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| **Title of Symposium** (Sentence case): **The Best Investment in Health: What have HPFs learned after decades?**  |
| Many important conferences including the United Nations member states talked about health financing in the past decade with recommendations including the Adidis Ababa conference, the 2013 IUHPE Conference on Best Investment in Health. It is the time now to recall what has been done in the past decades and to evaluate what are the good lessons learned despite several recommendations in Health Promotion. The International Network of Health Promotion Foundation where the health promotion foundations, boards, administrations and institutes from nations of rich and poor united, has a rich experience of innovative, sustainable and equitable financing on health promotion, where to start, how to start, what to do and how to sustain. The momentum towards health promotion has been better than before but with competitive resources. Without sustainable resources or financing, it makes the job of the health promoter so difficult to achieve what they want considering the nature of health promotion. Multi-sectoral collaboration and private-public-partnership requires a lot of professionals to bring on board. How Victorian Health Promotion Foundation successfully stood up all those after more than 30 years? How other high or middle income countries, even the low-income countries went through this road? All those different answers will be provided in this symposium with world top leaders in health promotion. In conclusion, it is not possible to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 without innovative health financing.**General Objective*** To review what has been done for innovative, sustainable and equitable financing for health promotion
* To share the lessons learned from Health Promotion Foundations around the world
* To generate discussion on how to generate sustainable financing for health promotion

**Proposed format of the session**Roundtable discussion**Conference theme and/or subthemes addressed**Health Equity: Ensure health equity throughout the life course, within and among countries, making each member of the global society an empowered lifelong learner Build effective, accountable and inclusive governance:Build effective, accountable and inclusive governance at all levels that promotes, peace, justice and respect of human rights |

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| **Title of Presentation 1** (Sentence case): Review of the financing mechanisms and investment for health promotion around the world  |
| In 2015, United Nation member states committed in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. One of the means to achieve the SDG goals is to effectively implement the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control to provide sustainable financing. In this presentation, the presenter will discuss on how to achieve sustainable financing, what are the existing governance mechanism and what are the existing great experiences. This presentation will also introduce the international network called The International Network of Health Promotion Foundations with members from the Asia and the Pacific region, many of which are the pioneer foundations.**General Objective*** To illustrate the historical review of options for financing health promotion
* To introduce the sustainable financing mechanism and the use of earmarked taxes globally
* To provide the overview of different governance options for health promotion foundations/boards/administration/institutes
* To provide the experiences of financing on health promotion and tobacco control from the ASEAN region and introducing the INHPF

**Proposed format of the session**Roundtable Discussion**Conference theme and/or subthemes addressed**Health Equity: Ensure health equity throughout the life course, within and among countries, making each member of the global society an empowered lifelong learner Build effective, accountable and inclusive governance:Build effective, accountable and inclusive governance at all levels that promotes, peace, justice and respect of human rights |

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| **Title of Presentation 2** (Sentence case): VicHealth: The world’s first health promotion foundation |
| * Overview of VicHealth, the Victorian Health Promotion Foundation
* VicHealth’s Action Agenda for Health Promotion 2013-23 and its 10-year horizon for five strategic imperatives—promote healthy eating; encourage regular physical activity; prevent tobacco use; prevent harm from alcohol; and improve mental wellbeing
* Highlight a number of VicHealth’s major successes over its 30-year existence
* Identify key insights with the potential to strengthen the health promotion practice of other Foundations and organisations within Australia and internationally

**General Objective**To share VicHealth’s experiences and insights from being the world’s first health promotion foundation more than 30 years ago and supporting other foundations since.**Proposed format of the session**Roundtable Discussion **Conference theme and/or subthemes addressed**Health Equity: Ensure health equity throughout the life course, within and among countries, making each member of the global society an empowered lifelong learner Build effective, accountable and inclusive governance:Build effective, accountable and inclusive governance at all levels that promotes, peace, justice and respect of human rights |

