

Keynote 1

**Creating new ecosystems
for knowledge production and sharing
... with intersectoral approach ?**

Didier Jourdan & Marie-Pierre Sauvant-Rochat

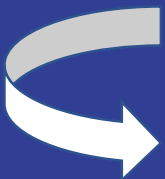
UNESCO Chair Global Health & Education
Université Clermont Auvergne, France



Context

- “One Health” => main concept to be shared between people
... but difficult to include in the real life by every body!
- To fight against health inequalities, need for a framework that includes all actors who have an impact on health at some point
 - Helsinki Statement on Health in All Policies (HiAP)
(WHO, 2013)

to take into account the health implications of policy decisions across all sectors and levels of government



Intersectoral actions and healthy public policy

Intersectorality: what is it ?

Intersectorality / Intersectoral collaboration / Partnership

- ↔ Any actions / organization in which **people and/or organizations join together** to promote health [Weiss et al, 2012]
- ↔ Intersectoral action refers to **actions affecting health outcomes undertaken by sectors outside the health sector**, possibly, but not necessarily, in **collaboration with the health sector** [WHO]

Intersectorality: why ?

Don't forget

→ Major factors that impact the health of populations and the distribution of health inequities are located **outside the health sector**.

→ Health sector / actors must to be engaged with **other sectors of activities** (education, urban building, industry, agriculture,) and **society** to address the determinants of health and well-being.

→ Transformations in living environments

Intersectorality: for who ?

- All people ?
- **Specific sub-groups** defined on “specific” criteria :
 - Socio-demographic criteria: age, health status, educational level ... ?
 - Occupational criteria: level of the company, professional and/or inter-professional organization... ?
 - Geographical criteria (local, regional, national ... level ?

Intersectorality: for which health problems ?

- All the determinants of health and well-being ?
- Determinants involved in cancer / chronic diseases ?
- For diseases with a high societal and economic impact in terms of clinics and/or of health expenditure ?
- Determinants involved in diseases of vulnerable populations (child, pregnant women, elderly ...) ?

Intersectorality: which efficiency?

- Intersectoral actions and healthy public policy

.... YES !



.... but



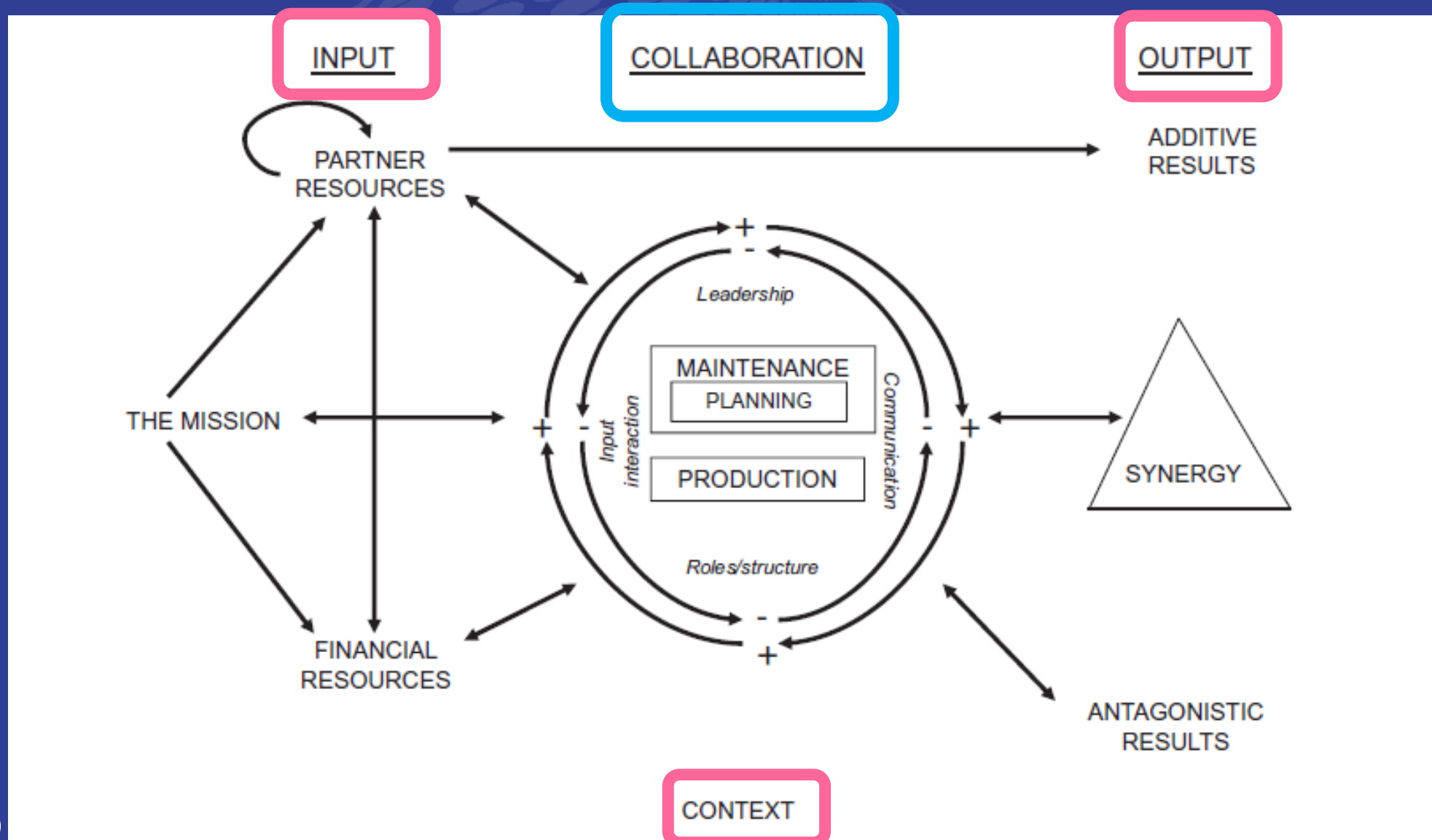
No international agreed-upon theory
of health promotion partnership,
collaborative networks
and intersectorality efficiency

