

**Opening Ceremony
Medipol University
Istanbul, Turkey, 18 October 2010**

Zsuzsanna Jakab
WHO Regional Director for Europe

Definition of public health

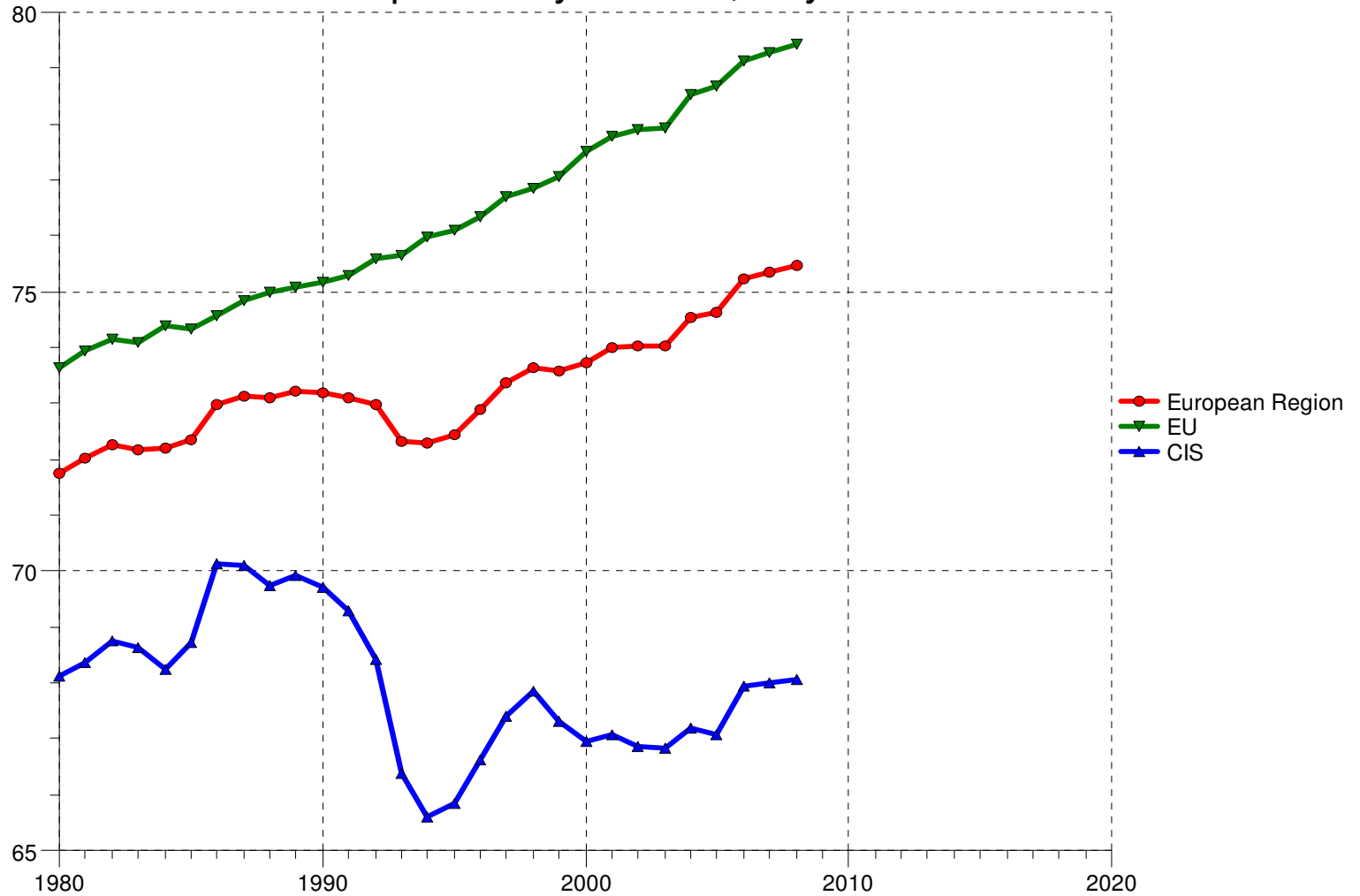
“Public health is the science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting health through organized efforts of society”

