



Best Practices in action: how to transfer, implement, and sustain effective health promotion interventions for children (0-12)

HEALTH4EUkids

Your Kids' Health, Our Priority

Module 1

Transferability and sustainability of Best Practices in health promotion and childhood obesity prevention



Best Practices in action: how to transfer, implement, and sustain effective health promotion interventions for children (0-12)

HEALTH4EUkids

Your Kids' Health, Our Priority

Unit 1.1.1

Transferability and sustainability: an overview across EU Joint Actions and other initiatives “Joint Action on CVDs and diabetes - JACARDI”

Benedetta Armocida

Italian National Institute of Health

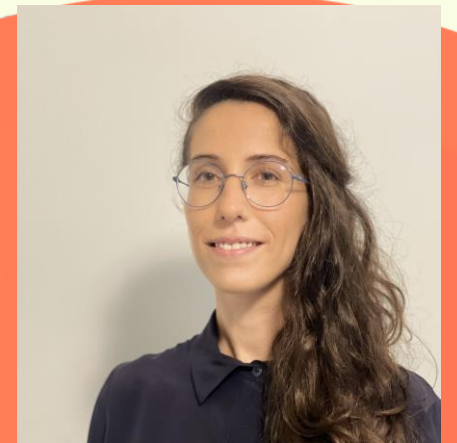
The following presentation was delivered during the pre-conference session of the 17th European Public Health Conference, held in Lisbon on 12 November 2024.



Co-funded by
the European Union

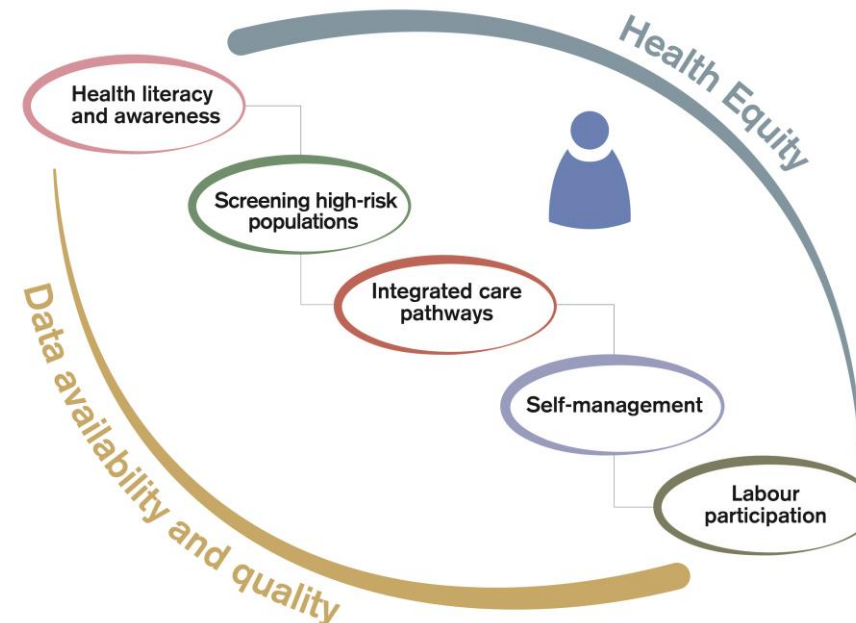


Health and Digital
Executive Agency



JACARDI: Project overview

- Total budget: **€66 Million**
- Duration: **01 November 2023 – 31 October 2027**
- Coordinator: **Istituto Superiore di Sanità (Italy)**
- Number of European Countries: **21**
- Number of Partners: **76**
- Pilots to be implemented: **142**



- To **reduce the burden of CVD and DM**, both at individual and societal level, while assuring health systems **sustainability and equity**
- Enhance the **implementation of best practices**, and **pilot testing** of innovative practices



