Regions for Health Network Annual Meeting
Implementing the Health 2020 vision
at the regional level of governance
Florence, Italy
20–22 October 2014

Rationale

Health 2020 is the health policy framework supporting action for health and well-being in the WHO European Region. Health 2020 recognizes that real improvements in health and well-being can be achieved if all government stakeholders, at national, regional and local levels, and societies work together to fulfil two linked strategic objectives:

- improving health for all and reducing health inequalities
- improving leadership and participatory governance for health.

Health 2020 gives policy-makers a vision, a strategic path, a set of values and a range of suggestions about what works to improve health, to address health inequalities and to ensure the health of future generations. It identifies strategies for action that are adaptable to the many contextual realities of the Region.

Health 2020 is the product of an extensive two-year consultation process across the Region and beyond, and was adopted by the 53 Member States of the Region during the 62nd session of the WHO Regional Committee for Europe in September 2012.

The Regions for Health Network (RHN) was engaged in the process that led to the adoption of Health 2020. Such commitment was embodied in the Göteborg Manifesto in November 2012, which states:

…the members of the Regions for Health Network commit themselves to work together in new ways to increase equity and improve governance for health, in line with the values and principles of Health 2020. We commit ourselves to action across the whole health agenda, with a sharper focus on the environmental, social and economic determinants that can foster or damage health.

…Equipped with new vision and focus drawn from Health 2020, we can become an effective and unique cooperation platform for its implementation. In our new phase of development we shall concentrate our efforts on bringing people together to share know-how and tackle hard issues.

…Together we aim to prove that the goals in Health 2020 are right and realistic and that regions can take a strong lead in improving the health of Europeans.

Fully in line with the Göteborg Manifesto and with the commitment to pursue Health 2020, this programme is designed to address a number of key elements of Health 2020 implementation at the regional level of governance that are of crucial importance for making significant steps in improving populations’ health equitably and in a sustainable manner.
Final Programme

Sunday, 19 October 2014
20:00–21:30 Welcome reception hosted by Tuscany Region (Villa Bencistà, Fiesole)

High-level capacity-building event
Villa La Quiete, Florence

Monday, 20 October 2014
Part 1: whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches to improving health and well-being

09:00–09:30 Opening
- Welcoming remarks, Luigi Marroni, Regional Health Minister, Tuscany, Italy
- Welcoming remarks, Pasquale Morano, Croce Rossa Italiana, Italy
- Welcoming remarks, Alberto Zanobini, RHN Focal Point, Tuscany Region, Italy
- General introduction to the event, Francesco Zambon, WHO Regional Office for Europe

09:30–11:00 Session 1: intersectoral approaches and actions to improve populations’ health
Moderators: Chris Brown & Francesco Zambon

Most of the major public health challenges, including noncommunicable diseases and inequalities in health, cannot be addressed effectively without intersectoral action and action at the supranational, national and local levels. Health actors need to understand and connect with the perspectives, value systems and agendas of a wide range of national, regional and local actors.

To improve populations’ health, we must tackle systemic risks and identify a spectrum of evidence-based interventions and solutions, many involving intersectoral ways of working and a whole-of-government approach.

- Keynote speech (30 minutes), Vaughan Gething, Deputy Minister for Health, Wales, United Kingdom
- Presentation on Trondheim statement (15 minutes), Monica Fleisje, Norwegian Directorate of Health, Norway
- Structured discussion (45 minutes)

11:00–11:30 Coffee break
Monday, 20 October 2014 (contd)

11:30–13:00 **Session 2: co-production of health and well-being**

Moderators: Erio Ziglio

Co-production recognizes that people have assets such as knowledge, skills, characteristics, experience, friends, family, colleagues, and communities. These assets can be brought together to support their health and well-being, and can help achieve better health outcomes and improve efficiency.

