Policy / Stewardship Functions

- **Financing public goods and health services with high externalities**
  - Immunisations, vector control and surveillance, TBC, etc
- **Promoting Healthy Behaviours**
  - Smoking, drugs and drug addictions, prevention of road accidents
- **Monitoring of Health Systems**
  - Inform, monitor and evaluate how systems work (QUALITY)
  - Evaluation of methods, instruments, technology evaluation
  - Health/performance monitoring
- **Regulating aspects of the system & enforcing compliance**
  - Regulation of insurance markets – Solidarity based systems
  - Licensing and accreditation
  - Drug registration
- **Making up for the deficiencies of the system - protecting the poor**
  - Targeting instruments to the poor, priorities for resource allocation
- **Assuring the basic elements / resources of the system**
  - Development of HHRR, disaster preparedness
WHO - Stewardship Functions

“Stewardship” – “Rectoría”

- Prevention / surveillance / control
  - communicable and non communicable diseases
- Monitoring the health situation
- Health promotion
- Occupational health (Health and Safety at Work)
- Health and environment (NEHAP)
- Legislation and regulation of public health
- Public health management
- Specific services of public health
- Health care provision - vulnerable groups / high risk populations


Decentralisation vs. Centralisation

- Decentralisation – Regionalisation
  - Devolution of functions at lower levels
  - Better at the base?
- Supranational Functions
  - Epidemics have no borders
    - SARS – AIDS – TBC, etc.,-
    - Network of Communicable Diseases
  - Public Health
    - Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
  - Benchmarking – mutual learning
    - Patient Mobility - Coordination of Health Systems
Challenges of Decentralisation Stewardship??

• Public Health is the big looser
  – Difficult to implement national Public Health Strategies
  – Little capacity at local level (exceptions!)
  – No implementation of vertical campaigns
  – Concentration on the aspects of the design of the system – forget basic aspects of public health

• New definitions: Spain and the Autonomous Communities
  – New Role of the Inter territorial Council
  – New Role for the Ministry of Health in Madrid
  – New Agencies?
  – New role of the Regions in Europe?

Supra National Level: the EU level

• Issues better at Supra National Level
  – Health threats, Bio Terrorism
  – Communicable diseases have no borders
  – Fight against drugs, etc.
  – Sharing Best Practices

• Influence of EU integration on health systems
  – Internal Market, Freedom of Movement
  – Cross Border Care

• Influence of other international organisations:
  – WTO (limitation of trade on the ground of public health)
  – WHO : HFA – Health For All 2010, Tobacco Convention, etc.
Europe and the future European Union

Supranational European Health Policy

- History of European Health
  - Basic Elements / Comparison
  - Challenges for European Systems
  - Reforms Elements
  - The Role of the Patient in Europe

- Europe and Health
  - Historical Facts
  - Internal Market and Health Systems
  - Recent Developments – A new role at European level?

- Importance of Europe
‘Europe and Health’ – The History

1951 European **Coal and Steel Treaty**
1956 **Euratom** Treaty
1957 **Treaty of Rome** - EEC
1985 Single European Act
1991 **Treaty of the European Union** / **Maastricht**
   – Article 129
1997 **Treaty of the European Economic and Monetary Union** / **Amsterdam**
   – Article 152 (Art 129 amended)
   “The Commission will take a high level of health protection as a basis for its proposals in the field of health safety environmental protection and consumer protection”
2000 **Treaty of Nice** - **Enlargement**
2003 **Convention for the Future of Europe** (??) – Working Group XI on the Social Europe
   • Final Report: Health as an objective for the European Constitution
   • Health as a shared competence (and not accessory)
Treaty of Maastricht

1991

Article 129 - Main Points

- Prevention of disease, in particular major health threats, including drug dependence
- Promotion of research into causes as well as information and education
- Health protection should form part of other Community policies
- Cooperation with other international bodies

Treaty of Amsterdam

1997

Amendments to Art 129 ➔ the new Art. 152

- “A high level of human health protection shall be ensured in the definition and implementation of Community policies and activities”
- standards of quality and safety of organs and substances of human origin, blood and blood derivatives
- measures in veterinary and phytosanitary field
- incentives measures designed to protect and improve human health, EXCLUDING harmonization of laws and regulations of the Member States
- Community action shall fully RESPECT the responsibilities of Member States for the reorganization and delivery of health services and medical care.
‘Europa and Health’ – Historical Facts

No clear competences: More Reaction than Action!

