



World Health Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EUROPE



Organisation mondiale de la Santé

BUREAU RÉGIONAL DE L' Europe



Weltgesundheitsorganisation

REGIONALBÜRO FÜR EUROPA





**Dr Claudia Stein** 

Director Division of Information, Evidence, Research and Innovation **WHO Regional Office for Europe** 

#### The myths....

- Europe is fairly small, is very rich and has few health problems.
- Health information in Europe is complete, very harmonized and always complies with international standards;
- 3. Europe has a lot of very well coordinated networks and initiatives in health information;
- 4. All European countries base their policies on evidence.

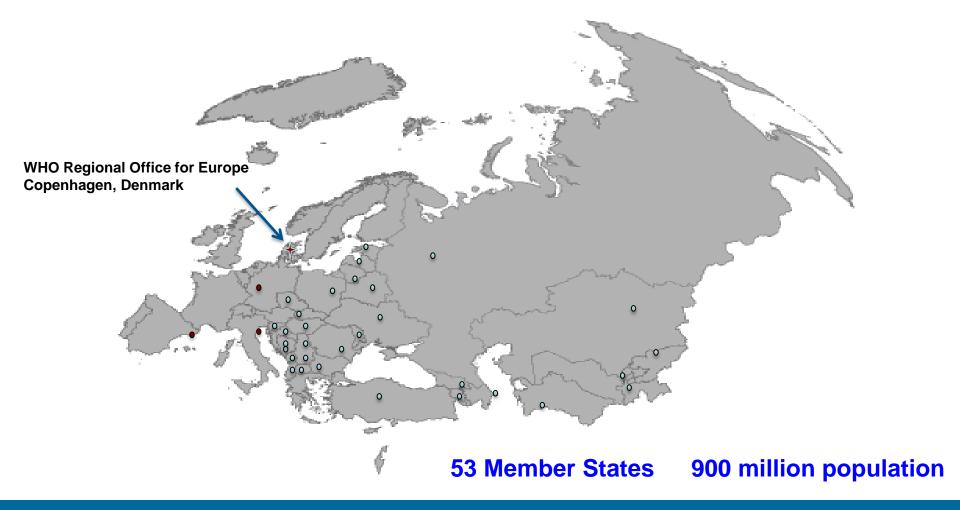


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#### The WHO European Region





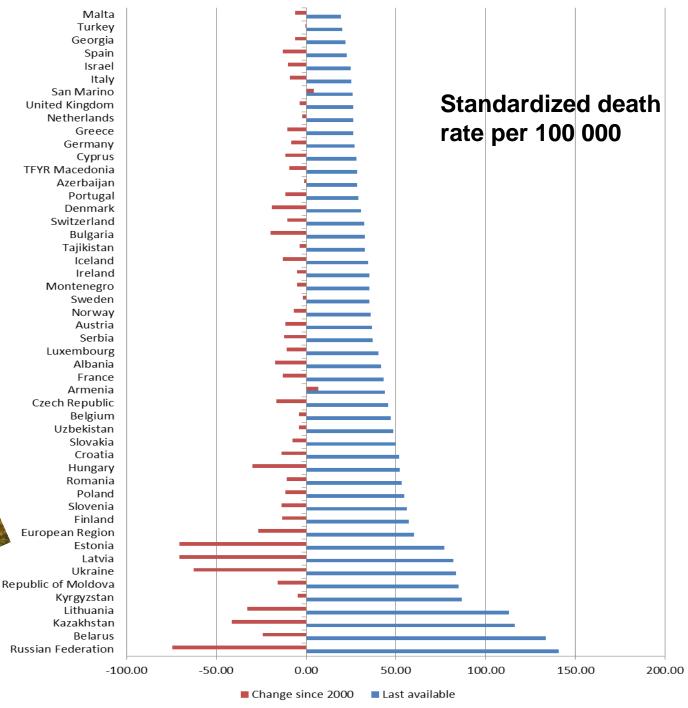
#### The truth about Europe

Europeans live longer than people in any other region of the world and mortality is declining everywhere – but:

