

# Evidence-informed Policy Network – EVIPNet Euroe



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EUROPE



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Weltgesundheitsorganisation

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Waterloo or Mamma Mia
European Public Health Conference
1 November 2017
Stockholm/Sweden

- Implementation object
- Target population
- Implementers
- Context
- Implementation strategies
- Impact/expected impact







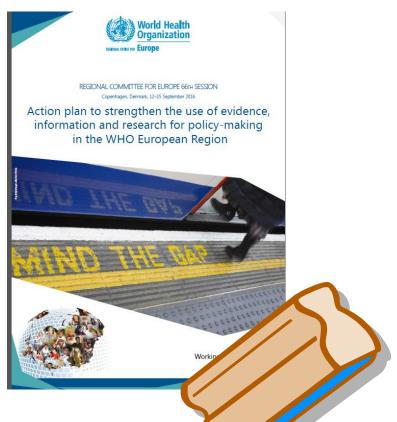


(5) to establish or strengthen mechanisms to transfer knowledge in support of evidence-based public health and health-care delivery systems, and evidence-based health-related policies;



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe

## WHO/EURO EIP Action Plan







The European Health Information Initiative is committed to improving the health of the people of the European Region by improving the information that underpins policy.



## Countries



Governance of health

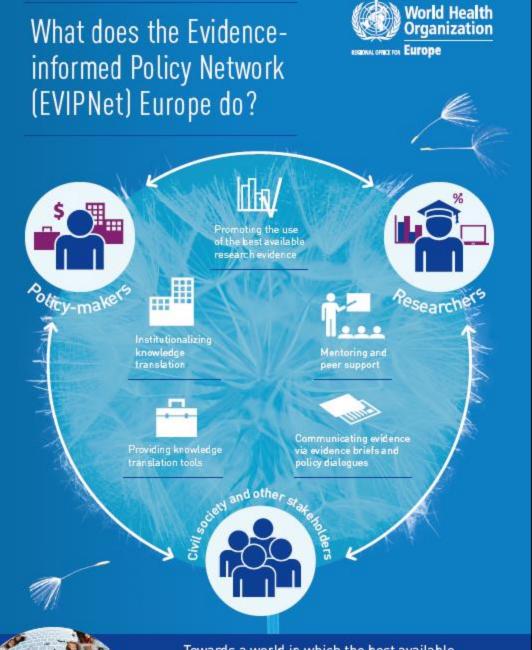
Process of developing national health policy

Capacity building



- Implementation object
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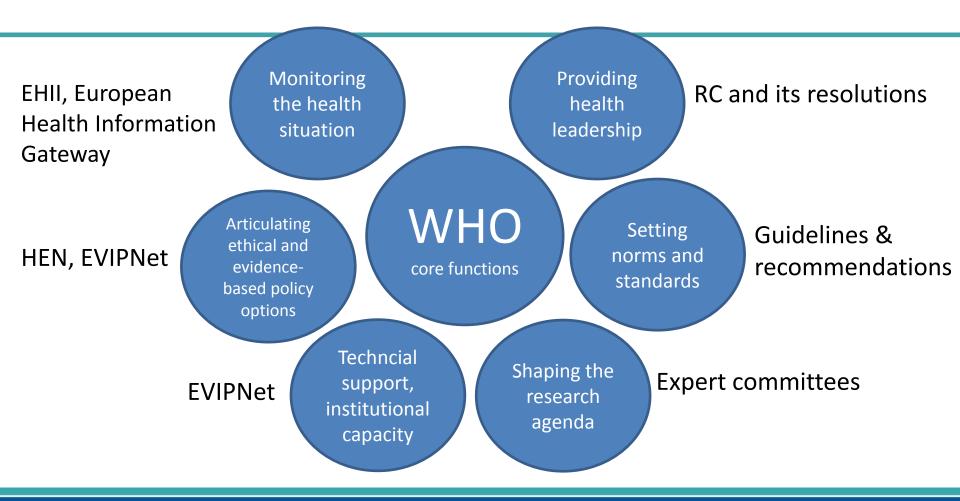


Towards a world in which the best available research evidence informs health policy-making

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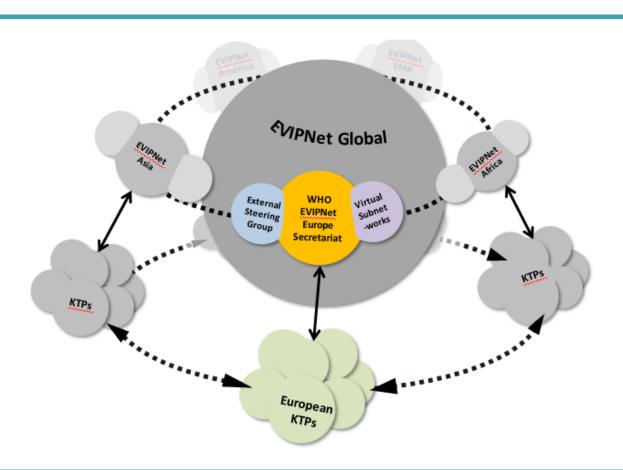


