Good governance for health through action across government sectors in Chile

Jeanette Vega,
Director National Health Insurance Agency Chile
Overview

- Rationale for actions across government sectors and HIAP to improve health
- Framing the role of the Health sector
- How are we advancing the SDG 1-5 and 10 agenda in Chile
Social determinants of health and human development

- Policies that promote actions across government sectors improve health of individuals and families, and promote their human development by addressing the SDH that affect them.

- Expenditure (investment) in social protection and SDH is a driver of human development, health improvements, better performance in different sectors and economic growth.

**HEALTH GRADIENT**

![Health Gradient Diagram](graphic)

Source: adapted from Making Partners: intersectoral action for health.
Can policies in other sectors be health enhancing? Maternal and Child Health

The Success Factors studies (144 countries) confirm, that investments across multiple sectors are required for countries to accelerate progress towards health and development goals.

Non-health-sector investments accounted for around half the mortality reduction in children under five years between 1990 and 2010.

Across sectors there are potentials for health enhancing actions

More evidence

**Health and health equity:**

- **Universal child care, pre-schooling.** Close one third of gap between children of families with median and bottom household income Annual social rates of return: 7-10%; benefits to costs: $13-$17 for every $1 invested

- **Social protection** lower child mortality for targeted low income groups: 1:10 child deaths in control

- **Traffic speed reduction (UK):** total casualties prevented higher in less deprived areas: 48%:38% decline
Can policies in other sectors be health enhancing?

Sectors outside Health investments and policies that are health enhancing:

• Promoting vibrant rural and urban communities, including infrastructure development (e.g. electricity: kilowatt hours/capital)

• Ensuring universal enrollment and completion of primary education and expanded Access to post-primary and higher education (e.g. girls’ primary school enrollment).

• Improving environmental management (e.g. Access to clean water)

• Building national capacities in science, technology and innovation
Role of the health sector with other sectors

- Health sector **introduces vision** of health in all policies and health in broader society

- Health sector **leads** on issues where it has both the knowledge about effective measures and the means to control them (e.g. preventive services)

- Health sector **partners** with other sectors on issues where it has the knowledge about effective measures but it does not control the means for implementing them (e.g. health promoting schools)

Role of the health sector with communities

Change in the distribution of power

Informing
Consulting
Involving
Collaborating
Empowering
Facilitating access to the social protection system to support families facing critical situations (unemployment, sickness, disability, old age, poverty).

Empowering people to fulfill the duties of each of the stages in their life cycle.

Changing conditions of people’s environment (expanding structures for health and making them accessible).

Briefly, this means:

Addressing the specific conditions that explain the vulnerability of people.

Acting in the local territory in order to correct inequities that affect the health of individuals and communities.

Implementing strategies to achieve universal health coverage.
How are we advancing the SDG 1-5 and 10 agenda in Chile
Realizing SDGs 1, 5, and 10

Universal for all
- Human rights
- Constitutional reform (proposed)
- Income Protection
- Labor reform (In Congress)
- Health
- AUGE reform (2005)
- Education
  - Education reform 1st phase implemented

Focalized: Poor CHILE SOLIDARIO
- Families in extreme poverty BRIDGE
- Homeless people TIES
- Elderly who live alone STREET
- Children with a family member in prison: ROADS

Universal: Children (CHILE GROWS WITH YOU)
- Since pregnancy up to 9 years of age
Chile Solidario

Work and Income Protection
- Job Intermediation
- Basic Solidarity Pension

Monetary Benefits
- Families
- Homeless People
- Seniors

Psychosocial support

Programmatic Benefits
Universal early child development support

1° Prenatal Control

Entrace Chile Crece Contigo

Universal Benefits (Biopsychosocial Support Program)

Health control
Risk Checklist
Gestation Guide

Vulnerability score

Registry

Example

1. Late start to prenatal controls

2. Low income family with unemployed adult and no social protection scorecard

Health institution

Basic municipal network

Extended network

Home visits

Local ChCC Network

Entry into Bridge Program

Apply to social subsidies

Receives Family subsidy

Employment program
Insights from the Chilean experiences

- Evidence as a driver
- Political will is crucial but not enough
- Common results, not just shared objectives
- The management model and tools determine the results
- Santiago’s great expectations depend on local capacity

- Competencies needed: social managers
- A new culture of respect
- Institutional social capital
- Strengthening the community: participación
- Be persistent
The System works, if the users succeed in....

Using the services when they require it (Opportunity)

Accessing easily to the services obtaining clarity in its benefits and aspects to facilitate its acquisition and understanding (Accessibility)

Receiving enough support for their requests (Sufficiency)

Getting a good treatment when they use the services or obtain information (Inclusion)

Receiving appropriate services for their specific requirements (Appropriateness)

Getting services that are really useful for them (Effectiveness)
Gracias! Thank you!