



**Global Network for Health in All
Policies
Second meeting**

**Title: Health in All Policies (HiAP)
experiences in Bhutan**

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Presentation Outline

- Vision of Ministry of Health
- Why HiAP
- Governance – National Level & Local Level
- Role of MoH
- Where is HiAP in Bhutan
- Monitoring & Evaluation
- Lessons learned
- Challenges
- Future Plans

VISION



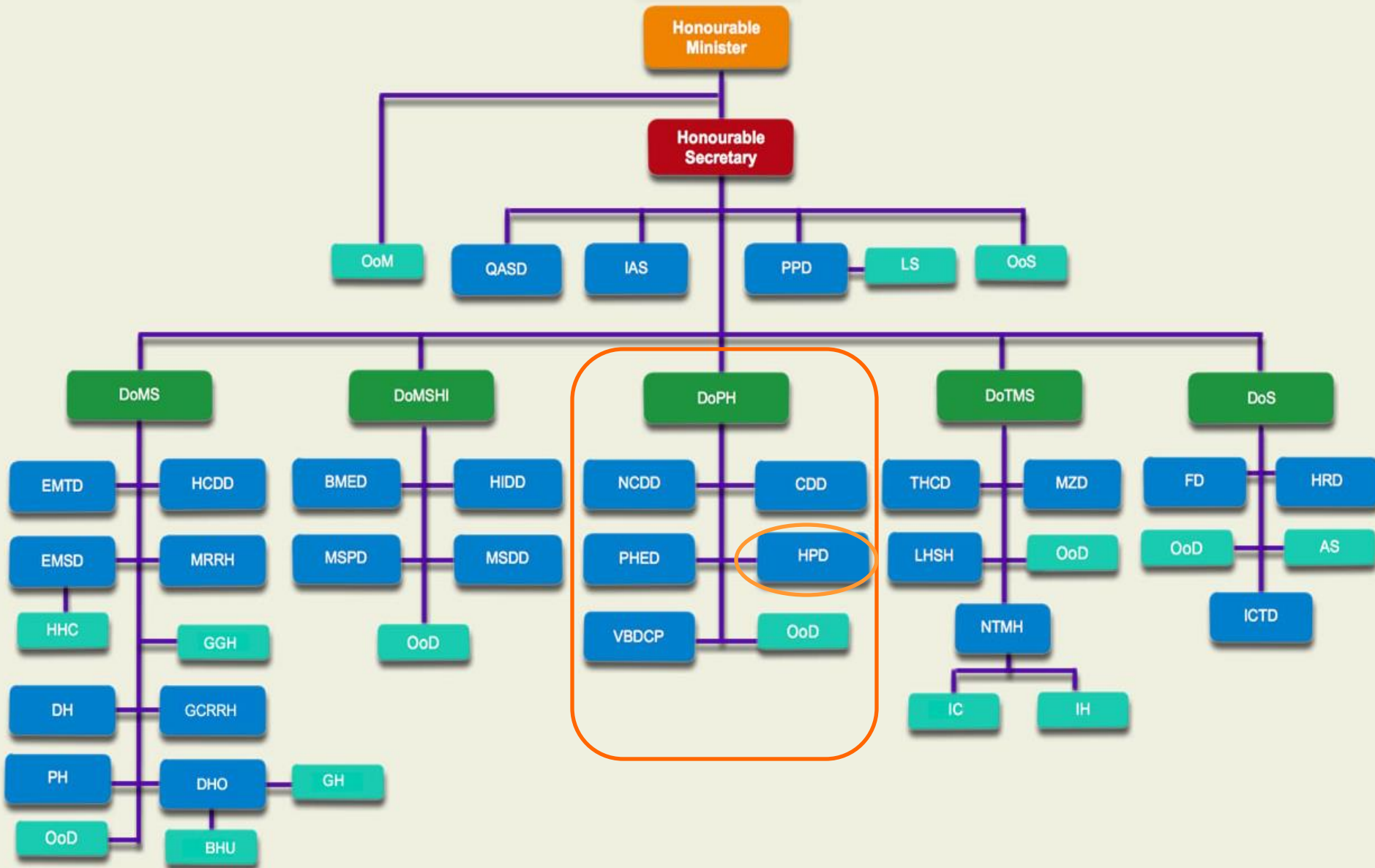
“A nation with the best health”



