





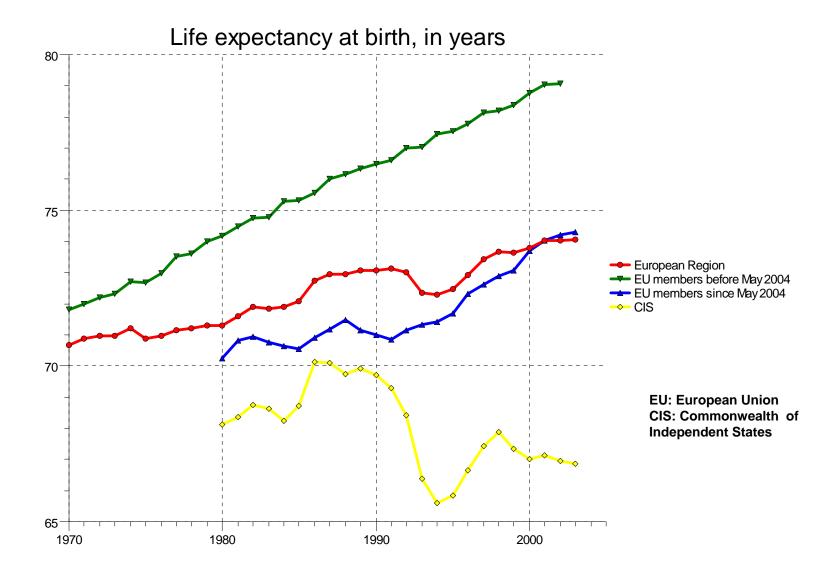


# Health 2020 A WHO European Region where all peoples are enabled and supported in achieving their full health potential and well-being, and in which countries, individually and jointly, work towards reducing inequalities in health within the Region and beyond







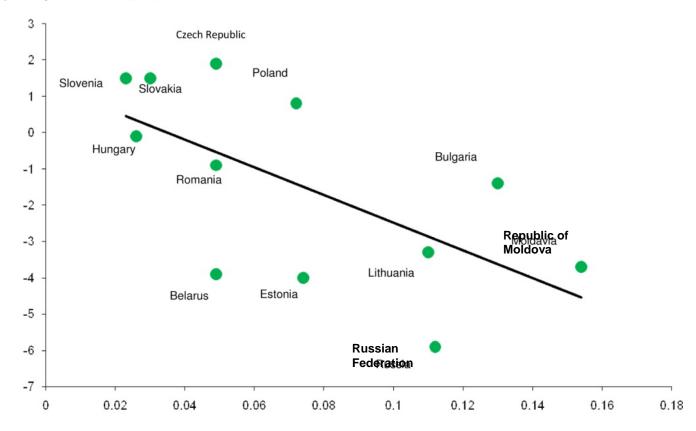




#### Health inequalities are socially determined

Change in life expectancy by increase in income inequality, 1989–1995

Change in life expectancy at birth 1989-95 (years)



Source: Marmot & Bobak.

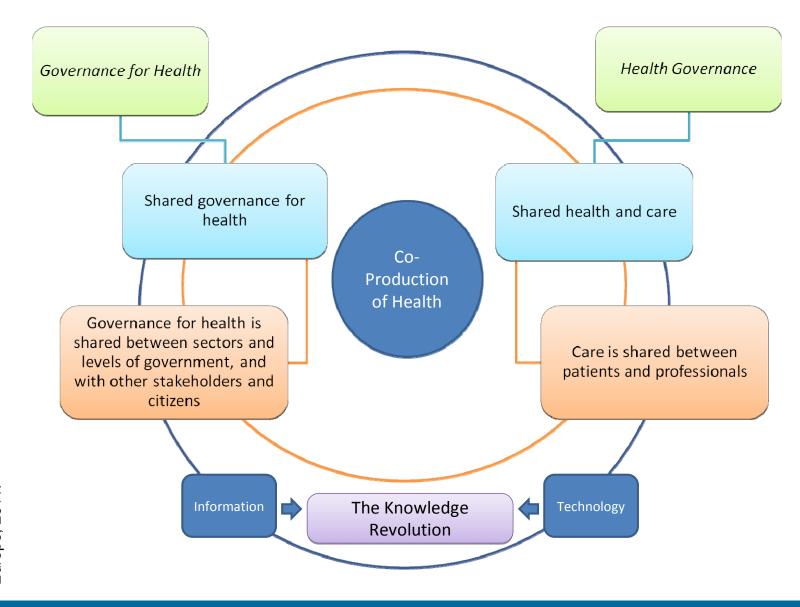
Change in Gini coefficient, 1989-95







Source: Governance for health in the 21st century: a study conducted for the WHO Regional Office for Europe. Copenhagen, WHO Regional Office for Europe, 2011.





#### The 21st-century approach to governance for health





Source: Kickbusch, I. 2011.





#### Economic costs of ill health

- Cardiovascular diseases (CVD): €168 billion per annum in 25 European Union countries; 60% of costs to health care systems
- Alcohol-related harm: €125 billion per annum (substantial costs of lost employment, violence and crime)
- Obesity-related illness (including diabetes and CVD): more than 1% of gross domestic product (GDP) and up to 4.5% of health care expenditure
- Cancer: 6.5% of all health care expenditure
- Road traffic injuries: 1.5–2% of GDP in middle- and high-income countries



#### **Economic returns**

Parenting and social/ emotional learning to prevent childhood behavioural problems have 9:1 return on investment Childhood obesity: combined food labelling, self-regulation, school actions, media and counselling are highly cost- effective: less than €10 000 per disability-adjusted life-year (DALY) gained

Healthy diets: taxes and regulatory measures (e.g. restricting level of fat in products) shown to be costeffective measures in different contexts

Harmful use of alcohol: combination of taxation, advertising restrictions, brief intervention and increased roadside testing interventions is highly cost-effective in Europe







### Strengthening public health: guaranteeing delivery of 10 essential public health operations (EPHOs)

Vary according to institution, but constitute the backbone of the proposed public health operations for Europe (pilot-tested for the last four years)

- 1. Surveillance and assessment of the population's health and well-being
- 2. Identification of health problems and health hazards in the community
- 3. Health protection services (environment, occupational, food safety)
- 4. Preparedness and planning for public health emergencies

- 5. Disease prevention
- 6. Health promotion
- 7. Assurance of a competent public health and personal health care workforce
- 8. Governance, financing and evaluation of quality and effectiveness of public health services
- 9. Communication for public health
- 10. Health-related research



# **Evaluation of public health services in south-eastern Europe**

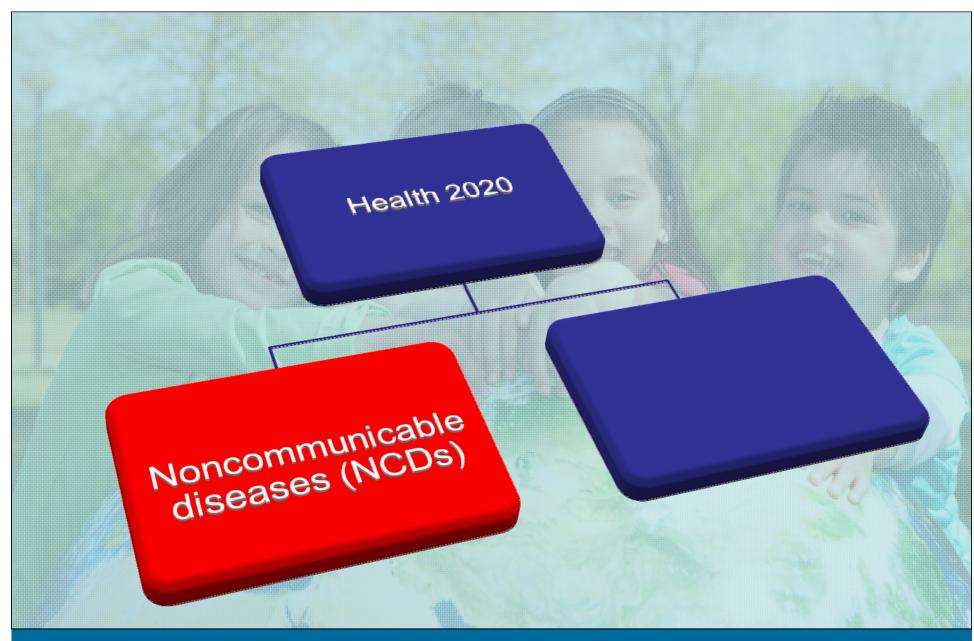




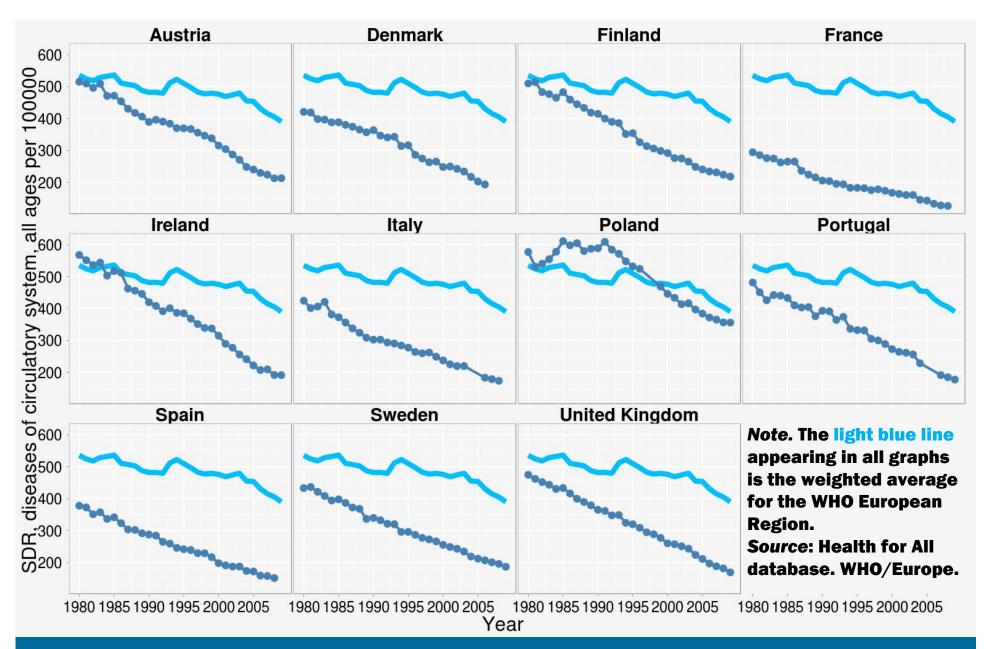
### Strengthening public health capacities and services in Europe: a framework for action

- 1. Conceptual framework
- 2. Strengthening **regulatory frameworks** for protecting and improving health
- 3. Improving health outcomes through **health protection** operations and services
- 4. Improving health outcomes through **disease prevention** operations and services
- 5. Improving health outcomes through **health promotion** operations and services
- 6. Ensuring a competent **public health workforce**
- 7. Developing **research and knowledge** for policy and practice
- 8. Organizational structures for public health services











SDR: standardized death rate.

#### 2011: the year of NCDs

Sixty-first session of the Regional Committee for Europe

Action plan for the implementation of the European strategy for NCD prevention and Control endorsed by Member States





**United Nations high-level meeting on NCD prevention and control** 

Political declaration adopted



#### Outline of the NCD action plan

### Planning & oversight

National plan

Health info. sys. with social determinants disaggregation

### Health in all policies

Fiscal policies

Marketing

Salt

Trans-fat

### Healthy settings

Workplace wellness

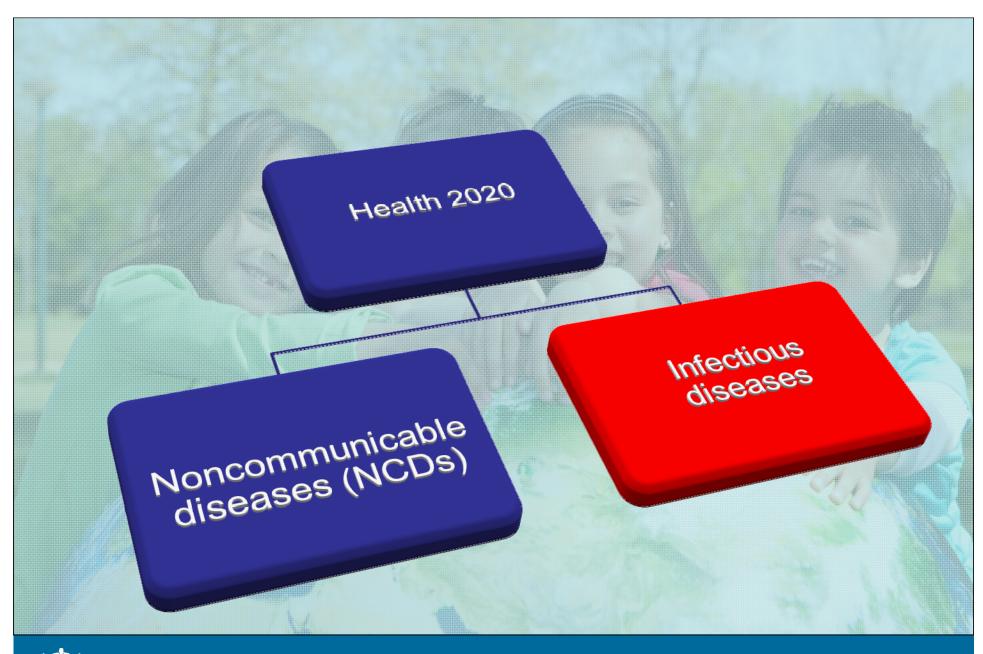
Active transport

### Secondary prevention

Cardiometabolic risk assessment & management

Early detection of cancer







# Tuberculosis (TB) kills 7 people per hour in Europe

Percentage of notified TB cases with primary multidrug resistance, Europe, 2008 Andorra Liechtenstein Luxembourg \_\_\_\_ Malta ■ Monaco San Marino 1-1.9 6-10 Not included or not reporting

Source: Global tuberculosis database. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (accessed 10 October 2011).