Farmanova et al. – International Journal of Integrated Care (2019)

Corbin et al. – Health Promotion International (2018)

Fiorati et al. – Gac Sanit (2018)

Bergen Model of Collaborative Functioning (BMCF)



Key points of dimension of partnership functioning

INPUTS

Context

Missions of partners Interaction
between partners

Partners resources

THROUGHPUTS

Leadership / decision making

Communication

Formalization of partnership

Organization

Maintenance tasks

OUTPUTS

Additive results

Synergy / Antagonism

Anta

Bringing together the health and education sectors in an intersectoral approach to reduce health inequalities

Facilitating elements

Obstacles

Education

- Networking
- Educational skills

- Costs / Equitable education process
- Lack of evaluation / evidence of benefits ?

Health

- Training in preventive medicine
- Integrated and health-oriented systems of care

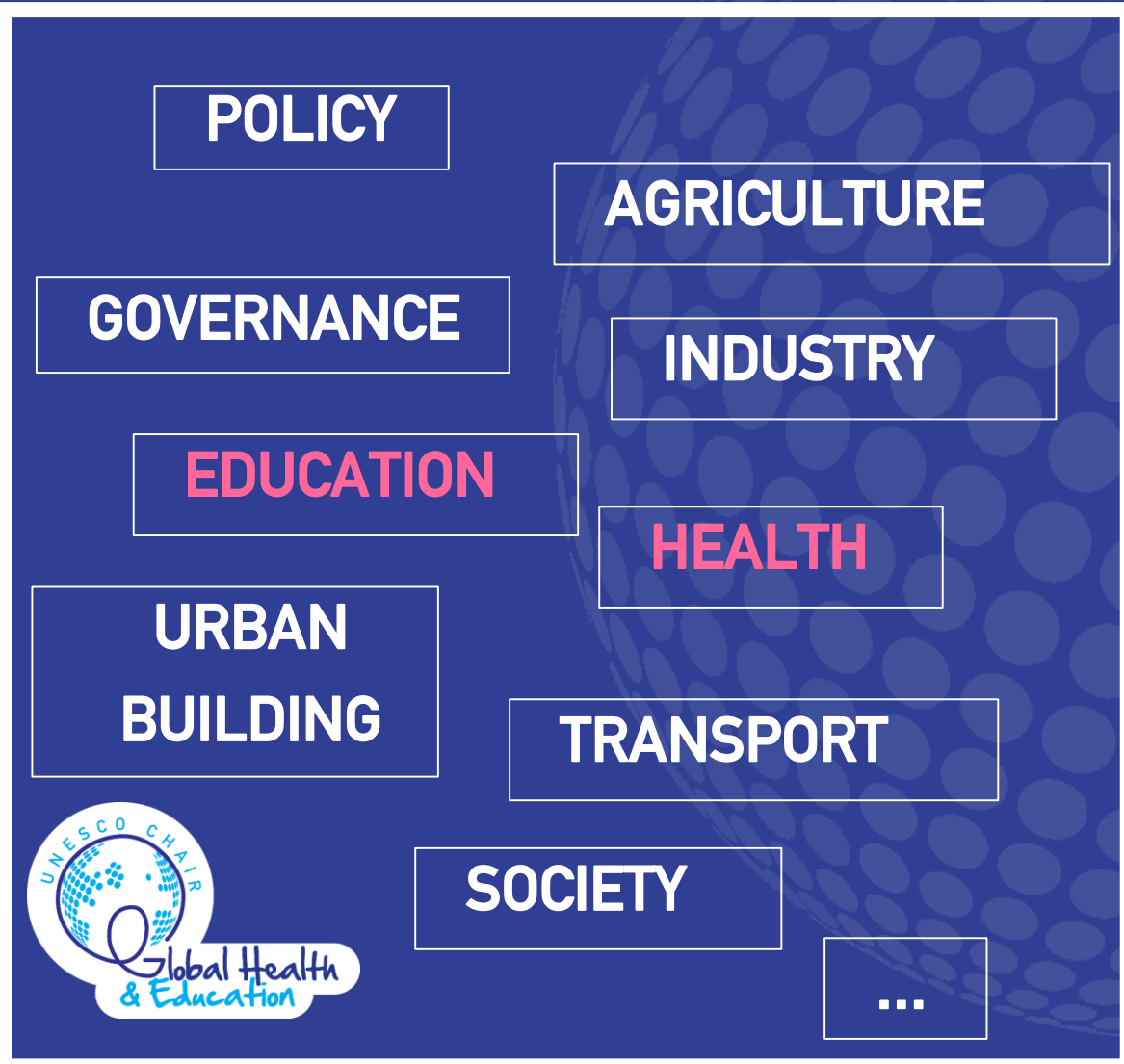
Social justice / Ethics

- Evaluation ou Lack of evaluation (economic, clinic - effectiveness, cost-effectiveness) / evidence of benefits ?
- Equity / goods

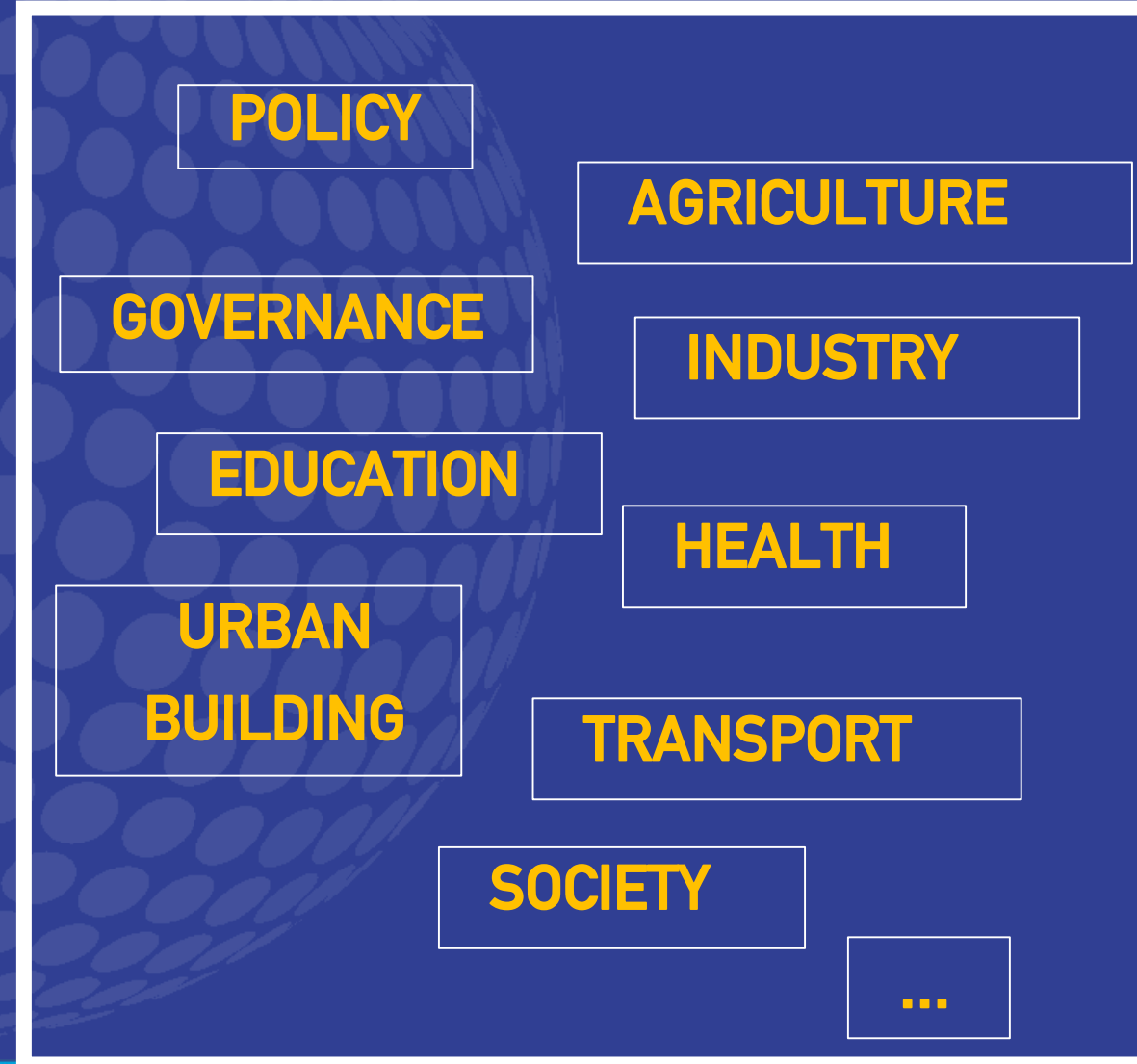


Intersectorality: with which actors?

“Leader engagement model”



“Shared engagement model”



Conclusion

Intersectorality

... to track health inequalities

... to create a involved community

But not sufficiently evaluated.

Contributions of the UNESCO Chair “ Global Health & Education”

Network creation and collaboration +++++
between all actors involved in health and education,
through actions at all levels of the children’s life ecosystem,
in order to reduce health inequalities

Thank you for attention

