### **WP5**

### Health Promotion & Prevention of Chronic Diseases



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## JA-CHRODIS: The WP 5 focus on health promotion & disease prevention

### BACKGROUND

- Chronic diseases can be prevented or delayed
- Wealth of good practices & experience in Europe
- Approach within the JA is complementary to the national activities against chronic diseases

EU Reflection Process on Chronic Diseases - Final Report October 8<sup>th</sup> 2013 http://ec.europa.eu/health/major\_chronic\_diseases/docs/reflection\_process\_cd\_final\_report\_en.pdf



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### WP5 - Tasks

- 1. Country Reviews led by EuroHealthNet
- 2. Delphi Process led by BZgA
- 3. Collection of 41 Good Practices led by YPE
- 4. WP5 Conference led by SMLPC
- 5. Study Visits & Transferability led by EuroHealthNet



# **Step 1: Country Reviews**

<u>Purpose</u>: Documentation and Analysis of current state of health promotion landscape in partner countries

- 1. Bulgaria
- 2. Cyprus
- 3. Estonia
- 4. Germany
- 5. Greece
- 6. Iceland
- 7. Ireland

8. Italy
9. Lithuania
10. Norway
11. Portugal
12. Spain
13. The Netherlands
14. United Kingdom



# **Step 2: Definition of Good Practice criteria**

- Information on Good Practice approaches and criteria from partner countries
- Literature research on other good practice approaches
- Template questionnaire for Delphi panel
- Delphi Expert Panel Discussion structured and led by partners from JA-CHRODIS Work Package 4



# **Overview Delphi Criteria**

10 criteria comprised of 28 categories allow for *comparison* (weighted overall score) & *identification of strengths* & *short-comings* of practices in Health Promotion and Primary Prevention Interventions

### (ranked by priority)

- 1. Equity
- 2. Comprehensiveness of the intervention
- 3. Description of the practice
- 4. Ethical Considerations
- 5. Evaluation

6. Empowerment and Participation
7. Target population
8. Sustainability
9. Governance and project
management
10. Potential of scalability and
transferability



# Step 3: Identification of Good Practice Examples

41 Good Practice Examples across the life cycle	
Pre-natal environment, early childhood, childhood and adolescence:	10 Good Practices
Adulthood:	11 Good Practices
Healthy Ageing:	5 Good Practices
Whole life cycle:	15 Good Practices

### Different settings, regions, with varying degrees of complexity...



## **Examples for Good Practices I**

 "Young People at a Healthy Weight" (JOGG), The Netherlands national project with local adaptation & implementation <u>target group</u>: children 0-19 yrs.
 <u>aim</u>: keep children & youth at healthy weight & decrease overweight & obesity <u>measures</u>: schools, associations, & employers, public-private partnership, healthy food choices, physical activity

 "Portuguese National Programme on Healthier Eating" (PNPAS), Portugal

national project with regional & local implementation <u>target group</u>: population in disadvantaged neighbourhoods <u>aim</u>: better health literacy, lower salt intake, healthier food choices <u>measures</u>: schools, public-private partnerships, interdepartmental collaboration, collaboration with healthcare

### **Examples for Good Practices II**

 "National Curriculum Guides on Health and Well-being", Iceland national programme <u>target group:</u> school children <u>aim:</u> to establish health and health literacy as a key point in society <u>measures:</u> introduction of "Health & Wellbeing" as 6<sup>th</sup> pillar in curriculum

#### Welfare Watch, Iceland

national programme <u>taget group:</u> entire population <u>aim:</u> monitor income & welfare level in the aftermath of financial crisis to <u>measures:</u> development of welfare indicators & measurement of change



### **Examples for Good Practices III**

 "Lombardy Workplace Health Promotion Network", Italy regional programme, public-private network of enterprises <u>target group</u>: work force <u>areas of work</u>: nutrition, tobacco, physical activity, road safety, alcohol abuse, well-being collaboration with local associations

#### "Well London/ Well Communities", United Kingdom

local programme <u>target group</u>: inhabitants of deprived areas <u>measures</u>: bottom-up approach: workshops & courses, community work, community building scaling up to other areas

## **Examples for Good Practices IV**

### Groningen Active Ageing, the Netherlands

municipality based approach <u>target group:</u> physically inactive, frail, older adults in deprived neighbourhoods <u>aim:</u> increase of physical activity, increased resilience, improved copingstrategies, improved social skills <u>measures:</u> physical activity, social skills, resilience, & health literacy training

