

Cette présentation a été effectuée le 21 novembre 2016, au cours de la journée « La santé dans toutes les politiques au Québec : vers la mise en oeuvre de la Politique gouvernementale de prévention en santé » dans le cadre des 20es Journées annuelles de santé publique (JASP 2016). L'ensemble des présentations est disponible sur le site Web des JASP à la section Archives au : <http://jasp.inspq.qc.ca>.

# 'Health in All Policies'



## *Sustaining South Australia's approach to address determinants of health....*

*Montreal, Canada  
21 November, 2016*

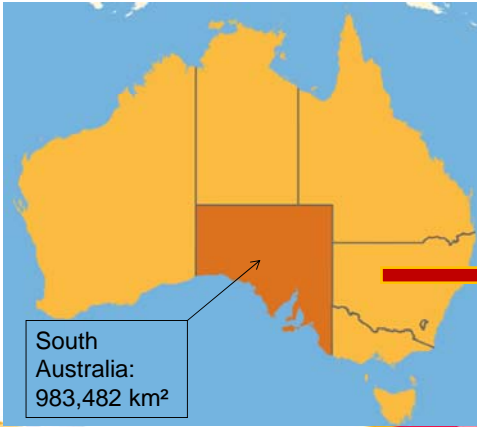
**Carmel Williams  
Manager**




*Strategic Partnerships Unit  
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Department for Health & Ageing*



## South Australia – where are we?




South Australia:  
983,482 km<sup>2</sup>



Adelaide:  
1,826.9 km<sup>2</sup>

Other cities shown: Innamincka, Moomba, Coober Pedy, Roxby Downs, Leigh Creek, Wilpena, Ceduna, Whyalla, Port Augusta, Port Pirie, Wallaroo, Renmark, Gawler, Murray Bridge, Port Lincoln, ADELAIDE, Kingscote, Victor Harbor, Kingston SE, Mount Gambier.

(Sources: ABS, December 2013; UNData 2013)



## South Australia – who are we?

- **Total population: 1.68 million**
  - Majority live in the Greater Adelaide area, about 1.2 million
  - Population density 659/km<sup>2</sup>
  - 30,400 Aboriginal people (Australia's First Peoples)
  - 353,000 born overseas
  - Median age = 39.2 years



(Sources: ABS, December 2013; UNData 2011)



## Government in South Australia

- Liberal democracy
- Westminster system
- Three levels of Government
  1. National level - Federal Government of Australia
  2. State level - Government of South Australia
  3. Local/Regional level – Local Government/Councils (total of 68 in SA)
- All play a role in health system



Premier of South Australia,  
Hon. Jay Weatherill M.P.



## South Australia's approach



*It is about **working together** to achieve the goals and policies of other sectors in ways that protect or promote health*



## Key Strategies

- Central government directive and mandate
- Social determinants of health – as entry point
- Public policy focus – not health priority
- Leveraging existing government decision making structures
- Collaboration and partnership
- Co design process
- Evidence
- Co- benefits



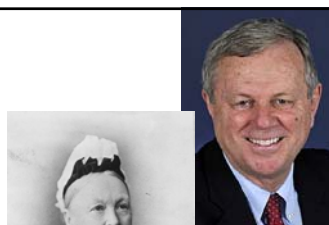
## Evolution of South Australia's Health in All Policies approach

- Five phases
  - Proof of concept
  - Establish and apply
  - Consolidate and growth
  - Adapt and renew
  - Strengthen and systematise
- Five elements
  - Authorising environment
  - Policy opportunities
  - Supportive structures
  - Champions
  - Adaptive response



### Phase 1. Proof of Concept

- Thinker in Residence
  - Initiative of new Premier
- Social progressive history
  - Supportive social policy culture
- Catalyst – Ilona Kickbusch
  - Identify opportunities
  - Access to decision makers
- Engage with Policy makers
  - Workshops
  - Emerging policy champions
  - Inter-sectoral
- Opportunity to test concepts



## Phase 2. Establish and Apply

- Executive Cabinet Committee
  - Memorandum of Understanding
- South Australia's Strategic Plan
  - Whole of government targets
  - Public policy focus
- Health Lens Analysis model
  - Co-design collaborative approach
- Health in All Policies Unit
  - Small but dedicated
- Share Emerging Practice
  - International meeting
  - Adelaide Statement
  - Developed Resources
  - Links with WHO



### Adelaide Statement on Health in All Policies

*moving towards a shared governance for health and well-being*

Taking account of health  
means more effective government

More effective government  
means improved health

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

**The Adelaide Statement on Health in All Policies** is to engage leaders and policymakers at all levels of government—local, regional, national and international. It emphasizes that government objectives are best achieved when all sectors include health and well-being as a key component of policy development. This is because the causes of health and well-being lie outside the health sector and are socially and economically formed. Although many sectors already contribute to better health, significant gaps still exist.

