New Norwegian Strategies-Consequences for Norwegian Institutions

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The Directorate of Health

The Directorate of Health is a specialist directorate and an administrative body under the Ministry of Health and Care Services.

Societal mission: the Directorate shall improve the whole population’s social security and health through comprehensive and targeted efforts across services, sectors and administrative levels. This is to be based on our role as a:

- specialist body
- regulatory administrator
- implementer in the areas of health and care policy
Being a specialist body in the area of public health and in the area of health services entails:

• responsible for monitoring the conditions that affect public health and living conditions and monitoring the trends in the health and care services

• offer advice and guidance regarding strategies and measures aimed at central government authorities, regional and local authorities, the health enterprises, voluntary organizations, the private sector and the population

• setting national standards (guidelines & recommendations)

• providing expertise advice and information to the authorities, various sectors, the service providers, interest organizations, research and development, and the media

• the Directorate of Health shall actively contribute to international work. The efforts to achieve the directorate's vision of good health and care for everyone require us to look beyond our national borders and consider health in a global perspective
Norwegian WHO Strategy 2010-2013

- strengthen WHO as a leading, normative organization for promoting global health
- integrating health into all policy areas
- through WHO, promote universal access to health services by promoting healthy living conditions and strengthening health systems
Overall objectives

• Commitment to the UN Millennium Goals
• Commitment to the right to health
• Reduction of social inequalities
• Addressing Non-Communicable diseases
• Promote women’s rights and gender equality
Priorities

During its term of office Norway will seek in particular to:
• improve WHO’s budget and management mechanisms
• promote global health research as the basis for knowledge-based policy
• strengthen health systems, including access to health personnel
• intensify efforts to combat non-communicable diseases
• intensify efforts to combat communicable diseases and promote health security
NCD & Social inequality

- The United Nations General Assembly Special Session on non-communicable diseases, New York, September 19-20, 2011

- The World Conference on Social Determinants of Health, Rio de Janeiro, October 19 – 21, 2011
WHO – Marketing of foods and beverages to children

www.who.int/dietphysicalactivity/marketing/en
The causal chain

Welfare state:
Income
Education
Work

Lifestyle environment

Health care

Health
The downstream and selective drivers

Universal measures:
- Education, taxes, labour market policies, housing
- Strategic lifestyle measures
- Universal health service

Selective measures:
- Means-tested social benefits
- Targeted health services

Desire to reach the identified worst off
Need for immediate results
Financial downturn
The complexity of the causal chain
Research paradigm/perceived efficiency
Effect reduction in downstream
Risk reduction in midstream
Social reform in upstream
Access to health personnel – Recruitment including social sector

• 28% of a young cohort starts in health and social education
• Nearly 20% of the workforce is in this sector
• 43% of the workforce in the sector is untrained personnel
  • A high proportion of those are unskilled, often part-time community health workers, many with immigrant background

• Within the sector 5% is immigrants, the majority from Sweden and Denmark
  • 8600 only from Asia, Africa, Latin America and Oceania (excluded Australia and NZ)
  • All together 22% of the the doctors and 9% of nurses hold a foreign citizenship
Important Norwegian strategies

- National healthcare plan (Report No. 16 (2010-11) to the Parliament)
- The Coordination reform (Samhandlingsreformen) (Report No. 47 (2008-09) to the Parliament)
- The Competence plan 2015 (Report No. 25 (2005-06) to the Parliament)
- White paper on the welfare educations (autumn 2011)
WHO’s Global Code on International Recruitment

- Norway have supported and promoted the development of the Code
- Government decision to implement in 2011
- Currently working to implement the Code effectively
Global Health

Series on Global Health published by the Norwegian Medical Association
Consequences for Norwegian Institutions

- Consequences for curricula development & professional education
- Consequences for capacity development & recruitment policies
- Consequences for research agenda
Thank you for your attention!