Health in All Policies Approach
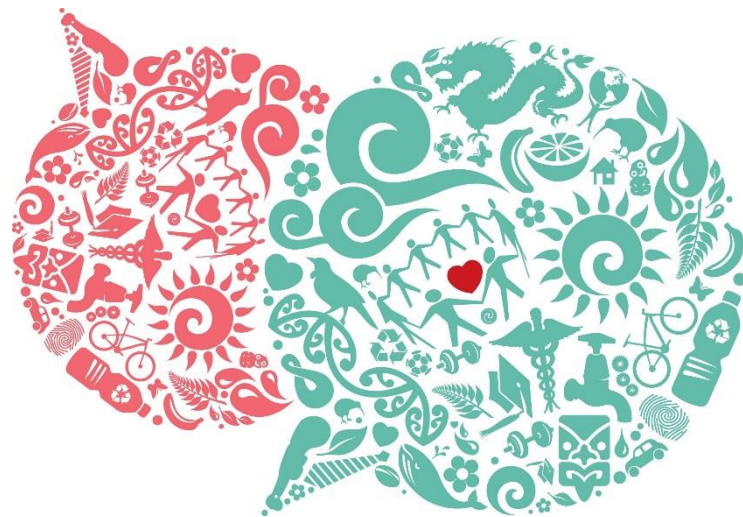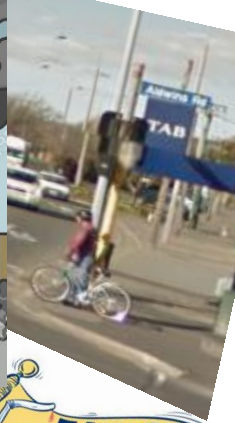
Practical examples of embedding public health into policy in Canterbury

Jane Murray, Health in Policies Team, Canterbury District Health Board

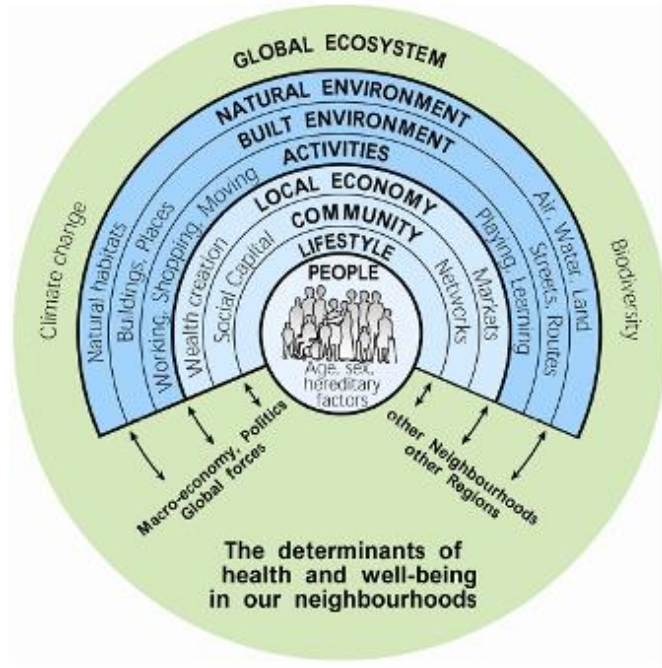# 85% Of The Determinants Which Affect Health Lie Outside The Health System

The determinants of health and well-being in our neighbourhoods
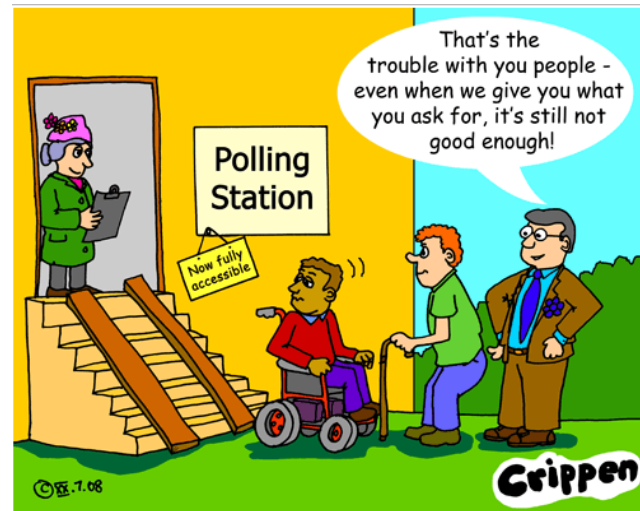
Health is the domain of the health system

Public policies in all sectors and at different levels of governance can have a significant impact on population health and health equity.