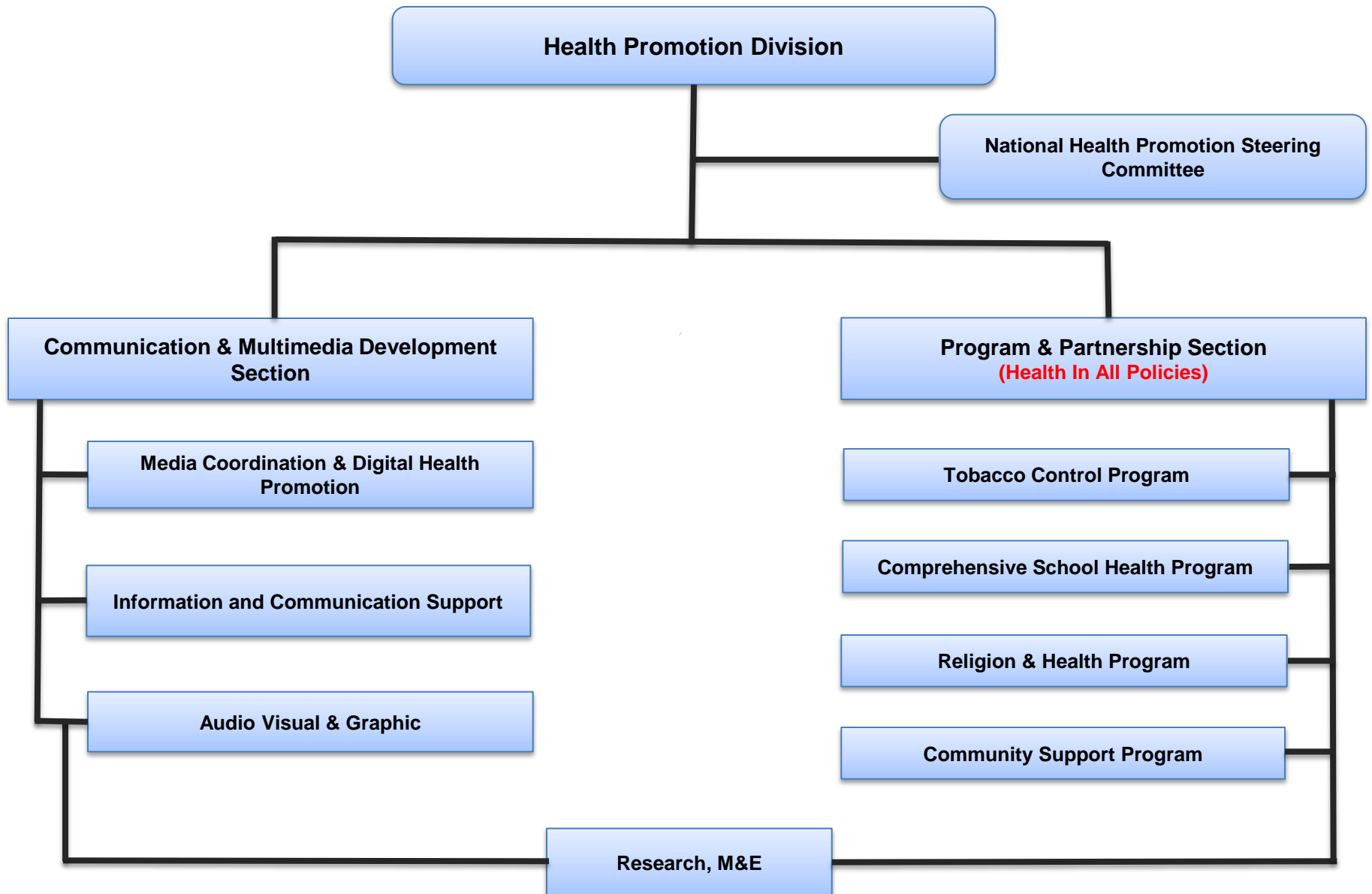
Ministry of Health
moh@health.gov.bt



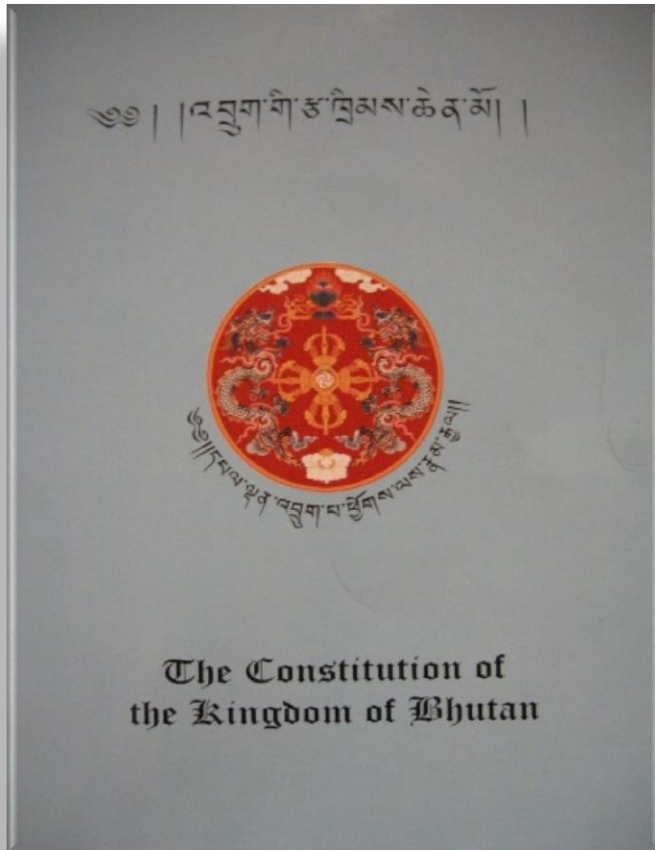
Organogram of the Ministry of Health



Organogram



“The State shall provide free access to basic public health services in both modern and traditional medicines.



The State shall endeavour to provide security in the event of sickness and disability or lack of adequate means of livelihood for reasons beyond one's control.”

Why HiAP

- Development Philosophy of Gross National Happiness (GNH)
- HiAP approach was required to maximize happiness and wellbeing of Bhutan
- HiAP at multi-sectoral level was required to reduce program duplication, promote health and prevent diseases and resource inefficiencies
- Success of Tobacco Control In Bhutan
- 1978 Alma Ata Declaration on Primary Health Care
- 1986 Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion

The Approach

TAP TURNERS *OR* FLOOR MOPPERS ?



Governance – HiAP at National level

- Highest Political Commitment
- Reliable Government Structure
- Gross National Happiness (GNH) screening tool
- Health is one of the parameter in Environmental Assessment Act 2000
- Health is mainstreamed through GNH screening tool
- Health Impact Assessment is mentioned in Health Policy 2011 of Bhutan
- Health Impact Assessment (HIA) is mainstreamed in Hydropower development guideline



The Four Pillars of Gross National Happiness

4 GNH Pillars

1. Sustainable and equitable socio-economic development

Poverty reduction

Universal Primary Enrolment

Free health and education services

Land redistribution reforms

Rapid rural

immigration

and

urban

2. Preservation and promotion of culture

Transmission of values

Strengthen family ties

Promote Voluntarism

Promote meditation

Promote knowledge of traditional games, masked dance, etc.