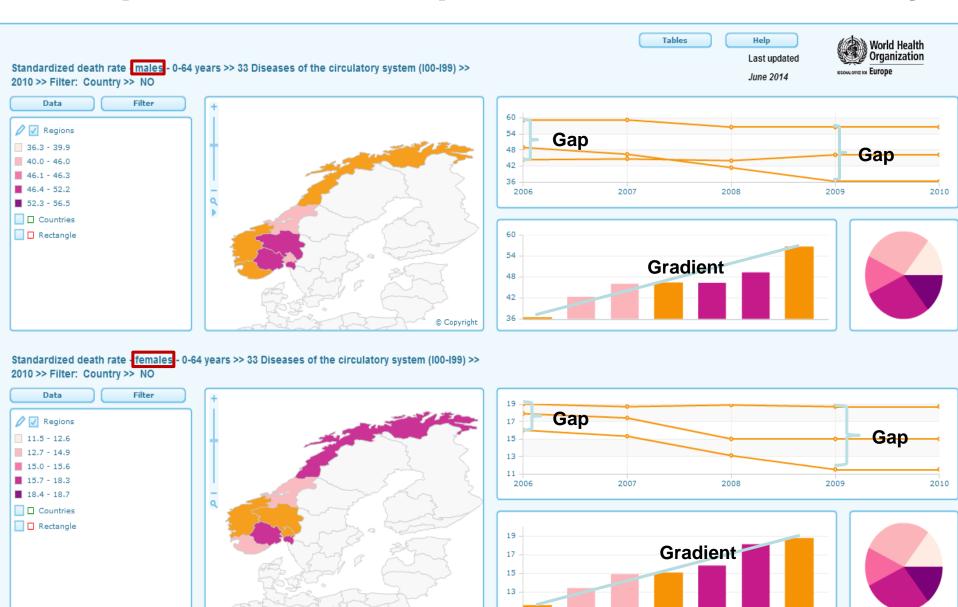
- Women in Spain live on average 22 years longer than men in the Russian Federation;
- The difference in cardio-vascular mortality between the lowest and highest country is 10-fold....

# Mortality from external causes





#### Inequalities in European countries - Norway



@ Copyright



To address inequalities in health in Europe, our first step must be to address the inequalities in health information. All too commonly where health is poorest, health information tends to be poorest. Health information is absent or incomplete just where we need it most. Health information is crucial in all countries, rich or poor.

Sir Michael Marmot

Inequalities <u>between</u> countries in Europe are shrinking – <u>within</u> countries increasing



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## Health information and coordination - lessons learned from an outbreak

- Health services not coping with collecting, managing and rapidly sharing information on cases and laboratory results;
- Health authorities responsible not giving coordinated messages;
- Research structures not crisis-ready.

Food safety ... MBCNEWS.com

Germany: Sprouts did cause deadly E. coli outbreak







The European Health Information Initiative is committed to improving the evidence on which policy is based



#### Why do we need this initiative?

- Reporting burden of Member States in Europe is high streamlinging is warranted;
- Health information in Europe is fragmented and expertise scattered;
- Member States' information often incomplete, not harmonized with international standards and not always reported;
- Networks are often ad-hoc and based on personal relationships;
- We are aiming to align and integrate health information in Europe.

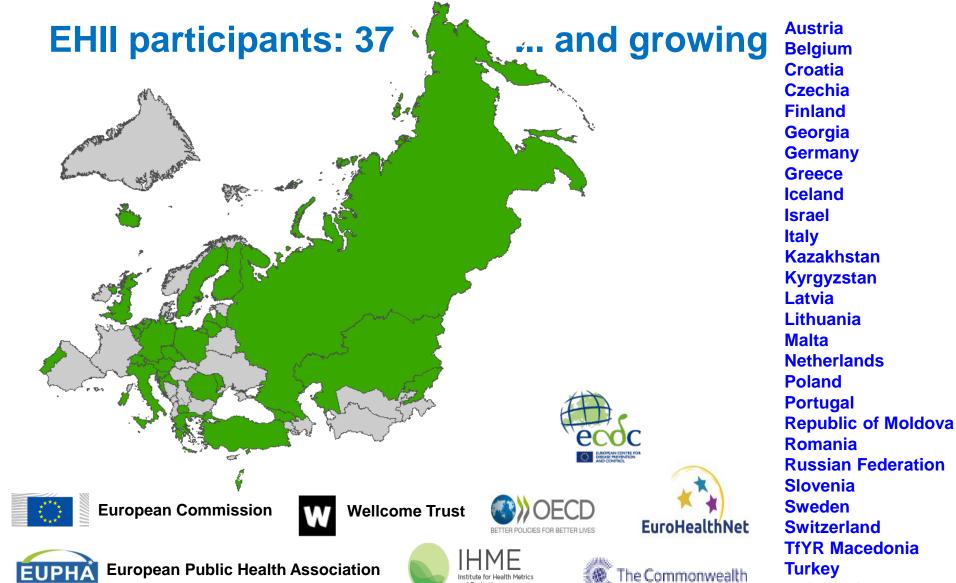




- Provides
   overarching
   coordination &
   guidance for
   health
   information
   activities WHO
   Europe;
- Multi-partner network;
- 9 Steering
   Group
   meetings held
   to date.







**United Kingdom** 











## Disseminating research & health information: EURO public health journal

PANORAMA

 Aimed at dissemination of good practices and successful implementation of evidence-informed policies;

Bi-lingual (English/Russian);

Quarterly publication;

Theme-based;

• Peer reviewed.

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## Stepping up the evidence synthesis report series

- Summarizes the best available evidence for decision-making;
- Peer-reviewed, professionally written responses that are relevant, ready-to-use and evidence-informed;
- An official WHO source for evidence now listed in PubMed;
- 75 reports published to date more to come;
- Received 'highly commended' in BMA Book Awards 2017.