Transferability and sustainability of Best Practices

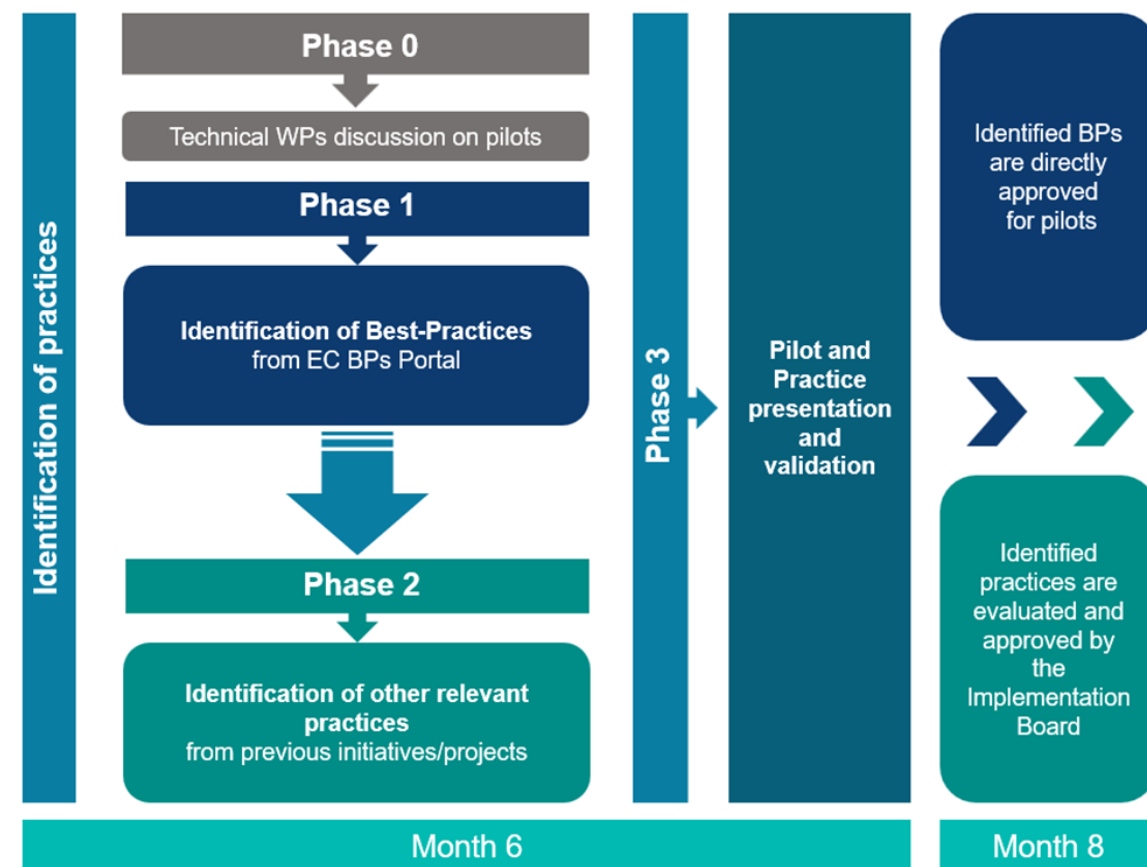
JACARDI - Methodological framework and integrative approach

Key activities addressed by the JACARDI methodological framework

- **Country-level context analysis**
- **Identification of best or other practices**
- **Analysis of the situation** at the pilot implementation sites and on the national/regional level from the perspective of the pilot
- **Preparation of the pilot implementation plan**: defining specifically “*What will the pilot do*”; the pilots can build these activities based on selected key elements of evidence-based interventions (best and validated practices) and adapting them to local context with specific needs, challenges, and targets
- **Implementation, monitoring and assessment of the pilot**
- **Reporting**
- **Integration of the equity and diversity principle**
- **Building sustainability from Day 1**, including the development of the **Sustainability Action Plan** covering 2 years after the end of JACARDI.

Identification of best or other practices

- The validation process is not a process where we accept or reject a practice or a pilot
- This is a **process of mutual learning and deeper understanding** of what pilots are planning to implement, and why
- to **outline the scientific rationale of the pilots and harmonise them methodologically**



Visual of the Methodological framework for the identification of best practices or other appropriate practices

Criteria

Effectiveness and efficiency of the intervention: This criterion defines the degree to which the intervention was successful in producing a desired result in an optimal way. It measures the extent to which the objectives of quantity, quality and time have been met under real conditions at the lowest possible cost.

