



Health 2020: the new WHO European policy framework

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WHO European Region



Outline

Final remarks

Content

Rationale



Rapidly changing European context for health



Changing environment for health

- Demographics (fertility, aging)
- Globalization and migration (including of health workers)
- New technologies (including medical genetics)
- More informed and demanding citizens
- Recognition of importance of health to human development
- Slower economic growth and austerity policies



Why Health 2020 and why now?



Improvements in health and well-being: significant but uneven and unequal



Why Health 2020 and why now?



Europe's changing health landscape: new demands, challenges and opportunities



Why Health 2020 and why now?



Economic opportunities and threats: the need to champion public health values and approaches







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Goal of Health 2020

"To improve health and well-being of populations, to reduce health inequities and to ensure sustainable people-centred health systems with further strengthened public health capacities"



Health 2020: two main strategic objectives:

1. Working to improve health for all and reducing the health divide

2. Improving leadership and participatory governance for health

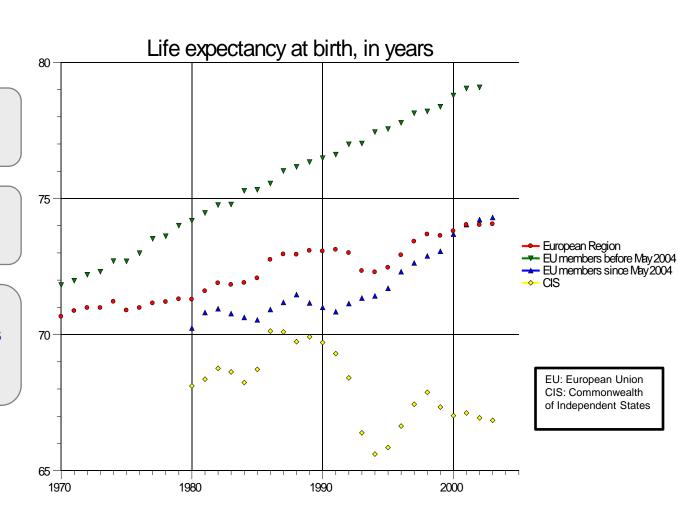


Rising health inequalities in Europe

Address the social determinants of health

Emphasis on action across the social gradient and on vulnerable groups

Ensure that continuous reduction of health inequities become a criteria assessing health systems performance





Europe's major health challenges

Implement global and regional mandates (noncommunicable diseases, tobacco, diet and physical activity, alcohol, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, antibiotic resistance, the International Health Regulations, etc.)

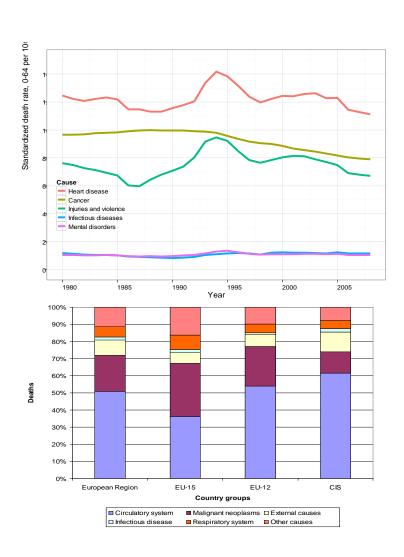
Promote healthy choices

Strengthen health systems, including public health, primary health care, health information and surveillance

Reach and maintain recommended immunization coverage

Develop healthy settings and environments

Attention to special needs and disadvantaged populations





Stakeholder utility





Health ministers and key policy leaders

- Leadership
- Health-system management
- Influence
- Problem solving
- Engagement strategies
- Intelligence exchange



Prime ministers and other sectoral leaders

- Economic case for investment in health
- Upstream interventions
- Health and well-being as barometers of development
- New governance models



Public health agencies, advocates and academics

- builds unity in community
- maps options and tradeoff for health improvement
- enhances public health authority
- stands up for public health
- identifies research priorities



Health professionals

- indentifies integrative strategies and new skills needed
- links clinical interventions to equity and social determinants
- advocates strengthening of health systems





Partner agencies

- sets common targets
- reduces duplication
- enhances coherence



Society

- champions engagement and empowerment approaches
- supports citizen/patientcentered systems
- provides a platform for advocacy and collaboration



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Governance for health requirements

- 1. Whole-of-society and whole-of-government responsibility and mechanisms
- Effective health ministries
- 3. Modern public health infrastructure
- 4. Robust health systems
- 5. New articulation and advocacy for health



We are embarking on a new path



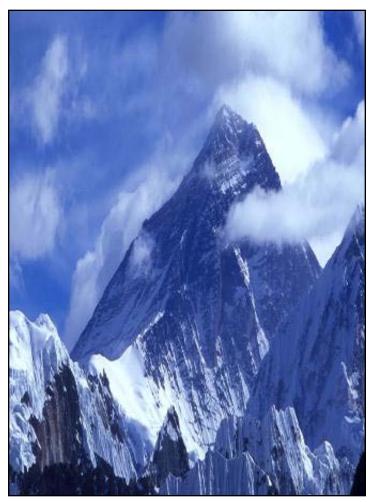








Photo: L. Donaldson, 2008.



South Tyrol: sustainable and healthy community



