

## Session 2: From Present to Future – What Works, What’s Needed? Panel discussion on future visions for health promotion and primary prevention<sup>1</sup>

### Key topics and Highlights

Key topics 1,2 and 3

1. Policy context and capacity on relation to health promotion and prevention

Highlights

- New prevention plan (2015–2018): recognizes need for specific training on new skills, relationship with other sectors, more active role of primary healthcare, new roles (e.g. community nurse) – Italy
- E-learning, communities of practices, exchanges and mentorship, and potentially professional accreditation well implemented in health promotion practice – Italy
- Economic collapse as opportunity to strengthened communal awareness and to put health promotion on the agenda –Iceland
- Positive outcomes: policy and law very influential for lifestyle of people; encompassing approach: education act; health promotion in schools – Iceland
- Financial crisis had impacts not only economically but also on health and wellbeing – Ireland
- Healthy framework (launched in 2013) to increase the number of healthy life years throughout their life stages – Ireland

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<sup>1</sup> This speech arises from the Joint Action Addressing Chronic Diseases and Healthy Ageing Across the Life Cycle (JA-CHRODIS) which has received funding from the European Union, under the framework of the Health Programme (2008-2013). Sole responsibility lies with the author and the Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.

- Tobacco strategy as a good example of success – Ireland
  - Focus on outcomes (i.e. results) rather than just numbers – Ireland
  - “Health in all Policies” approach – The Netherlands
  - Health Inequalities maybe even growing (e.g. in obesity) – The Netherlands
  - Focus on affordable and accessible healthcare, horizontal goals, Health 2020 – WHO/Lithuania
2. Implementation and evaluation/ monitoring
- Importance of addressing problems and wants outcomes evaluation – Italy
  - Importance of collecting more data for monitoring – Iceland
  - Inter-sectorial cooperation – Ireland
  - Need of robust vehicles both for identification and evaluation of the problems. Looking to CHRODIS’ involvement – Ireland
- Monitoring at 2 levels: Citizens and Government – The Netherlands
  - Importance of evaluations for the effectiveness to implement interventions – The Netherlands
  - National policy is relevant to set the agenda – WHO/Lithuania
  - Importance of economic evaluation of health promotion interventions – WHO/Lithuania
3. Funding of health promotion and primary prevention: what’s the vision for the future?
- WHO provides policy advice to EU countries – WHO/Lithuania
  - Need to look for funding from other sectors, who are crucial for health promotion – WHO/Lithuania – The Netherlands – Ireland

- Industry needs to develop innovative prevention programs & devices – The Netherlands
- Importance of reducing Health Inequalities and the burden on health systems – Ireland
- Importance of: Vertical funds, Diversity, creative ways to address & tackle problems – Iceland
- Health sector is still struggling to be considered as a priority compared to many other societal, economic etc. sectors – Italy.