– Sir Donald Acheson, 1988

My main themes

- Strengthening of public health and health systems across Europe
- Interrelationship between health and human development
- Public health as knowledge and action in modern societies

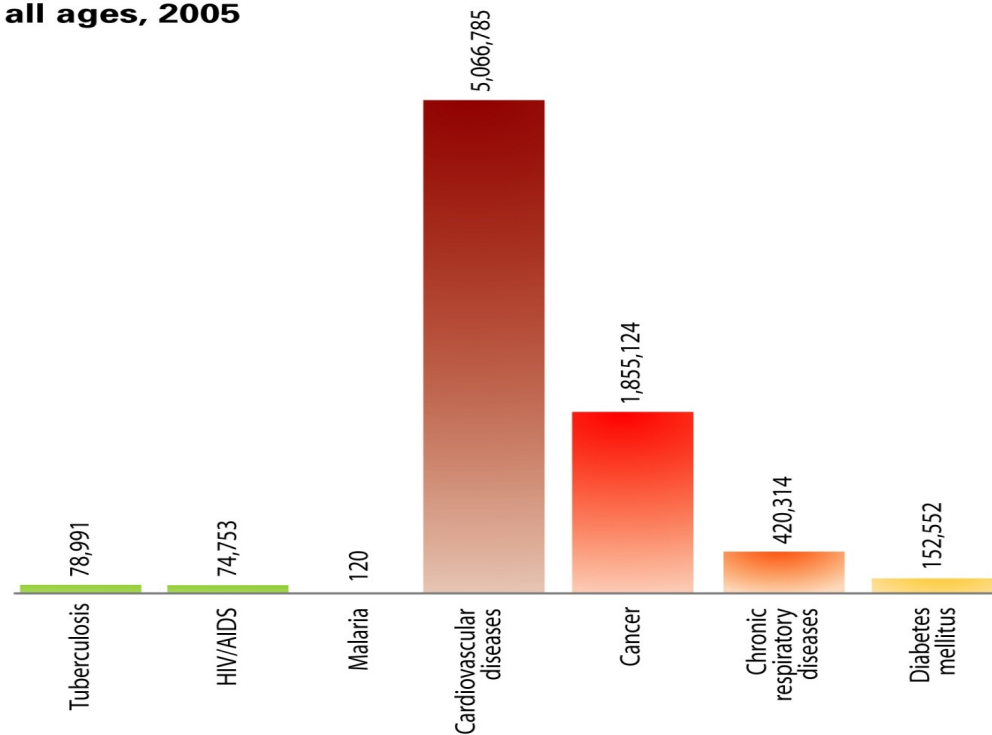
Life expectancy at birth, in years



Source: WHO European Health for All database, 2010.

