

Pre-conference to the 12<sup>th</sup> European Public Health Conference

## Health Impact Assessment (HIA) institutionalization and multisectoral collaboration in Europe

# Legacy of Paris 2024 bid for Olympics and Paralympics Games: a rapid HIA

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Introduction

ORS – Regional health observatory

Since 2013 HIA devt + urban health

SPSE (health – envt)
Paris city

Sept. 2015

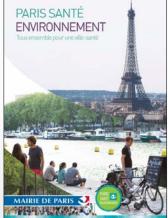
**Paris Health Environnement Plan** 

Paris Health Environnement Pis



2015





Dec. 2015







## Olympic « legacy »

## Anticipate what Olympic Games will leave to host territories

#### **Tangible legacy**

- Sports facilities
- Infrastructures improvement (transport, etc.)
- Urban renovations
- City embellishment, new amenities
- Etc.

#### **Intangible legacy**

- Environmental awareness
- New skills acquisition
- New behaviors
- Pride improvement
- Etc.

Source: IOC. Olympic Legacy, 2013

- Iconic examples of Olympic "legacy"
  - Barcelona 1992: extensive urban renovation, neighborhood image change, etc.
  - Sydney 2000: environment (green spaces, wildlife, waste systems, renewable energies)
  - London 2012 : sustainable food, urban park, sport practices
- Paris 2024 bid wants to promote a more active, sustainable and inclusive society





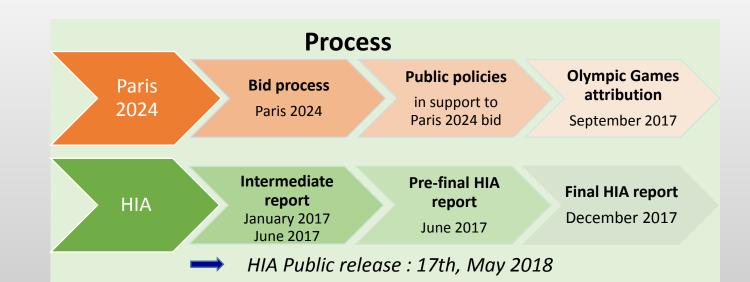
### **HIA** initiators objectives

#### **Initiators**

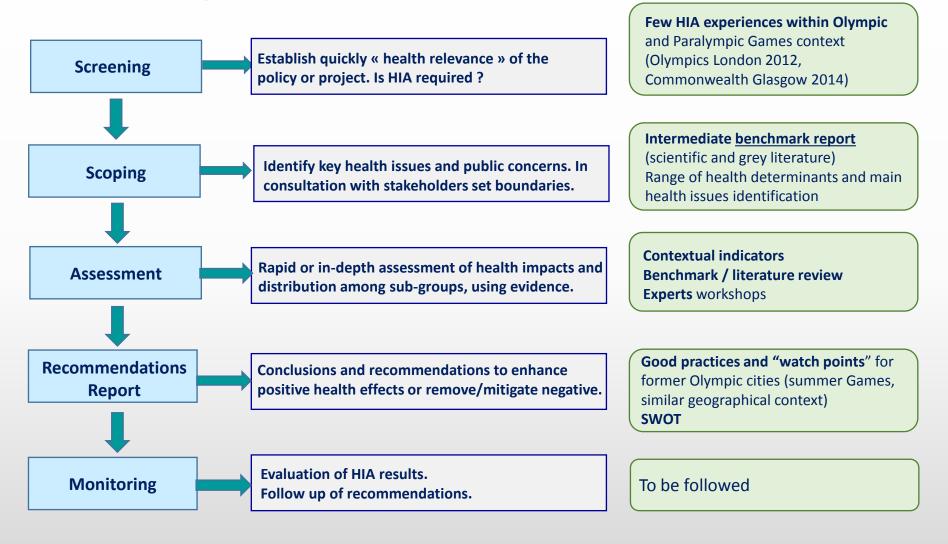
- City of Paris (health Deputy Mayor)
- GIP Paris 2024 (bid committee)
- HIA steering committee

#### **HIA objectives**

- Identify, from the bidding phase, Games effects on health and well-being to anticipate them and be able to answer them
- Provide elements to strengthen the exemplarity of Paris 2024 bid to Olympics and Paralympics Games
- 3. Contribute to widely **disseminating knowledge** about the determinants of health in public policies



### **HIA** stages



The Merseyside Guidelines for Health Impact Assessment. Scott-Samuel, A., Birley, M., Ardern, K., (2001). Second Edition, May 2001. 20 p.