### Diabetes Mobile, Germany

national project <u>target group:</u> rural population, migrant population <u>aim:</u> better information about diabetes, early detection <u>measures:</u> provision of information, tests, referral to healthcare



# Step 4: Study Visits & Transferability

Six study visit in selected good practice sites took place in summer:

- 1. "Young People at a Healthy Weight", The Netherlands
- 2. Database approaches in health promotion, The Netherlands
- 3. "Portuguese National Programme on Healthier Eating" (PNPAS), Portugal
- *4. "*National Curriculum Guides on Health and Well-being" and "The Welfare Watch", Iceland
- 5. "Lombardy Workplace Health Promotion Network", Italy
- 6. "Well London", UK

All programmes, dates and details available online: <u>http://www.chrodis.eu/health-promotion-study-visits/</u>



# **Transferability – Preliminary Results**

Preliminary results indicate that common key factors for success are:

- Bottom-up approach with inclusion of target population
- Intersectoral, multi-level approach with commitment also at highest level
- Importance of evaluation but especially monitoring
- Long-term programs with stable funding



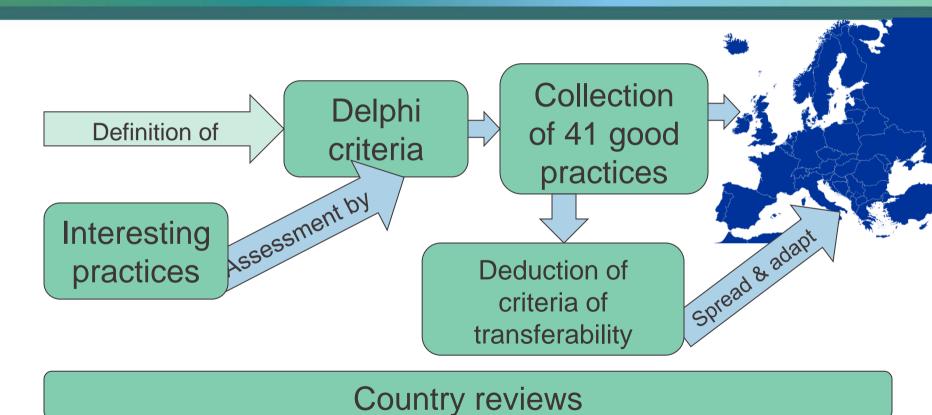
# Outputs

### **BY END 2016**

- A recommendation report:
  - including a description of success factors/ barriers for transferring or scaling up a promising practice into a new context and
  - recommendations what needs to be considered when planning, adapting, & successfully implementing good practices



### Working Process & Tasks of WP5





### **Thanks to all WP5 partners**

#### Associated Partners

BZgA, Germany DGS, Portugal DOHI, Iceland EIWH. Ireland EuroHealthNet. Brussels Healthdirectorate, Norway HSE. Ireland INSA. Portugal IPH. Ireland **ISCIII**, Spain ISS. Italy Junta Andalucia, Spain MoH, Italy NCPH, Bulgaria **RIVM**, the Netherlands SMLPC, Lithuania TAI. Estonia YPE. Greece

#### **Collaborating Partners**

APDP, Portugal BioCruces, Spain EHFF, United Kingdom MoH, Cyprus MoH, Malta MSSSI, Spain PGEU, Belgium Platform for Oral Health in Europe, Belgium Socialstyrelsen, Sweden SZU, Czech Republic Universidade de Coimbra, Portugal WHO Europe, Denmark

### ... and to all CHRODIS partners



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Country Reports, incl. Executive Summary

http://www.chrodis.eu/our-work/05-health-promotion/wp05-activities/country-reports/

• Delphi Panel Full Report by WP 4

http://www.chrodis.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/INTERIM-REPORT-1\_Delphi-on-Health-promotion-and-prevention-1.pdf

 Collection of Good Practices in Health Promotion and Primary Prevention of Chronic Diseases incl. executive summary

http://www.chrodis.eu/our-work/05-health-promotion/wp05-activities/selection/

Conference Documentation

http://www.chrodis.eu/event/joining-forces-in-health-promotion-to-tackle-the-burden-of-chronic-diseases-in-europe/

"CHRODIS WP5 Results at a glance"

http://www.chrodis.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/JA-CHRODIS-Promotion-Material-WP5-1112-FINAL.pdf

Documentation of study visits

http://www.chrodis.eu/wp-content/uloads/2015/11/JA-CHRODIS-Promotion-Material-WP5-1112-FINAL.pdf



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# The Joint Action on Chronic Diseases and Promoting Healthy Ageing across the Life Cycle (JA-CHRODIS)\*

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