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| **Title of Presentation 3** (Sentence case): Singapore Health Promotion Board: Improving nutrition in Singapore through partnerships with the Public, Private and People sectors  |
| Approximately 50% of the burden of disease in Singapore was caused by non-communicable diseases (NCDs) such as heart diseases, stroke and diabetes (Singapore Burden of Disease Study 2010). Many of the NCDs have common modifiable lifestyle risk factors such as unhealthy diets. According to the National Nutrition Survey 2010, 60% of Singaporeans consumed more calories than recommended. Diet quality had also declined, with insufficient fruit and vegetable and wholegrain intake, and high intake of saturated fat. To address the issue of poor diet quality and excess quantity, the Health Promotion Board (HPB), Singapore adopted a comprehensive Food Strategy, working across the value chain with manufacturers, retailers, food services and consumers, to make healthier food more accessible and attractive, so Singaporeans could choose healthier options effortlessly. Through close partnerships with the Public, Private and People (PPP) sectors, HPB drove the demand for and supply of healthier food with programme and policy interventions, while ramping up efforts in public education and promotion to change the social norm for healthy living.HPB’s PPP Partnership efforts have increased the market share of healthier food products from 15% in 2012 to 23% in 2017 (AC Nielsen, 2017), and brought about changes in the private sector such as a reduction in the median sugar level of packaged beverages, from 9.5% in 2007 to 6.5% in 2016 (Mintel, 2016), pointing the way forward for a whole-of-society partnership model as an innovative and sustainable way to achieve impact in influencing health behaviours at the population level. **General Objective**To share Singapore’s experience and learning points on leveraging PPP partnerships to expand and sustain efforts in health promotion, and generate discussions on the possibility of adapting such models for other contexts. **Proposed format of the session**Roundtable discussion **Conference theme and/or subthemes addressed**Healthy Equity; Inclusive Habitats |

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| **Title of Presentation 4** (Sentence case): Thai Health Promotion Foundation: Why and How? |
| A Health Promotion Fund, whose main purposes are to enable healthy lifestyles, to decelerate rise of health care costs due to non-communicable diseases as well as to reduce health inequalities. Thai Health Promotion Foundation (“ThaiHealth”) is Thailand’s health promotion fund set up in 2001, derived its income from 2% surcharged excise tax on tobacco and alcohol, making it a model for innovative and sustainable health financing for health promotion.ThaiHealth has experienced both challenges and successes during the founding phase (i.e. the issue of Why) and on implementing innovative financing mechanism for health promotion almost two decades (i.e. the issue of How). It has demonstrated that there is a possibility of effective sustainable funding for health promotion and social development. However, in the SDG-era, there are many challenges for the organization to overcome in order to be impactful and stay relevant. In this symposium, we would like to share ThaiHealth’s best practices, lessons learned and challenges. At the same time, we would like to learn from and discuss with all participated health promotion leaders about the current situations of health promotion fund especially the way forward for sustainable financing mechanism. **General Objective**-       To provide the review on how ThaiHealth was established and what are the options during that time-       To look back at the challenges and how to overcome in the past decades-       To provide how ThaiHealth mitigate the risk -       To share current challenges and to provide the way forward for sustainable financing mechanism   **Proposed format of the session**RoundTable discussion**Conference theme and/or subthemes addressed**Health Equity: Ensure health equity throughout the life course, within and among countries, making each member of the global society an empowered lifelong learner Build effective, accountable and inclusive governance:Build effective, accountable and inclusive governance at all levels that promotes, peace, justice and respect of human rights |

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| **Title of Presentation 5** (Sentence case) Tonga Health Promotion Foundation: How can we approach best practice in NCD prevention in a pacific context? Case studies from Tonga. |
| The Pacific region faces a huge burden of Non-Communicable Diseases with some of the highest rates of cardiovascular disease and diabetes in the region and Tonga is at the forefront in its efforts to address this enormous challenge.Tonga has established a Health Promotion Foundation which coordinates the ‘Hala Fononga’ the National Strategy for the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Disease 2015-2020.TongaHealth works alongside its government and non-government partners to deliver the most effective strategies to reduce the burden of disease in Tonga and meet its obligations under the Sustainable Development Goals and work within the original vision of the ‘Healthy Island’ framework.The key challenge is achieving evidence based best practice in a ‘resource challenged’ environment.**General Objective**This presentation will provide diverse case studies illustrating how we work towards best practice from policy and legislative strategies to community interventions, including;* Taxation as a mechanism for change
* National campaigns as a tool for changing behaviour
* Multi agency sustainable agriculture, livestock and Sustainable Management Areas (SMAs) in the marine environment, and
* Health promotion and screening in the workplace
* Developing frameworks for Monitoring and Evaluation

**Proposed format of the session**Roundtable Discussion**Conference theme and/or subthemes addressed**Health Equity: Ensure health equity throughout the life course, within and among countries, making each member of the global society an empowered lifelong learner Build effective, accountable and inclusive governance:Build effective, accountable and inclusive governance at all levels that promotes, peace, justice and respect of human rights |