Equity: This criterion considers that the practice should take into account the needs of the population when allocating the resources and identify and reduce health inequalities. As the reduction of inequities is a major issue in Europe, a practice that includes elements that promote equity, should be ranked higher (for example, if considering a gender perspective).

Transferability: This criterion measures to which extent the implementation results are systematized and documented, making it possible to transfer it to other contexts/settings/countries or to scale it up to a broader target population/geographic context. It would be a plus if transfer of the practice would address EU added value elements

Sustainability: This criterion assesses the practice's ability to be maintained in the long-term with the available resources, adapting to social, economic and environmental requirements of the context in which it is developed. Please note, that this definition is narrower than the one used at JACARDI level, but is applicable for this specific use.

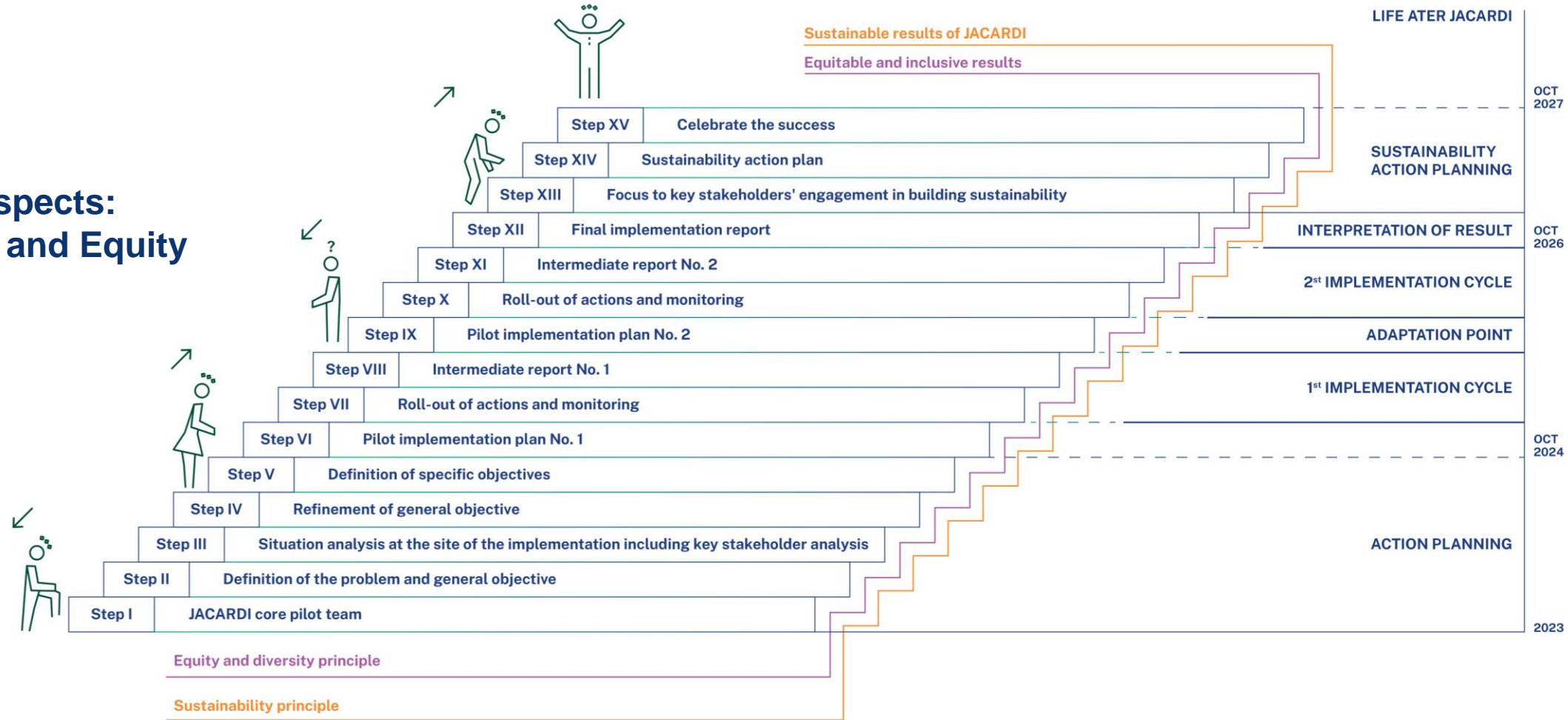
Intersectoral collaboration: This criterion assesses the ability of the practice to foster collaboration among the different sectors (e.g. health, social, education) involved in the domain of interest (e.g., health promotion, disease prevention and management, etc.).

