The role of researcher and academic in **Social Determinants of Health** policy making

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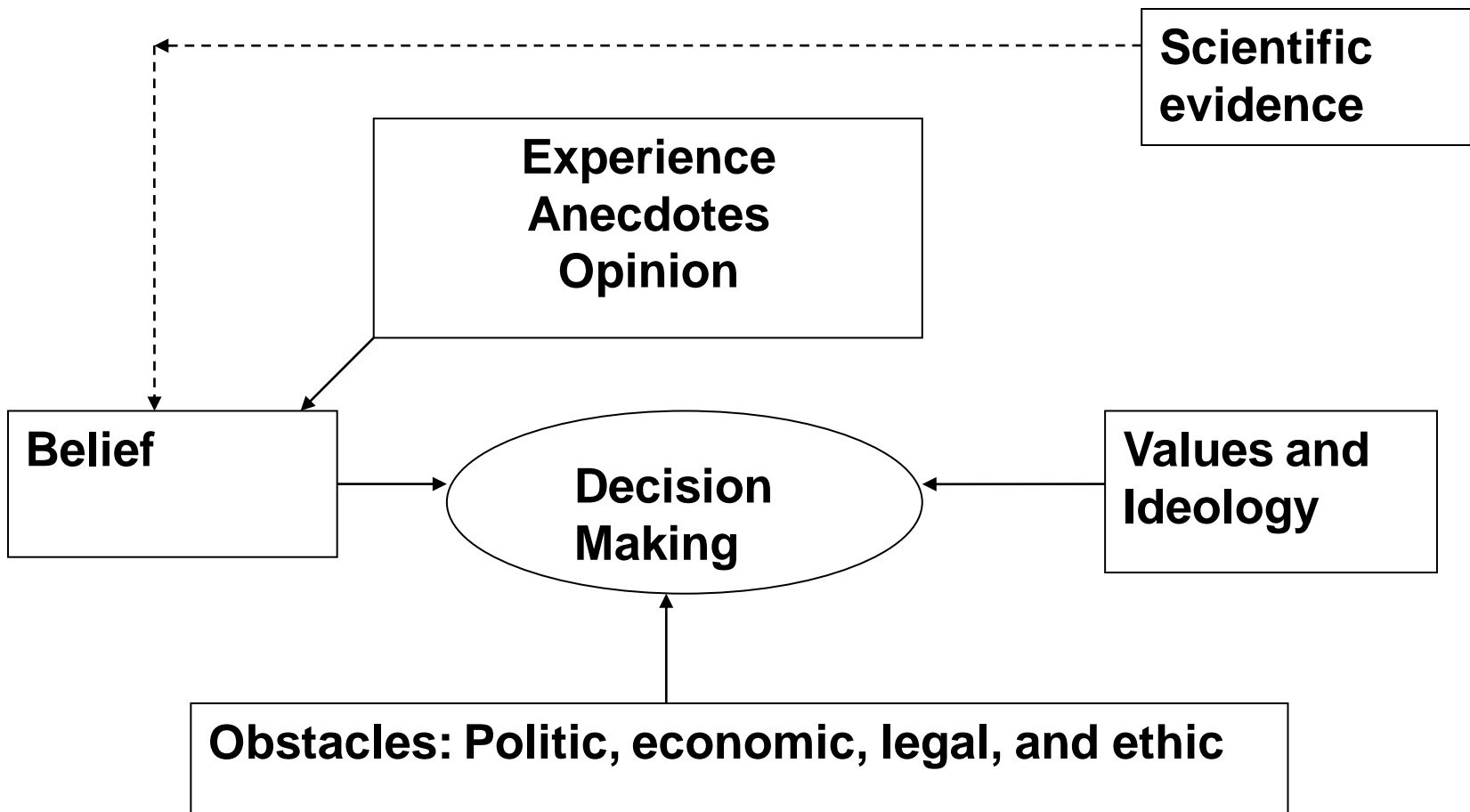Pusat Manajemen Pelayanan Kesehatan FK/UGM, Bagian IKM FK UGM