#### The reporting challenge for countries:







17 goals

6 targets

37 indicators

19 core

18 additional

169 targets

300 indicators (26 indicators under SDG3)

9 targets

25 indicators

**UNECE:** even most developed countries

- Can only report on 50% of SDG indicators;
- Can only cover **76** out 169 targets.



#### Alignment of indicators across 3 frameworks

#### **H2020**

H2020 and SDGs alone

**Indicator-level: 13** 

Thematic: 15
No alignment: 9

Indicator-level: 8
Thematic: 4

10 indicators overlap thematically across 3 frameworks No alignment: 25

H2020 and NCD alone

SDG

NCDs and SDGs alone

Indicator-level: 6

Thematic: 8
No alignment: 11

**NCD** 



Develop a joint monitoring framework which includes all three major frameworks

#### Meeting of the JMF expert group

- Member States represented:
  - Austria;
  - Finland;
  - Germany;
  - Iceland (SCRC member);
  - Kazakhstan;
  - Malta (Chair).
  - Netherlands;
  - Russian Federation;
  - Turkey;
- European Commission, OECD and all WHO Europe technical divisions represented at the meeting;
- Meeting opened by Austrian

Minister of Health and Women's Affairs, Professor Pamela Rendi-Wagner expressing strong support for EHII and JMF work.

Hosted by the Ministry of Health and Women, Austria





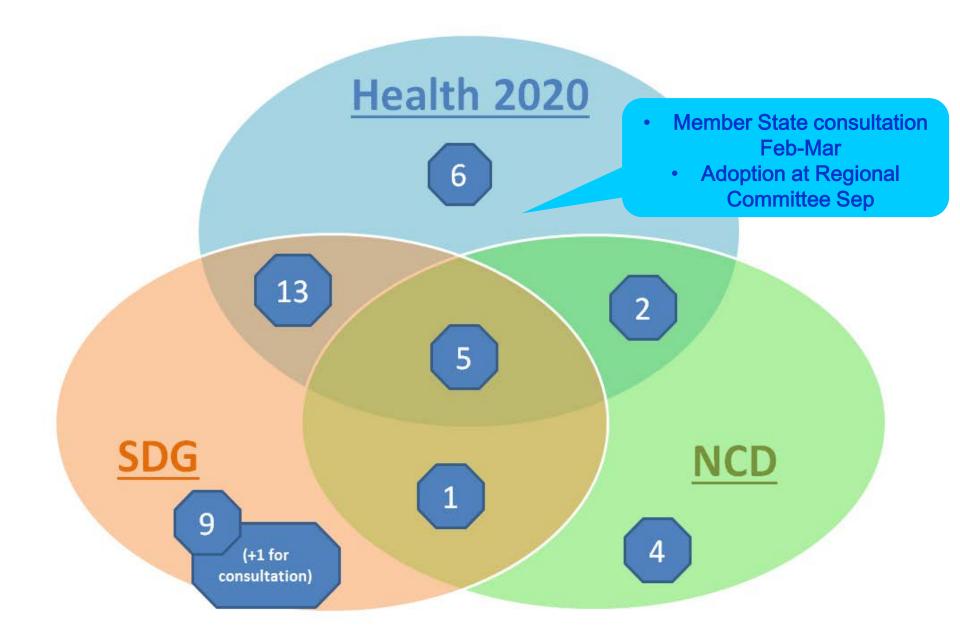
#### JMF expert group - recommendations

- Proposed 40 indicators for inclusion in JMF;
- Good coverage of all areas of public health;
- In addition a number of questions will be asked in MS consultation.

	Recommendation	
Framework	Include	Do not include
H2020	19	2
NCD	5	13
SDG	11	13
Present in all 3	3	
Present in H2020 & SDG	1	
Present in H2020 & NCD	1	
Total	40	28



#### JMF – total of 40 indicators proposed



#### Cultural contexts of health & well-being

### WHO Expert Group on Cultural Contexts of Health and Well-being

- Explore different types of qualitative evidence more fully;
- Commission further work in the area of culture and health, including policy briefs and tool kit for policy makers;
- Investigate cultural contexts of health more systematically;
- Use a multisectoral and multidisciplinary integrated research approach;
- Three meetings held to date, third one jointly with UNESCO.



First meeting of the expert group Copenhagen, Denmark, 15–16 January 2015 Beyond bias: exploring the cultural contexts of health and well-being measurement

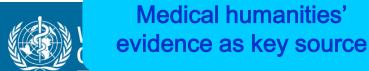




## New concepts not previously measured



- transparency
- community resilience
- supportive environments
- enabling environments
- sense of belonging
- sense of control
- whole-of-society approach
- participatory governance
- responsible governance
- accountability
- life-course approach
- empowerment
- people-centred health systems
- fit-for-purpose health systems
- adaptive policies.