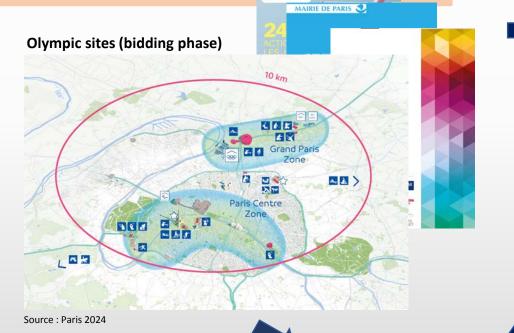




**Scoping stage** 

#### Global project

- Paris 2024 bid documents
- Supportive policies (Paris 2024 for
- ✓ City of Paris : 43 measures
- ✓ Seine Saint Denis Department : 24 act



de

#### Paris 2024 bid

Legacy type

Components for HIA

Tangible

Buildings, Infrastructures

Intangible
Individuals
Communities

Society

a. Olympic sites

b. Sporting equipments

c. Public transport and active mobility

d. Seine river, banks and canals

e. environmental

excellence

f. Economy, tourism

g. Sport practice for all

h. Youth mobilization citizenship

i. Cultural mobilization

Source: HIA team - Paris 2024 bid legacy

#### **HIA** boundaries

- Geographical: « Grand Paris »
- Résident populations
- Exhaustive determinants of health

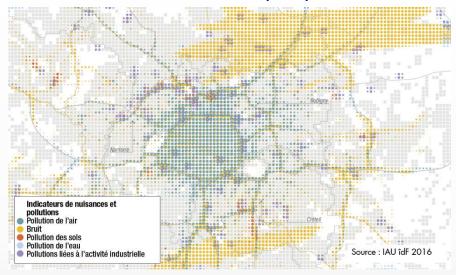
#### Prioritized components of Paris 2024 (3)

- Sport practice for all
- Employment and volunteering
- Sustainability strategy



## Paris region: context and health

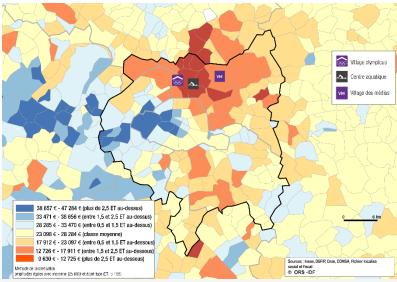
Adverse environmental effects (2016)



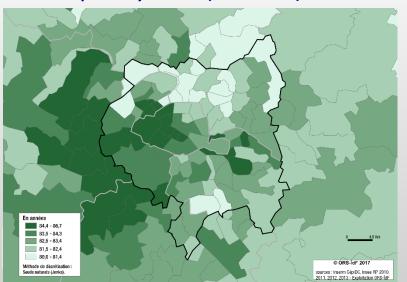
- French region where we live the longest: in 2014 the life expectancy of men (80.8 years old) and women (85.9 years) is the highest.
- But gap in life expectancy (men and women): 6.5 years between highest counties (86.6 years) and lowest counties (80.1 years): mainly social and territorial health inequalities.



Median income per consumption unit (2013)

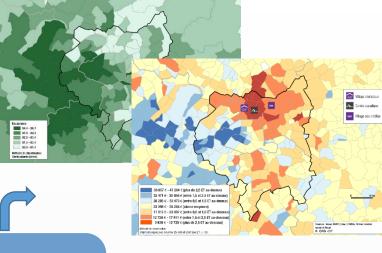


Life expectancy at birth (2010 - 2013)



### **Data collection**





#### **Benchmark**

Olympics cities (summer) Geographical context

#### **Indicators**

Territories, population, health, employment, environnment, etc.

**Evidence** based

Established scientific knowledge Systematic reviews

#### **Experts**

3 experts workshops Paris 2024 committees



#### 3 experts workshops

**Physical activity and sport** 

Employment and volunteering

**Environnement physique** 

P2024 « sport and society committee »

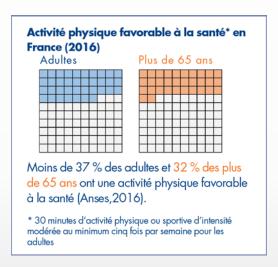






### Paris 2024: physical activity or sport

Paris 2024 (bid) aimed to put 10 million people to physical activity, to increase the number of young sport licensees by 20% and to place sport at the heart of French society.