3. Conservation of the environment

Constitutional Requirement to maintain 60% of country under forest cover

Carbon Neutral Development

Over 50% of country declared as protected areas

4. Good governance

Fostering a vibrant democratic culture

Improve Performance of three tiers of governments

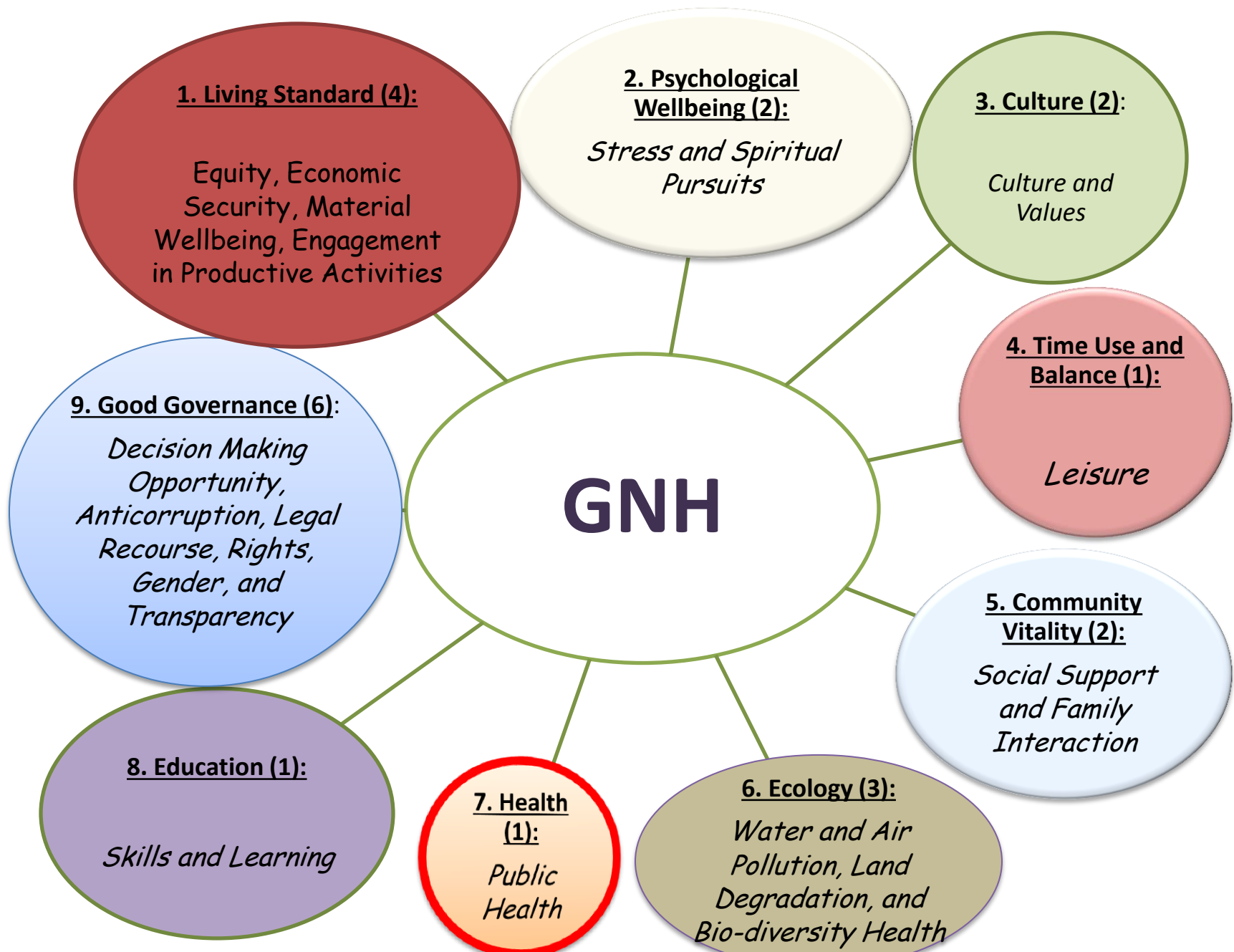
Right to freedom of speech and opinion

Freedom from Discrimination

Bhutan's journey with GNH began more than four decades ago and more elaborate and precise metrics to measure GNH has been underway since 2008