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## Capacity building: Autumn school of health information and evidence for policy making



Focus: Health 2020 monitoring (country case studies, inequalities, reporting, evidence for policy)

Since 2013
annually:
Turkey, Poland,
Russian Federation,
Romania

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'Advanced course' follows every Autumn School (June)

140WOIGEEGIO

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2017 Autumn School in Georgia \_nsiati

Copenhager

WHO/Europe health inform questions. To Policy-makin Institut for Forerlands, Alongside it, Informed Policy Turkey, Dr Markey, Dr Mar

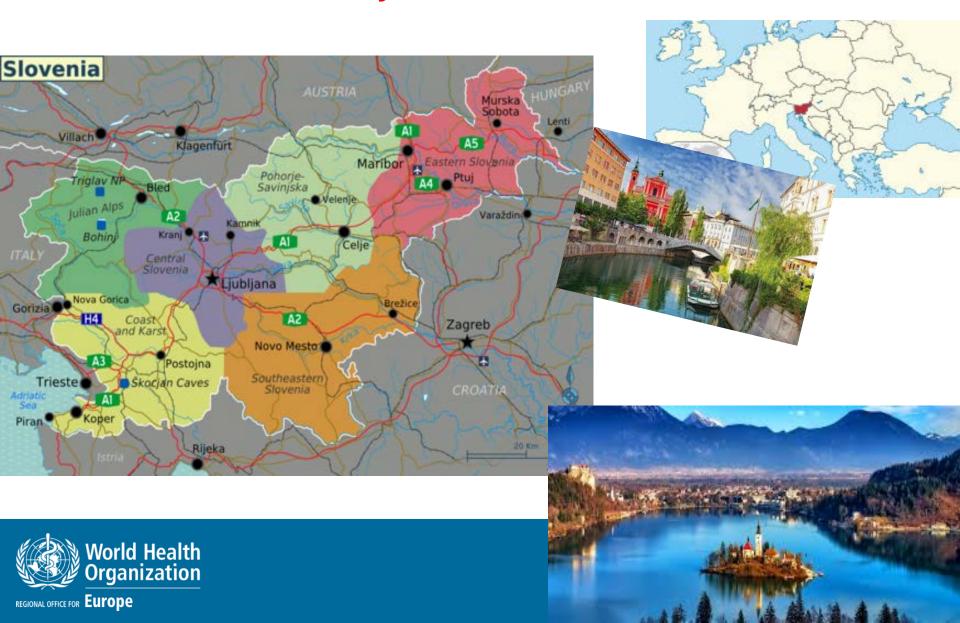


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#### **Advanced Course in Slovenia**

28th May - 1st June 2018







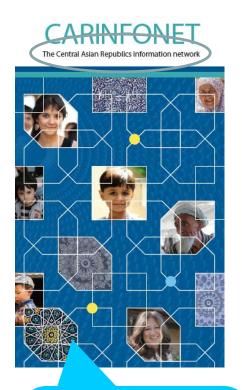
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#### **Health Information Networks in Europe:**





Kazakhstan,
Kyrgyzstan,
Tajikistan,
Turkmenistan,
Uzbekistan

- <u>Central</u> <u>Asian</u>
   <u>Republics</u>
   <u>Information</u>
   <u>Net</u>work
- Provides platform for joint reporting of health statistics;
- Development of joint indicator list (29 core indicators);



#### **Small Countries' Health Information Network**

- Initiative of the Minister of Health,
   Malta; currently chaired by Malta;
- Third meeting held in Malta on 27<sup>th</sup>
   June 2017;
- Agreement on reporting of 'rolling average' of selected indicators;
- Developing joint indicator list for reporting on HSPA and Health 2020.





#### **European Burden of Disease Network**

- Chaired by Public Health England (Prof John Newton);
   co-chaired by The Netherlands;
- Two meetings held with 12 countries in London and Oslo.
- Hosted jointly with the Institute of Health Metrics & Evaluation (IHME);

 Editorial in European Journal of Public Health; mapping of BoD studies submitted to EJPH.

 National burden of disease manual nearing finalization;





### European Health Research Network Brand-new!

- Multi-country meeting convened in Sofia, Bulgaria to promote strengthening of national health research systems & development of national health research strategies;
- High-level commitment from Deputy Minister of Health, Bulgaria;
- Organized across 3 levels of WHO: HQ, EURO and WHO Country Office;
- Countries received training on mapping and strategy tools;
- Countries agreed on joint statement (Sofia Declaration) and action plan.





# European network for the measurement of health literacy

### Super brand-new – starting tomorrow!

- Under the leadership of MOH Austria and umbrella of EHII;
- 14 Member States getting together to:
  - Agree on methodology to measure health literacy in countries;
  - Conduct pilot studies in several Member States in 2019;
  - Encourage roll-out of studies in all Member States.
- Strong support of 5 German speaking countries;
- First meeting 22-23 February 2018 in Vienna;
- Reporting accountability is to the EHII.