The Adelaide Statement outlines the need for a new social contract between all sectors to advance human development, sustainability and equity, as well as to improve health outcomes. This requires a new form of governance where there is joined-up leadership within governments, across all sectors and between levels of government. The Statement highlights the contribution of the health sector in resolving complex problems across government.

### Health in All Policies

Adelaide 2010, 12 to 15 April

- Government objectives are best achieved when all sectors include health and wellbeing as a key component of policy development
- Requires new form of governance.
- Different role for the health sector, one of facilitator and enabler



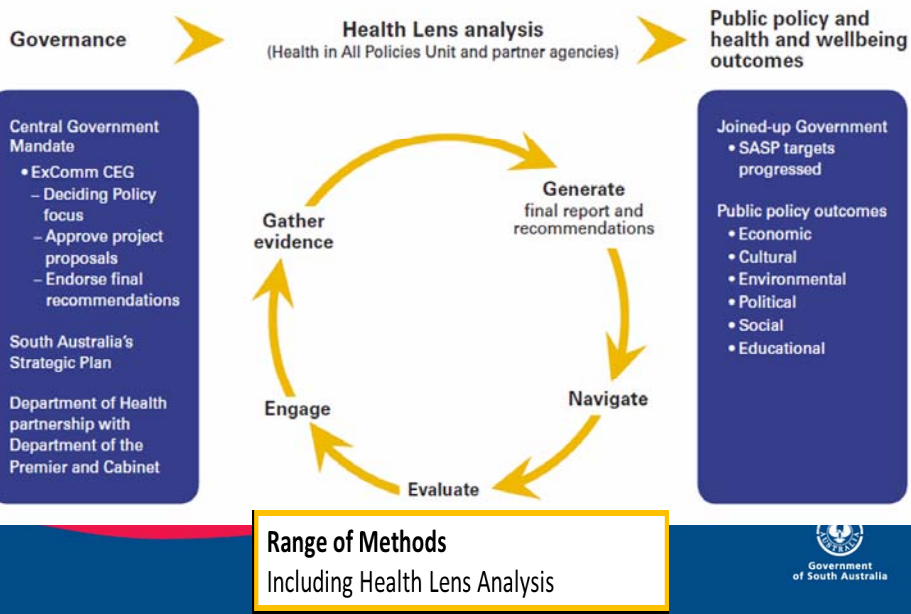
## Phase 3. Consolidate and Growth

- Central Government Champions
  - Strengthening relationships
- South Australia's Strategic Plan
  - Public policy focus
- Health Lens Analysis model
  - Extend approach
- Research and evidence
  - Academic Sector Support- research methods and evaluation
  - Five year NHMRC grant
- Community of Practice
  - Public policy makers
  - Health professionals



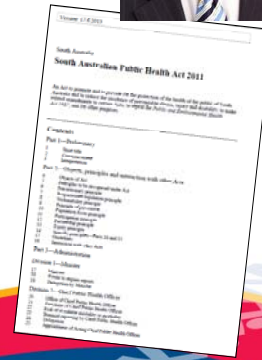
South Australian  
Health in  
All Policies  
Training Manual

## South Australian HiAP Model



## Phase 4. Adapt and Renew

- Cabinet Taskforce
  - New Premier
- Seven Strategic Cabinet Priorities
  - Health Lens across Cabinet priorities
- New Public Health Act
  - Strengthen legislative focus on Promotion and prevention
  - Reduced funding prevention
- Changing role for HiAP Unit
  - Reduced capacity
  - Uncertain future
  - Need to adapt and renew



Creating a vibrant city

Safe communities, healthy neighbourhoods

An affordable place to live

Every chance for every child

Growing advanced manufacturing

Realising the benefits of the mining boom for all

Premium food and wine from our clean environment

## Phase 5. Strengthen and Systematise

- Central Directive and Mandate
  - Renewed Memorandum of Understanding
- Premier's Priorities
  - Expanding policy agenda
  - Joined up policy
- Public Health Act
  - Interagency Agreements: Public Health Partner Authorities
  - Strategic Partnerships Unit
  - Diversify Health Lens Methodology
  - Joined up policy: 90 Day Project
- Community of Practice



