

教育講演Ⅱ

Health Plan 2020 in Korea and WHO's Health in all Policies

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*御講演は、日本語でおこなわれます。

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【背景】 The purpose of this paper introduce to the National Health Plan 2020 in Korea. The National Health Plan 2020(HP 2020) would be the third national health promotion plan ever launched since the national health promotion law was enacted in 1995. The HP 2020 included 7 focus areas; general section, healthy lifestyle section, chronic disease management section, infectious disease management section, safe environment section, population health care section, and system management section. And, review of the Health in All Policies concept and implication for the health promotion.

【方法】 The relevant literature related to Health Plan 2010, New Health Plan 2010 (revised version of Health Plan 2010) and Health Plan 2020 in Korea and Health in All Policies was collected. The paper was mainly based on previous findings and hence the reports have been presented using secondary data.

【結果】 1. Outline of the Health Plan 2020

A. Legal ground: Article 4-1 of the National Health Promotion Law: The Minister of

Health and Welfare should establish and implement basic policies on promoting national health.

B. Project period: Year 2011–2010

C. Purpose: Establish national policies aimed at enhancing health of individuals and groups through health education, disease prevention, nutrition improvement and the practice of healthy lifestyle.

2. Overview of the Health Plan 2020

A. Vision: Healthy community where people make and enjoy altogether through increasing healthy life expectancy and achieving health equity.

B. Underlying consideration: The HP 2020 applied comprehensive definition of health and health as a fundamental human right to the basic framework. At the same time, it acknowledged the importance of self-care and well-being of the population. It aimed at the increased healthy life expectancy and longevity. The major issue in achieving the goals was to draw attention on the social and environmental determinants of health as well as medical determinants. Healthy lifestyle section, chronic disease management section, infectious disease management section, safe environment section, population health care

section, and system management were the major areas that could influence major factors associated with health.

C. Approaching strategies and tools: In the HP 2020, researchers took into consideration of other relevant national policy plans of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, such as the National public health comprehensive measure plan, Health and welfare basic plan for farming area and fishing village, Basic policy plan for low fertility & aging society, and Youth policy plan.

Strategies of the HP 2020;

a. Building consensus on the values of health promotion policy with a focus on prevention.

b. Advocate HP 2020

C. using various approaches to health care

d. Providing adequate conditions for healthy public policy.

e. Continuous monitoring of the indicators of the outcome of the plan.

Tools for the Strategy;

a. Continuous communication with the public and professionals about the goals and objectives of the HP 2020.

b. Training of human resources for relevant policy and programs.

c. Provision of adequate information system for health promotion.

d. Funding research projects to guide implementation of the policy and program at the central and local level.

e. Developing public health education programs and materials in regard to implementation of the policy and programs.

f. Sustainable infrastructure for implementation of the HP 2020.

3. WHO' s Health in All Policies

Health in All Policies (HiAP) is a policy strategy, which targets the key social

determinants of health through integrated policy response across relevant policy areas with the ultimate goal of supporting health equity. The HiAP approach is thus closely related to concepts such as inter-sectoral action for health, healthy public policy and whole-of-government approach.

The rationale behind HiAP is that health is influenced by social, environmental and economic factors, which lay beyond the realm of the health sector. The effective use of the HiAP approach relies strongly on Health Impact Assessments (HIAs). Global recognition of the HiAP approach was in 2010 signaled by the WHO Adelaide Statement on HiAP. According to WHO: The Adelaide Statement introduces a strategic approach for governments to take when setting policies - an approach that emphasizes collaboration across government agencies, so that all sectors can reap the benefits of a healthy society.

【結論】 The Health Plan 2020 was formally produced by the Ministry of Health and Welfare in 2011. Its Health Plan 2020, being seriously pursued in line with the law enacted in 1995 pertaining to national health promotion, signals that the Korea has shifted it is medical and health services to a new public health concept. However, this HP 2020 cannot be attained by the government alone. First and foremost, it is very important for all the people to practice a healthy life to protect their health, and also experts across health and medical circles as well as relevant civic and public sectors are required to jointly push ahead with tasks under Health Plan 2020, thus creating conditions for the people to have a healthier life.

Therefore, Korean government should considerate to Health in All Policies concept to the development of inter-sectoral action for health, healthy public policy and whole-of-government approach.

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