Participation: This criterion assesses the inclusion of stakeholders throughout the whole life cycle of the process and the ability of the practice to foster collaboration among the different sectors involved.

JACARDI methodological guidance: XV Steps

17th European Public Health conference (EPHC) – Pre-conference
Lisbon – 12 November 2024

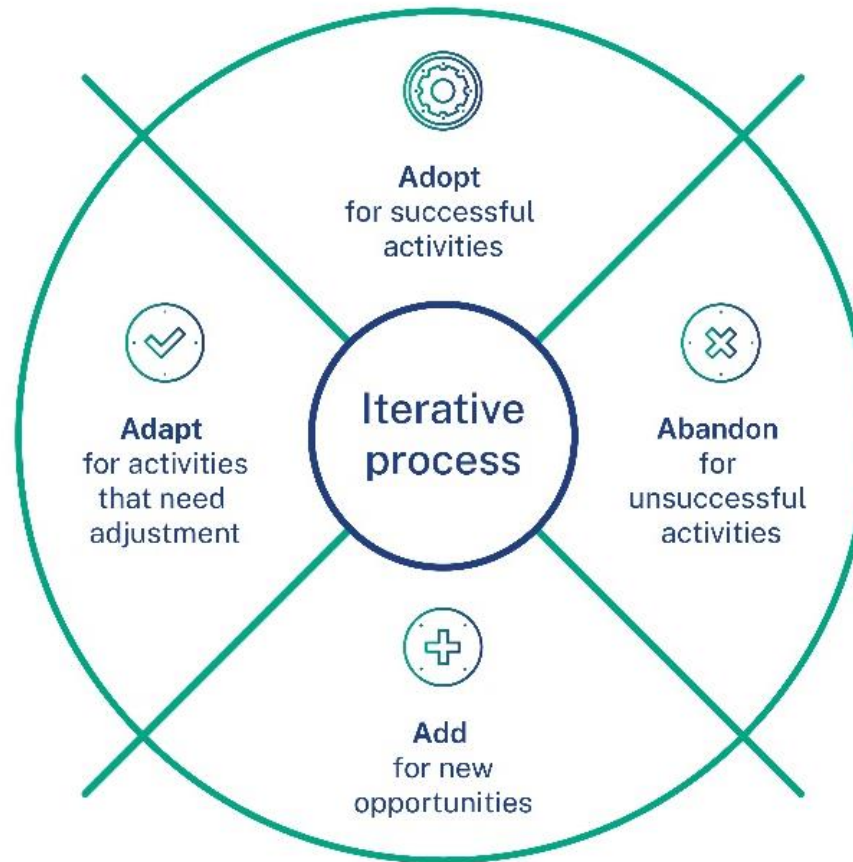
Transversal aspects: Sustainability and Equity



JACARDI methodological guidance: XV Steps

17th European Public Health conference (EPHC) – Pre-conference
Lisbon – 12 November 2024