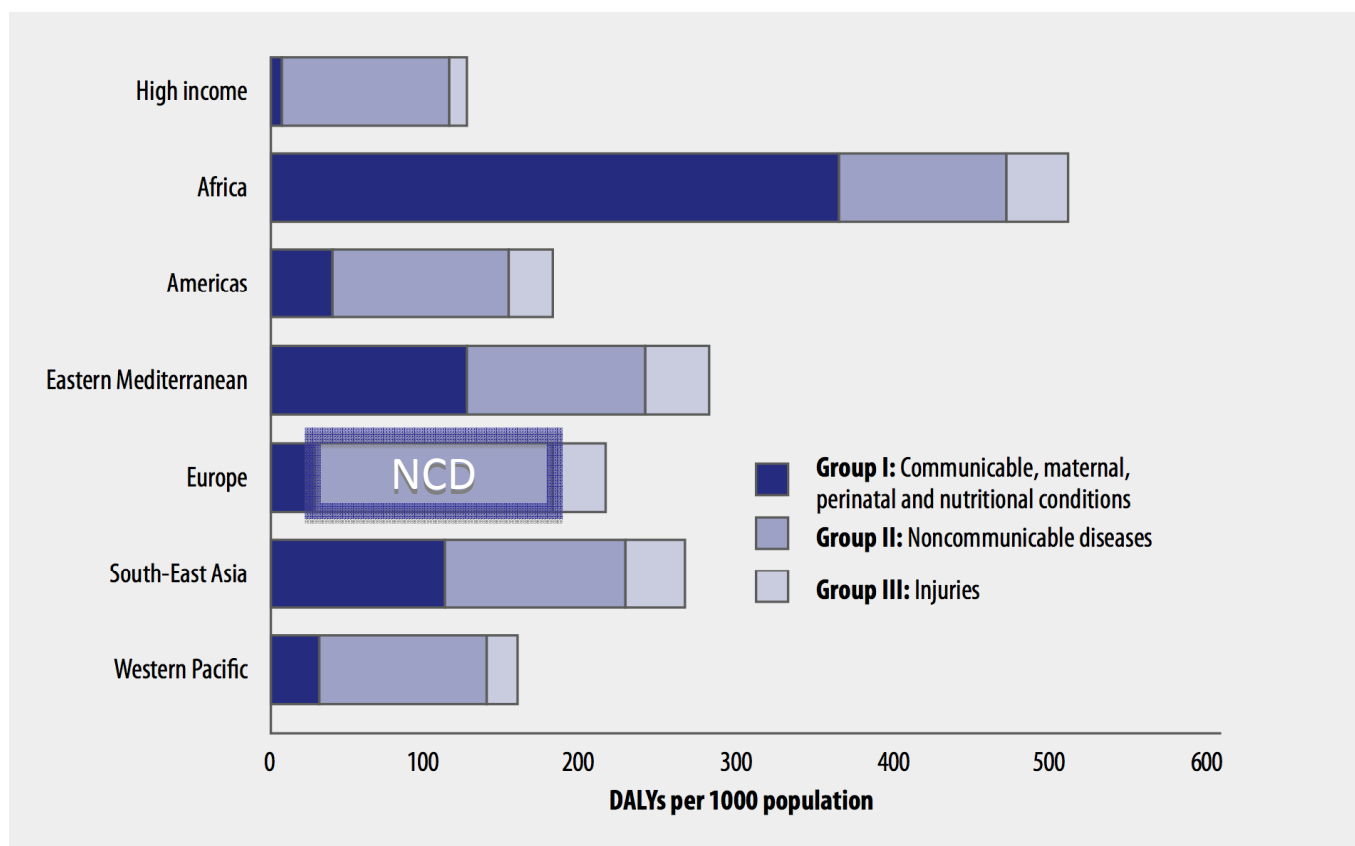
Main killer diseases in the WHO European Region