#### **Key health issues**

- Major determinant of quality of life and mortality reduction
- Positive effects in many chronic diseases
- Public who would benefit the most for their health, are often the least active

#### **Benchmark**

- Interventions at national and local level
- Less active audiences are least likely to be driven by the Olympic event
- Positive preliminary attitude towards the Games is an important driver

#### **Experts**

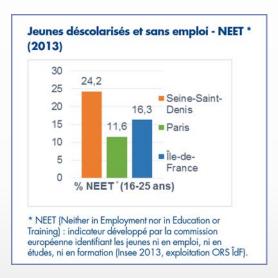
- Major importance of intersectoral collaboration (urban planning, transport, education, workplace, etc.)
- Living environments to make "conducive to physical activity"
- The time not dedicated to "recreational sport" to use as driver for action (urban transports, work, etc.)





## Paris 2024: employment and volunteering

Paris 2024 bid planed to create up to 250,000 jobs and mobilize 70,000 volunteers and 80,000 young civic services.



#### **Key health issues**

- Increased life expectancy, health and quality of life
- Deleterious effects of job insecurity and occupational exposures
- More at risk groups: construction, low-skilled young people, temporary workers

#### **Benchmark**

- Job creation (construction, tourism, events) in the short term
- Skills and network development by volunteering programs (if anticipated)
- Games opportunities often escape to the most disadvantaged

#### **Experts**

- Diversity of jobseeker situations to be integrated into actions
- Upstream training programs, outreach strategies, Olympic jobs tracking
- Recognition of professional skills in the context of Games volunteering





### Paris 2024: physical environment

Paris 2024 bid with its "sustainability strategy" aims at accelerating the energy transition, optimizing resources and developing healthy and sustainable lifestyles.



#### **Key health issues**

- Physical environment plays an important role in deterioration of health conditions
- Cumulative environmental and social inequalities lead to health impacts
- Co-benefits on health policies to mitigate climate change

#### Benchmark (former olympic cities):

- New natural spaces conducive to health and well-being
- Training effect for a food strategy based on short circuits and ethical criteria
- Few sponsor initiatives related to sustainable development and environment

#### **Experts**

- Disseminate as widely as possible innovations generated by the event from Olympic sites to territories
- Induce a positive vision of health for all stakeholders
- Develop participatory approaches with population for expected behavioral changes





## Cross-cutting issues of health and equity



Some population groups are, in the experience of host cities, **excluded** from the benefits of the Games (poorly housed, marginalized, homeless, etc.)



Urban transformations and **gentrification phenomena** that can be associated



Broad **public participation** would be important for citizen to recognize that the benefits but also the negative expected impacts from the Games will be shared equitably in society.

### **Anticipated health effects: synthesis**

Components Paris 2024	Sub-components / actions	Health effects	Likelihood
Sustainability strategy	Climate	(+) et (-)	Possible
	Sustainable infrastructure, natural sites	(+) et (-)	Possible
	Circular economy and natural resources management	(+)	Possible
	Sustainable mobility	(+)	Probable
Sport practice for all	General population and young people	(+)	Probable
	Audiences away from physical activity and sport practices	(+)	Possible
	Urban development encouraging physical activity	(+) et (-)	Possible
	Work places – companies	(+)	Possible
Employment and volunteering	Job creation and business support	(+) et (-)	Probable
	Training and volunteering	(+)	Possible
	Social and socially responsible economy	(+)	Possible
	Professional reconversion of athletes	(+)	Probable

Source: HIA team - Paris 2024 bid legacy

#### Degree of certainty for occurrence:

Definite: 75 à 100 %
 Probable: 50 à 75 %
 Possible: 25 à 50 %
 Speculative: 0 à 25 %

- Strong inequalities exist between different population sub-groups
- > The set of health effects are not globally listed
- For completeness of results <u>please refer to the full HIA report</u>





## Paris 2024: physical activity or sport SWOT

#### **STRENGHTS**

A "legacy" strategy in bidding phase strongly focused on physical activity or sports practice

A "sport and society" committee engaged with Paris 2024 bid committee

A "demonstration effect" and an expected "festive effect" of the Games

Demonstrated benefits of physical activity or sports on health

#### WEAKNESSES

Insufficient definition of public to involve in sport practice and modes of physical activity to develop