- 1988 Europe against the Cancer
- 1991 Europe against the HIV/AIDS
- Different Community Actions
  - Health Promotion (1996-2002)
  - Pollution related diseases (1999-2002)
  - Rare Diseases (1999-2003)
- Network of Surveillance of Communicable Diseases – New ECDC
- Community action programme in Public Health (2003-2008)

‘Europa and Health’ – Historical Facts

“PRINCIPLE OF SUBSIDIARITY”

- Action of the Community only when it
  - cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States
  - can therefore be better achieved by the Community
  - any action should not go beyond what is necessary to achieve the objectives of the Treaty
- ==> 
  - Has the Community competence to act?
  - If so, is it impossible to achieve the objectives at national level?
  - If not, what is the minimum Community action necessary?
A New Programme for Health in Europe

- **1998** – Communication: a new European Health Strategy
- **May 2002** – Conciliation Procedure (Spanish Presidency)

  Three lines of action:
  1. Information Systems (public health / health care)
  2. Rapid Reaction (to threats to health)
  3. Health Determinants (promotion / prevention)

EU Agencies related to Health

- **EUROFOUND** - European Foundation for the Improvement of Working and Living Conditions
  Dublin, Irlande [http://www.eurofound.eu.int](http://www.eurofound.eu.int)
- **OEDT** - European Observatory for Drugs and Drug Addiction
  Lisbon, Portugal [http://www.emcdda.eu.int/mlp/ms_es-index.shtml](http://www.emcdda.eu.int/mlp/ms_es-index.shtml)
- **EMEA** – European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products
  London, UK [http://www.emea.eu.int](http://www.emea.eu.int)
- **EU-OSHA** - European Agency for Safety and Health at Work
  [http://agency.osha.eu.int/index_es.htm](http://agency.osha.eu.int/index_es.htm)
  Bilbao, España
- **EFSA** - European Food Safety Authority
  Brussels, Belgium [http://www.efsa.eu.int](http://www.efsa.eu.int)
- **ECDC** - European Centre for Disease Control and Prevention
EU Internal Market and Health Systems

4 Freedoms of Movement

- Free Movement of
  - Persons (patients / professionals)
  - Services (financing/ providers)
  - Goods
    - Pharmaceutical Products
    - Products vs. Aspects of Public Health
  - Capital (less relevant for HC)
Free Movement of Patients

- Article 1408/71– Coordination of Social Security Systems
  - E111 (tourism/business: emergency - temporary stays)
  - E112 (for pre-existing conditions)
- Judgement of the European Court of Justice
  - 1998 Kohll / Decker Case
  - 2001 Smits Perbooms / Vanbraeckel
  - February 2003 – Ioannidis (E111 vs. E112)
- Spain: Long Term Residents
- ‘Open Method of Coordination’
- New: High Level Process of Patient Mobility

Free Movement of Professionals

- Directives from 1977/78 – Mutual Recognition of professional qualification of physicians / nurses, etc.
  - Only looks at duration but not the quality of education
  - What’s about civil charges?
- Recognition of Professional Qualification
  - New Directive – very discussed
- Little professional mobility
  - Administrative factors – protection of the national labour market?
  - Discrimination?
- But: Planning of distribution of professionals in EU?
  - UK – lack of physicians and nurses (import from Spain)
  - Lack of Anaesthetists - in Spain and other MS
  - Candidate Countries: Brain Drain?
Free Movement of Services

- Insurers Services
  - Principles of Establishment and Authorisation
  - Role? – social function – Solidarity - law of competition and statutory function
- Providers
  - Transnational Service?
  - Health services = services? (in the sense of the treaty)
    - Yes if they are privates
    - Public: education when not for remuneration
- Good crossborder experiences
  - Euregios, Ireland / Northern Ireland
  - UK purchases services in Belgium
  - German Health Insurance buys in Spain?

