

MONTENEGRO MINISTRY OF HEALTH



Health 2020 as a Framework for Creating Synergy Between Health and Other Sectors
Experience of Montenegro



Prof. dr Miodrag Radunović, *Minister of Health of Montenegro*



JULY 2014



Country Overview

- Size of the country: 13,812 km²
- Population size: 620 029 (Census 2011th), 620 008 (Estimates of population for the 2012th MONSTAT)
- Life expectancy: men **71.7**; women **76.1** (2009 MONSTAT)
- Maternal mortality: 0
- Child mortality: 5.6 (The mortality rate of children under five years in the 2012)
- Health expenditure as GDP %: 9.12
- GDP per capita: 5063 (2012)
- Share of the sector Q (Health and social care) as GDP %: 3.9 (2012)



Key health sustainability challenges of 21st century in Montenegro

- Demographic transition: aging population
- Epidemiological transition: NCDs epidemic
 - premature mortality (25% before the age of 60)
- Financial pressure
- Health impact of global warming and climate change: interdependence of health sustainability and environmental sustainability
 - National strategy on adaptation of health system to climate change
- Social and economic disparities resulting in increased health inequalities
- Health system re-orientation and financing:
 - Further PHC strengthening
 - Shift from acute care to prevention
 - Integrated service delivery across health care levels, including integration of preventive programs at PHC to respond effectively to chronic conditions



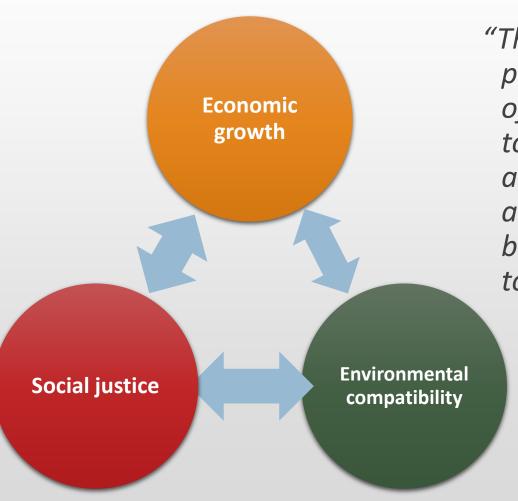
How to respond to challenges and improve health?

Linking sustainability and health

- What are we trying to sustain?
 - Sustain human life
 - Sustain natural ecosystems to sustain human life (anthropocentric ecologist)
- What are we trying to develop?
 - Maximise human development for ALL
- So for a community to be healthy it must be sustainable (and equitable)



Sustainable Development: Central Ideas & Principles



"The promotion and protection of the health of the people is essential to sustained economic and social development and contributes to a better quality of life and to world peace"

Alma-Ata Declaration (WHO 1978)



Health 2020 a way towards sustainability

Working to improve health for all and reducing the health divide

Improving leadership, and participatory governance for health

Health 2020: four common policy priorities for health:

Investing in health through a life-course approach and empowering people Tackling
Europe's major
health
challenges:
NCDs and
communicable
diseases

Strengthening people-centred health systems, public health capacities and emergency preparedness, surveillance and response

Creating resilient communities and supportive environments



How to respond to challenges and improve health?

- Use the Sustainable Development platform to improve health
- MNE Strategy on Sustainable development 2014-2020
 - Vision:

Health of the nation + healthy environment = pleasure and life quality + economic productivity

- Health as a cross cutting issue
- Promote the UHC concept: critical for maintaining and improving health:
 - Equitable access to quality health care services (promotion, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation
 - Protection from financial risk
- Focus on synergy between health and green economy strategies eg. smart strategies for transport, trade, investment, urban development, energy, agriculture, tourism reduce NCDs and enhance health
- Up to date opportunities have not been fully exploited



Why have we decided to use health as a measure of SD vision in Montenegro?

- Health is a precondition for sustainable development.
- Better health can result from green economic strategies
- but only if health is considered in the planning and implementation
- Health is a "litmus test" for green economy strategies that yield the optimal SD results in social, economic and environmental dimensions.





Connecting and developing synergy between tourism and health sector agenda





Connecting and developing synergy between tourism and health sector agenda

- There is a strong interdependence and the potential for achieving synergistic effect between tourism and health sector
- Tourism and health are the fundamental pillars of development and commitment to sustainable development
- The potential for cooperation has not been fully exploited yet in Montenegro
- The idea is to focus on health tourism development:
 - Wellbeing/vitality tourism
 - Health care tourism



Connecting and developing synergy between tourism and health sector agenda

Goal:

- to achieve qualitatively and quantitatively stronger and more balanced and sustainable development in Montenegro.
- 2. To become recognized as a touristic destination that enhances and promotes physical and mental health for residents and tourists alike.





Main Lessons

Requirements for operationalization of this synergy inspired by Health 2020:

- Innovative thinking;
- Dynamic and new governance and leadership (participatory approaches (this could give a voice and empowerment to the to the community to influence tourism planning and activity development)
- Building the capacity of the health authorities to take up the new roles in shaping smart policies to promote health and wellbeing
- Further health system strengthening (to bring the quality health services closer to the citizens /tourists with a special focus on promotion and health prevention services)
- Ensure a sufficient number and proper mix and distribution of health care workers with adequate skills and competences



MONTENEGRO MINISTRY OF HEALTH



Thank You!



Prof. dr Miodrag Radunović, *Minister of Health of Montenegro*

JULY 2014