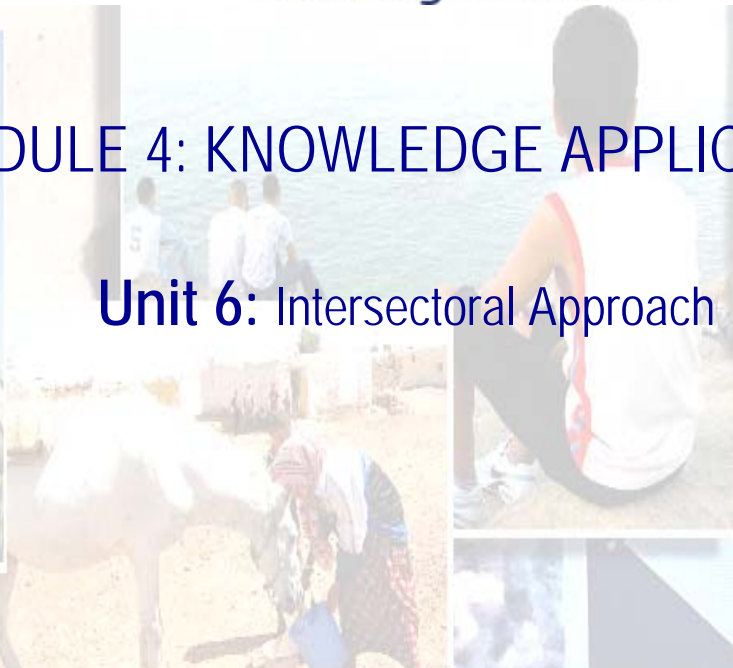




Training packages for health professionals to improve access and quality of health services for migrants and ethnic minorities, including the Roma

MODULE 4: KNOWLEDGE APPLICATION

Unit 6: Intersectoral Approach



Elaborated by:
Amets Suess, Andalusian School of Public Health, 2015

Outline of the Session

- Presentation: “Intersectoral Approach”
- Activity: “Mapping an Intersectoral Action”

Intersectoral Action: Concept

Intersectoral action for health could be defined as a coordinated action that explicitly aims to improve people's health or influence determinants of health. Intersectoral action for health is seen as central to the achievement of greater equity in health, especially where progress depends upon decisions and actions in other sectors.

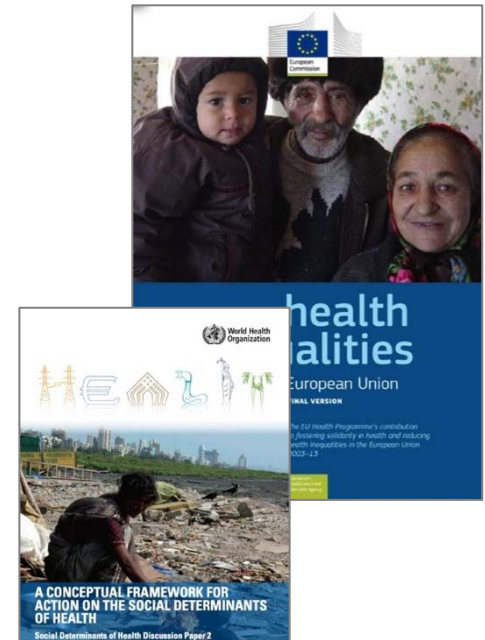
(Ståhl, et al. 2006)

[W]e understand "**intersectoral action for health**" to refer to actions undertaken by sectors outside the health sector, possibly, but not necessarily, in collaboration with the health sector, on health or health equity outcomes or on the determinants of health or health equity.

(WHO, Public Health Agency of Canada 2008: 2)

Intersectoral Action: Conceptualization

- Intersectoral action is conceptualized as related to:
 - ✓ Models of health inequities and social determinants of health.
 - ✓ *"Health in All Policies"* framework.
- Different levels of development and application.
- Participation of multiple institutions and stakeholders.



Health in All Policies (HiAP) is a policy strategy which targets the key social determinants of health through integrated policy responses across all relevant policy areas.

(CHAFEA 2014: 21)

Intersectoral Action: Opportunities and Limitations



- **Opportunities**

- ✓ Development of synergies.
- ✓ Achievement of intersectoral co-benefits.
- ✓ Enhancement of equity in health.
- ✓ Reduction of geographical inequalities.

- **Limitations**

- ✓ Difficulties in the coordination among stakeholders.
- ✓ Costs of intersectoral interventions.
- ✓ Difficulties in measuring cost-benefits balance.
- ✓ Limited implementation on a local level due to a reduced prioritization at a European, national or regional level.
- ✓ Difficulties in the improvement of social determinants of health.