## WHO – a key health knowledge broker

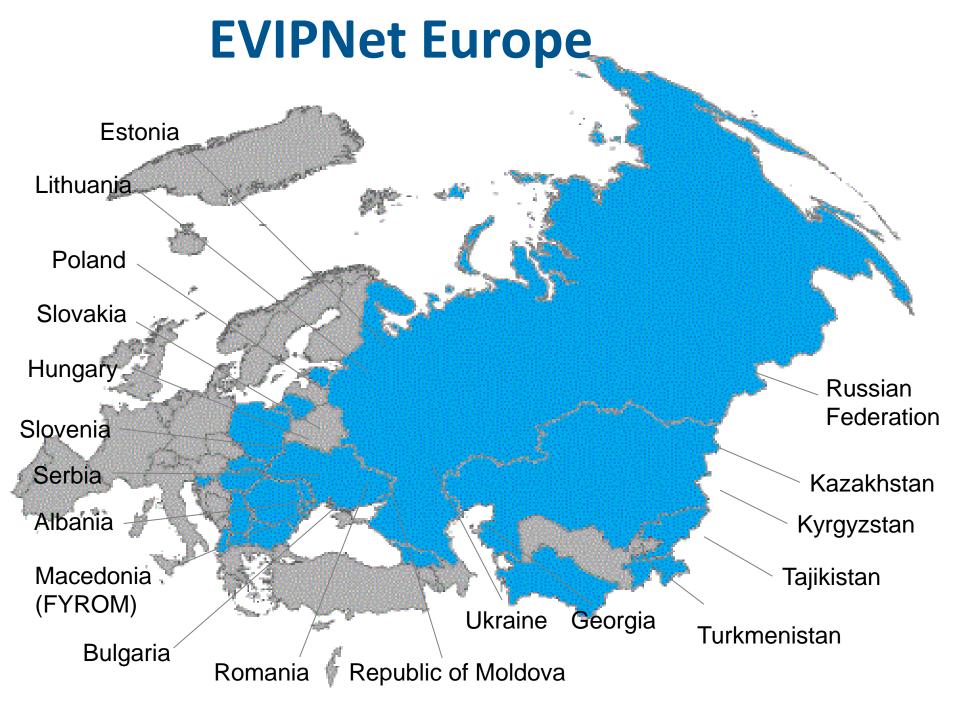




## **EVIPNet Europe**







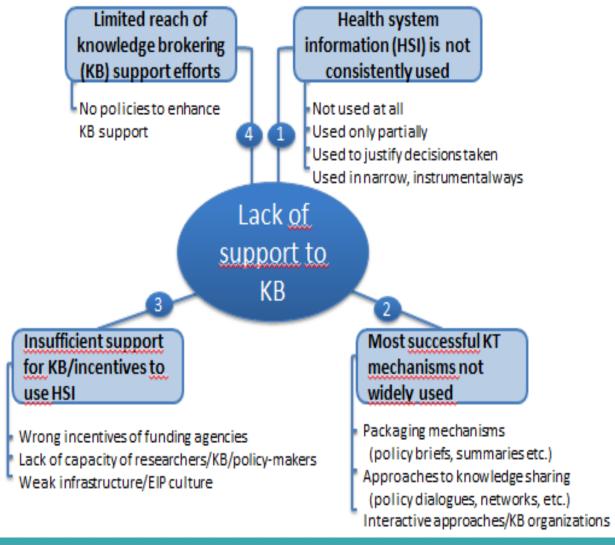
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## The European challenge



Brokering knowledge and research information to support the development and governance of health systems in Europe