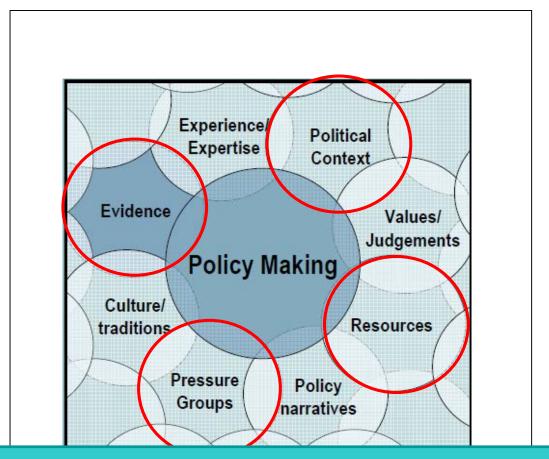
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Oh, no..... the megamyth!



# **Evidence is only one factor influencing policy-making**





Whether the policy maker knows a researcher & his/her findings personally...

### The different language of research and policy



Because you are not sure where you are not sure where you're going, but you don't like accurate information!

ove

### **EVIPNet Europe: growing rapidly**

- Promotes systematic use of research evidence in policy-making;
   Increases country capacity in developing sound and effective health policies;
  - Institutionalizes knowledge translation (KT) through the establishment of KT country teams;
  - 5<sup>th</sup> multi-country meeting held in Bratislava, Slovakia.

Concrete results coming in



-Informed Policy Network

FOR BETTER DECISION

MAKING IN HEALTH





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Parliament in Estonia approves legislation taxing soft drinks

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### Parliament in Estonia approves legislation taxing soft drinks

23-06-2017

The Estonian Parliament has approved legislation taxing soft drinks to reduce sugar consumption, improve health and raise revenue. This initiative is based on the strong and growing international evidence that this measure is effective in settings where soft drink consumption is a significant contributor to sugar and energy intake. The decision was also informed by the joint work of WHO/Europe and the Ministry of Social Affairs to review the evidence and model policy options within the Estonian context.



WHO /Christopher Black

In 2016–2017, the Ministry of Social Affairs and WHO/Europe collaborated on several projects, notably a modelling exercise exploring several possible tax scenarios. Cancer Council Australia conducted the work with support from WHO/Europe. It showed that the tax would have the desired impact on purchasing and consumption, contribute to a reduction in obesity, and deliver health gains via reductions in cases of type 2 diabetes, ischaemic heart disease and stroke.

WHO/Europe supported a further review as part of the Evidence Informed Policy Network that examined the available evidence on policies to reduce sugar consumption.



# Existing health information networks – what are the benefits?

- Strong platforms for **exchange and peer support** of countries with common systems, history and epidemiology;
- Ability to identify joint priorities in region;
- Provides platform for harmonization of information and joint reporting of health statistics and research;
- **Joint capacity building** in and improvement in health statistics in terms of quality, timeliness and completeness;
- Enables closer alignment with international standards and better coordination with international partners (sharing of experience with other countries);
- Constitutes a larger force to bring sub-regional issues to wider audience and form larger alliances.









Chairs of all networks are members of EHII Steering Group







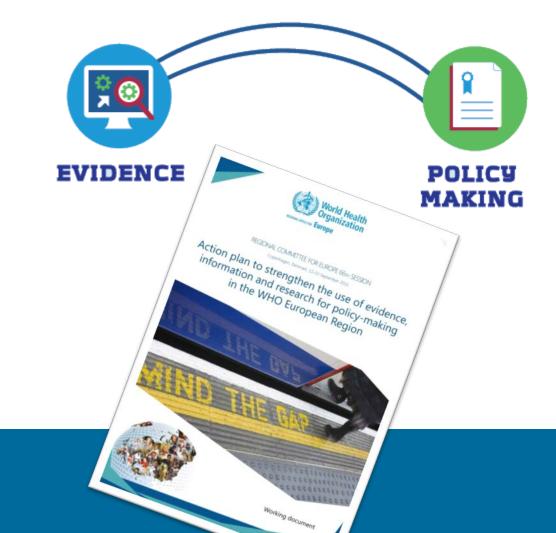
# 53 WHO Member States calling for enhanced action to use evidence for policy: Regional Committee 2016

Adoption of Action Plan and Resolution on evidence-

informed policy making



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Regional Committee for Europe 66th session

Copenhagen, Denmark,12-15 September 2016

Provisional agenda item 5(j)



- Strengthening health information systems, harmonizing health indicators and establishing an integrated health information system for the European Region;
- Establishing and promoting health research systems to support the setting of public health priorities;
- Increasing country capacities for the development of evidence-informed policies (knowledge translation);
- 4. Mainstreaming the use of evidence, information and research in the implementation of Health 2020 and other major regional policy frameworks.