Projected deaths by cause in WHO European Region, all ages, 2005



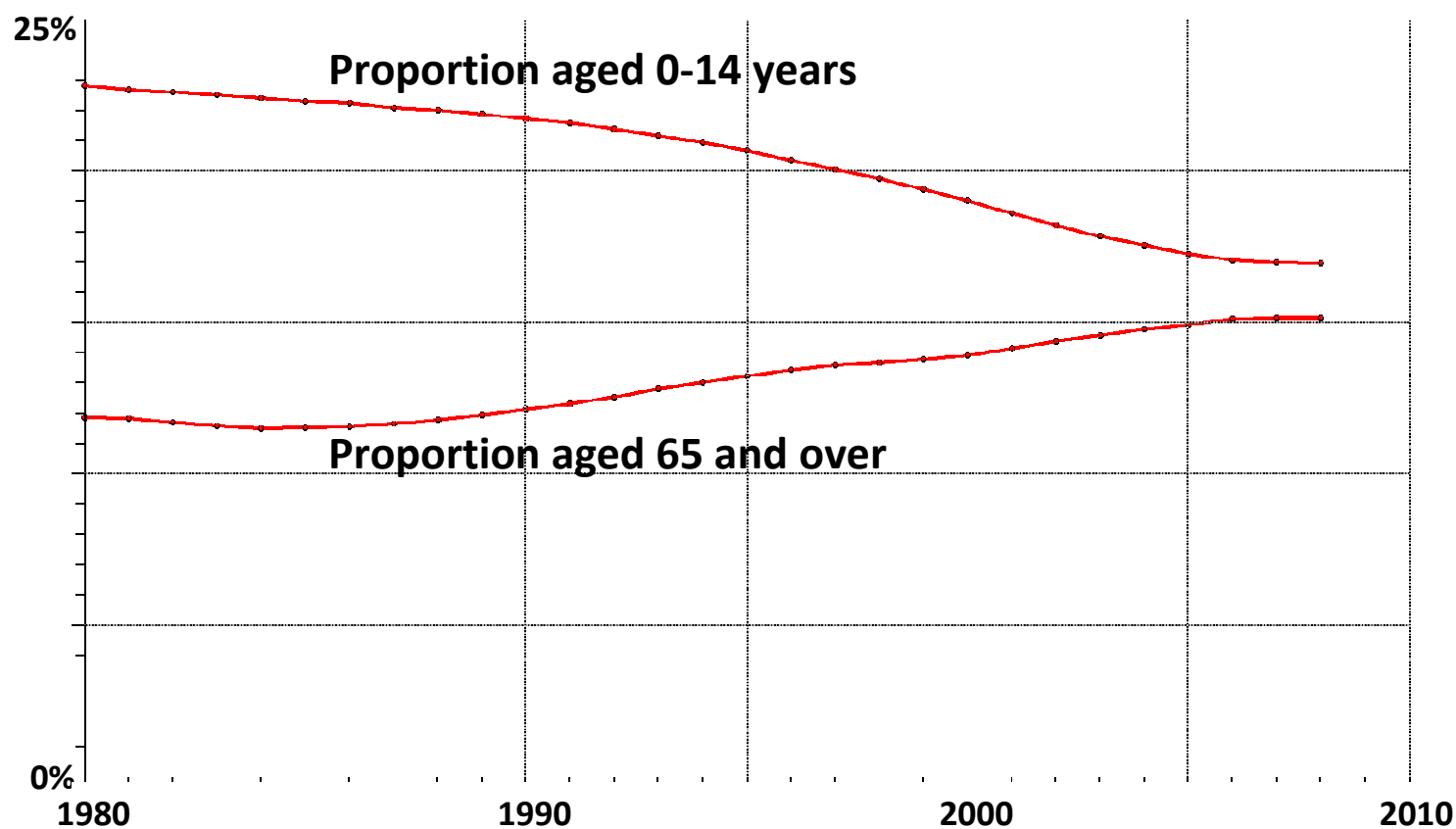
Source: *Preventing chronic diseases. A vital investment*, WHO 2005

Burden of noncommunicable diseases: burden of disease (disability-adjusted life-years – DALYs) by broad cause group and region, 2004



Source: *The global burden of disease: 2004 update*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2008.

Demographic shifts (1980–2010): changing distribution of population in WHO European Member States



Source: WHO European Health For All database, 2010.

New European health policy: Health 2020

- Will be developed through participatory process with Member States, sectors and partners
- Will be informed and underpinned by a European study on social determinants
- Will integrate policy areas and renew the Regional Office's commitment to public health
- Will renew emphasis on further developing public health systems, capacities and functions and promoting public health as a key function in society
- Will clarify the links between public health and health care system, particularly primary health care (Tallinn Charter, 2008)
- Will position health as a critical development sector, and make links with the other sectors to promote health as a governmental responsibility under the health ministry
- Will be an inspiration to Member States to develop, renew and update their national health policy and strategies
- Will be led by the Global Policy Group



Essential public health functions

1. Monitoring, evaluation, and analysis of health status
2. Surveillance, research, and control of the risks and threats to public health
3. Health promotion
4. Social participation in health
5. Development of policies and institutional capacity for public health planning and management
6. Strengthening of public health regulation and enforcement capacity

Essential public health functions

7. Evaluation and promotion of equitable access to necessary health services
8. Human resources development and training in public health
9. Quality assurance in personal and population-based health services
10. Research in public health
11. Reduction of the impact of emergencies and disasters on health