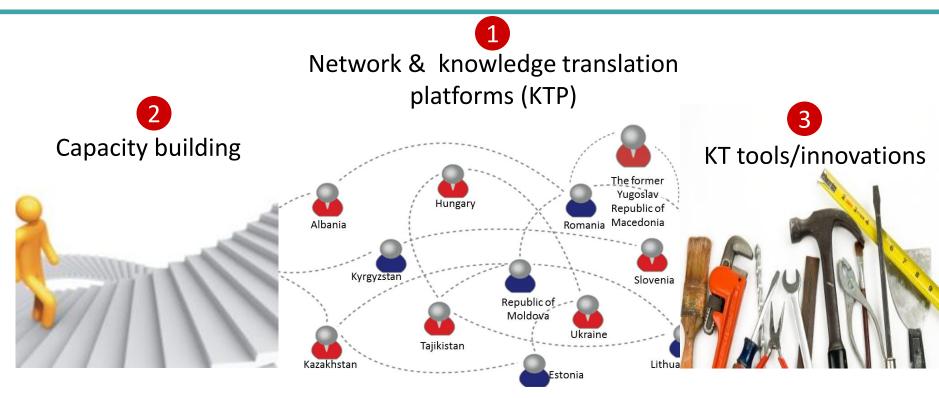




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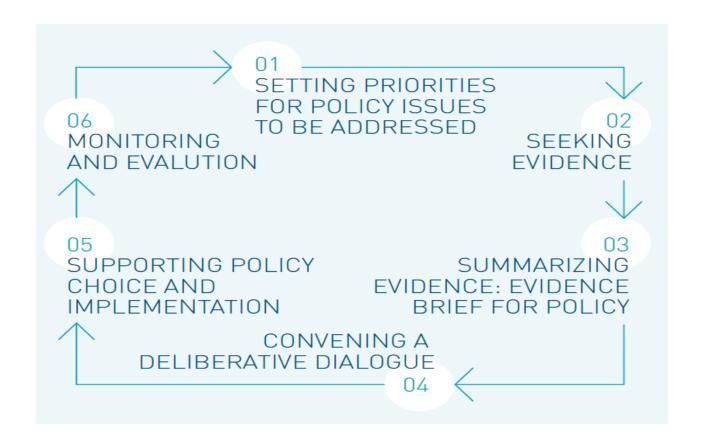
## The network and its threads



4 Catalyzes change and commitment for KT



## EVIPNet methodology: from evidence brief for policy to policy dialogue to policy implementation





### Identifying needs for research evidence

#### Clarify a problem



#### Frame options to address a problem

(and describe the costs and consequences of each option)

#### Option 1

- Benefits
- Harms
- effectiveness

#### Option 2

- · Benefits
- Harms
- effectiveness

#### Option 3

- · Benefits
- · Harms
- Costs/cost Costs/cost Costs/costeffectiveness



Implement an option



- Implementation object
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## Estonia's success story

#### Estonia tackles obesity

09-12-2016

Estonia has unveiled plans to tackle consumption, starting with a tax on set to come into force in 2018. The million euros in revenue each year, intakes of free sugar and energy a in obesity and dental health.

The catalyst for this innovative ste a compelling body of global and lo policy-makers, public health exper EBP was supported by WHO/Euro of the Evidence-informed Policy N beverages and their negative imp more associated with increased e as well as with the development of

## Evidence brief for policy

**EVIPNet Europe** 

Number 1

Reducing the consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages and their negative health impact in Estonia





Evidence-informed Policy Network (EVIPNet) Europe

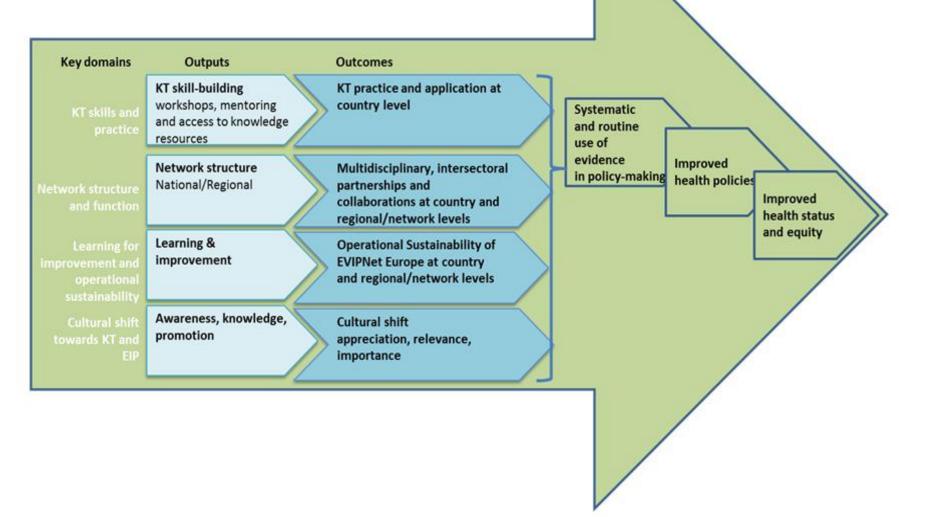
#### everages



WHO/Christopher Black

bnsumption of sugar-sweetened of sugar-sweetened beverages is ity than any other food or beverage, oral health.

