



Introduction to Innov8 approach

Never Stand Still

Medicine

Centre for Primary Health Care and Equity

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Innov8: Equity and Commissioning Workshop
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Innov8 – leaving no one behind

Figure 1: Eight steps of the Innov8 approach



- 1 Complete the diagnostic checklist
- 2 Understand the programme theory
- 3 Identify who is being left out by the programme
- 4 Identify the barriers and facilitating factors that subpopulations experience
- 5 Identify mechanisms generating health inequities
- 6 Consider intersectoral action and social participation as central elements
- 7 Produce a redesign proposal to act on the review findings
- 8 Strengthen monitoring and evaluation



Aims

1. Enhance capacity through applied learning
2. Identify entry points for action
3. Sustained change, improved governance and accountability

Origin and evolution: Innov8 approach

2008-2010

- Priority public health conditions KN
- Chilean MoH adaptation of PPHCKN framework with realist evaluation theory to review 6 health programs

2010-2011

- Min Health, Social Services and Equality, Spain – training process adapting Chilean approach to country context, to review 9 national, regional or local health programs, strategies or sets of activities

2012-2014

- Governments of Bulgaria, Montenegro, Serbia and former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia used the approach to review national maternal and child health strategies/progs to better meet needs and rights of the Roma population – support WHO Europe + experts Spanish government.

2014-2015

- Indonesia (neonatal & maternal health), Nepal (adolescent & SRH) and Morocco (diabetes)
- WHO Europe + experts Spanish gov – support to Albania, Kosovo, Romania, Slovakia and Ukraine for revision of national maternal and child health strats/progs