EQUALITY   EQUITY

Polling Station

Now fully accessible

That's the trouble with you people - even when we give you what you ask for, it's still not good enough!

Crippen
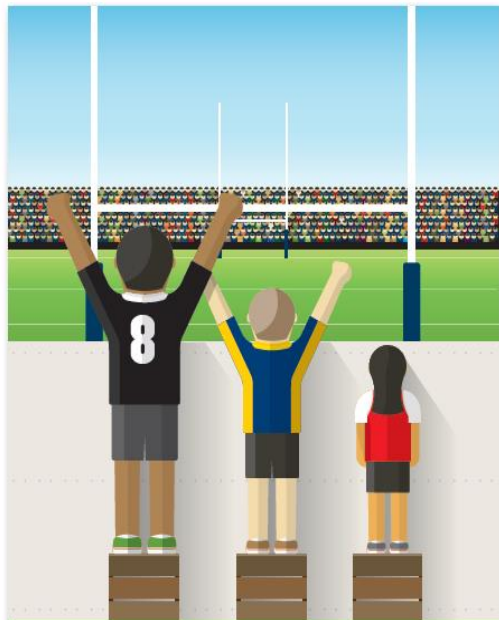
What is Health In All Policies?

"Health in All Policies (HiAP) is an approach to public policies across sectors that systematically takes into account the health implications of decisions, seeks synergies, and avoids harmful health impacts in order to improve population health and health equity".

World Health Organisation, 2014

"We meddle in other people's policies to ensure health implications of policy decisions are taken into account".

Health in All Policies Team

We ensure health and wellbeing of populations is a key focus for policy and projects across sectors including our own organisation.

But what does this mean on a day to day basis?

Health in All Policies Team:

Putting words into action

- Colloborative work
- Capacity building
- Joint work plans
- Targeted strategy groups
- Integrated assessments
- Early input in to consultations and sharing submissions

Collaborative Messages

- Health in All Policies work leads to a better place for all
- Health in All Policies is embedded into agencies
- Health in All Policies is used daily
- Collaborative partnerships are built on

Capacity Building:
Broadly Speaking Training

2 day training course offered around 3 times a year

Examines how health is influenced by the wider environment

Joint Work

2007 — Health Impact Assessment of the 2007 Strategy

2008 — Health Promotion and Sustainability Through Environmental Design: A Guide for Planning

2009 — Canterbury Water Management Strategy

2010 — Major Earthquake September 2010

2011 — Integrated Recovery Planning Guide V2 · Christchurch City Health and Wellbeing profile · Major Earthquake February 2011 · Establishment of Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority

2012 — Greater Christchurch Transport Statement · Recovery Strategy for Greater Christchurch: *Mahere Haumanutanga o Waitaha* · Christchurch Central Recovery Plan: *Te Mahere 'Maraka Ōtautahi'*

2013 — Canterbury Regional Policy Statement · Land Use Recovery Plan: *Te Mahere Whakahaumanu Tāone* · Natural Environment Recovery Programme for Greater Christchurch: *Whakaara Taiao*

2014 — HIA Review of Environment Canterbury Air Plan · Canterbury Regional Public Transport Plan · Community in Mind: *He Puāwai Waitaha – a ourishing Waitaha*

2015 — Greater Christchurch Preliminary Resilience · Regional Land Transport Plan · Lyttelton Port Recovery Plan: *Te Mahere Whakarauora i Te Pūaha o Ōhinehou* · Canterbury Wellbeing Index June 2015

2016 — The Proposed Christchurch District Plan · Draft Waimakariri Residential Red Zone Recovery Plan · Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Update · Resilient Greater Christchurch Plan

Integrated Recovery Planning Guide (IRPG)

