

National Collaborating Centre for Health Public Policy (NCCHPP)

Public Policy Competencies for Public Health

Val Morrison, Scientific Advisor, NCCHPP

CNHiAP Workshop

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Centre de collaboration nationale
sur les politiques publiques et la santé

National Collaborating Centre
for Healthy Public Policy



*Institut national
de santé publique*
Québec 

Public policy competencies for public health

CONTEXT

WHAT THEY ARE

WHAT THEY ARE NOT

LIMITS

Public Policy Competencies

Policy Analysis / Development



Related to the design, development, implementation, analysis, impact, and evaluation of policies related to public health. Includes knowledge of how policies are made, how they might impact population health, and the ability to delineate policy options for a specific public health problem using evidence-based data. This competency is by far the most frequently referenced.

Mentioned in 41 of 43 documents.

Influence / Advocacy



Includes competencies derived from the role of public health in advocating for policies that improve health. Advocacy and influence are mentioned in relation to decision makers, stakeholders, and the public, as is the ability to take positions on matters of policy that affect, or have the potential to affect, public health.

Mentioned in 32 of the 43 documents.

Partnership / Collaboration



Includes competencies related to forming partnerships and collaborations, working with community members and stakeholders, as well as those related to intersectoral collaboration.

Mentioned in 28 of 43 documents.

Communication



Concerned with the ability to effectively communicate with decision makers and the public. Competencies such as: strategic use of media; writing clear and concise policy briefs and memos; and stating policy options to different audiences.

Mentioned in 27 of 43 documents.

Policy Context



Includes competencies related to the social, cultural, and political context. Knowledge of population composition, cultural awareness, health systems, political context, and jurisdictional responsibilities are classified as policy context competencies.

Mentioned in 21 of 43 documents.

Social Determinants / Equity



Includes all of the competencies that emphasize the importance of the social, economic, political, and environmental determinants of health and issues related to equity and health inequalities.

Mentioned in 10 of 43 documents.

Policy Theory



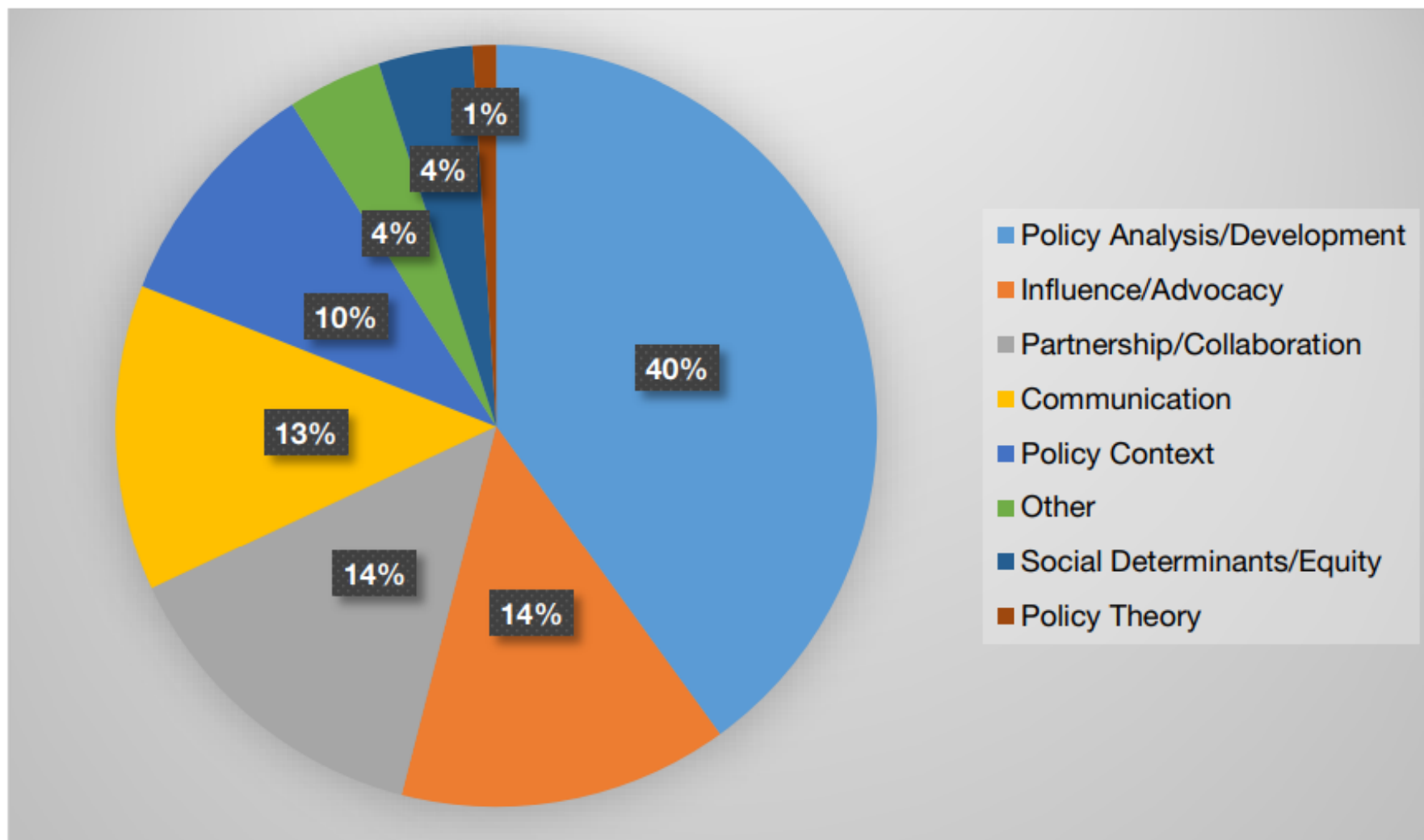
This includes competencies which emphasize familiarity with different theories of policy, politics, public health, intervention, and social theory.