Gross National Happiness Commission,
RGoB

9 Domains and Variables



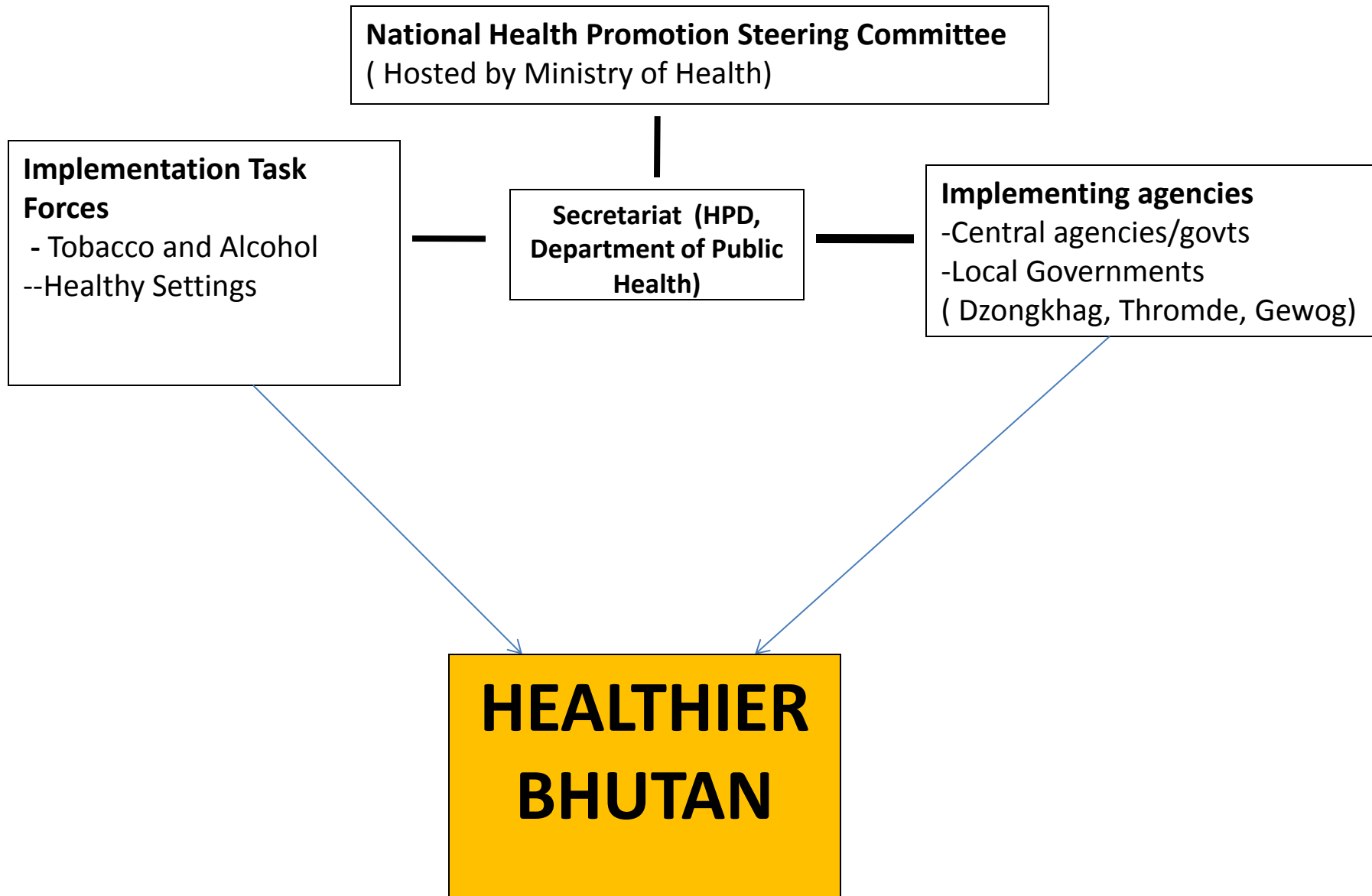
Objective of the GNH Policy Screening Tools



- Systematically assess policies and projects through GNH “Lens”
- Select GNH enhancing policies and projects & reject projects and policies that adversely affect GNH



Coordinating Structure/Implementation Framework



Mandates

- Advice the government on specific matters related to health promotion.
- Review policy framework and approve
- Ensure all agencies have a relevant official nominated as a Task Force Member (Technical Working Member).
- Ensure all sectors effectively implement policies and activities that fall within their responsibility
- Ensure allocation of at least 1% of agency annual budget or as per the requirement of the work plan to implement sector specific health promotion plans.
- Support Health Impact Assessment as a requirement for all development projects.

