

WP4 in-person Meeting - 12th November 2024

Transferability and sustainability of Best Practices in health promotion and childhood obesity prevention across Europe: sharing experiences from different EU Joint Actions.

Sustainability of the Joint Action Chrodis+: main results and lessons learnt



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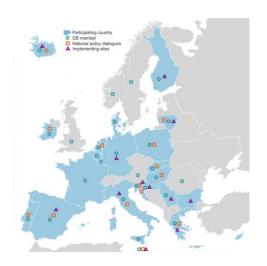
Joint Action Chrodis+ (2017-2020)





The CHRODIS-PLUS has promoted the implementation of policies, strategies and interventions identified in JA CHRODIS (2014-2017).

21 implementation pilot projects focused on four major work areas:



JA CHRODIS-PLUS (2017-2020) was an initiative funded by the European Commission and 42 participating organisations from 21 European countries.

16 policy dialogues which contributed to informing, developing or implementing policy to improve actions for combatting chronic diseases;

1) Health Promotion & Primary Prevention

2) An Integrated Multimorbidity Care Model 3) Fostering Quality Care for People with Chronic Diseases

4) Employment and Chronic Diseases







Health Promotion & Primary Prevention

- 1.Lombardy Workplace Health Promotion Network
- Active School Flag
- JOGG
- Toy Box
- Successful Ageing

An Integrated Multimorbidity Care Model (IMCM)

- proposes 16 components for improved care of multimorbid patients
- IMCM was assessed in practice by 5 pilot site teams

Fostering Quality Care for People with Chronic Diseases

 QCR ToolQuality Criteria and Recmmendations Tools (QCR) is a core set of quality criteria that may be applied to various health care areas (prevention, care, health promotion, education, and training)

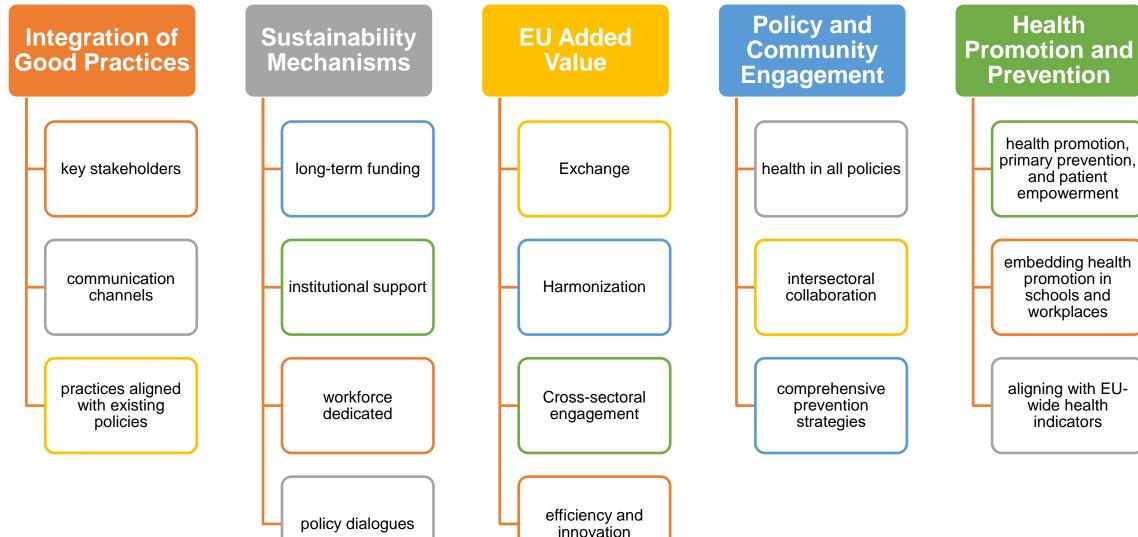
Employment and Chronic Conditions

- Training Tool for Managers on inclusiveness and workability for people with chronic conditions
- Toolkit for Workplaces fostering employees' wellbeing, health and work participation





Sustainability challenges and evidence identified









Sustainability mechanisms identified and recommended

Involvement of Key Stakeholders

- CHRODIS PLUS found that sustainability is more likely when the main actors—including local authorities, healthcare institutions, NGOs, patient groups, and even private sector players—are committed early and involved throughout the intervention, including multidisciplinary teams in care, education, and community roles
- Recommendation: Form Local Implementation Working Groups (LIWGs) to foster ownership and support at local levels, which can aid in maintaining momentum for health programs beyond the initial funding period

Intersectoral Collaboration

- CHRODIS PLUS revealed that cross-sector initiatives reduce barriers, promote knowledge transfer, and align health policies with sectors like education, employment, and urban planning.
- Recommendation: Establish collaborative frameworks that formalize connections across sectors. For instance, involving non-health stakeholders.

Securing Long-Term Funding and Resource Allocation

- CHRODIS PLUS emphasized that many successful practices fail without sustained funding and resources.
- Recommendation: Engage funding bodies early, both at the EU and national levels, to align health priorities with available grants or subsidies. Additionally, CHRODIS PLUS suggests creating cost-effectiveness models to demonstrate the financial benefits of health interventions.



Sustainability mechanisms identified and recommended

Institutional and Governance **Structures**

CHRODIS PLUS found that pilot projects supported by existing institutions were more likely to sustain their activities beyond the project's end.

Recommendation: Integrate successful pilot practices into existing healthcare systems or policies.

Capacity **Building and Training**

CHRODIS PLUS highlighted the need for continuous professional development and training in chronic disease management, particularly in primary care and public health fields.

Recommendation: Develop training programs tailored to healthcare providers, policymakers, and community health workers. Training on digital tools for patient monitoring, data analysis, and health promotion is particularly valuable,

Data-Driven Decision-Making and Monitoring

CHRODIS PLUS demonstrated that when programs are monitored using clear health indicators, the benefits and shortcomings are better understood.

Recommendation: Implement a robust monitoring framework with metrics aligned to health outcomes, cost-effectiveness, and patient satisfaction.



Sustainability mechanisms identified and recommended

Digital and Technological Infrastructure

CHRODIS PLUS found that digital platforms enabled smoother integration of practices across regions and countries.

Recommendation: Develop and scale digital health solutions, like shared electronic health records and telehealth services.

EU Added Value Through Shared Practices and Frameworks

Successful interventions in one country often provided valuable insights for other countries with similar health challenges.

Recommendation: Continue fostering EU-wide networks and frameworks that allow Member States to exchange best practices

Public and Patient Engagement

Programs that encourage patient-centered care and community involvement were better received and more sustainable.

Recommendation: Develop participatory approaches where patients and communities are directly involved in designing and evaluating health interventions.



IN SUMMARY





- involving key stakeholders,
- secure funding,
- institutional support,
- cross-sector collaboration,
- capacity building,
- digital infrastructure
- and EU-level networking.

Together, these components provide a robust foundation for the long-term viability of chronic disease prevention and management strategies across Europe.