- **Keynote speech (30 minutes)**
  - Harry Burns
  - University of Strathclyde, Scotland, United Kingdom

- **RHN perspective (15 minutes)**
  - Jan Alexandersson
  - Chair, Public Health Committee
  - Västra Götaland, Sweden

13:00–14:30 Lunch break

14:30–15:30 **Session 3: panel discussion on participatory approaches to improve populations’ health**

Moderators: Erio Ziglio & Mark Bellis

Good health benefits all sectors and the whole of society – making it a valuable resource. Good health is essential for economic and social development and a vital concern to the lives of every person, all families and communities. Poor health wastes potential, causes despair and drains resources across all sectors. Enabling people to have control over their health and its determinants strengthens communities and improves lives. Without people’s active involvement, many opportunities to promote and protect their health and increase their well-being are lost.

- **Roundtable among all speakers (5 minutes each)**
  - Vaughan Gething
  - Deputy Minister for Health, Wales, United Kingdom

  - Harry Burns
  - University of Strathclyde, Scotland, United Kingdom

  - Prerna Banati
  - Senior Planning Specialist
  - United Nations Children’s Fund

  - Elisabeth Bengtsson
  - RHN Focal Point, Skåne, Sweden

  - Josefa Ruiz
  - Innovation and Public Health, Andalusia, Spain

  - Pirous Fateh-Moghadam
  - Health Observatory, Autonomous Province of Trento, Italy

15:30–16:00 Coffee break

16:00–17:00 **Session 4: RHN case studies on whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches in practice**

Moderators: Alberto Fernandez & Chris Riley

The health and well-being of the population are best achieved if the whole of government works together to address the social and individual determinants of health. Whole-of-government activities are multilevel (from local to global) government actions, also increasingly involving groups outside government. This approach requires building trust, common ethics, a cohesive culture and new skills. It stresses the need for better coordination and integration, centred on the overall societal goals for which the government stands.
Monday, 20 October 2014 (contd)

16:00–17:30 (contd) A whole-of-society approach goes beyond institutions: it influences and mobilizes local and global culture and media, rural and urban communities and all relevant policy sectors, such as the education system, the transport sector, the environment and even urban design. Whole-of-society approaches are a form of collaborative governance that can complement public policy. By engaging the private sector, civil society, communities and individuals, the whole-of-society approach can strengthen the resilience of communities to withstand threats to their health, security and well-being.

Case study: Bibione (15 minutes) Pasqualino Codognotto
Mayor, San Michele al Tagliamento, Italy

Flavio Lirussi
WHO Consultant

Case study: Västra Götaland (15 minutes) Göran Henriksson
RHN Focal Point, Västra Götaland, Sweden

Structured discussion (30 minutes)

20:00–21:30 Social dinner at Palazzo GONDI, Florence

Tuesday, 21 October 2014

Part 2: life-course approach to health

09:00–10:30 Session 5: nurturing human capital along the life-course
Moderators: Francesca Menegazzo & Francesco Zambon

Supporting good health throughout the life-course leads to increasing healthy life expectancy and a longevity dividend, both of which can yield important economic, societal and individual benefits. The demographic transformation underway in countries requires an effective life-course strategy that gives priority to new approaches to promoting health and preventing disease. Improving health and health equity begins with pregnancy and early child development. Healthy children learn better, healthy adults are more productive, and healthy older people can continue to contribute actively to society. Healthy and active ageing is a policy priority and a major research priority.

Keynote speech (30 minutes) Göran Holmqvist
Associate Director of Strategic Research
United Nations Children’s Fund

RHN perspective (15 minutes) Alberto Zanobini
RHN Focal Point, Tuscany Region, Italy

Structured discussion (45 minutes)

Part 3: making change happen

10:30–11:30 Session 6: making change happen
Moderator: Erio Ziglio

Policy implementation remains one of the biggest challenges for organisations and institutions—public and private alike; its failure poses serious threats to the ability of these organisations to carry out their mandates and achieve goals. Despite widespread recognition that implementation needs to be considered in the planning and design of policies, change is innately difficult for people. Various theories for policy implementation are examined in this session along with a framework for learning health systems which has at its core, iterative implementation cycles.