Intersectoral Action: Strategies

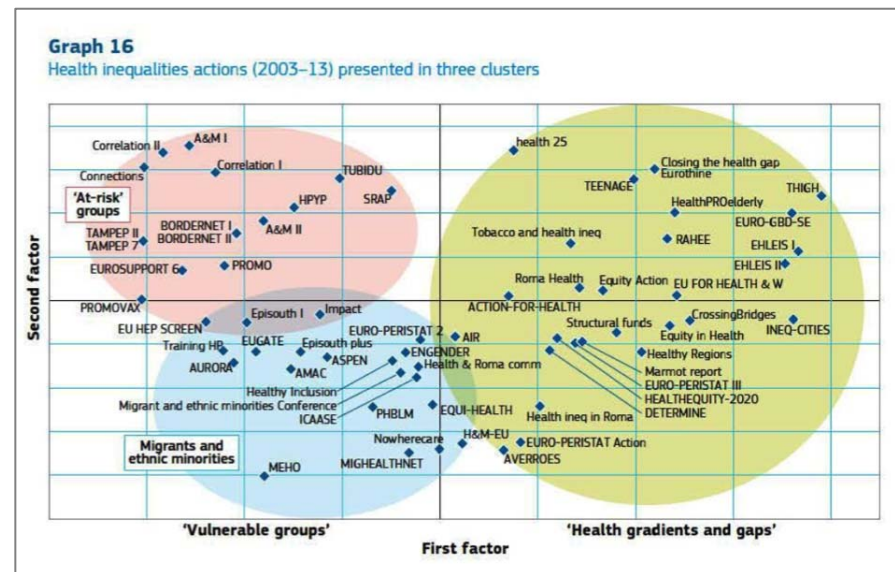
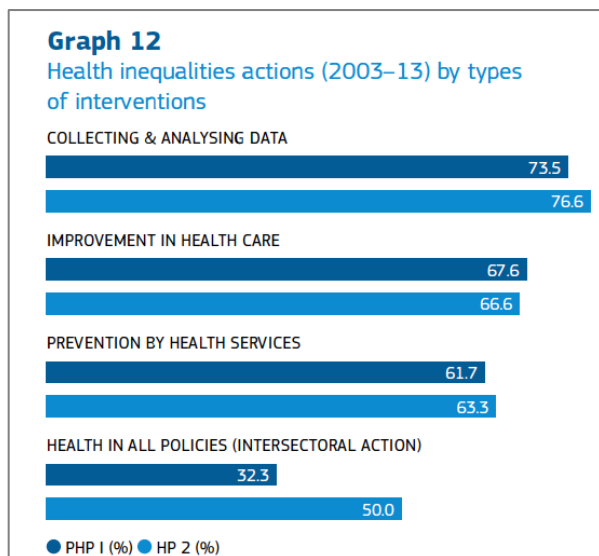
- **Strategies**

- ⇒ Improving a political and institutional recognition of intersectoral action.
- ⇒ Including long-term perspectives.
- ⇒ Assuring continuity, assessment and follow up.
- ⇒ Promoting community participation and empowerment.
- ⇒ Adapting intersectoral actions to the political, economic and cultural context.



Intersectoral Action: Relevance within Health Inequalities Actions

- Revision of 64 actions addressing health inequalities conducted within the EU First and Second Health Programme
 - ✓ “Health in All Policies (Intersectoral Action)” as the less frequent type of intervention.
 - ✓ Increasing consideration of intersectoral actions in the EU Second Health Programme.
 - ✓ Migrants and ethnic minorities as a relevant target group.



Intersectoral Action:

Relevance for Health Care and Health Policies Addressed to Migrants and Ethnic Minorities

- **Multi-sectoral dimension** of migrant and ethnic minorities health: Economic, political and social character of the determinants of migrants' and ethnic minorities' health.
- Contribution of **integrated, intersectional, multivariate and multilevel approaches** to improve understanding of health inequities and resources for tackling them.
- Relevance of **regional and international partnerships**.
- Importance of an **involvement of civil society organizations**.



Intersectoral Action Recommendations

- Recommendations related to intersectoral action and *"Health in All Policies"*
 - ✓ Promotion of **intersectoral actions**, cross-sectoral strategies and *"Health in All Policies"*.
 - ✓ Mainstreaming **focus on health inequalities** instead of limitation of actions on specific vulnerable groups.
 - ✓ Consideration of the **social determinants** of the migrants' and ethnic minorities' health in developing intersectoral actions.
 - ✓ Intersectoral actions focused on addressing the impact of the **current economic crisis** on health care and health.
 - ✓ Monitoring and ongoing **assessment** of intersectoral actions.

Constructing an Intersectoral Action Plan

Migrants and Ethnic Minorities Health

Preparation

Identification of the need of intersectoral collaboration

Transmission of the idea to other sectors and stakeholders

Exchange of experiences, expectations and objectives

Intersectoral action plan

Situational Analysis

Mapping of relevant stakeholders and existing resources

SWOT analysis (Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats)

Planning

Identification of intervention methodologies

Preparation of interventions

Implementation

Actions and interventions

Assessment

Assessment of results

Improvement of actions and interventions

Activity

Mapping an Intersectoral Action

- **In small groups:**

- ✓ Describe an intersectoral action related to the health of migrants and ethnic minorities existing in your own institutional, local, regional or national context.
- ✓ Construct a map of relevant stakeholders and resources for the intersectoral action.
- ✓ Draft the existing interactions and barriers between stakeholders.
- ✓ Create a future picture of an 'ideal' intersectoral coordination.
- ✓ Identify strategies to achieve the 'ideal' picture.



- **In the plenary:**

- ✓ Wrap up and discussion.



Thank you and questions ...

*Pictures: Andalusian Childhood Observatory (OIA, Observatorio de la Infancia de Andalucía) 2014;
Josefa Marín Vega 2014; Redlsir 2014; Morguefile 2014.*

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