Mentioned in 4 of 43 documents.

Leadership

Although not included as a thematic category in our original analysis, after comments received and considering that our analysis flattened tiered competencies to avoid repetition, we include it here as a cross-cutting competency (i.e. one that is mentioned as necessary in all of the thematic categories as one occupies positions that demand it).

Figure 1 Share of each competency category



*Note that for the above graphic, N=361. In other words, 40% of the 361 competencies fall into the category of Policy Analysis and Development.

Unpacking competencies - from the general to the specifics of HiAP implementation

Carole Clavier

Professor, department of political science

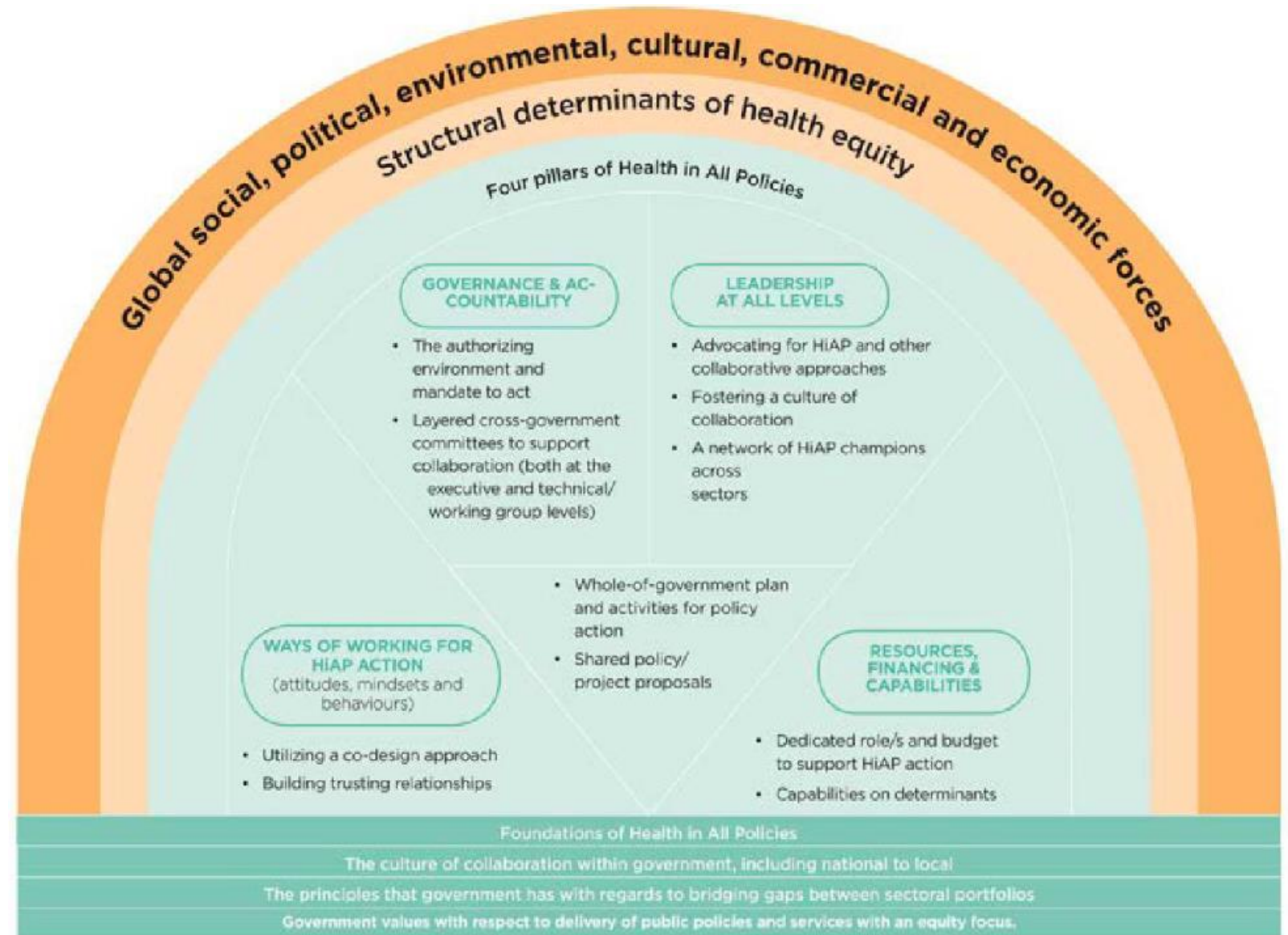
Université du Québec à Montréal

clavier.carole@uqam.ca



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Unpacking competencies - from the general to the specifics of HiAP implementation



https://actionsdg.ctb.ku.edu/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/May12_WHO-GNHiAP-CHIAPRT-HiAP-GuidanceWebinar.pdf