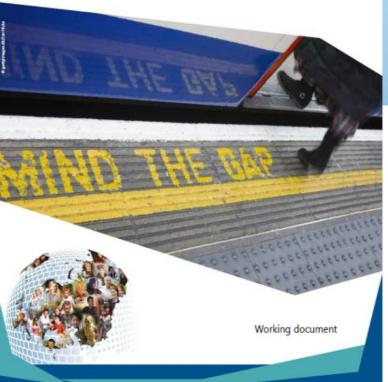
Adopted by 53 Member States through resolution Concrete actions for Member States and WHO



REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR EUROPE 66TH SESSION

Copenhagen, Denmark, 12-15 September 2016

Action plan to strengthen the use of evidence, information and research for policy-making in the WHO European Region

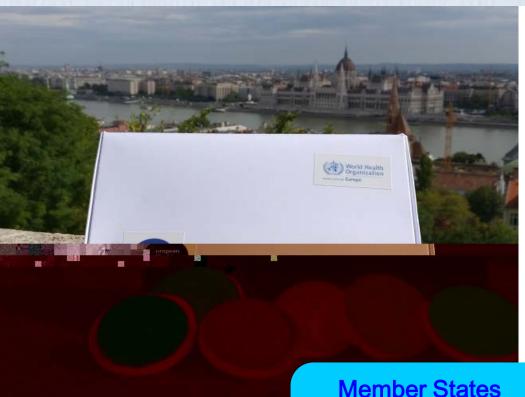






## 67th session of the WHO Regional Committee for Europe

Budapest, Hungary, 11-14 September 2017

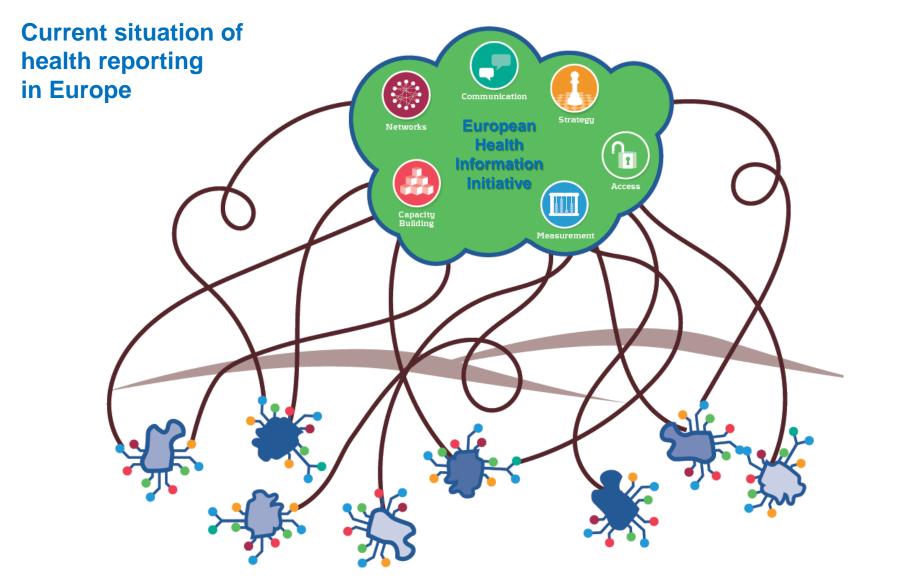




called on DG to establish HII at global level



Member States called on DG to develop global action plan for EIP

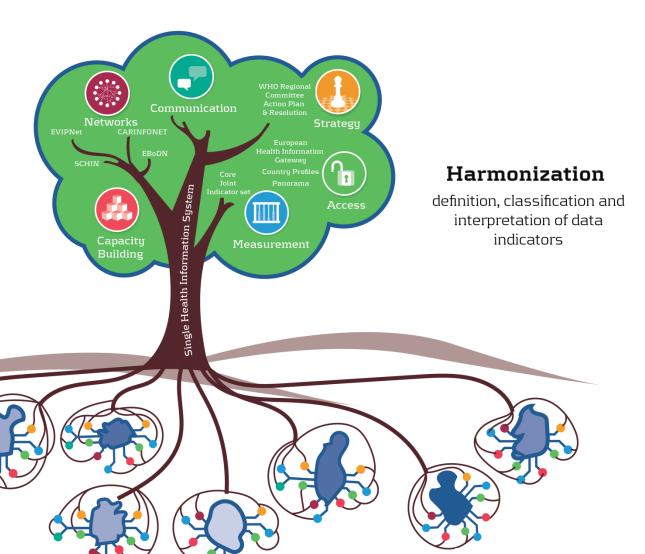




# The future: Integration of health information

### Interoperability

Ability to exchange and make use of information





Oops, No I meant the First You'll have to go round again

(M32, M4)

(M32)