Insufficient consideration on understanding barriers to sport for audiences remote from practice

Very ambitious goal of increasing sport activity on a nationwide

#### OPPORTUNITIES

Commitment of French society to a "culture of movement"

Convergence of healthy urban planning and sustainability policies developed by more and more local authorities

Private sector's commitment to sport development at workplace

Development of research on the place of physical activity or sport within the society

#### THREATS

Lack of *ad hoc* funding to develop specific programs by types of audiences

Lack of public leadership for Paris 2024 legacy and ability to engage cross-sector collaborations

Quantitative insufficiency of sports professionals

Insufficient number and quality of sports equipment.

Source: HIA team - Paris 2024 bid legacy





# Paris 2024 :employment and volunteering SWOT

#### STRENGHTS

Signed partnerships (Yunus Center, main trade unions

Will to develop social and solidarity-based economy (ESS), with values of sustainability and equity

Sport, which represents an important source of economic activities and jobs in Île-de-France région and more widely on the national territory

#### WEAKNESSES

Potential gap between proposed jobs opportunities and population skills within host territories

Place of unskilled young people, long-term unemployed persons and more vulnerable populations

The quantitative objectives of job creation without explicit qualitative ambition in favor of eployees well-being

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

Creation of short-term jobs (building and public works, tourism, events) in several host cities

Model of work organization in phase with sustainable development, health and well-being

Reinforced image of Greater Paris as a pole of economic and tourist attractiveness

#### **THREATS**

Contrasting results on the ability of previous Olympic cities to secure long-term jobs

Increasing social and territorial inequalities within host territories (precarious contracts, housing, etc.)

Guarantees for ensuring Good Practices are implemented by all employers at each stage of decision

Source: HIA team - Paris 2024 bid legacy





# Paris 2024: physical environment SWOT

#### **STRENGHTS**

Paris 2024 bid sustainability component of the bid ambitious and aligned with international goals
Stakeholder engagement and strategic partnerships
Establishment of consultation platforms

#### WEAKNESSES

The lack of integrated vision of "sustainability" with social inclusion and solidarity strategies

A "health environment" strategy based on reducing nuisances and not taking into account all the determinants of health

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

Leverage effect on energy transition
Improving the quality of bathing water in the Seine river

The increase of active mobilities

Strengthening a healthy, sustainable and responsible diet

The development of a circular economy model

#### THREATS

The persistence of a silo approach to environmental issues in public policies.

Insufficient consideration of social and territoria inequalities in environmental thinking.

The lack of commitment of the Paris 2024 sponsors in this strategy.

Source: HIA team - Paris 2024 bid legacy





## Recommendations by domains

## Physical activity and sport

- The most sedentary public : profile? barriers? strategies?
- Health enhancing physical activity (HEPA) contexts
- Territorial specificities + intersectoriality
- Sport in business / work settings

# Employment and volunteering

- Local business networks
- Occupational health prevention in economic sectors concerned
- Olympic jobs matrix + Olympic « work-study contract »
- Professional recognition of volunteering skills

## Physical environnment

- Anchoring with innovative territorial public policies + example value of the administration
- Public / private partnerships
- Territorial participatory approaches (Olympic sites)





# Initiator point of view "Impact and Heritage" Paris 2024

"The proposal for a quick HIA [...] seemed very interesting to us, in the reflection on measuring the impact of the Games, within the bid process.

- The **benchmarking** of Olympic cities, which brought new and innovative examples, expert consultation workshops and operational recommendations were particularly interesting contributions.
- We also greatly appreciated the **people-centered approach**, its life context and its health.
- HIA elements helped us to feed our strategy. On the one hand they confirmed the chosen approach and reinforced the initial approach, for example on the promotion of physical activity as a key factor for the health of populations; on the other, they allowed us to adjust our vision, for example in the context of volunteering. They also allowed us to set priorities [...].
- The HIA has also been a good opportunity to associate research with the field situation and to have a scientifically supported approach [...]"

September 2019





## We want to thank the institutions that made this HIA possible



#### Assessment team









ORS: www.ors-idf.org

City of Paris: www.paris.fr

#### Acknowledgments

Impact & Legacy Paris 2024, Deputy Mayor of Paris in charge of Health, all experts consulted (special thanks to Jean SIMOS and Ben CAVE).