Evidence Based Medicine (EBM) and Evidence Based Policy-Making

Sackett definition on EBM: " *the conscientious, explicit, and judicious use of current best evidence in making decisions about the case of individual patient'.*

Cookson provides the same definition, but applied to society, not individual patient decision making (Evidence Based Policy-Making)

Sackett DL, Rosenberg WMC, Muir Gray JA, Haynes RB, Richardson WS. Evidence-based medicine: what it is and what it isn't. BMJ 1996: 312:71-2

Cookson R. Evidence-based policy making in health care: what it is and what it isn't. Journal of Health Service Research Policy. Vol 10 No 2 April 2005.

Scientific evidence

Experience Anecdotes Opinion

Belief

Decision Making

Values and Ideology

Obstacles: Politic, economic, legal, and ethic

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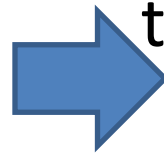
Model of Evidence Based Policy Making

The aim of the research on social determinants of health

To support health policy change by:

- assembling and

- promoting effective evidence-based models and practices

that address social determinants of health.

Notes

The research must

1. **lead the way in demonstrating the relevance, feasibility and value of addressing social determinants.**

2. **The next step is the translation of the knowledge into concrete, workable actions through identifying entry-points, establishing cooperation with the key stakeholders and**

3. **identifying possible sources of resistance or opposition as well as possible sources of support.**

WHO report on "Equity, social determinants and public health programmes"

Who are the policy makers related to SDH? The case of decentralized Indonesia

Other government agencies

Central Government	Ministry of Health	National Planning Unit, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance etc
Provincial Government	Provincial Health Office	Central Government Planning Unit, Public Work office etc
District Government	District Health Office	District government Planning Unit, Public Work office etc

The role of researchers and academic

- Who are the researchers?
- What are their capacity in technical matters and policy making influence

- The case of Universitas Gadjah Mada: The development of Working Group
- The real experience in MNCH

Current situation in Indonesia

Who are the researchers?

- Academic in universities
- Researchers in research units
- Researchers in management consultant firms

- The capacity in technical matters is good, but:
- Their capacity of making policy making influence is poor.
- **Why?**

The case of Universitas Gadjah Mada

- There are more than 10 working groups on Social Determinant for Health
- The members are technical person
- The research needs to be put in the policy making agenda