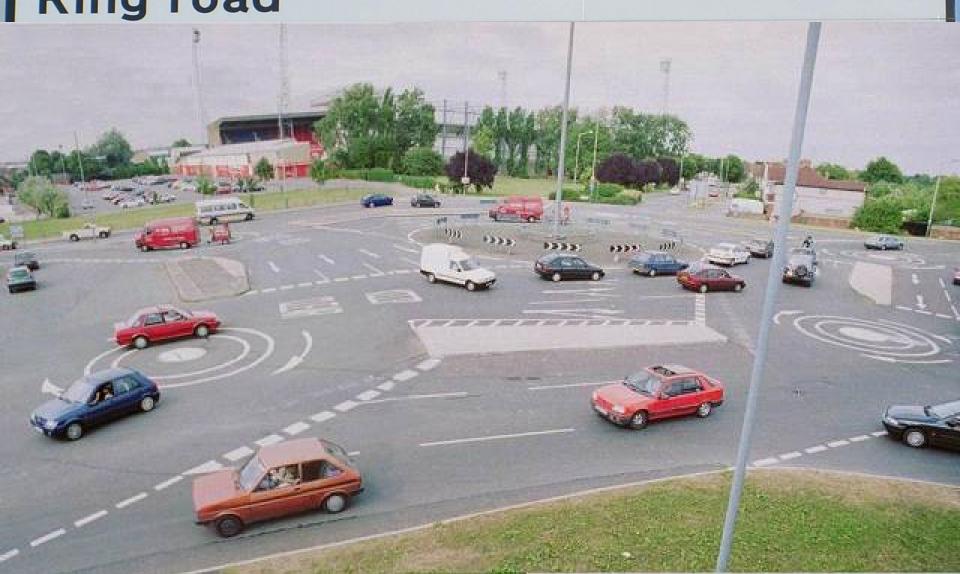
Take the second exit

Look I said I was Sorry



### THE MAGIC ROUNDABOUT

Ring road





information, & evidence

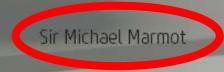
"Without data you're just another person with an opinion."

Thank you Спасибо Merci Danke

W. Edwards Deming,
 Data Scientist



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### Health information strategies

# Support tool to enhance national health information systems and develop national health information strategies



- Member States requested practical support tool
- Tool developed by Working Group (17 countries), co-chaired by Netherlands and Russian Federation
- Based on WHO HMN tools and materials, adapted to European context
- Available in English & Russian
- Piloted in three countries and revision under-way.



### Cultural Contexts of Health (CCH) - update



### Publications

- 2nd CCH expert group meeting report: a focus on culture
- HEN report: narrative research in the health sector

### Advocacy

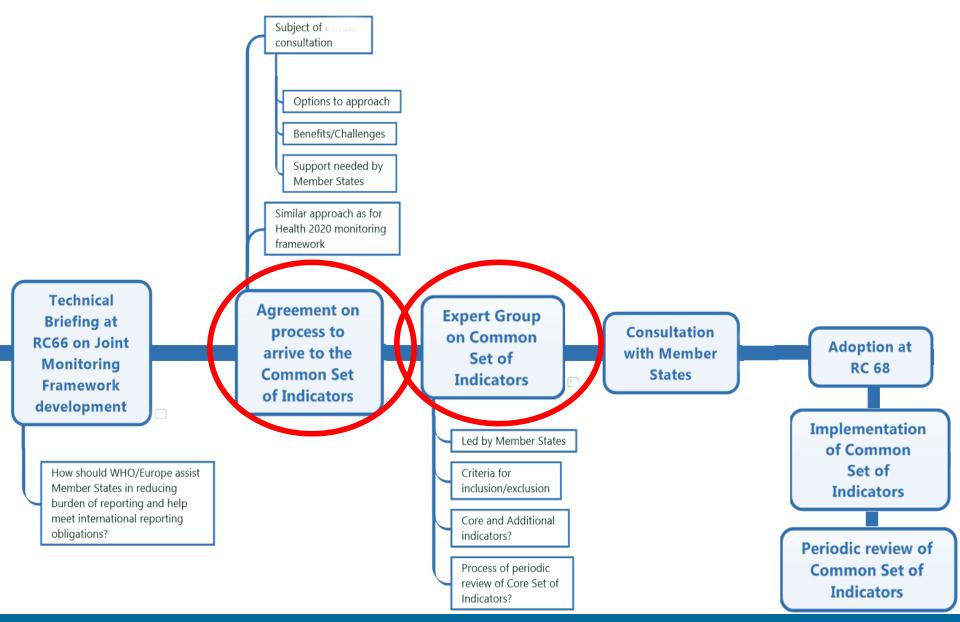
- Technical briefing at 66<sup>th</sup> Regional Committee
- European Health Forum Gastein

### Capacity building

- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation grant awarded
- Exeter University designated WHO CC on culture and health









## **European Advisory Committee on Health Research (EACHR)**

Continues to meet annually and advise the Regional Director on research matters:

- -Reviewed evidence for subjects to be presented at RC;
- -Advised on research use of Big Data (also at RC);
- Established special working group on 'implementation research'.





