CITIES AND HEALTH IN THE ITALIAN “HEALTH IN ALL POLICIES” APPROACH

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Rationale and objectives
The HiAP Italian approach aims to:
1) Recognize plausible nexus among policies and elements of the causal chain presented
2) Increase awareness of all policies decision makers towards health and health equity. We transfer scientific knowledge to three levels: citizens active in local urban planning, the technical decision makers and the relevant policy makers at executive and legislative levels.

Methods
HiAP is based on:
1) Strong multidisciplinarity
2) Literature review
3) Expert opinion

Human need is an element required for human functioning and wellbeing (e.g. mobility). People strive to satisfy it.

1. Determinant of health is the element that origin from a human act to satisfy one human need and able to change the external environment (e.g. characteristics of vehicles)
2. Risk factor is the direct effect of a determinant; it can be environmental, material, psychosocial. It is the transformation of the world able to interfere with human health (e.g. particles pollution). We don't consider genetic risk factors because they cannot be changed by policies
3. Effect on health is the illness-disease-disability produced by this process (e.g. lung cancer)
4. Policy is a plan or course of action, as of a government, political party, or business, intended to influence and determine decisions, actions, and other matters

General framework of HiAP:

Specific framework of HiAP Cities & health:

Over the last few years, a model of urban management has gradually imposed itself, which is essentially founded on the possibility of citizens’ participation in the most important decisions concerning the development of their own city. From general policies (strategic plans, programming plans, urban development model) to more specific problems (such as waste management, pollution reduction, the rearrangement of quarters) HiAP aims to transfer the scientific and technical knowledge into these processes.