VERSION 2.0

INTEGRATED RECOVERY PLANNING GUIDE

For a healthy, sustainable & resilient future
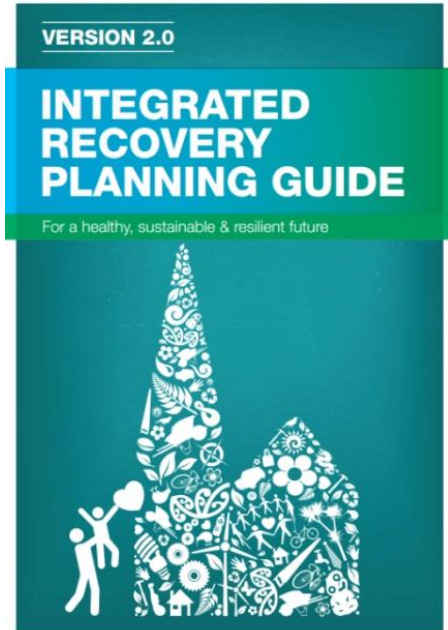
- Equity
- Neighbourhood amenity
- Public Services
- Cultural diversity
- Natural Capital
- Active Lifestyles
- Economic Development
- Sustainability

- Transport
- Food Security
- Social Capital
- Safety
- Resilience
- Housing Stock
- Education
- Health services

Joint Work Plans with local councils

- Establish roles and responsibilities for all governance levels

- Ensure good communications between the two organisations

- Develop collaborative relationships

- Realise opportunities to improve work effectiveness

- Clearly set out joint goals, milestones and timeframes

- Gives a mandate to work together on wellbeing issues

CCC CDHB

ECan CDHB
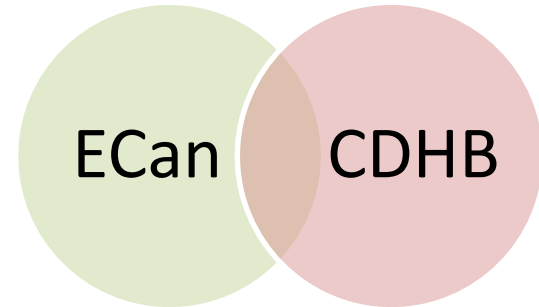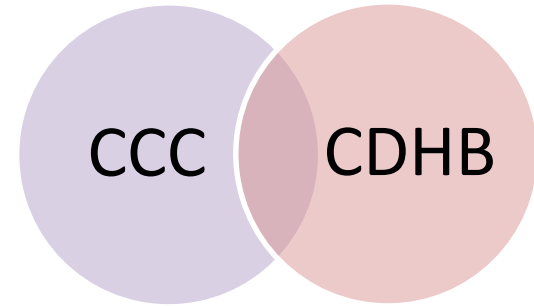
Joint Work Plans:

Board level:
Strong governance relationship, sets priorities and provides direction

Management level:
Aligns workplan with organisational strategies, ensures sufficient resourcing.

Operational level:
Monitors progress, reports to management level

Team Collaboration: Smokefree Strategy Group

Who Has representatives across both organisations
Policy teams, Housing, Parks and Greenspaces, HR, Events

How Establish vision and objectives, create a set of actions

Collectively made changes to internal and external council policies including all Council housing becoming smokefree, bus stops becoming smokefree.

Joint Work Plan Portal

Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Projects								Add milestone or action		
Partners	**Milestone or action**	**Time frame**	**Status**	**Progress**				**Files**	**Staff**	**LOS**
CCC CDHB ECAN	Development of new Tri-agency work-plan system between CDHB-CCC-Ecan	Oct 2014 - Jul 2015	Achieved	**August 2015** Trial of new system in place for operational liaison staff.	**November 2015** Portal is operational and key staff are using it. A rule package and instructions will need to be created for affected staff.	**May 2016** CDHB, ECAN and CCC are currently being trained. A joint training day is planned by CCC on the 19th May.			👥	
CCC CDHB ECAN	Managers meeting and workplan update	Jul 2015 - On-going	Achieved	**January 2016** Work plan has been updated with milestones developed through to December 2016 for most areas of the plan. Manager meetings have been occurring at regular intervals.					👥	
CCC CDHB ECAN	Training staff to use the portal	Nov 2015 - On-going	On-Track	**May 2016** Staff at all agencies have been trained in the portal starting in April. A joint training networking day is planned for the 19th of May at CCC						

Ngāi Tahu Relationships	Add project or priority

Integrated Assessments

- Collaborative processes that assess the implications and consequences of a plan or project.