Source: WHO (2016) Innov8 Technical Manual, Working Version



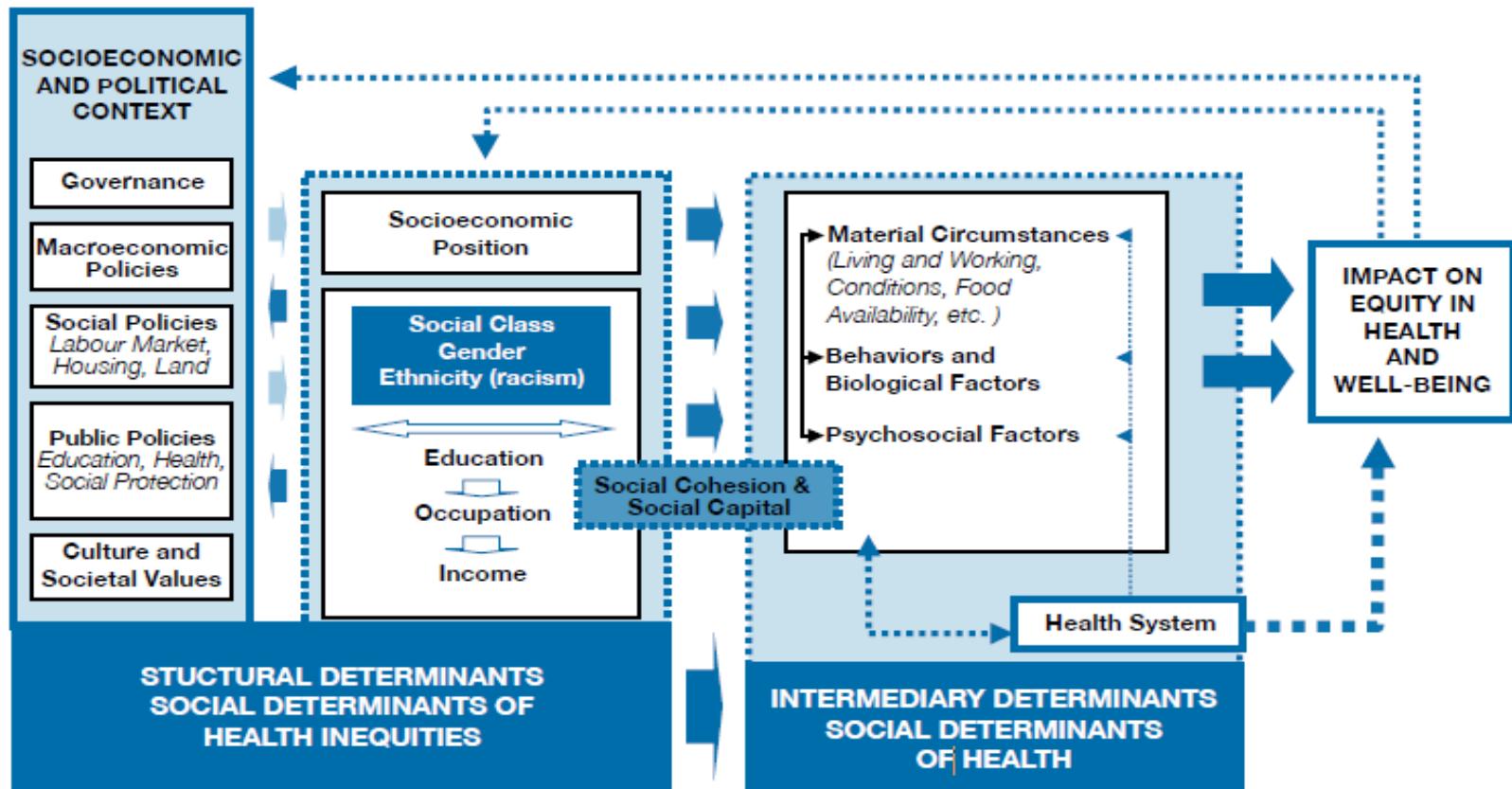
UNSW
AUSTRALIA

Conceptual underpinnings

- Theory-driven approaches to evaluation including realist evaluation
- WHO framework on social determinants of health (and equity)
- Tanahashi framework for effective coverage
- Gender and health, gender mainstreaming
- Human rights-based approach