Keynote speech (30 minutes) Nhan Tran
Alliance for Health Policies and Systems Research
WHO headquarters
Tuesday, 21 October 2014 (contd)

11:30–11:45  Coffee break

11:45–12:45  **Session 7: developing new skills**
Moderator: Darina Sedlakova

A more flexible, multiskilled and team-oriented workforce is at the heart of a health system fit for the 21st century. This includes: team-based delivery of care; new forms of service delivery (including home care and long-term care); skills in supporting patient empowerment and self-care; and enhanced strategic planning, management, working across sectors and leadership capacity. It implies a new working culture that fosters new forms of cooperation between professionals in public health and health care, as well as between health and social services professionals and health and other sectors.

Keynote speech (30 minutes)  
Kasia Czabanowska  
Maastricht University, The Netherlands

RHN perspective (15 minutes)  
Tatjana Buzeti  
RHN Focal Point, Murska Sobota, Slovenia

12:45–13:00  **Closure of the high-level capacity-building event**

13:00–14:00  Lunch
RHN business meetings

Villa La Quiete, Florence

Tuesday, 21 October 2014

14:00–14:30 Opening

14:30–16:00 Session 1: aligning know-how areas with Health 2020 and the Göteborg Manifesto, and report from the Regional Committee

This session focuses on how the know-how areas currently present in the network can be grouped together and made more coherent with Health 2020 and consistent with the Göteborg Manifesto. Proposed amendments to the Terms of Reference of RHN and the functions of the know-how area leaders will also be discussed.

Aligning know-how areas with Health 2020 and the Göteborg Manifesto

Agis Tsouros (video)
Director, Division of Policy and Governance for Health and Well-being
WHO Regional Office for Europe

Report from the Regional Committee
Chris Riley
RHN Focal Point, Wales, United Kingdom

Terms of reference
Francesco Zambon
WHO Regional Office for Europe

Know-how area leaders
All know-how area leaders and participants

16:00–16:30 Coffee break

Tuesday, 21 October 2014 (contd)

16:30–17:30 Session 2: migration

The session will focus on challenges which regional and local administrations often face in response to influxes of migrants. An overview of the Public Health Aspects of Migration in Europe (PHAME) project will be provided. The project aims to provide technical assistance to Member States in order to fill potential gaps in health service delivery, including in prevention, diagnostics, monitoring and management of disease, and to provide policy recommendations for enhanced preparedness and response, with special attention to emergency-related influxes of migrants to different European countries.

Setting the scene (20 minutes)
Santino Severoni
Coordinator, PHAME project
WHO Regional Office for Europe

The experience of Sicily (10 minutes)
Francesco Bongiorno
Political Advisor, Sicily Health Ministry, Italy

The role of the Global Health Centre (10 minutes)
Maria José Caldes
Centre for Global Health, Tuscany Region, Italy

Structured discussion (20 minutes)

Wednesday, 22 October 2014

09:00–10:30 Session 3: thematic workshop on scaling up/down regional projects

Identifying and disseminating examples of good practice and implementing respective projects and policies at the regional and local levels are important for progress in public
health. But how are public health projects transferred successfully from one region to another, from a local project to the regional or even national level, or how is a national programme implemented in a regional/local context? During this session, the results of a survey led by Euregio Meuse Rheine will be presented.

Brigitte van der Zanden  
RHN Focal Point, Euregio Meuse Rhine, Belgium

10:30–11:00  **Session 4: RHN communication aspects**  
Sara Barragan Montes,  
WHO Consultant
Suzanne Suggs  
Università della Svizzera italiana, Switzerland

11:00–11:30  Coffee break

11:00–11:30  **Session 5: discussion on RHN core businesses**

11:30–13:00  Discussion on:  
– RHN challenges  
– RHN assets  
– RHN sustainability  
– feedback on regional profiles received by members  
– presentation of new potential members  
– shared projects  
– RHN workplan for 2015  
– RHN capacity-building events

Francesco Zambon  
WHO Regional Office for Europe  
RHN Focal Point, Wales, United Kingdom  
All members

**Wednesday, 22 October 2014 (contd)**

13:00–14:30  Lunch

14:30–16:00  **Session 6: continuation of discussion and closure of the meeting**

The links and synergies with other WHO networks and European players relevant for regional health development will be discussed.

Francesco Zambon  
WHO Regional Office for Europe  
All members