



World Health Organization

EGIONAL OFFICE FOR EURO



Organisation mondiale de la Santé

BUREAU RÉGIONAL DE L' Europe



Weltgesundheitsorganisation

REGIONALBÜRO FÜR EUROPA



Всемирная организация здравоохранения

Европейское региональное бюро

Implementing Health 2020

a whole-of government approach through the SEEHN network

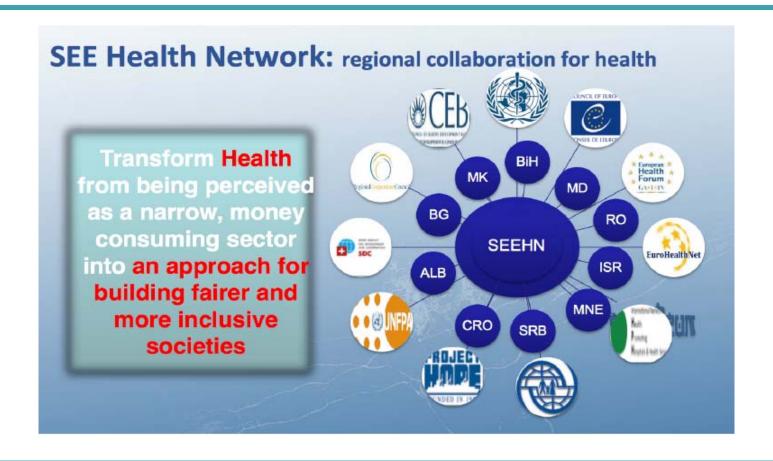
Zsuzsanna Jakab WHO Regional Director for Europe 18 November 2014 Ministerial Meeting Skopje

Health – a precious global good

- Higher on the political and social agenda of countries and internationally
- A human right and matter of social justice
- Important global economic, trade and security issue
- Major investment sector for human, economic and social development
- Major economic sector in its own right



The SEE Health Network A Collective Voice for Health in the Region





The Third Health Ministers' Forum, held in Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina, on 13–14 October 2011 signed the Banja Luka Pledge



The Banja Luka Pledge set a course towards including health in all policies and working across sectors to address the social and economic determinants of health and reduce non-communicable diseases.



SEEHN Countries are a regional force in implemention of H2020 at the national and local levels

- National Health Policies & Public Health Strategies inspired by Health 2020
- Multisectoral NCD strategies and whole-of-government task forces on NCDs
- National Development Plans with health as a core goal and as a cross-cutting theme
- Involving the local level healthy municipalities and regions
- Policy dialogues across sectors on Governance for health equity



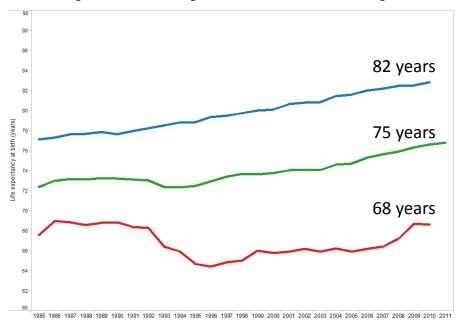
Increasing momentum in Europe





Building on the 2010 vision

Life expectancy increased by five years but inequities persist



Highest rate in WHO European Region

Regional average

Lowest rate in Region

Source: European Health for All database (HFA-DB). Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2014.



Universal health coverage: crucial for maintaining and improving health

- equity of access to health services: those who need services should get them
- the quality of health services is good enough to improve health
- financial risk protection: the cost of care should not create financial hardship







Regional Committee for Europe Sixty-second session

Malta, 10-13 September 2012



European Action Plan for Strengthening Public Health Capacities and Services











10 essential public health operations (EPHOs):

- 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, occupation, food safety);
- 4. preparedness for and planning of 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; and
- 10. health-related research.



Upstream investment to ensure sustainability: acting on the social determinants





Tangible results from European action plan on NCDs





Regional Committee for Europe

Baku, Azerbaijan, 12-15 September 2011

rovisional agenda item 6(c)

EUR/RC61/12 + EUR/RC61/Conf.Doc./4 + EUR/RC61/Conf.Doc./5 20 June 2011

Action plan for implementation of the European Strategy for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases 2012–2016

Investing in prevention and improved control of noncommunicable designates (NCO) will readure premission designates of the control of the con

The attached document contains an action plan for implementation of the European Strategy for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases. Taking account of Members Stated existing commitments, it focuses on protry action areas and interventions for the next five years (2012–2016) within a comprehensive and integrated the americant.

It has been developed through a consultative process, guided by the Standing Committee of the Regional Committee, and including meetings of RCD book points of the Regional Committee, and including meetings of RCD book points of RCD book poin



Health System Barriers and Innovations for Better NCD Outcomes

Country Assessment Guide

WHO Regional Office for Europe DSP & DNP

VERSION 6 May 4, 2013









Fiscal policies: a tool to reduce inequities

Low income groups

Greatest health need

Most responsive to price increases

Quickest & most likely to reduce consumption

Quickest & greatest health benefit from price increase

High income groups

Less responsive to price increases

Slower & less likely to reduce consumption after price rises

Slower to see health benefit from policy

Greater financial burden of price
increase



Reducing tobacco use with the endgame in mind



Republic of Moldova: first smoke-free zones established for children's playgrounds, 1 June 2014 in Chisinau, with Deputy Speaker of the Parliament, deputy minister and WHO staff.



Albania: activities related to an anti-tobacco campaign



Turkmenistan: Ministerial Conference on the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases in the Context of Health 2020, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan



Health systems and the right policies go hand in hand





Improving Health & Well Being through the SEE2020 Growth Strategy

SEE2020

Reducing Health Inequities

Health2020



Tackling the Social Determinants of Health

Improving Governance for Health

Strengthening Public Health

Reducing the burden of NCDs

Transforming the perception of health in SEE Region and by other agencies





Thank you!