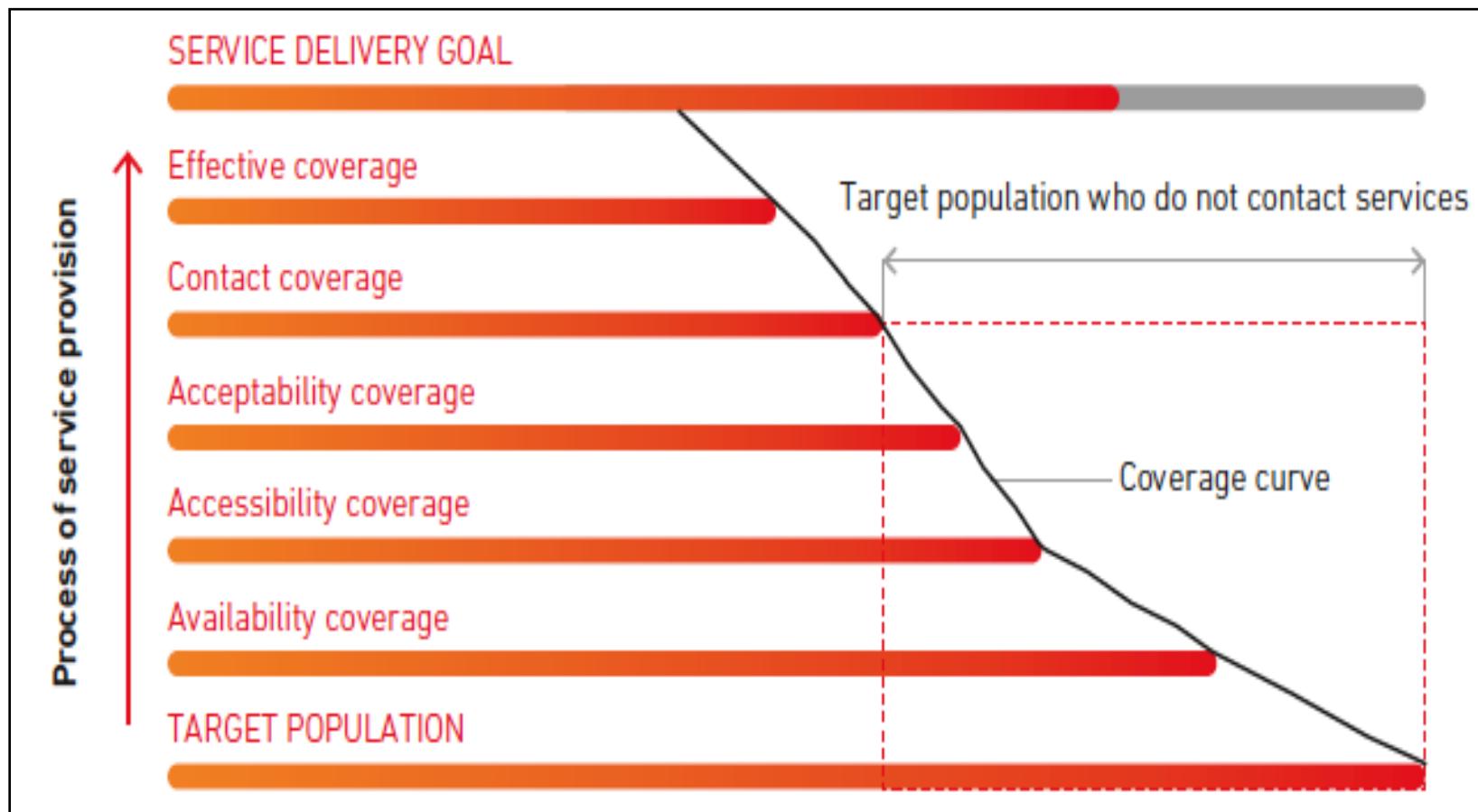
CSDH Framework

Figure A. Final form of the CSDH conceptual framework



Ref: Solar O, Irwin A. *A conceptual framework for action on the social determinants of health. Social Determinants of Health Discussion Paper 2 (Policy and Practice)*. Geneva, WHO, 2010

