systematically take into account the implications of decisions. HiAP seeks synergies to improve societal goals, population health and health equity.

Why use HiAP approaches?

It provides a more wholistic approach that considers the wellbeing of an individual or a family or whanau, the community. It promotes collaboration and resource sharing or maximizing resources for a common agenda. It's a tool or a venue for building trust amongst organizations.

Its cost effective, time effective and gets better outcomes for the community

Which Definition?

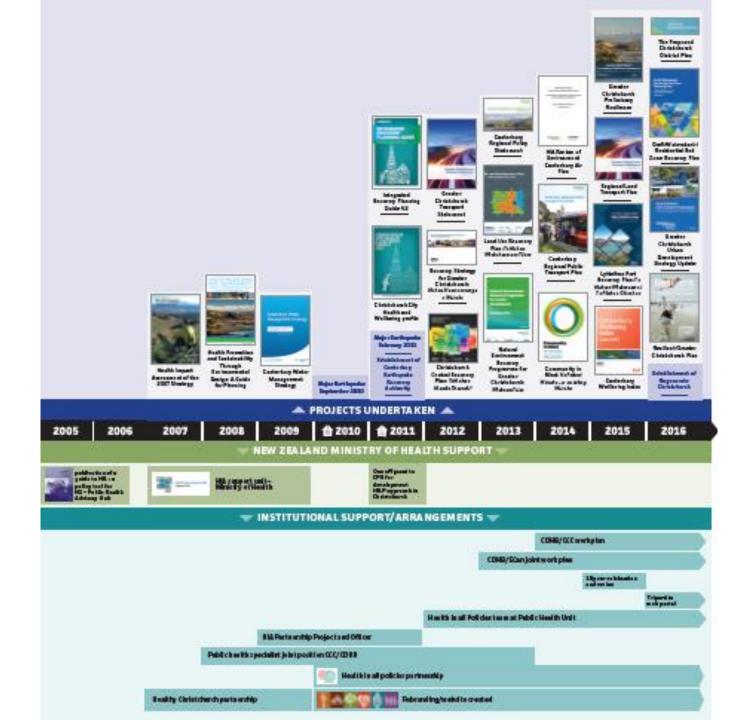
Helsinki

Its health, its health, its health. You are lecturing me again.

It's more an
assessment model –
we'll do it at our desk
and then tell them
what to do.

Canterbury

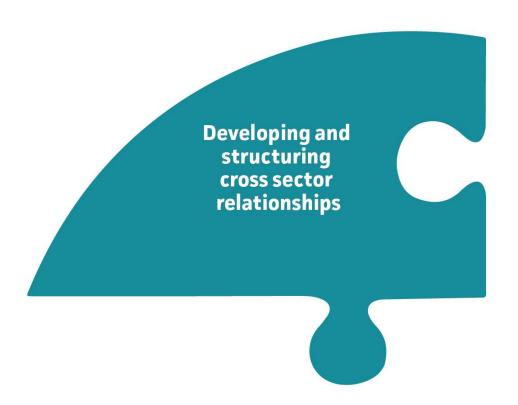
One thing that jumps out is the first definition doesn't have the word community. also doesn't have the word 'relationship...so much of my last probably ten years working in this space has been focused on communities being at the centre of what we do.





The other thing that was really important was the training and development around it, some sort of formal understanding and building of capability, how do you use those tools, understanding the why, how do you use those tools to improve policy, and decision making. "





From my view and experience the whole approach is premised on relationships and having key people to broker these is critical

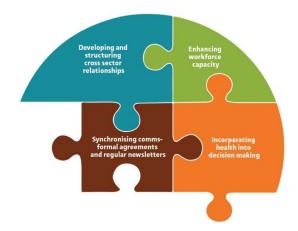




Excellence would look like health outcomes being reflected in important decisions. - it would be CCC, district councils ECan, Ngai Tahu, other central government agencies making good decisions having considered health impacts.

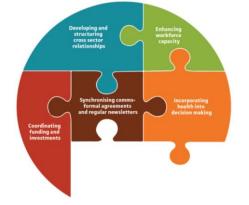
Amongst other things, but its explicit, they've considered health as a part of what they're doing."





The Partnership needs to sign up to a shared communications plan that needs to be/can be delivered in your organisation in the way that your organisation can manage

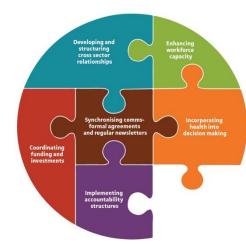




We need more investment, and we need more money

We would do more HIAs if the learning by doing fund still existed





Governance, Partnership and Leadership.
These three are really important.
Processes that are collaborative require good governance that understand partnerships between organisations and different levels in organisations."



Integrating research, evaluation and data systems

Need outcomes that are about health equity – so we can measure against them

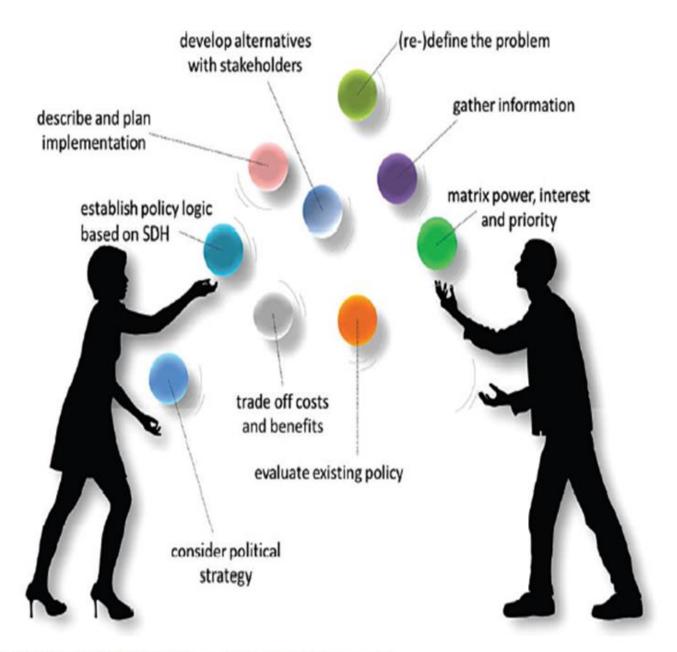


Fig. 3: Juggling the HiAP planning and implementation 'cycle'.

Thoughts

- Would development have proceeded faster if had been working to a theory?
- How to shape the 'context' to support a HiAP approach
- Using existing structures helps
- Importance of capacity building
- Language and cultural issues
- Failure is inevitable persistence required