## Health in All Policies in a changing context

### Authorising environment

- Premier's directive
- Memorandum of Understanding

### Policy opportunities

- State Strategic Plan
- Cabinet Priorities
- South Australian Public Health Act
- Premier's Priorities

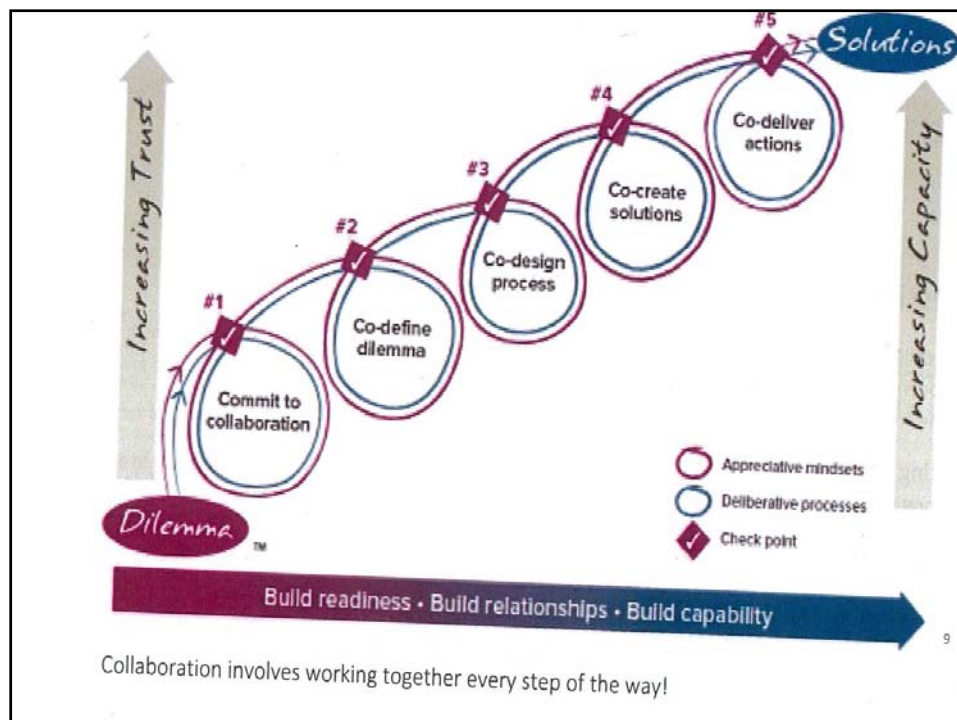
### Supportive structure

- Executive Committee of Cabinet
- Seven Strategic Cabinet Taskforce

### HIAP Champions

### Multiple Methods

### Multiple Levels





## Systemising Health in All Policies

- Limited and unstable cross cutting government structures
- Expanding public policy agenda requiring collaborative policy approaches
- To realise potential of HiAP MOU PHA health needed to increase Whole of Government Structures.



## Complex policy problems

Not only faced by the health sector

- Homelessness
- Domestic violence
- Climate change adaptation



Require innovative approaches

Opportunities for collaboration and innovation

90 Day Change Project:

Working Together for  
Joined-Up Policy

Carmel Williams  
Manager, Strategic Partnerships  
Public Health Partnerships Branch  
Department for Health and Ageing



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## Working Together 90 Day Project

### Governance and Process

- Reviewed international and national literature
- Surveyed 160 + senior public servants
- Contextualized to South Australia
- Drew on expert knowledge and experience

### Project Findings

- Shared vision
- Leadership from top to bottom
- Resourcing budget and people
- Clear accountability and incentives
- Trust and respect
- Culture and ethos
- Flexible mechanisms