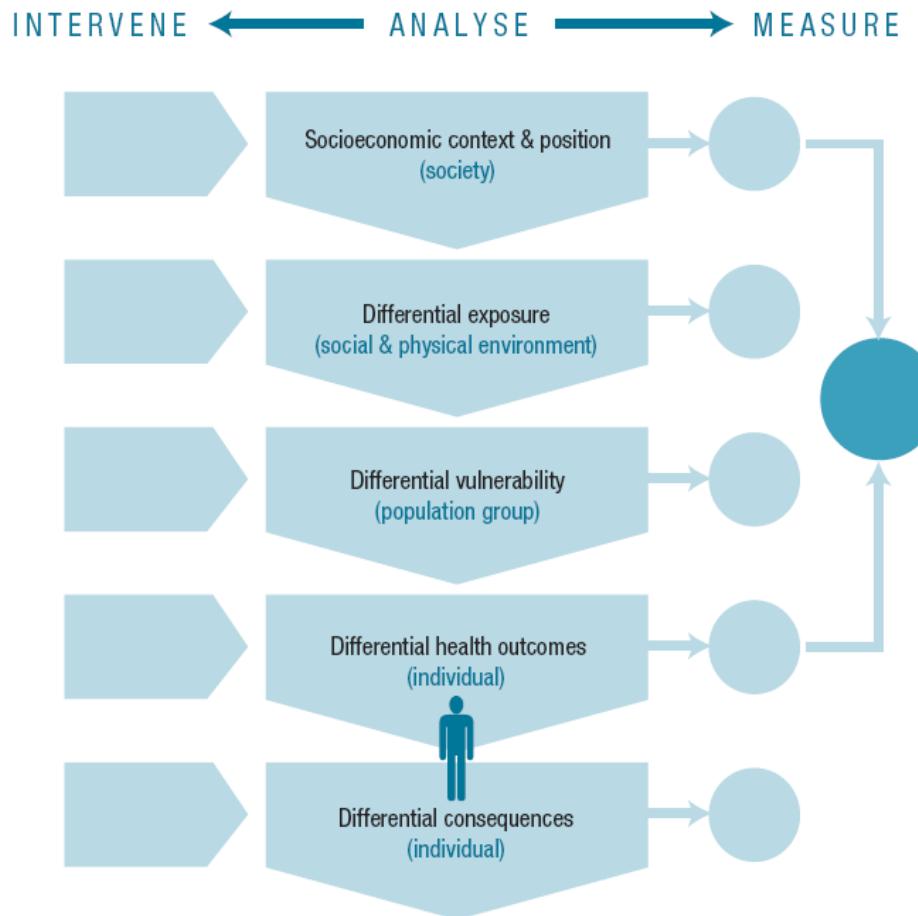
Tanahashi and effective coverage



Source: WHO (2016) Innov8 Technical Manual, Working Version

Priority public health framework

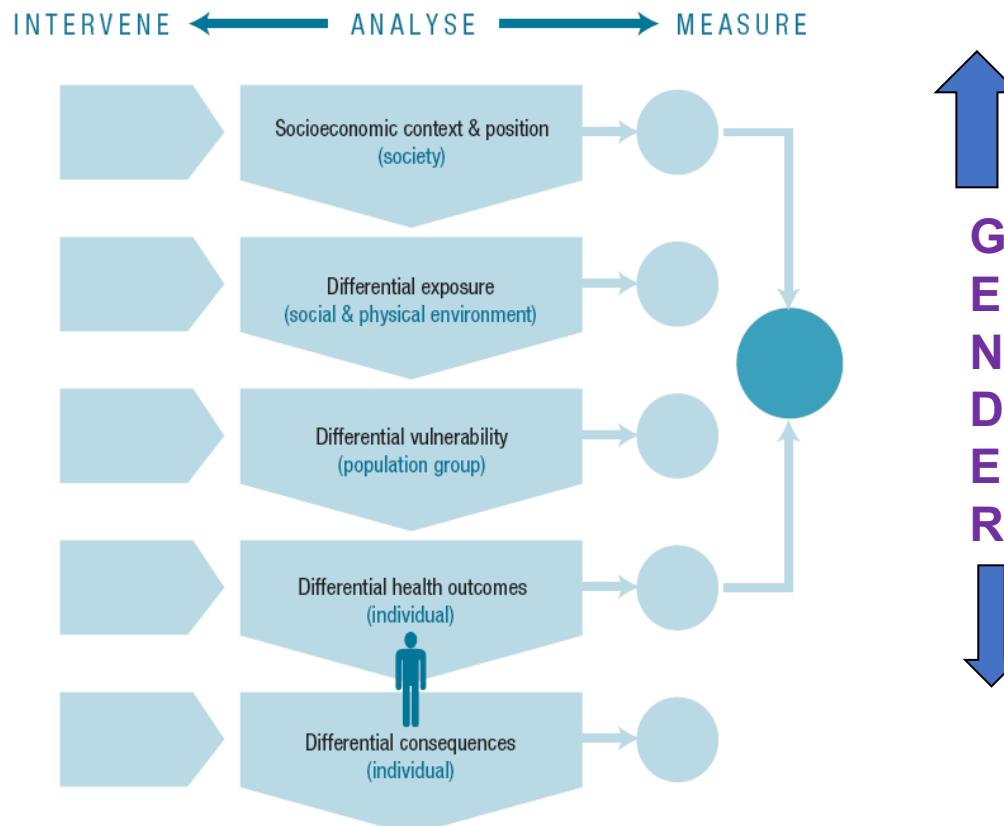
FIGURE 1.1 Priority public health conditions analytical framework



Source: *Equity, Social Determinants and public health programmes*. Blas E, Sivasanakurup A (eds). Geneva, WHO, 2010