HiAP at multi-sectoral and local level

Issue based specific Government Level Committee through following working document:

- National Health Policy 2011
- National Health Promotion Strategic Plan 2015-2023
- Multisectoral National Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases 2015-2020
- National Policy and Strategic Framework to Reduce Harmful Uses of Alcohol 2015-2020
- Suicide Prevention in Bhutan Action Plan

NATIONAL HEALTH POLICY



MINISTRY OF HEALTH
Royal Government of Bhutan

NATIONAL HEALTH PROMOTION STRATEGIC PLAN 2015-2023



NATIONAL POLICY AND STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK TO REDUCE HARMFUL USE OF ALCOHOL 2015-2020

○ ○ HUAWEI Mate 9
LEICA DUAL CAMERA

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ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN



SUICIDE PREVENTION IN BHUTAN - A THREE YEAR ACTION PLAN (July 2015-June 2018)

The document was granted approval in the 74th Session of the Lhengye
Zhungtshog held on May 12, 2015

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Royal Government of Bhutan

THE MULTISECTORAL NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES

[2015-2020]

This document was granted approval during the 80th Lhengye Zhungtshog session held on 6th July
2015.

"Attainment of the highest standard of physical, mental and social wellbeing for all Bhutanese by
adopting healthy lifestyles and reducing exposures to risk factors that contributes to NCDs"

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LEICA DUAL CAMERA

Collaborating Partners for HiAP

- Gross National Happiness Commission- whole of government approach (GNH screening tool)
- Line agencies such as Ministry of Trade & Economic Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education, Ministry Information and Communication, Ministry of Labour & Human Resources, Religious Institutions, & few CSOs
- Local Government : Mainstream Health Promotion & Disease prevention in the local government plans

Role of Ministry of Health

- Ministry of Health – Leadership & Coordinating
- Provide evidence in policy development of the effect on health, equity, and the holistic view of health system
- Identify and enhance opportunities to support the development and implementation of operational healthy policies in all sectors
- Generate evidence for the impact and effectiveness of HiAP
- Review and assess effectiveness of intersectoral/multisectoral work and integrated policy making
- Build capacity through better mechanisms and resources
- Working with other governmental agencies to achieve their goals

HiAP stage of development - PROGRESSING



**GNH
Screening
Tool-2008**

**National
Health Policy
2011- HiAP**

**National
Health
Promotion
Strategic Plan
2015- 2023
garnered
multi-sectoral
level support
towards
health**

**Health Impact
Assessment -
2016**

**Mainstreamed
health
promotion &
Disease
prevention at
local
government
level-2016**

**HIA in Health
Bill-2019**

Monitoring and Evaluation

- Through Five Year Plans (12 FYP)
- Through Annual Work Plan of Local Government- eg. their contribution/resource allocation on health promotion and disease prevention
- Through number of Public Policies and Projects screened through GNH Screening tool using Nine Domains

Strategic area	Output indicator	Outcome indicator
Health in all policies Coordinate and advocate for health promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health is considered and integrated in all sectors strategic actions with integrated efforts - Numbers of public policies declared to reduce negative impacts on health of population <i>(Health Impact Assessment)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduced morbidity and mortality - increased social protection and equity
Capacity building Map capacity across participating sectors and build capacity for coordination within and across sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - numbers of trainings across sectors for coordination and joint-actions for health promotion activities - certified programmes for health promotion developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increased health literacy and skills for health advocate among health and staffs across sectors

Lessons Learned

- HiAP work in Progress
- HiAP can make significant contribution to achievement of current SDGs
- 12th FYP 2018 – 2023 Program profile ***“Health Promotion and Disease Prevention”***
- Competing priorities and competition for scarce resources is acting as a barrier
- Low health literacy among the policy maker is hindering HiAP (health promotion Vs curative)
- Lack of strong legal framework is hindering HiAP
- Need to be proactive in understanding other sectors’ policies & Plans

Future plans

- Feature HIA in Health Act to strengthen HiAP
- Continue sensitization on HiAP at all levels to sustain initiatives achieved thus far
- Continue with capacity building of Local government leaders, Civil Society Organization and line agencies on HiAP to foster support for HiAP
- Advocate for allocation of at least 20% of the budget for the Health Promotion & Disease Prevention

Multi-stakeholder meeting to Review & Finalise the Draft National Health Promotion Strategic Plan (NHPSP), 13 – 15 May, 2013



Mainstreaming Health Promotion Activities & Priority Public Health Issues into Local Government Action Plan



Local Government leaders identified district specific priority health promotion activities.

Mainstreaming Health Promotion Activities & Priority Public Health Issues into Local Government Action Plan



Mainstreaming Health Promotion Activities & Priority Public Health Issues into Religious Institutions Action Plan





TASHI DELEK!

Thank You