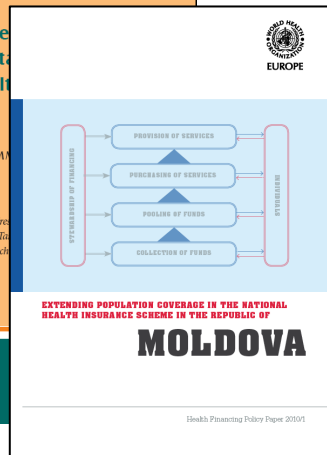
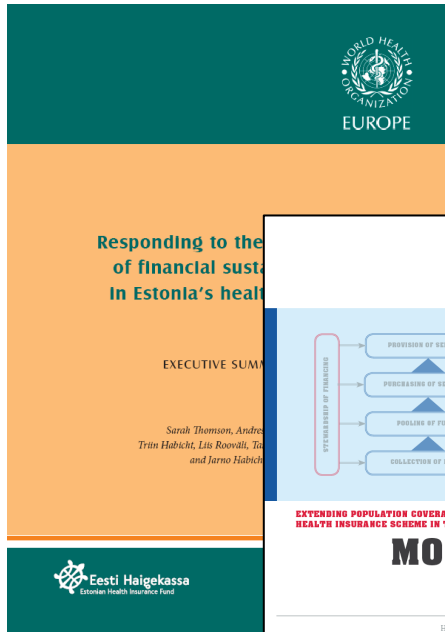
WHO European review on social determinants and the health divide

Provide evidence on the nature and magnitude of health inequities across the Region and their relationship to social determinants.

Investigate gaps in capacity and knowledge to improve health through action on social determinants.

Synthesize evidence on the most promising policy options and interventions for addressing social determinants and reducing health inequities in diverse country contexts