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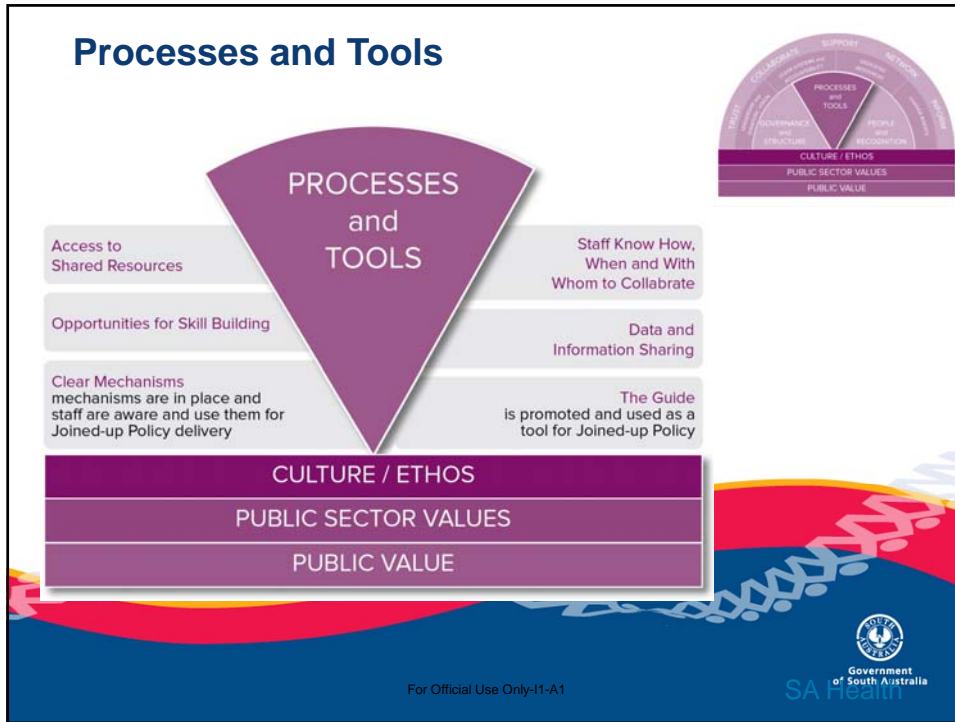
## Governance and Structure



