Health in All Policies in the South Australian Public Sector...

Feedback from conference delegates



WHAT EACH AGENCY CAN DO

- Develop internal structures, processes, single referral/contact point for HIAP
- Capacity building strategies for staff to help develop understanding for HIAP.
- Examine and build on existing contacts and relations between agencies.

WHAT EACH AGENCY CAN DO

- Health Impact analysis/health in all policies NOT a "1 hit wonder"...PART OF A CONTINUOUS PROCESS built into planning and development processes
- Ensure high level (CE) commitment
- HIAP analysis not just for new proposals but use it to review/audit/analyse existing activities and core functions

Health in all Policies WHAT AGENCIES NEED

- HIAP/health impacts casebook: concrete and relevant examples ...e.g. health & transport impacts...health & urban planning impact...health & housing impacts.
- Clear evidence base...interactive...what works elsewhere?
- Opportunities cross sectors to share experiences and evidence of how to do HIAP...share learnings

Health in all Policies WHAT AGENCIES NEED

- Cross agencies understandings of what are each other critical issues...pressure points...mission critical issues.
- Ability/capacity to place additional "lenses" in front of the "health lens" to help us fine tune and focus on particular priority issues...e.g.
 - •Gender lens
 - Sustainability lens
 - •Gen x lens
 - •Aboriginal lens
 - •Intergenerational lens
 - Equity lens



Health in all Policies WHAT AGENCIES NEED

Budget Management Issues

Explore different ways of funding which promotes HIAP approaches

- Issues based funding
- •Whole of Government mechanisms
- Program budgeting
- Long term funding
- •Financial incentives for innovation

WHAT AGENCIES NEED

- Assistance from Health Dept re benchmarking...help us make sense of our health impacts
- A "cookbook" of appropriate questions we need to ask to identify health issues in our work

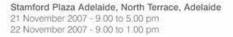
Capacity development



WHAT AGENCIES NEED

 Ensure local government involvement and ownership of issues

Whole of Government policy commitment to HIAP.





CROSS GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND PROCESSES

• Whole of government budget system support for HIAP approach

 Treasury to develop a tool for assessing bilateral and multilaterals and funding proposals consistent with HIAP



CROSS GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND PROCESSES

- Promote and strengthen evidence informed policy making across public sector
- Long term funding beyond annual cycles



CROSS GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND PROCESSES

- Recognise the strength of a regional approach...system wide initiatives are good but have limits ensure HIAP can be regionalised and localised to take account of local conditions
- Cross agency policies for workforce development for HIAP



CROSS GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND PROCESSES

- High level policy principles across government which supports HIAP
- Need to promote multi level connections between services/agencies...central...regional...local...to support HIAP



CROSS GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND PROCESSES

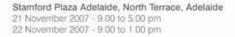
- Use SASP as a starting point to develop HIAP and audit existing activities through SASP..."how does what we are already doing contribute/detract from SASP objectives?"
- Identify and unblock barriers to HIAP...DPC in prime position to do this (i.e. a helicopter view of government activities)

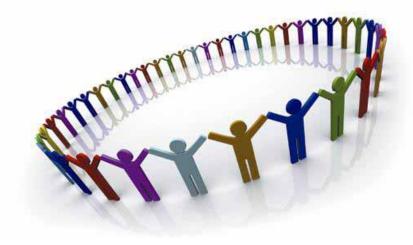
CROSS GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND PROCESSES

- High level linking...DPC to champion linked up approach for HIAP and other cross cutting issues
- Formal across government HIAP policy commitment
- Apply HIAP at the developmental/ planning stage...i.e. not at the end when plans are already locked in.

WHAT HEALTH SECTOR CAN DO

- Provide planning resources and advice...population health data...chronic disease impacts...research...analysis.
- Keep shifting resources and effort to prevention and primary health care





WHAT HEALTH SECTOR CAN DO

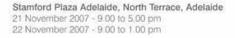
- Find ways to strengthen links between Health and Education Portfolios (HIAP...EIAP) both central players and large spenders... powerful synergies which can assist and drive significant reform agendas across government
- Health needs to lead by example...get its own house in order
- Health needs to do its own HIAP

WHAT HEALTH SECTOR CAN DO

- Health needs to strengthen its own population health approach
- Health needs to align its strength to support HIAP across government
- Include young peoples' perspectives in health issues and decisions

WHAT HEALTH SECTOR CAN DO

- Ensure strong link between Health and PlanningSA re health and urban planning
- Health to develop links with other agencies to ensure early involvement and consideration of health issues in preliminary planning





WHAT HEALTH SECTOR CAN DO

- Health needs to be open to new ways of working and joint initiatives and mobilize existing resources to new tasks and priorities
- Health to provide assistance with the analysis of proposals
- Help draw the dots between proposals and health impacts

WHAT ELSE NEEDS TO HAPPEN

- We know that "Health is a central issue"...what are others? How do these core set of issues interact...identify linkages and issues that we all need to consider across government (IIA)
- Political courage/senior bureaucratic courage for doing things differently and doing different things...the courage to fail successfully with the analysis of proposals

WHAT ELSE NEEDS TO HAPPEN

- We need to be explicit about our assumptions
- Concerted effort for workforce capacity development
- Value community based nonclinical action for health
- Engage with the community





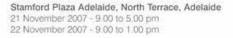
WHAT ELSE NEEDS TO HAPPEN

- Make stronger connections with local government for HIAP
- Engage the federal government as much as possible
- Joint corporate responsibility by CEs across government for HIAP



WHAT ELSE NEEDS TO HAPPEN

- Health as a human right
- Remember cultural sensitivity
- Equity check...ensure what is done does not widen gaps





WHAT ELSE NEEDS TO HAPPEN

- Promote formal and informal communication channels between sectors...across agencies and at all levels
- Multi disciplinary input into planning processes
- Monitor HIAP processes for unintended consequences



WHAT ELSE NEEDS TO HAPPEN

- Monitor SASP actions for unintended consequences
- Along with workforce development remember capacity development for NGOs and community members.