- Integrated assessments use a set of criteria based on social, environmental, economic and cultural values and rank proposed plans at very early stages. Recommendations are then given to plan writers to incorporate.

Recommendations from the LURP Integrated Assessment

Part one

Part two

Part three

Table 1 – Summary of recommendations from all parts of the assessment

Part One

TRANSPORT
- Include public and active transport plans for all developments and centres
- Ensure employment centres are accessible via a full mix of transport modes
- Ensure land use patterns are integrated with transport infrastructure
- Protect key corridors for future public transport

IMPLEMENTATION
- Consultation using broad community involvement.
- Community, partners and stakeholders involved in monitoring/ implementation.
- Use SMART indicators
- Need clear objectives that drive actions
- Leadership – clear decision making lines.
- Consider agency or group targeted to facilitate change.
- Delegate decision-making to appropriate scale

HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENT
- Explicit links to RPS on avoidance of natural hazards including planned retreat
- Acknowledge climate change and flooding
- Create green services - green roofs, walls, stormwater, buildings, natural corridors
- Integrate with the Natural Environment Recovery Programme (NERP)
- Provide context of the natural environment and reference existing strategies
- Explicitly protect aquifer recharge area
- Explicit links to CWMS Implementation Programmes
- Protect groundwater for drinking water refer to drinking water standards
- Acknowledge the potential for land use to affect water quality
- Minimise impacts on the environment to strengthen whakapapa
- Maintaining and securing productive land
- Ngāi Tahu involved at the top level for natural resources

REBUILDING AND BUILDING COMMUNITIES
- Enable development in existing communities and how red zone community relocated.
- Equity of accessibility a focus here for existing and new communities
- Strong centres-based policies in plans - local and key activity centres.
- Local retail included in new subdivisions.
- Strengthen the use of suburb master plans.
- Incentivise and encourage mixed-use developments.
- Health and social services in new developments
- Direct agencies to ensure social services provided in all communities.
- Encourage the mix of mode use in retail areas to encourage interaction with the street.
- Synchronise land use with community development.
- Provide people with quality connections to the built environment where can express their interests
- Create a sense of belonging and identity and provide for community diversity
- Provide spaces for communities to gather.
- Use surplus Crown land for social services including educational.

LOCATION AND QUALITY OF DEVELOPMENT AND BUILDINGS
- Target the quality design of buildings and standards and a systems approach to urban design.
- Develop incentives necessary to improve more concentrated redevelopment of existing areas.
- Integrate and design of the public space
- Health and wellbeing aspects to design should be central to building design and performance.
- Integrate existing with new land-use and be clear about how to achieve this.
- Guidance and incentives are put in place to encourage high energy rating rebuilding.
- Dedicated development agency with a focus on brownfield development
- Provide a business tsar to champion business needs
- Remove resource consent compliance costs for red zone businesses.
- Brownfields development more explicitly supported through range of non-regulatory mechanisms
- Use existing infrastructure over building new
- Land availability lined up with market needs – staging and sequencing
- High level zoning for business - industrial (all), office (all) and other.
- Name all Māori reserves
- Draw on and use local people and products
- Review criteria for a floating zone and see if it can be extended to other areas and types.

HOUSING
- Maximise the range of housing types and for elderly
- Subdivision covenants allow for a range of house sizes and types
- Partner to deliver social housing and residential care services
- Warrant of fitness scheme for rental housing
- Prepare affordable housing policies for new developments.
- Housing meets current short term to be reused in the future
- Reuse building houses for workers eg affordable housing.