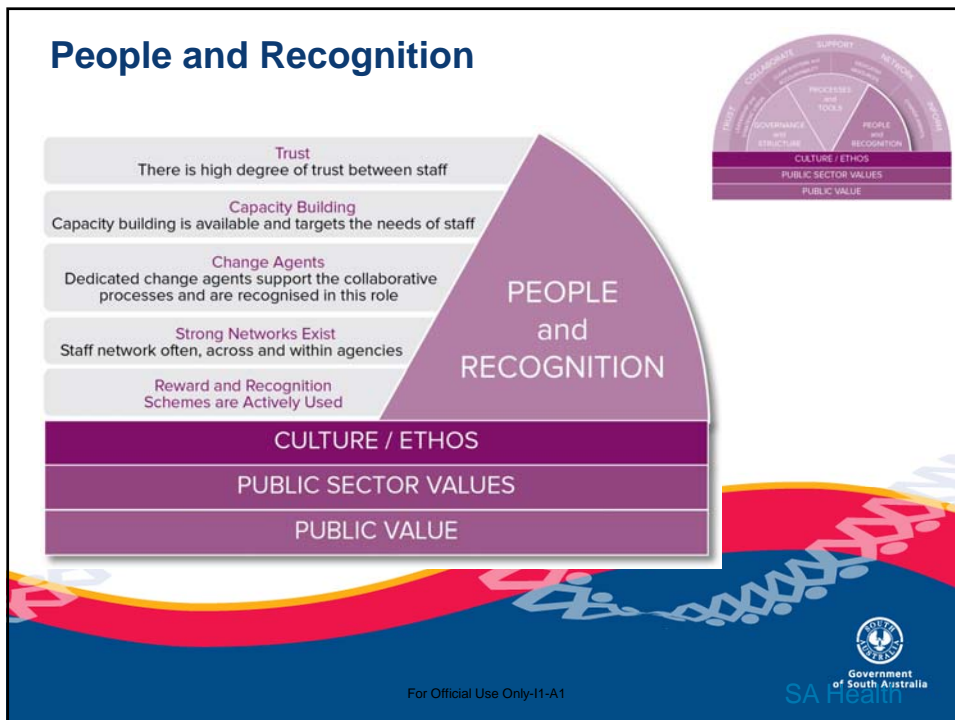
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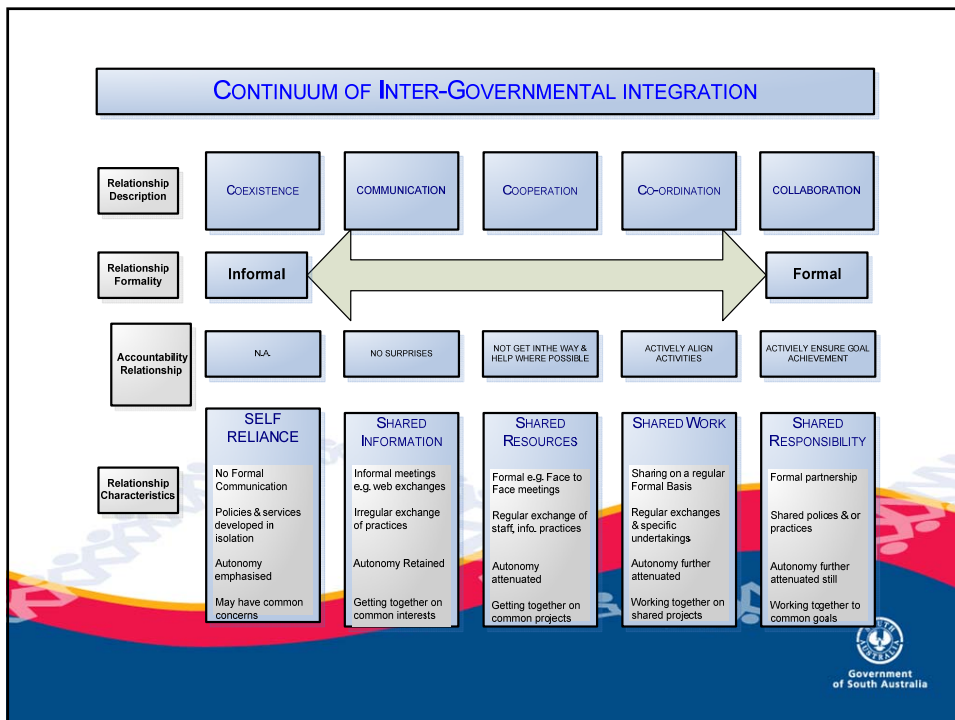
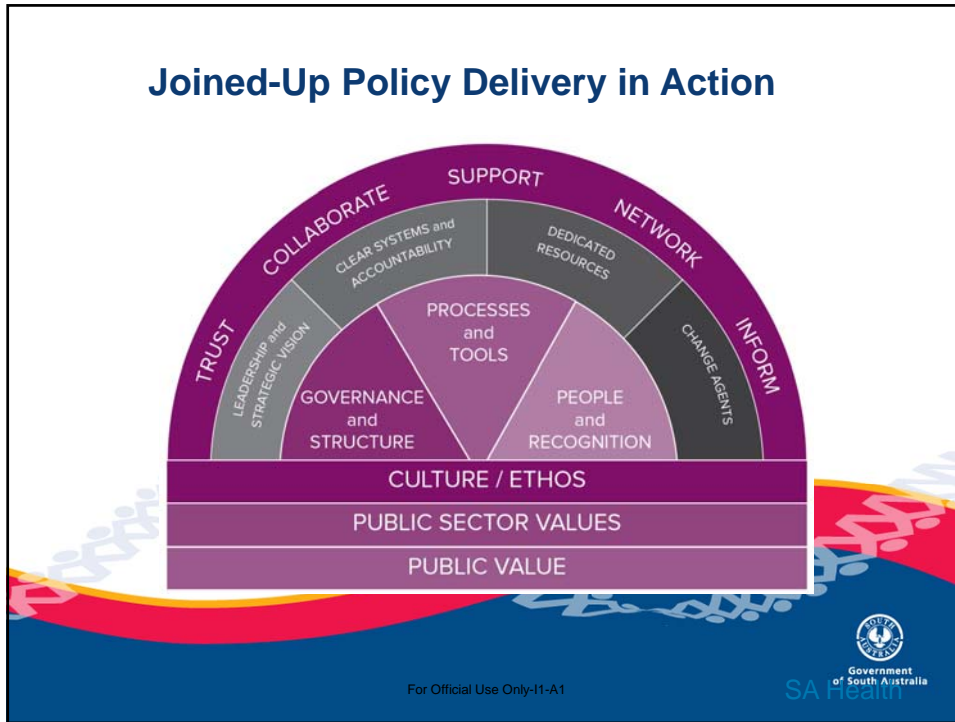
## Processes and Tools



## People and Recognition



# Joined-Up Policy Delivery in Action



## Critical success factors – why HiAP works?

- **Political and strategic relevance** – adaptive and responsive to change
  - South Australia's Strategic Plan
  - Seven Strategic Priorities
  - 10 Economic Priorities
  - South Australian Public Health Act 2011
- Central government mandate
  - MOU between DPC and DHA
- Co design process - co-benefits / mutual gains
- Flexible tools; working with limited but dedicated resources
- **Focus on People and Relationships**



## Conclusions

- Key Challenges
  - Continuing and emerging complex policy issues
  - Constricted economic climate
- SDH approach to policy
  - Health cannot do it alone
  - Joined-up action required
  - Co-benefits for all agencies
- Innovation
  - Stop telling, start understanding
  - Systematising HiAP principles, practices and processes