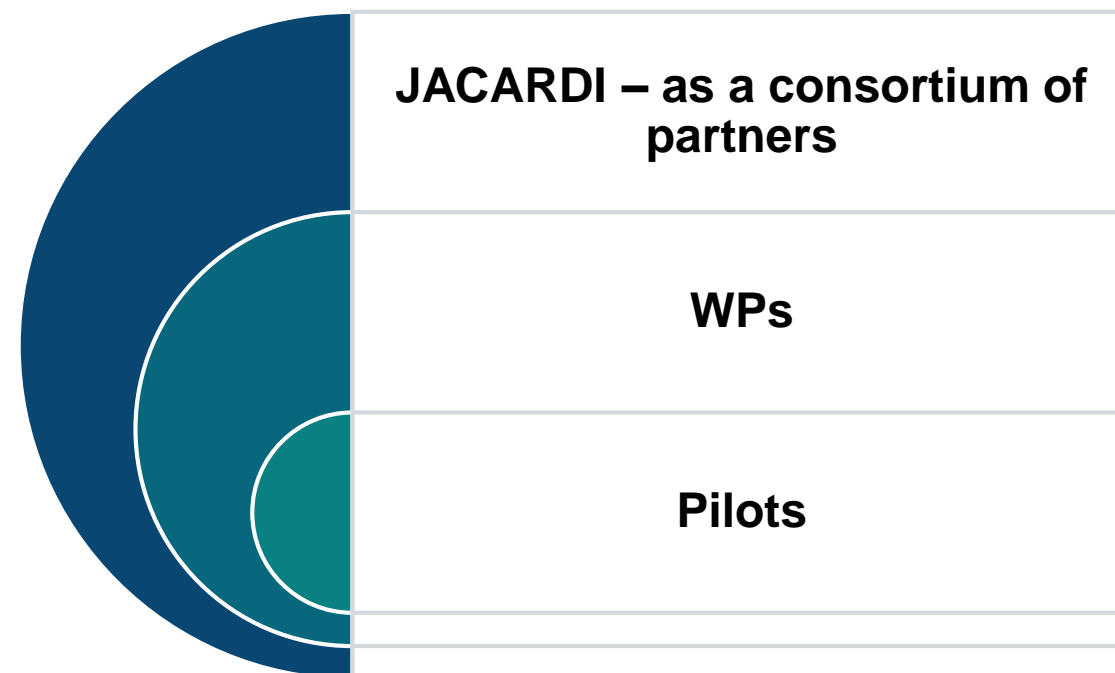
**Transversal aspects:
Sustainability and Equity**



4A method

Transversal aspects: Sustainability

Sustainability in JACARDI is defined as the ability of JACARDI to **provide structured and evidence-based support for the pilots and other JACARDI partners**, to support the continued utilization of pilots' results after the EU funding ends within their countries, and/or within the key topics of JACARDI, **and/or at high policy level**.



Sustainability



The post-JACARDI exploitation of the project's results and outcomes will be supported at the following three levels:

- 1. Sustainability as the principle is followed along all phases of pilot design, implementation, monitoring and reporting.** As the main driver of actions after the end of JACARDI, **Sustainability Action Plan** will be developed for each JACARDI pilot.
- 2. A roadmap will be developed** for each of the six key topics of JACARDI. The roadmaps summarise the results of the pilots and identify factors that are important for the development of future programs, including their further implementation and/or scale-up. For potential implications please see the box below.
- 3. Collaboration between JACARDI and the Joint Action PreventNCD will support the high-level policy sustainability of both Joint Actions.** This collaboration will materialise through:
 - the work of the **Sustainability Coordination Body** that seeks to identify and exploit synergies between the Joint Actions
 - the **Policy Decision Makers' Forum** established in JA-PreventNCD, and
 - the **development of the Joint Action Sustainability Plan**

Science-to-Policy Interactions and Communications

- In the “**Science-to-Policy**” **interactions and communications-courses**, approximately **50 trained members** of the JACARDI consortium (covering all counties with pilots) will **deliver capacity building courses** to altogether approximately 300 pilot team representatives with an aim to support Steps XIII-XV in delivering Sustainability action plan.
- The trainers will be trained in JACARDI by the EU Joint Research Centre (JRC)-trained experts, who will also supervise and support the trainers throughout the Joint Action.
- The courses that the trainers provide are designed **to improve** the pilot teams’ **competencies in enhancing the translation of pilot findings into arguments for sustainable changes** in policies and other actions at local, regional, and national levels **by designing and delivering the Sustainability Action Plan**.
- In each participating country with pilot projects, at least one course will be organized.

Thank you all for your participation!



HEALTH4EUkids

Your Kids' Health, Our Priority



Co-funded by
the European Union



Health and Digital
Executive Agency

Funded by the European Union. This project has received funding from the European Union's **EU4HEALTH** Programme under Grant Agreement no. **101082462**. This publication reflects only the author's view. It does not represent the view of the European Commission and the European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains