

people • place • potential

Réseau canadien sur la Santé dans toutes les politiques : Évaluer le progrès et l'impact

20 septembre 2023



L'approche « Collectivités en santé »

- Engagement communautaire
- Développement communautaire fondé sur les acquis
- Volonté politique
- Politiques publiques favorisant la santé
- Collaboration multisectorielle



SdTP/Collectivités en santé

- Les deux approches visent la promotion et l'amélioration de la santé publique.
- Publique.
 Leurs champs d'action et leurs objectifs sont toutefois distincts.



SdTP/Collectivités en santé

Liens et points communs

- Axées sur la santé et le bien-être
- Collaboration multi- et intersectorielle
- Intégration des politiques
- Mise en œuvre locale
- Engagement communautaire



BCHC et le renforcement des capacités

- Bourses : Appui financier pour renforcer les capacités
- Outils et ressources
- Programme de formation en ligne et webinaires d'apprentissage
- Communautés de pratique
- Appels au rassemblement
- Réseaux régionaux



ρΙση Π Logic Model 2021

Goal

To support local governments, including Indigenous communities, and regional health authorities to advance policies, programs and strategies aimed at improving health equity and well-being for all.

Strategies

Using the Healthy Communities approach, we encourage our partners to support their communities with:

Community Engagement • Support communities' ability to effectively engage community members

Multi-sectoral Collaboration

Connect local governments, health authorities, community organizations with one another
Support the formation and strengthening of multi-sectoral partnerships

Political Commitment

Support communities in increasing support for their initiatives from elected officials
Support communities in raising health as a priority in decision-making processes in local government

Healthy Public Policy

• Support communities in the development of equitable healthy policies, plans and practices

Asset-Based Community Development

• Support communities in identifying and using community-assets (peoples, places and resources)

Activities

Work closely with our health authorities, local governments and community partners to:

Lead resource
 development and exchange

activitiesProvide content expertise

And consultation
Provide research and evaluation supports

Support multi-sectoral
 partnership development

 Support community-led projects (grant receiving communities)

 Communities carry out diverse community activities, based on local context, resources and best practices

Outputs

Resources are developed and/or shared

 Target stakeholders access and use shared supports and resources

• Partners from various sectors and organizations are brought together; knowledge exchange and skill development is occurring

• Community grant projects are carried out and evaluated with PlanH support

Outcomes

Individual-Level Change (amongst partners we engage with)

New/transfer of	knowledge or skills in:
Assessing	 Problem-solving

- Facilitating
 Advocating
- Mobilizing
 Implementing
- Planning
 Collaborating

Civic Participation-Level Change

 Opportunities for community/citizen participation in decision-making processes/initiative activities
 Civic action, community engagement (i.e. participation in activities, community/citizen

involvement in defining issues, generating solutions)Sense of place (i.e. positive attitudes towards spatial setting)

Social cohesion (i.e. a sense of trust and bonding with others)

Organizational-Level Change

Adoption of new policies, plans and practices
 Increase in resources for Healthy Communities work

Multi-sectoral/Inter-organizational-Level Change

 New and strengthened partnerships with other community agencies, sectors, health authorities and local governments

Adoption of partnerships agreements

Community-Level Change

Political commitment to support ideas for change
New or revised healthy policies, plans and practices are being discussed, drafted or implemented in creation of healthier communities

Changes made to the environment that promote health directly or indirectly (e.g. built and natural)
Changes to social environment (e.g. changes in norms, attitudes)

to see progress Impacts

Several years

(Population Level):

 Clean and safe physical environments

Social cohesion, equity and social justice

• Adequate access to food, water, shelter, income, safety, work and recreation for all

• Adequate access to preventative and health care services

• Strong, mutually supportive relationships and networks

• Workplaces that are supportive of individual and family well-being

• Wide participation of citizens in decision-making

Strong local cultural and spiritual heritage

Diverse, inclusive and vital economies

Protection of the natural environments

 Responsible use of resources to ensure long-term sustainability

High air and water quality

High health status

Lenses: Equity and Interconnectedness

Cite as BC Healthy Communities Society. (2018). PlanH evaluation framework VI.0 (Unpublished document). Victoria, B.C.



































Merci

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