

Regional Policy and Health Inequalities

Meeting of the Expert Group on Social Determinants and Health Inequalities

JMO Building,

Luxembourg, March 3, 2006

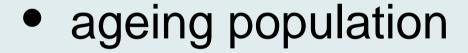
Peter H. Ungar
European Commission
Directorate-General Regional Policy
Thematic development and impact

Structure

- Part 1: Contribution of investment in health to regional development
- Part 2: Suggested planning and programming cycle 2007-13
- Part 3: Objective-tools relations and principles

Part 1: Contribution of investment in health to regional development

Regional development and Lisbon strategy - some basic threats to labour markets



- out migration
- decline of human capital
- bad health status



Health and regional development – some basic questions

- chicken or egg?
- necessary or sufficient condition?
- public good?
- external effects?
- over/under-provision

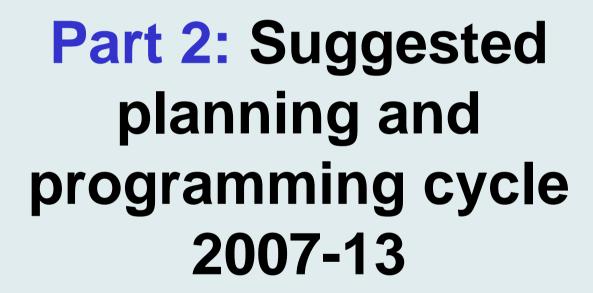
Investing in health = growth and jobs = economic and social cohesion?

- increased productivity
- less sickness leave
- higher employment rates
- increased average of effective retirement age
- more sustainable public health budgets
- more attractive for investment



Inequalities – some facts and figures

- Life expectancy for men: On average a Latvian lives 12 years shorter than his Swedish neighbour
- 17 times more cases of tuberculosis in Lithuania than in Sweden
- In Baltic states HIV/AIDS is growing faster than in Africa
- In Hungary there are three times more deaths caused by lung cancer than in Sweden



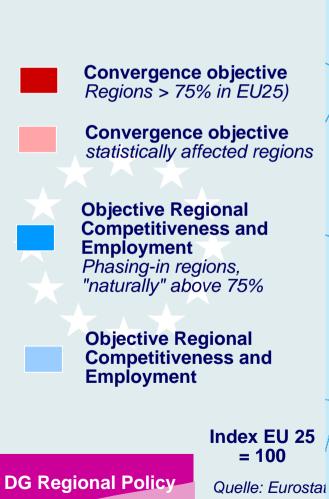
Three EU objectives (336 bn; then 308 bn)

- Convergence (79 %; then 82 % of the cohesion budget)
- Regional competitiveness and employment (17 %; then 16 %)
 - national level
 - regional level
- Territorial co-operation (4 %; then 2 %)

Geographical Eligibility 2007-2013

Madeira

Draft April 2005, GDP/head Ø 2000-2001-2002





Role of health related ERDF activities in the programs 2007-13 as suggested by the Commission in July 2004

- Convergence objective: Health, including investments to develop and improve health provision which contribute to regional development and quality of life in regions
- European territorial cooperation: developing collaboration, capacity and joint use of infrastructure in the health sector

Role of health related ERDF activities in the programs 2007-13

- Draft presidency compromise December 2005
- Convergence objective: Investments in health and social infrastructure which contribute to regional and local development and increasing the quality of life
- European territorial cooperation: unchanged

Planning and programming cycle

- Community strategic guidelines,
 Commission communication July 2005
- National strategic reference frameworks
- Operational programs
- Program management and project selection
- Strategic follow-up and annual debate

Community strategic guidelines (1)

- seek synergies between cohesion policy and the Lisbon agenda
- focus on Community priorities
- define a framework for interventions
- to be complemented by national and regional priorities

Community strategic guidelines (2)

- regulations define purpose and scope of assistance
- strategic guidelines will identify areas - within that scope particularly important for the (2005 renewed) Lisbon strategy
- to be adopted by the Council

Community strategic guidelines (3): 'Cohesion Policy in Support of Growth and Jobs'

- make regions more attractive for investment and work
- knowledge and innovation for growth
- more and better jobs
- territorial dimension

Community strategic guidelines (4): Strategic elements for health

- part of the guideline 'more and better jobs'
- preventing health risks
- health infrastructure and efficient health services in regions lagging behind

Community strategic guidelines (5): Preventing health risks

- generic health information campaigns
- transfer of knowledge and technology
- necessary skills for health services
- products and equipment to prevent risks and minimise their potential damage



Community strategic guidelines (6): Health infrastructure and efficient health services in regions lagging behind

- for regions eligible under the Convergence objective
- when economic development is being affected

Community strategic guidelines (7): Health infrastructure and efficient health services in regions lagging behind

- filling the gaps in health infrastructure
- promoting efficient provision of health services
- optimal level of services provision
- appropriate technology, such as telemedicine and the cost-saving potential of e-health services

DG Regional Policy

National strategic reference frameworks (1)

- develop the links between Community priorities and the national/regional priorities
- to be prepared by Member states using their respective SF partnership structures
- shall be send to the Commission as soon as possible after adoption of the Community strategic guidelines



National strategic reference frameworks (2)

- specify strategy chosen
- ensure consistency with Community strategic guidelines
- define the thematic and territorial priorities
- select the regions for 'competitiveness and employment' objective

National strategic reference frameworks (3)

- list of operational programs
- indicative annual allocation by Fund
- balance between regional and thematic action
- Commission adopts frameworks

National strategic reference frameworks (4): The example of Poland

OP infrastructure and environment:

- health safety and effectiveness of the health care system
- health infrastructure
- medical rescue system
- modern medical services

DG Regional Policy

National strategic reference frameworks (5): The example of Poland

OP human capital:

- prevention
- health promotion
- improvement of health status

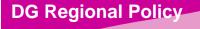
Part 3: Objective-tools relations and principles

Objectives and tools

- economic and social cohesion
- reducing regional disparities
- convergence, competitiveness and employment, territorial cooperation
- sector policies

Hence, it follows...

- do not understand SF as a mere financing, but as a strategic development instrument
- integrate health priorities and operations into the overall program
- provide evidence and justify



...and...

- look for efficient solutions (e.g. synergies between new infrastructures and innovative/ITbased workflows)
- estimate and justify financing gaps
- consider modern forms of financing (incl. PPP) and contracting

Principles (1)

- complementarity
- consistency
- compliance



Principles (2)

- programming
- partnership
- subsidiarity
- proportionality

Principles (3)

- shared management
- additionality
- equality between genders



End of the show

Thank you very much for your attention!

http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy

This paper was produced for a meeting organized by Health & Consumer Protection DG and represents the views of its author on the subject. These views have not been adopted or in any way approved by the Commission and should not be relied upon as a statement of the Commission's or Health & Consumer Protection DG's views. The European Commission does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this paper, nor does it accept responsibility for any use made thereof.