Implementing HiAP: a fluid process

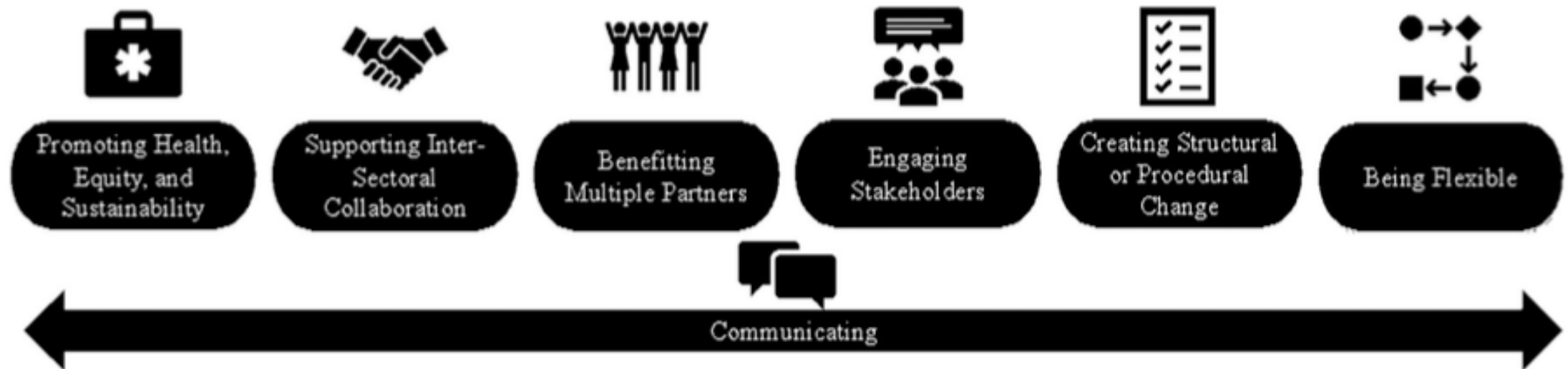
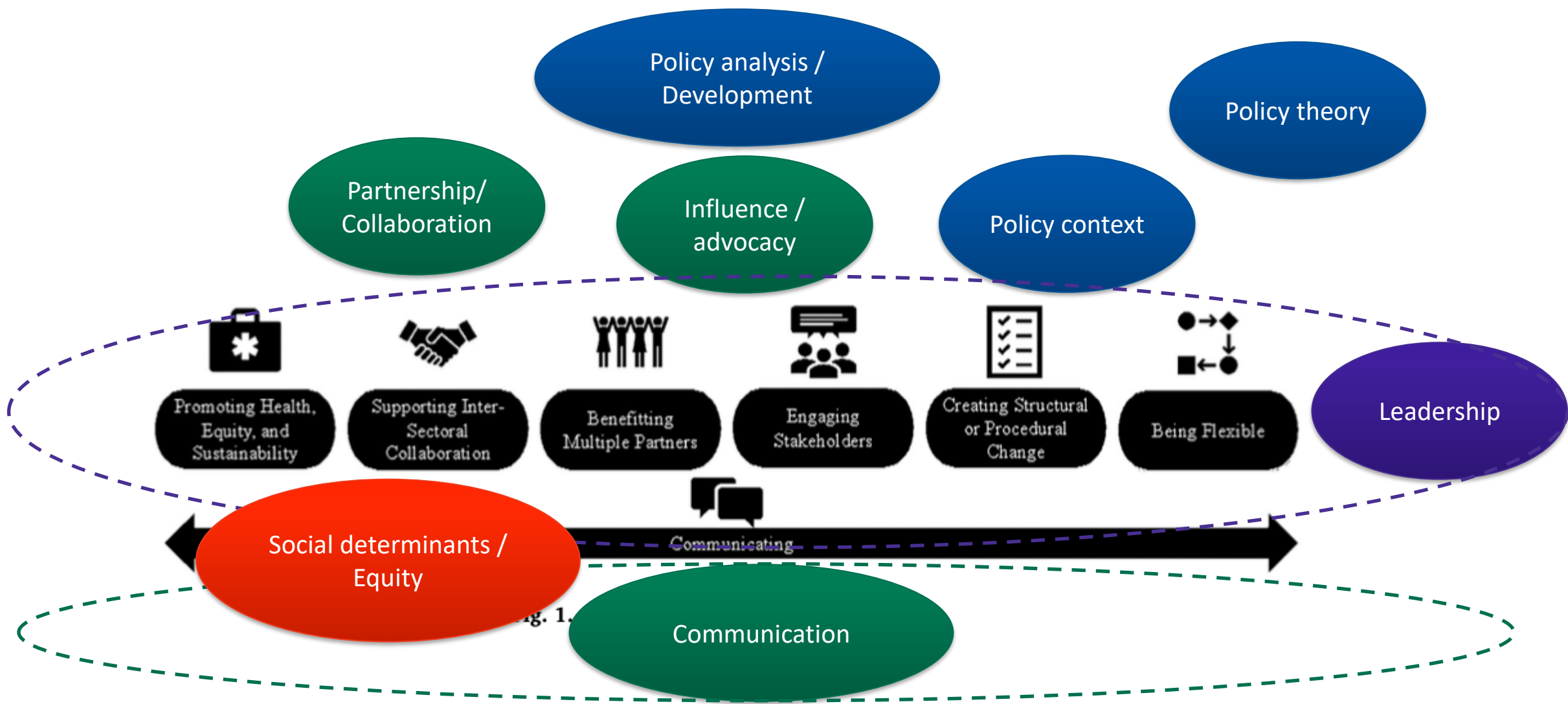


Fig. 1. Key Elements of Health in All Policies.

Cain, Rachael, et al. (2022). Improving health across sectors: Best practices for the implementation of health in all policies approaches. *Preventive Medicine Reports*, 29, 101961. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pmedr.2022.101961>



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