

**Towards Sustainable Societies - Health in All Policies  
and Social Determinants of Health**

# **The New WHO Health in All Policies 4 Pillars Model**

**5 September 2023**

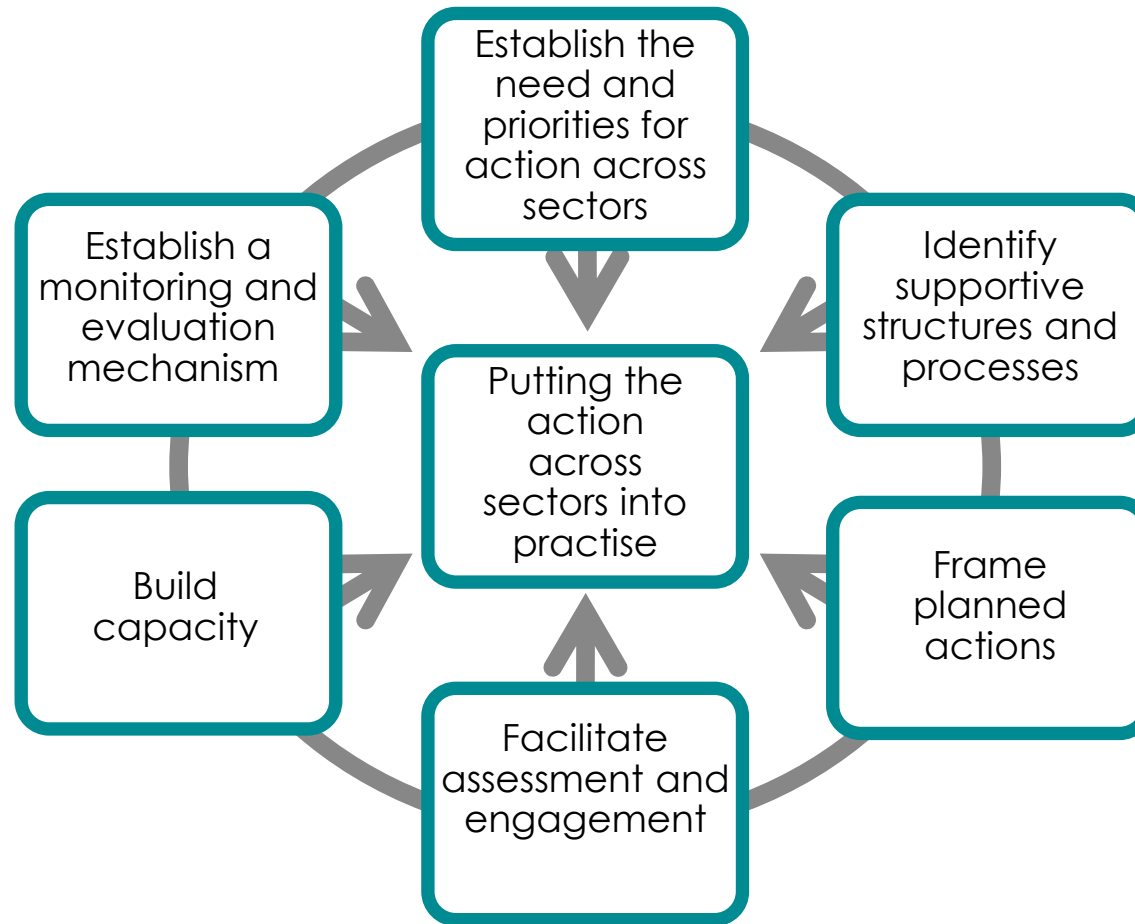
**Associate Professor Carmel Williams  
Centre for Health in All Policies Research Translation  
SAHMRI and University of Adelaide**



# A New Model and Guidance: WHY?

- A short guide that summarises latest knowledge on how to sustain work across sectors
- With examples of social determinants of health and health equity linked to different diseases/public health issues
- Address of the underlying social, economic and environmental determinants of health and health equity with a non-health imperialist approach.
- The emphasis in the HiAP model is proactive engagement with social conditions in the problem definition and policy development phase (before policy set).