Country work guided by the Tallinn Charter

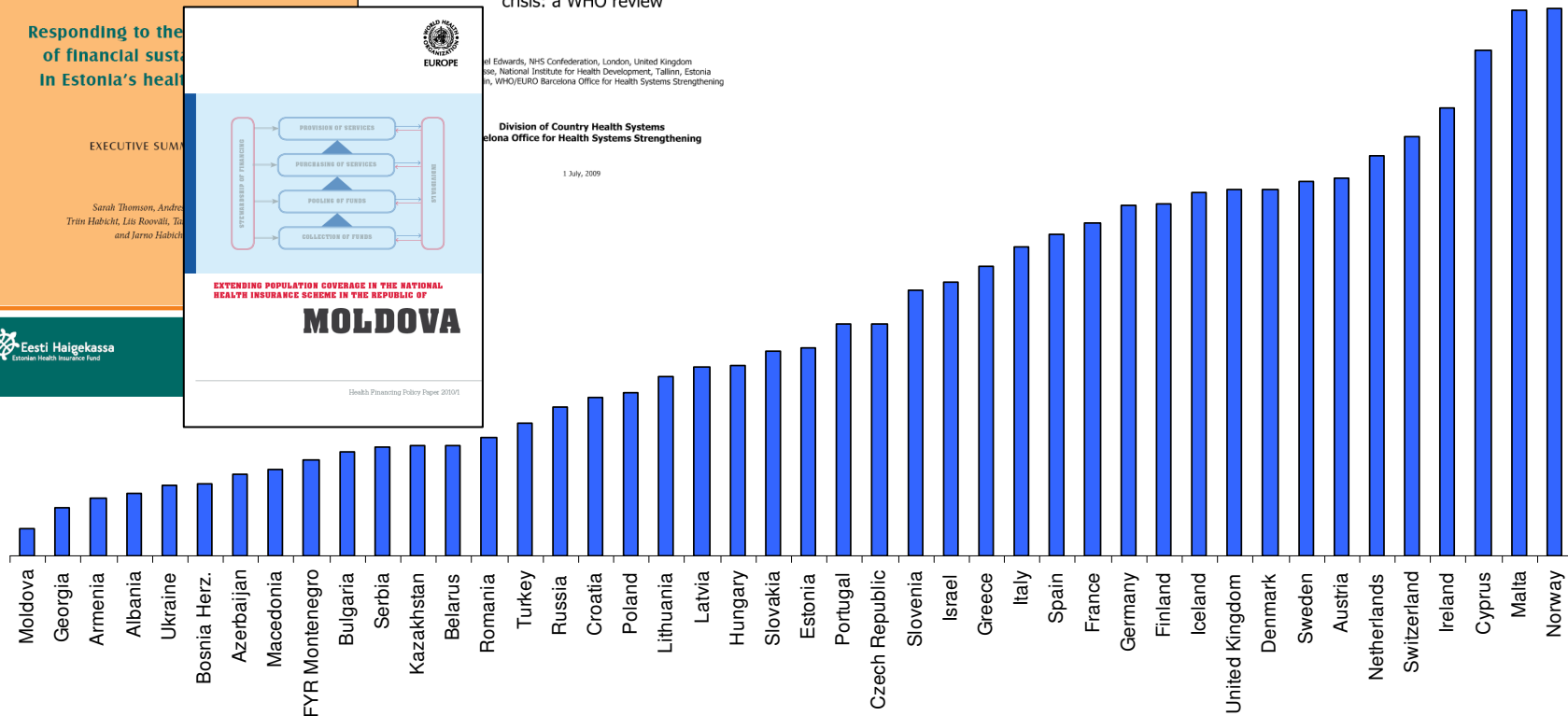


Latvia's health sector reform plans in the context of the economic crisis: a WHO review

Neil Edwards, NHS Confederation, London, United Kingdom
Kalle Kallaste, National Institute for Health Development, Tallinn, Estonia
Jarno Habicht, WHO/EURO Barcelona Office for Health Systems Strengthening

Division of Country Health Systems
Estonia Office for Health Systems Strengthening

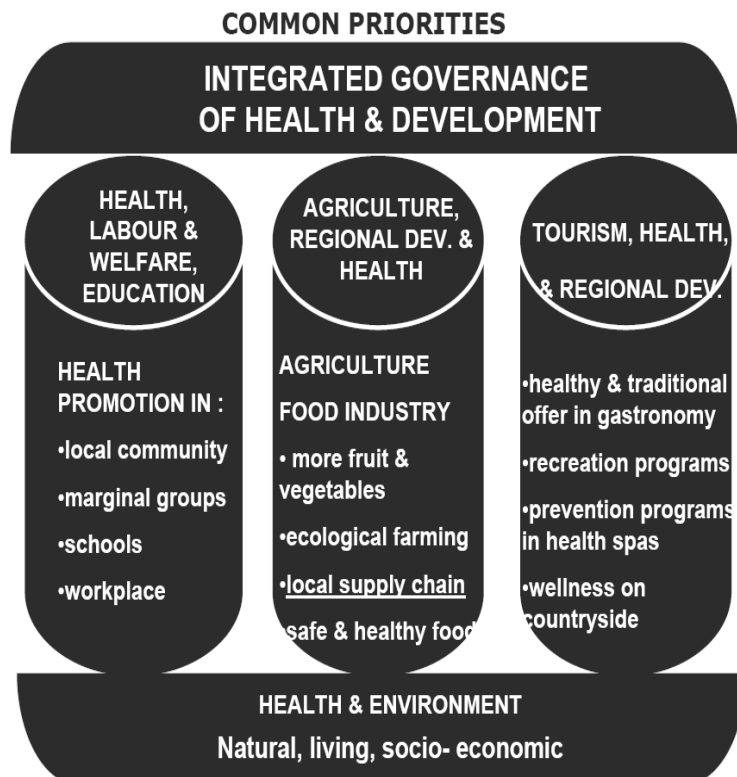
1 July, 2009



Synthesizing evidence from a very diverse Region

Examples of success in applying health-in-all-policies approach

INTEGRATED HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS, e.g. Promurje Region, SLOVENIA