Gender and public health

FIGURE 1.1 Priority public health conditions analytical framework



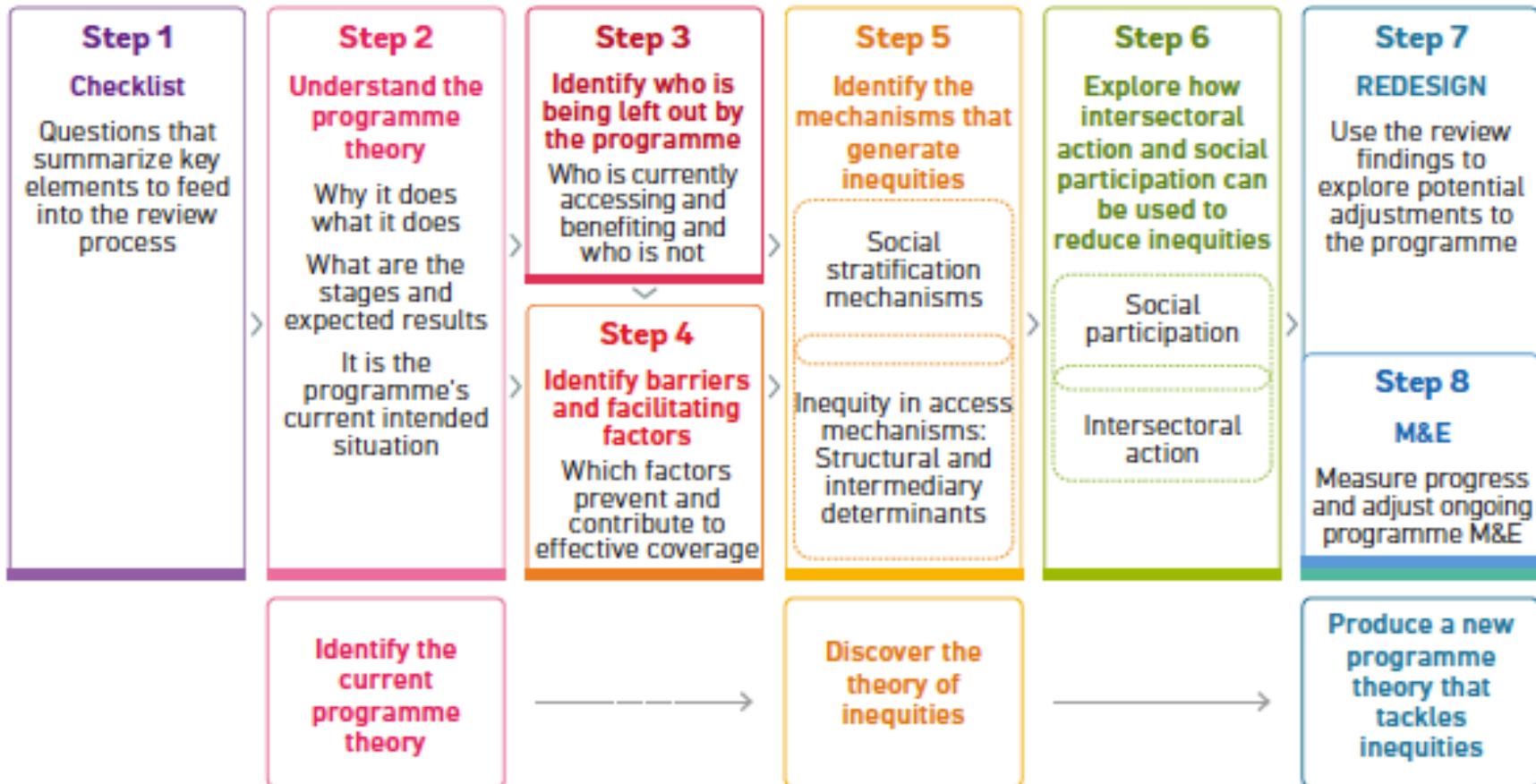
Source: *Equity, Social Determinants and public health programmes*. Blas E, Sivasanakurup A (eds). Geneva, WHO, 2010

Guiding principles

- Learning by doing approach
- Analysis of the program's theory forms the basis of the review and is critical to the process
- Emphasis is on transformative change and developing concrete solutions
- Sustainability and potential for continuous improvement through integration with program review cycle