### Cultural contexts of health & well-being

## WHO Expert Group on Cultural Contexts of Health and Well-being

- Explore different types of qualitative evidence more fully;
- Commission further work in the area of culture and health, including policy briefs and tool kit for policy makers;
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- Three meetings held to date, third one jointly with UNESCO.



the expert group

Copenhagen, Denmark,
15–16 January 2015

Beyond bias: exploring the cultural contexts of health and well-being measurement





### Tasks of the JMF expert group

- Proposed criteria for the selection of indicators, using the criteria for development of the Health 2020 monitoring framework as a basis;
- Reviewed the alignment of indicators in the three monitoring frameworks (Health 2020, SDGs and NCDs);
- Recommended inclusion of indicators into the common set of indicators based on:
  - Indicators fully aligned among the three frameworks
  - Indicators aligned thematically among the three frameworks
  - Indicators aligned in two of the three frameworks





### Criteria for selection of indicators



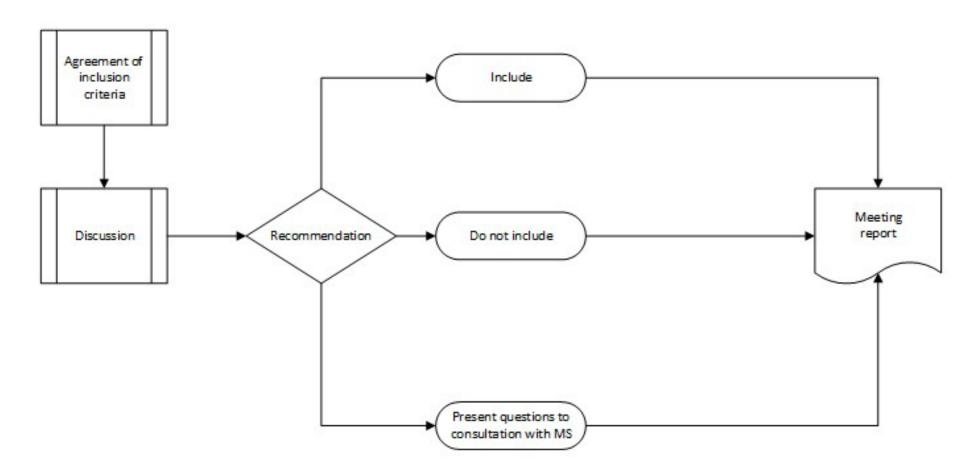
- Available for majority of countries (35/53, 66%);
- Ideally should be routinely reported;
- Estimates should be avoided where possible;
- Minimal doubts about validity and reliability;
- Data accompanied by meta-data;
- Present in at least 2 of the 3 frameworks, with few exceptions;
- All rates age-specific;
- Indicator data reported disaggregated, i.e. by age, gender, ethnicity, socio-economic strata, vulnerable groups, sub-national;
- Comparable across the region;
- Should be relevant for policy action.

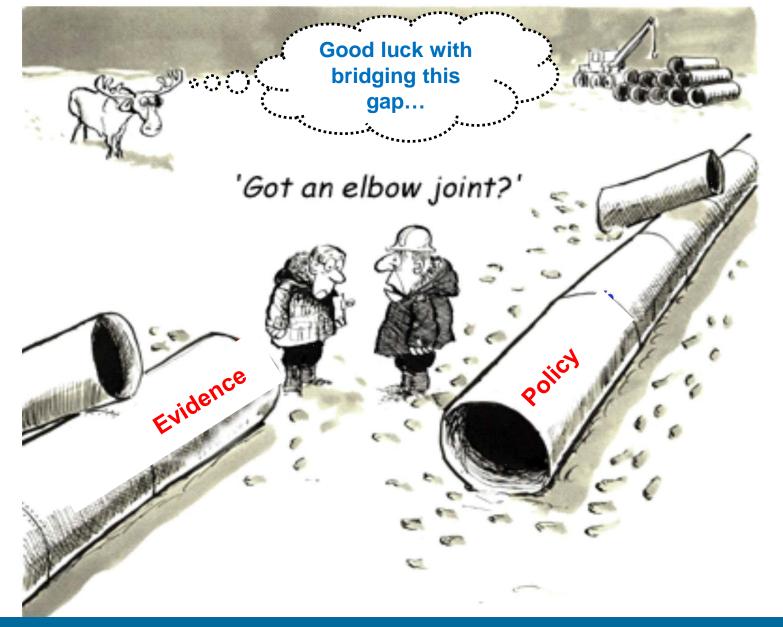


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# JMF expert group – process for recommendations





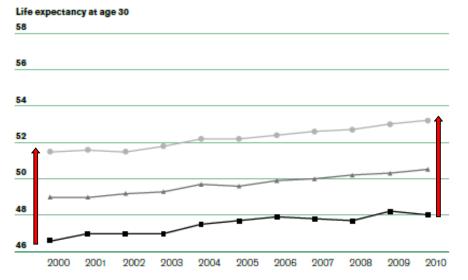
### Inequalities in European countries - Sweden

Life expectancy trends in Sweden 2000–2010 by education level, men and women

Source: Statistics Sweden (4).

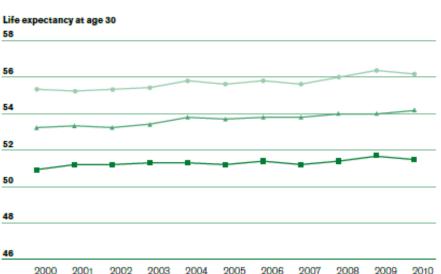


- Post-secondary
- ▲ Upper-secondary
- Compulsory



#### Women

- Post-secondary
- ▲ Upper-secondary
- Compulsory





Review of social determinants and the health divide in the WHO European Region: final report