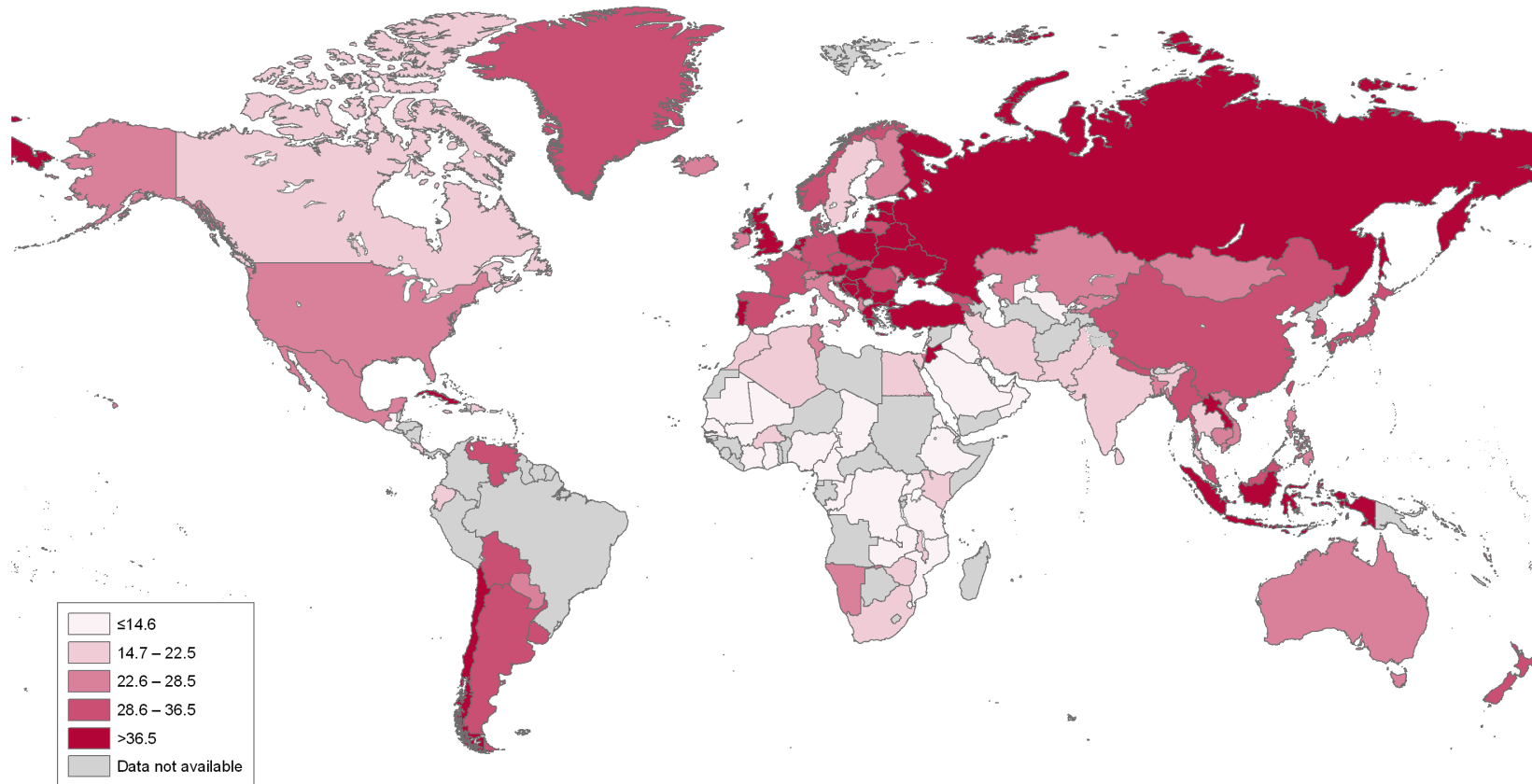
WHOLE-OF-GOVERNEMNT APPROACH, SCOTLAND



Health 2020: a long tradition

- 1977 Health for All by the year 2000
- 1978 Declaration of Alma-Ata
- 1986 Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion
- 1998 HEALTH21
- 2008 Tallinn Charter: “Health Systems for Health and Wealth”

Percentage of tobacco use among adults, 2005



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Data Source: World Health Organization
Map Production: Public Health Mapping and GIS
World Health Organization



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Alcohol-attributable burden of disease as proportion of all DALYs, by sex and WHO region, 2004

Summary

The WHO Regional Office for Europe will:

- develop a coherent European health policy;
- promote a renewed political commitment to the development of comprehensive national health policies, strategies and plans;
- maintain our commitment to strengthening health systems;
- promote public health capacity, functions and services; and
- ensure a commitment and investment in disease prevention and health promotion.