Analytical pathway for eight steps

Figure 1 Analytical pathway through the eight steps of Innov8



Source: WHO (2016) Innov8 Technical Manual, Working Version

Steps of Innov8: Program theory

1. Diagnostic checklist
2. Theory of change

Steps of Innov8: Theory of inequities

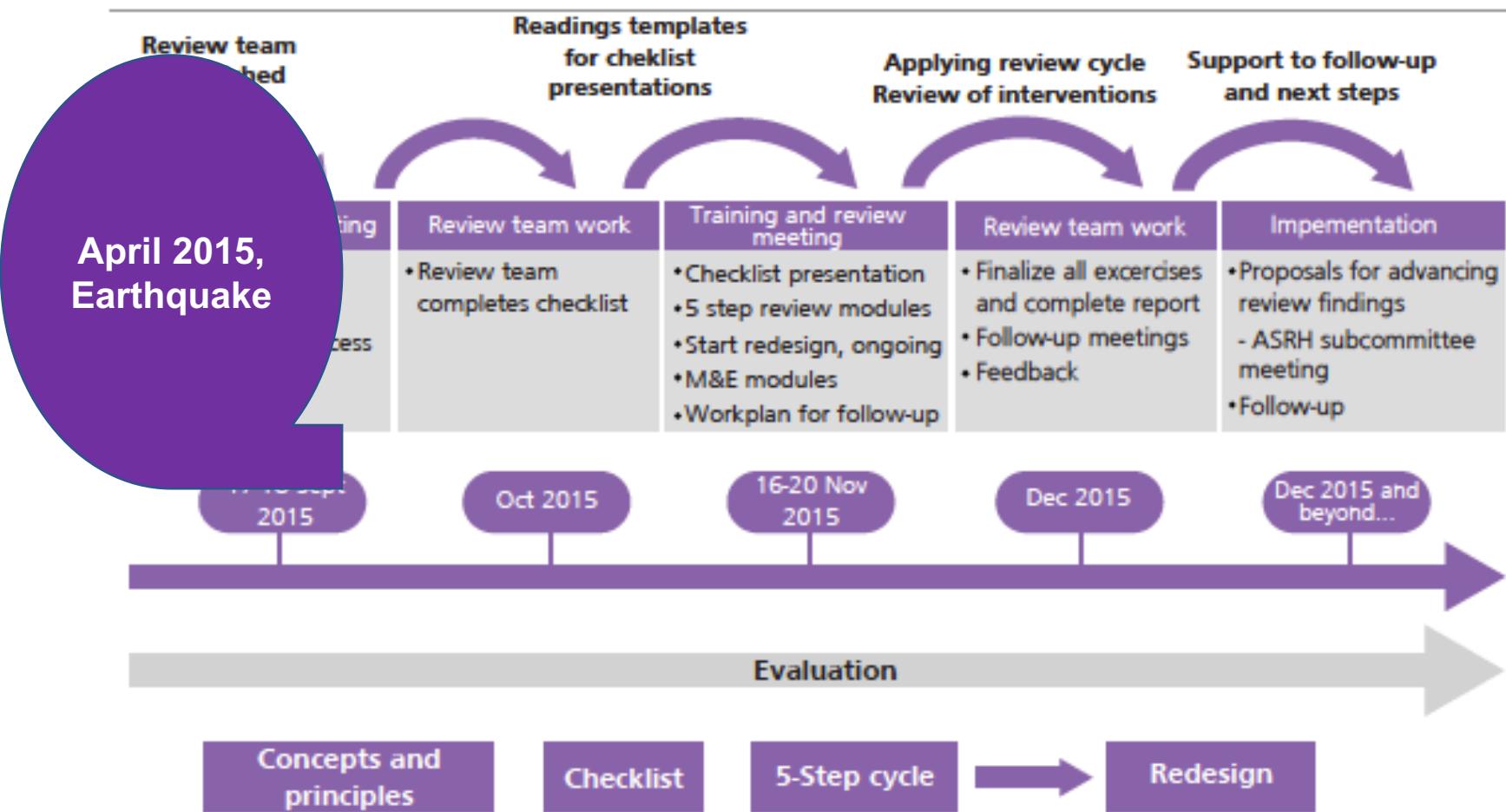
3. Identify who is being left out by the program
 - Identify and characterise relevant subpopulations for the program in terms of SEP and social stratification including intersection with
 - Use existing national quantitative and qualitative data on inequities e.g. Nepal
 - Identify and prioritise the subpopulations excluded or experiencing inequity in each key stage and most critical key stages of program for exclusion/inequities
4. Identify barriers and facilitators that sub populations experience
 - Tanahashi and effective coverage
5. Identify mechanisms generating health inequities
 - CSDH framework and structural determinants

Steps of Innov8: new program theory to tackle inequities

6. Consider intersectoral action and social participation
 - Analyse program in relation to intersectoral action (IA) and social participation – how are they currently reflected?
 - Identify the role of IA and social participation to tackle identified barriers and reduce health inequities
 - Specific recommendations for strengthening IA and social participation
7. Produce a redesign proposal to act on Innov8 findings
8. Strengthen monitoring and evaluation

Nepal Innov8 review

Figure 1: Timeline of the 5-Step Review of the national ASRH Programme



Source: WHO (2017) Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health Programme to Address Equity, Social Determinants, Gender and Human Rights in Nepal, Report of the Pilot Project

Outcomes

- Chile – CVD and men on low incomes
- Cervical screening Serbia
- Adolescent sexual and reproductive health program - Nepal