# 2015 FRAMEWORK FOR COUNTRY ACTION ACROSS SECTORS FOR HEALTH AND HEALTH EQUITY



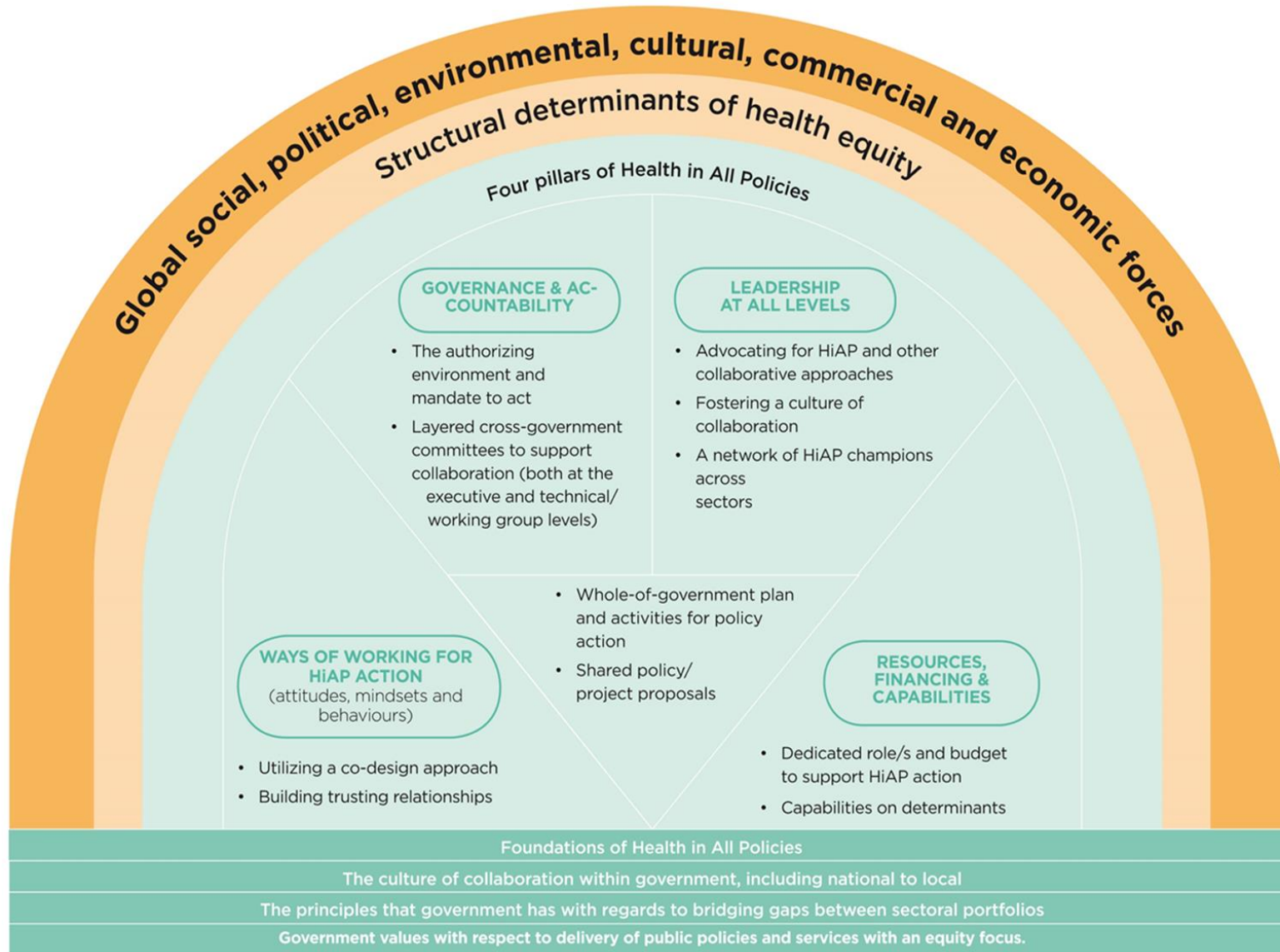
- ✓ systematically takes into account the health implications of decisions
- ✓ seeks synergies
- ✓ avoids harmful health impacts

World Health Assembly 68.17 (2015)

# The New HiAP Model

- *The Foundations*
  - Outline the values, principles and goals that drive governments to invest in multisectoral approaches
- *The Arches*
  - Highlight the global and national forces that support or hinder multisectoral collaboration
- *The 4 Pillars*

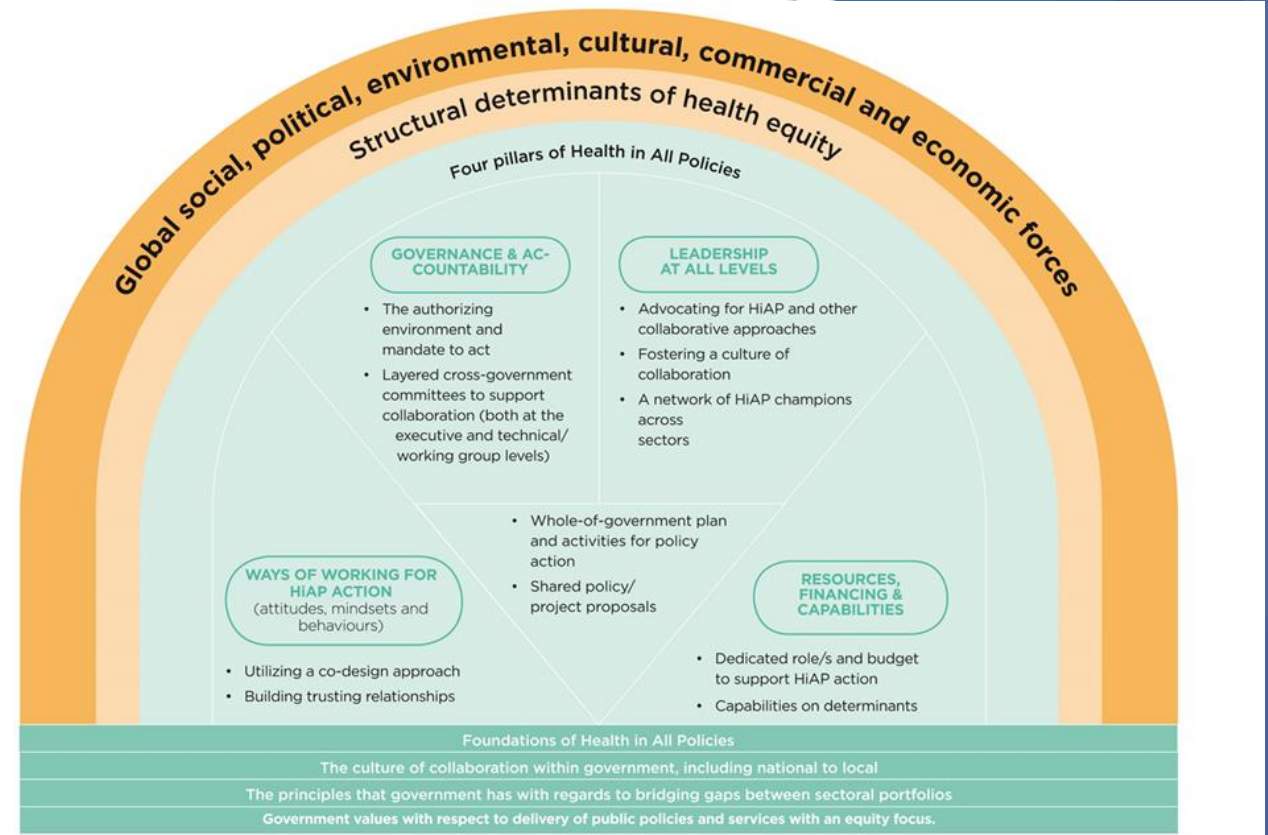
# The New Model



# Understanding the 4 Pillars

## What to know about the Pillars

- Country context matters
- Windows of opportunity
- All 4 Pillars required
- Sub- elements/ components
- No fixed order or priority
- Informed by evidence & practice wisdom
- Move towards system-wide action



# Governance and Accountability

- An authorizing environment and mandate legitimizes multisectoral work
- Layered cross-government committees and utilizing existing structures and mechanisms (see more reference in leadership at all levels).
- Whole-of-government plan for policy action (development, sustainability, equity)
- Support for collaboration and joint projects/policy proposals
- Tracking progress of whole-of-government plans and developing indicators
- Ideally, all the elements of governance and accountability should be in place for effective HiAP. This may not always possible

**Table 1:** Overview of how intersectoral governance structures may address governance action to support Health in All Policies

Governance actions			Evidence support	Setting goals & targets	Coordination	Advocacy	Monitoring & evaluation	Policy guidance	Financial support	Providing legal mandate	Implementation & management	
Intersectoral governance structures	Government level	Cabinet committees and secretariats		✓	✓	✓						
	Parliament level	Parliamentary committees	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓		
	Bureaucratic level/(civil service)	Interdepartmental committees and units	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
		Mega-ministries and mergers			✓							✓
	Managing funding arrangements	Joint budgeting			✓					✓		✓
		Delegated financing			✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
	Engagement beyond government	Public engagement	✓	✓			✓		✓			
		Stakeholder engagement					✓		✓	✓	✓	
		Industry engagement			✓					✓		



# Leadership at all Levels

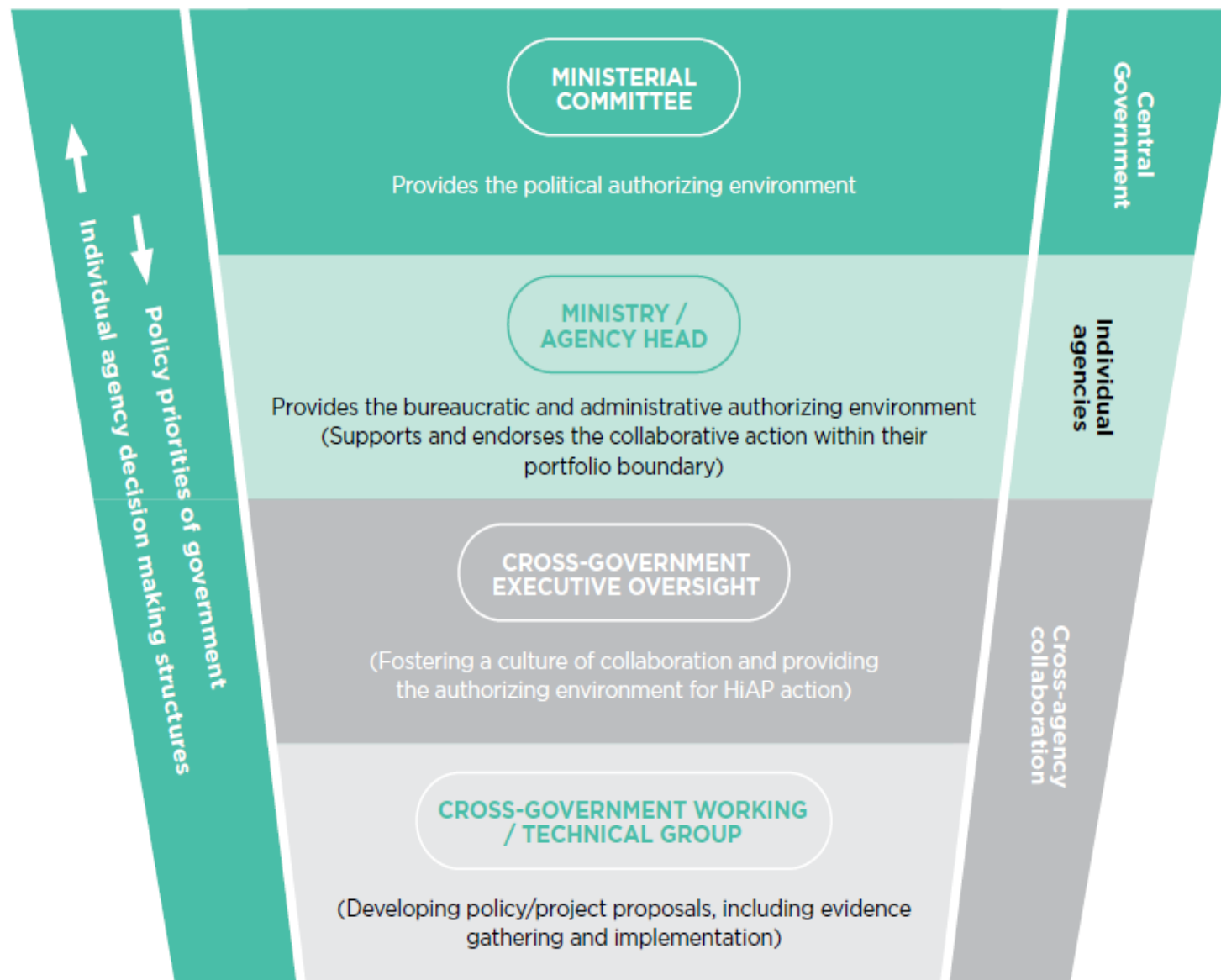
- Leadership at many levels within the hierarchy, is critical for multisectoral approaches
- Advocating for HiAP and other collaborative multisectoral approaches - Government officials who advocate for and support HiAP
- Foster a culture of collaboration - Leaders can connect across disciplines and agencies, cultivating both collaboration and accountability at all levels of agency hierarchies
- A network of HiAP champions
- Building the capacity to work intersectorally to act on the social determinants
- Generating and activating a whole-of-government plan
- Joint identification of issues and shared policies/projects with shared goals

**Vertical governance:**

It provides the authorizing environment and structures that support the collaborative work and maintains high-level executive oversight over the work across sectors.,

**Horizontal governance:** is the cross agency working groups, structures and mechanisms that enables policy makers from across a range of government agencies/ ministries to work together.

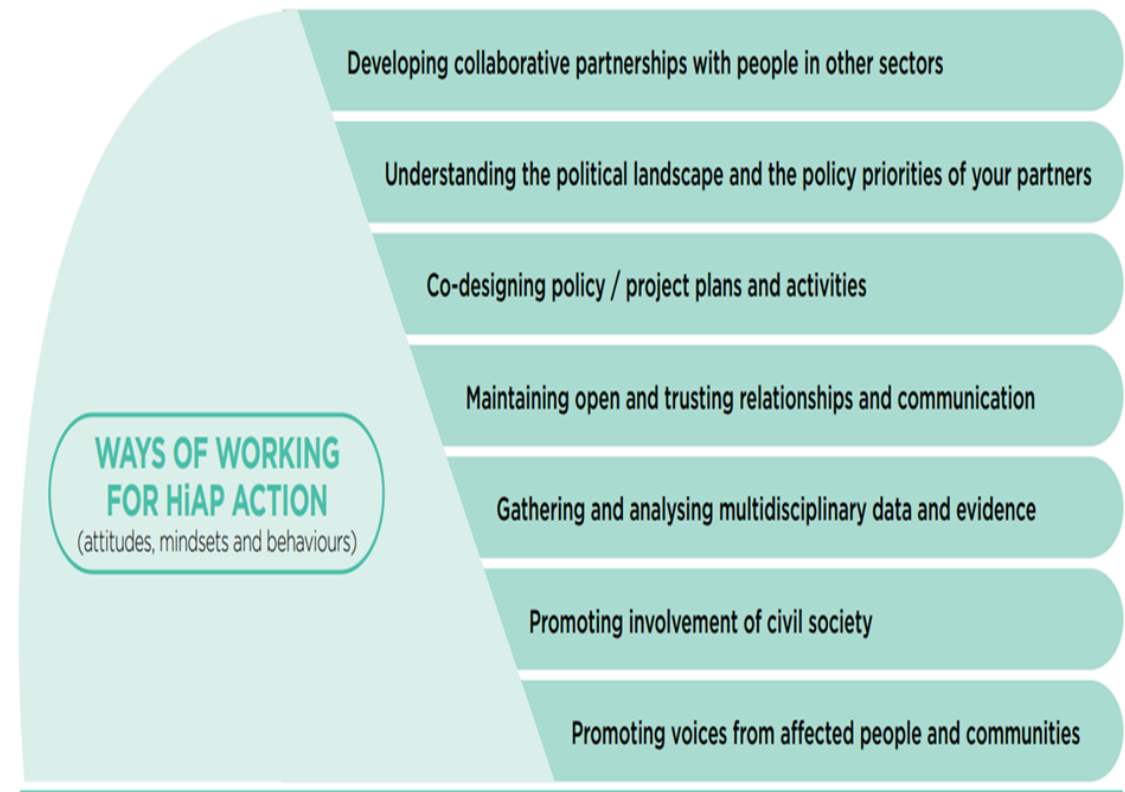
### Health in All Policies Horizontal and Vertical Governance



