WHAT DO THE SDGs TELL US ABOUT THE DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH AND THEIR POLICY IMPLICATIONS?

• Examples of institutions and policies outside the health sector that support improved health outcomes
• How could institutions with a strong influence on health outcome be incentivised
• Institutional arrangements needed to resolve trade-offs

Saroj Jayasinghe
University of Colombo
Sri Lanka
Reduce by $\frac{1}{3}$ premature mortality from NCDs

1.1 Eradicate poverty of all people everywhere

2.2 End all forms of malnutrition including stunting and wasting in children <5 years

2. B Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets

8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances

8.5 Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men

8.8 Protect Labour rights and promote safe and ...working environments for all.

11.1 Ensure access for all to adequate safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums...

3.8 Achieve universal health coverage

11.7 Universal access for safe, inclusive, accessible, green and public spaces.
A systems approach towards achieving SDGs is desirable (based on ICSU)
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AGRICULTURE AND TRADE POLICIES

FOOD ENVIRONMENT

PRICE

ECONOMY

INCOME

CULTURAL NORMS

ADVERTISING

EATING BEHAVIORS

HIGH FOOD INTAKE

LOW CALORIE EXPENDITURE

PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

OBESITY
INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS
Adelaide Statement on Health in All Policies
moving towards a shared governance for health and well-being

Report from the International Meeting on Health in All Policies, Adelaide 2010

Taking account of health means more effective government
More effective government means improved health

World Health Organization

Intersetectoral planning for health and health equity

Erik Blas
Nathalie Roebel
Dheepa Rajan
Nicole Valentine

Health Equity Through Intersectoral Action:
An Analysis of 18 Country Case Studies

2016
Tools and instruments that have shown to be useful at different stages of the policy cycle

- Inter-ministerial and inter-departmental committees
- Cross-sector action teams
- Partnership platforms
- Integrated budgets and accounting
- Health Lens Analysis
- Cross-cutting information and evaluation systems
- Health impact assessments
- Joined-up workforce development
- Community consultations and Citizens’ Juries
- Legislative frameworks
- HiAP Adelaide Statement 2010
HOW CAN OTHER SECTORS BE INCENTIVISED

• Inter-sectoral budgets
• Accounting mechanisms (a proportion for integrated projects or programmes)
• Debt relief linked to integrated projects and programmes
SUMMARY

• Health outcomes inextricably linked to other SDGs and social determinants (WHO)
• A systems approach towards achieving SDGs is desirable (ICSU)
• We need to recognize less well articulated determinants (e.g. trade and war)
• Institutional arrangements and incentivising other sectors: Inter-sectoral planning and implementation, Health in All Policies (WHO)