- **Group A** (Alcohol, Tobacco, Violence and Injuries)
- **Group B**(Cardiovascular, Diabetes, Cancer)
- **Group C**(Food Safety, Child Health and Nutrition, Maternal Health, Oral Health)
- **Group D**(Malaria, HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, Neglected Tropical Disease)
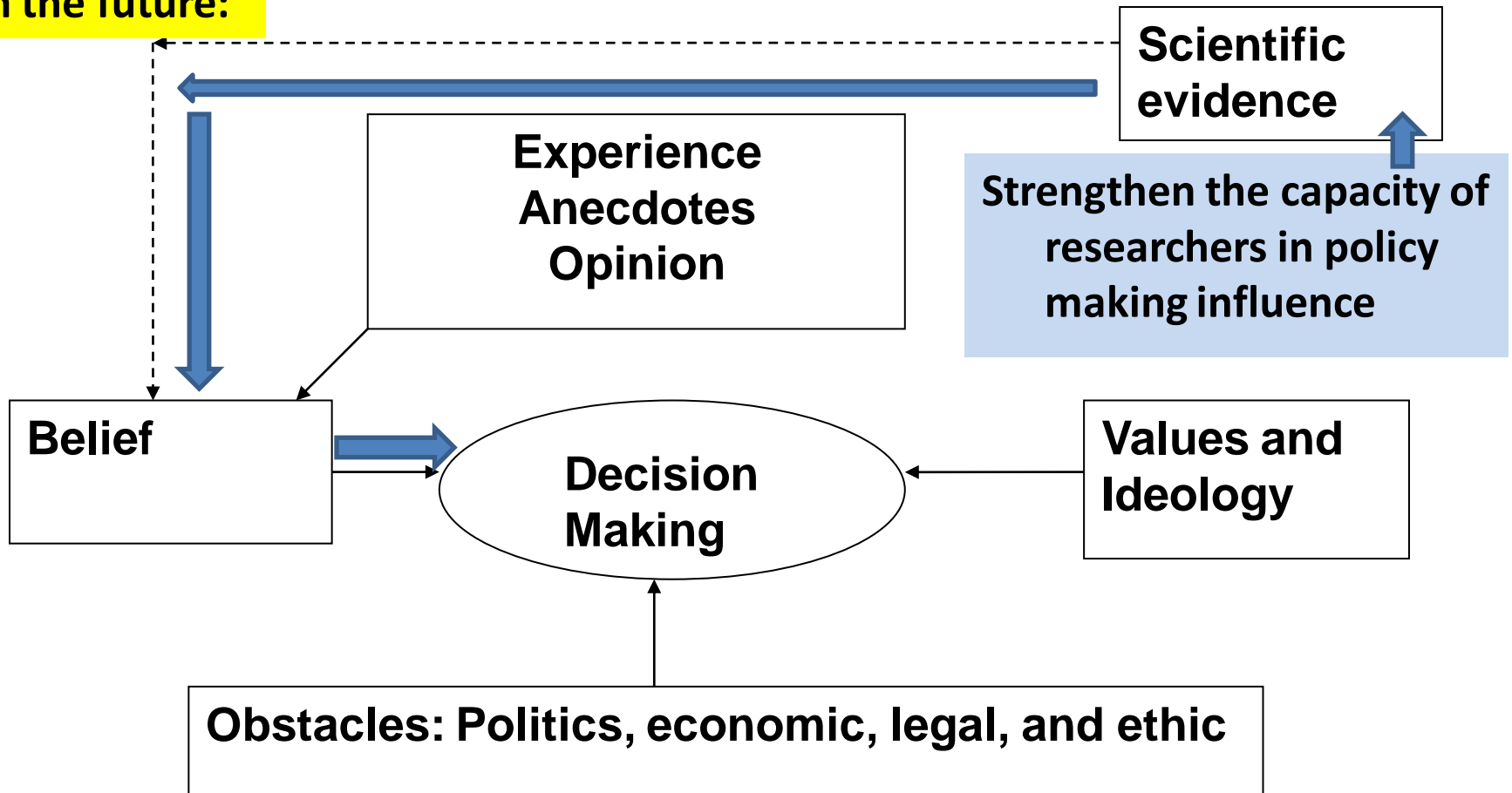
The fact

- Limited policy influence agenda
- Policy influence done in some working groups through senior members who become advisors to Ministry of Health or local government
- Not all member understands about policy making process: policy agenda, formulation, policy implementation, and policy monitoring/evaluation.

How the future of

The role of
researcher and academic
in
Social Determinants of Health
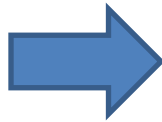policy making?

In the future:

Scientific evidence

Experience Anecdotes Opinion

Strengthen the capacity of researchers in policy making influence

Belief

Decision Making

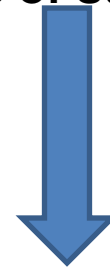Values and Ideology

Obstacles: Politics, economic, legal, and ethic

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Model Evidence Based Policy Making

The strengthening activities

Will be done through the INTREC program through researchers capacity building

1. **Translating the knowledge into concrete, workable actions through identifying entry-points, establishing cooperation with the key stakeholders and**
2. **identifying possible sources of resistance or opposition as well as possible sources of support.**

Influencing policy making process

Thank-you