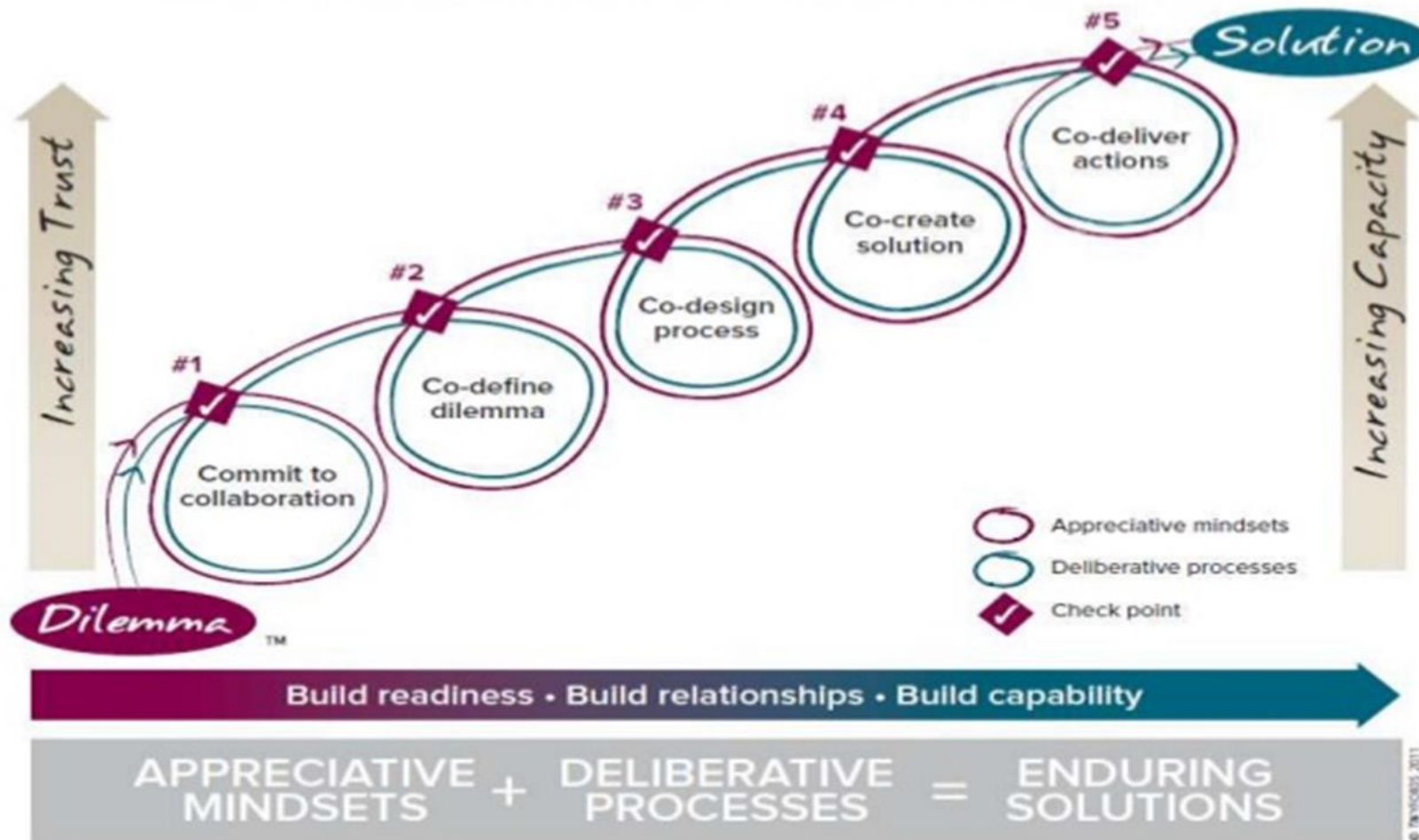
# Ways of Working

## *Ways of Working consist of :*

- The attitudes, mind-sets, behaviour and practices used to collaborate with partners.
- The tools and processes used to implement, embed and sustain multisectoral action.
- They are fundamental to the establishment and maintenance of trusting, respectful relationships.



# Co-design, Co-production and Co-benefit: the heart of HiAP approaches and the new model



# Resources, Financing and Capabilities

Sustaining momentum and building up the required trust across actors, who may also change over time, requires a resources strategy and consistent investment, including in training of staff.

- Budget sufficiency for activities and capabilities strengthening
- Dedicated HiAP roles and budget, advocacy for related resources in different sectors and resources to maintain the network of HiAP champions
- Systems for knowledge generation and translation for HiAP activities
- Links with networks outside government

# Outcomes

- Improve the value/benefit/results obtained from public policy-making
- Strengthen government systems and structures to increase action on the SDGs
- Advance universal social protection coverage and sustainability
- Advance transformation to well-being economies & societies
- Better health (and health equity), societal equity, well-being, and environmental sustainability

# Thank You

