Making change happen: processes to embed evidence-informed decision-making into policy development

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Background

 Evidence-informed policy development (EIPM) is more likely to be used if it is valued and supported by the organisational culture





Fiji

- Polynesian island group
- Indigenous Fijians and IndoFijians
- High prevalence of obesity and diabetes
- NCDs leading cause of death in adults





Fiji

- Military government:
 - Performance based
 - Pressure for democratic elections in 2014
- Need to move beyond a workshop culture of many LMICs that disrupts productivity





The TROPIC project

TROPIC (Translational Research for Obesity Prevention in Communities)

- Follow-up from the 5-year Obesity
 Prevention in Communities (OPIC) project
- TROPIC: three-year project with six organisations
- 18 month active engagement
- AusAID (ADRA) funded





Aims

- To develop a knowledge exchange system between researchers and policy makers
- To determine whether a knowledge broking approach can influence the translation of obesity research into policy and practice





Aims

➤ Embed evidence-informed policy-making into the cultures of participating organisations





Method - Workshops

Workshop One Workshop Two

Workshop Three Workshop Four

Embedding EIDM

- Evidence
- What's in it for us

- Policy & policy cycle
- Selecting policy options

- Acquiring evidence
- Analysing evidence
- Adapting Evidence
- Evidence to Action: Writing policy briefs
- •Embedding EIDM
- •All participating organisations

Develop 1-2 briefs per participant: reducing support for 14 months

Work with highlevel officers

Individual support

acquire; analyse; adapt; act(ion)

TROPIC outcomes

- 49 participants completed workshops on evidence-informed policy making (EIPM)
- 19 participants completed policy briefs/advocacy documents
- 20 policy briefs
 - 5 enacted at Ministry/NGO level
 - 2 implemented in 2012 budget





Embedding Strategies

1. Participants

2. Organisations





Strategies: Participants

- Critical mass of policy developers
- Build capacity EIPM
- Policies-on-policy
- Intra-org and inter-org networks





Critical mass

Increases likelihood of sustainability:

- Limited resources
- Employees fill multiple roles
- 4-13 (8) participants per organisation (n=49)





Policies on policy development

- Policies included basic requirements for a policy:
 - Evidence-based
 - Health impact assessment
 - Monitoring and evaluation
- > Stealth approach
- > Endorsed in two organisations
- Adopt Ontario model: document process during brief development





Intra-organisational networks

Inter-department organisation:

- Develop brief topics
- Write briefs
- Communication with high-level officers

- > Managers engaged participants more
- **Promotions**





Inter-organisational networks

- Inter-organisational collaborative approach to policy endorsement:
- Banning junk food advertising to and with children:
 - **►**Advocacy document: CCOF-MOH
 - **➢ Policy brief: MOH-PS**
 - **➤ Marketing campaign: CCOF public**





Embedding workshop

- End of active component of TROPIC
- 60 attendees:
 - High level officers
 - Participants
- Review of activities
- **Recommendations:**
 - More accredited training
 - > More resources to access evidence





Strategies: Organisations

- Engagement and ownership
- Value attributed to EIPM
- Structures and resources
- Recognition





Engagement and ownership

- Engage actively and early
- Create a win-win scenario
- Secure a champion
- Communicate regularly





Valuing EIPM: Participants

EIPM was more highly valued following TROPIC:

Semi-structured interviews

...opportunity for my staff and myself to actually sit and evaluate how we do research in a more systematic manner...it has given us the opportunity how we look at how we do it...'cause previously we did things in a more haphazard manner...After engaging with TROPIC we realized there are certain things that we need to tidy up.... It has been like you said, we are a knowledge organization now...we have been able to share the research internally and ask people (staff) to understand what the issues are.





Valuing EIPM: High-level officers

- Successful capacity building for individuals
 - Junior staff more 'careful' and 'confident'
 - Participants had 'new insight' into research, leading to improved healthcare delivery
- Less impact on organisation
 - Embedded the practice of using evidence in their advocacy work
 - Plans to roll out the evidence-based policy process to all divisional levels to ensure that continuation of capacity building





Organisational recognition

- Greater recognition of EIPM expertise:
 - Engagement of officers with new expertise
 - Promotions (4)

- > Key performance indicators
- > Position descriptions





Organisational structures, resources

- Policy units (2)
- Provide ready access to relevant evidence
 - Data bases (MOH: Hinari)
 - Internet access
 - Download costs
- Allow staff time to acquire, analyse and adapt evidence
- > Longer lead-in periods for policy development





Sustainability 12 months post-initiative

- TROPIC 2 with MOH starting Nov 2012
- Includes policy brief
- In negotiation re accredited course on EIPM for policy developers
- Includes policy brief





Future strategies

- Adopt Ontario model: document process during brief development
- More resources to access evidence
 - Internet access
 - Download costs
- Longer lead-in periods for policy development: allow time
- Position descriptions
- KPIs
- All new EIDM courses require organisational commitment to embedding strategies





Conclusions

EIPM can be sustained beyond KB initiatives if embedding processes are put in place:

- Engage partners early and regularly
- Create a win-win situation
- Engage high-level champions to make it happen
- Develop a critical mass of people with EIPM skills
- Organisational culture with structures and processes in place to support and value EIPM





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