Free Movement of Goods I

- Pharmaceuticals
  - Protection of intellectual property, patents
  - Generics
  - Parallel Imports
  - Quality and security of products
  - EMEA - European Medicine Evaluation Agency
  - G10 – High Level group of Innovation and Provision of Drugs
Free Movement of Goods II

Restriction to free movement for reasons of Public Health

- Classic: Cassis de Dijon
  - product lawfully marketed in one Member State must generally be allowed into another state
- UK – Newcastle Disease (French Turkey) – NO (protection)
- Germany Beer – Reinheitsgebot – NO (protection)
- Netherlands Ban de NISIN – DOUBT (upheld)
- BSE Europe Wide ban of English Beef YES (UK)
- FMD Food and Mouth Disease YES (UK, France)

Other Community Politics affecting Health

- Tobacco - publicity / subventions
- CAP – Common Agriculture Policy
- Environment
- Health and Safety at Work
- General Services
- ....
The enlarged Europe – new challenges

- Gap in Health Status
  - Life Expectancy, Infant Mortality
  - High incidence of (non-) Communicable Diseases
  - Lack of a modern Public Health Concept (vs. SANEPID)

- Gap in Health Systems
  - Quality, Equity, Access
  - Institutional capacity
  - Funding – informal payments, efficient use? – problems for macroeconomic growth.
  - Slow development of Civil Society

- Phare – recommendations, projects, … etc.

EC – Recent Developments

- **EHPF** – European Health Policy Forum
  - Consulting mechanism of the European Commission
  - NGOs and Professional Associations

- **European Convention**

- **G10** – High Level Group on Innovation and Provision of Drugs

- **High Level Group on Health Systems and Medical Care**
  - Patient Mobility
  - Centres of Excellence / Reference
  - Quality of Care provided – Accreditation - Certification
  - Cross Border Care
  - Patient Rights
  - Coordination MS systems – Basic Basket of Services? Cost? Efficiency

- **European Health Card**

- **ECDC** - The European Centre for Disease Control and Prevention

- **FP6 SSP** – Scientific Support to Policies
The European Health Policy Forum

based on the European Public Health Strategy

“information and consultation mechanism of stakeholders in the health field, created to ensure that the European Commission’s health strategy is transparent and responds to public concerns”

• Consultancy Process - Multi-faced structure
  – Health Policy Forum – meeting / 6 months since July 2001
  – Open Forum – first in May 2004
  – Virtual Forum – in consultation

• Elaboration of recommendations
  – Health and Enlargement
  – Mobility of Health Professionals
  – Health and Social Policy

• Excuse?

The European Health Policy Forum

Members of the EHPF, extract, ...

- Public Health
  - EPHA – European Public Health Alliance
  - ENHPA – European Network of Health Promoting Agencies
  - IPPFEN – International Planned Parenthood Federation European Network
  - EHN – European Heart Network
- Health Care
  - EHMA European Health Management Association
  - HOPE - Hospital Committee of the European Union
- Health Professionals
  - UEMS - Union Européenne des Médecins Spécialistes
  - CPME - Standing Committee of European Doctors
  - PCN - Standing Committee of Nurses
- Service Funding Associations
  - AIM – Association International de la Mutualité
  - ESIP – European Social Insurance Partners
- Other Stakeholders
  - Pharmaceutical Group of the European Union
  - EPSU – European Federation of Public Service Unions

The advantage of Europe

- EU – Coordination of the exchange of experience and best practices
- Find answers to common challenges together with authorities and policy makers at different levels
- Individual initiatives / from local to global
  - PHP – FP6, etc.
- Make Europe
  - EHPF – European Health Policy Forum
  - Information and exchange of experiences
  - Funding opportunities
  - Partners - Preoccupations - Politics