## EVIPNet Europe theory of change

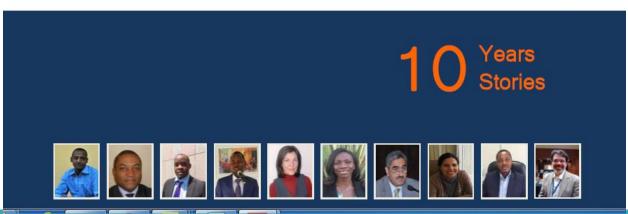


## **EVIPNet success stories**



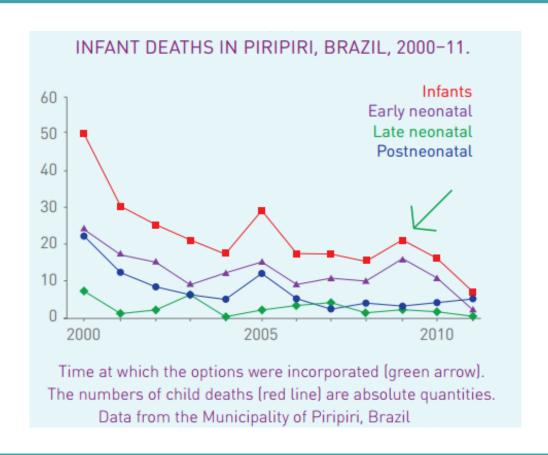
EVIPNet in action

Evidence-Informed Policy Network





## **EVIPNet success stories: Brazil**



## More information...



 What is EVIPNet? EVIPNet stands for Evide initiative that promotes on low- and middle-incor World Health Assembly r

#### 2. What is EVIPNet's mis. EVIPNet's mission is to st

- developing a networ health system policy institutionalizing mer establishment of a n (see question 6); and
- building capacity to e health policy-making
- 3. Why is evidence-infor Evidence-informed policy informed by research evi and countries are unlike makers use evidence on t problems, they can save that systematically facilit. problems and protect ag-
- 4. What is knowledge tra WHO defines knowledge knowledge by relevant st
- strengthening health syst
- policy-informed evide evidence-informed pr making and is evaluat
- 5. How does EVIPNet utili EVIPNet Europe increases establishment of national implement KT activities at



Introduction
EVIPNet Europe is a World Health
Initiative. It aims to increase country car
best available research evidence
implementation (f). EVIPNet Europe
process of fostering research use in pocountries (so-called knowledge is
large to the country of the country of the
process of sold in the countries of the
process policy of the countries of the
process policy place in Soveria (it
regional Office for Europe).

Launching EVIPNet Europe in Slover. EVIPNet Europe is supporting Slovenia network was launched through a two-d the National Institute of Public Health country office representatives) and k

- agencies. The event was crucial to: raising awareness of and getting the stakeholders for EVIPNet Europe ar
- familiarizing evidence-informed polic methodology and conducting an EIF identifying national EIP capacity.

Outputs of the EVIPNet Europe pilot The launch of the EVIPNet Europe pilot context in Slovenia including the follow opportunities, threats) analysis detailin mapping of health system institutions ar

#### Stakeholders' responses

Stakeholders stressed the need to esta build a sustainable national KT infiritransparent use of evidence. Country I national agendas for fostering EIP. At ti KTPs together to share common pr learned. In Slovenia, stakeholders ident

- strong commitment and support from
- systematized interaction between re equal partnerships between stakeho
- participation of health practitioners a researchers and civil society) in nati-



#### . The "know-do" gap

To sustainably improve health and reduce inequities To sustainably improve nears and require required worldwide, well-performing health systems offering effective and efficient medical services informed by enective and efficient medical services informed by the best-available evidence are required. Design investments in health research, an imbalance re-mains between what is scientifically known and what

Since the early 1990s, the need to bridge the re-search-policy divide has increasingly gained interna-sonal attention — in particular in resource-poor set-

Pioneering the evidence-informed policy (EIP) agen-Poneering the evidence-informed bollor (EIP) agen-ca, the World Health Organization (WHO), in re-sonate to the 58th World Health Assembly resolution in 2005, isunched the Evidence-informed Policy Network (EVPHM), a new infathie to promote the systematic use of health research evidence in policy-making. WHO's response: EVIPNet Europe

With a focus on low- and middle-income countries. With a focus on low- and middle-income countries, EVIPHet has been operational across Africa, the Americas, Asia and the eastern Mediterranean for several years. Recognizing the need to improve evi-centure of the countries of the countries of the several years. Recognizing also in the WHO Eu-trace of the countries of the countries of the produce of the countries of the countries of the several produce of the countries of the several produce of several produce several several produce several several produce several produce several several

EVIPNet Europe currently congrises the following 13 eastern European and central Asian countries: Albania, Estonia, Hungary, Kazalichan, Kynystain, Lithuania, Polinari, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Silveraia, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Magedocia and Usrarine. Macedonia and Ukraine.

#### EVIPNet Europe's vision

EVIPNet Europe's vision
 With a vision of a Europa in which high-quality,
 onitiated-mitting evidence,
 notificiately informs
 health system decision-mitting evidence,
 proposed property of the exposes of the exposes of the exposes of the exposes of the expose of the exp