Part Two

TRANSPORT
- Specific requirements for active transport
- Refer to all transport documents \ strategies

IMPLEMENTATION
- Increase emphasis on collaboration and community participation in implementation
- Strengthen way to work with industry and developers
- Firm commitment for active community involvement
- Take a long-term sustainable view to manage growth - Whakatauki
- Strengthen information on monitoring and reporting progress
- Leadership for implementation
- Institutional change monitoring and data sharing
- Ensure cultural and Māori concepts are included in the Plan and engage fully with Ngāi Tahu as a partner

HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENT
- Outline plan for flood management
- Natural green spaces and cover and access to green spaces and cover
- Maximise sustainable opportunities
- Improved and enhanced natural ecosystem health and biodiversity
- Advanced surface water management, including water harvesting and stormwater management
- Protect waterways for a variety of values
- Protection of quality and quantity of groundwater

REBUILDING AND BUILDING COMMUNITIES
- Build communities and the concept of villages is visible
- Ensure health and social services
- are equitably located
- Social services are placed in new subdivision or centre developments.
- Clarify the role and function and scale of centres

LOCATION AND QUALITY OF DEVELOPMENT AND BUILDINGS
- Focus on vulnerable populations
- Development and financial contributions reviewed to how best utilised
- Specifics on OIC expiry – clarify responses to transitional processes for change.
- Infrastructure is a community asset - ensure it is built to a high standard.
- Lyttelton Port and town recovery issues added
- Toolbox for sustainable housing
- Evaluate the housing parks
- Insurance impediments to redevelopment especially multiple ownership
- Protect rural productive land and manage rural residential

HOUSING
- Quality and repair of existing and new housing
- Warrant of fitness scheme for rental housing.
- Include toolbox for sustainable housing
- Ensure transitional housing available locally for people awaiting a rebuild
- Minimum standards for temporary homes as may become more permanent housing stock.

Part Three

TRANSPORT
- Integrate active and public transport into new development and local retail centres

IMPLEMENTATION
- Ensure community participation in monitoring and review of implementation
- Ensure wide range of community representation on the Strategic Implementation Forum
- Land use change part of annual monitoring and reporting

HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENT
- Address the implications of hazard and managed retreat from identified areas – this is not included and no explanation has been provided
- Ensure natural green spaces and cover (green roofs, stormwater, buildings, natural corridors)

REBUILDING AND BUILDING COMMUNITIES
- Focus on building communities and urban villages– difficult but not included in actions

LOCATION AND QUALITY OF DEVELOPMENT AND BUILDINGS
- Consider more mechanisms/ tools for intensification rather than regulatory mechanisms
- Clearly direct staging and sequencing of Greenfield land
- Review tenure issues to support intensification and multiple ownership

HOUSING
- Transitional housing is not well developed
- Outline ways to integrate greater housing density into inner urban areas that are semi occupied or of poor quality to use existing infrastructure
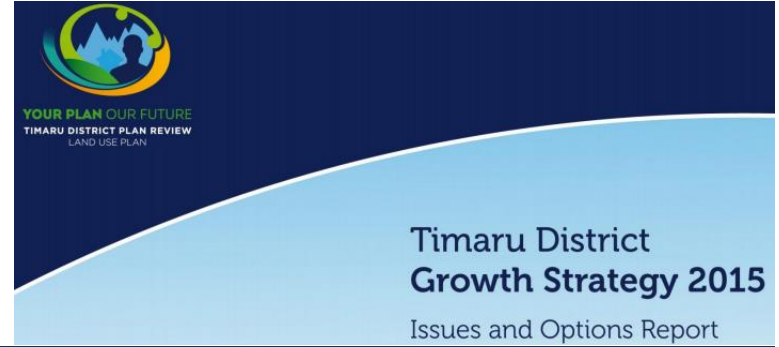- Ensure quality and repair of existing and new housing

Inquiry by Design Processes and Workshops

Major stakeholders discuss, develop and draw possible urban design and planning solutions to specific, place-based problems.

Early input into Plans

Invited to engage with staff on early drafts and make recommendations on health and wellbeing

Submissions: upstream and downstream work

Local level

- Invited to comment on preliminary drafts
- Early consultation meetings to discuss plans at early stages

National level

- Shared draft submissions
- Given written support on partner agencies' submissions

For more information:

http://www.cph.co.nz/your-health/health-in-all-policies/

Questions...