Why co-drafting guidelines to support HIA implementation in Georgia?









Anne ROUE LE GALL

PhD, Full Professor /EHESP French School of Public Health, France

Co-authors: Guilhem Dardier, Benoit VanGastel, Michèle Legeas, Antoine Pogorzelski & Nia Giuashvili

anne.roue-legall@ehesp.fr

https://www.linkedin.com/in/anne-roue-le-gall-70284456/

<u>www.ehesp.fr</u>



Contexte & Objectives

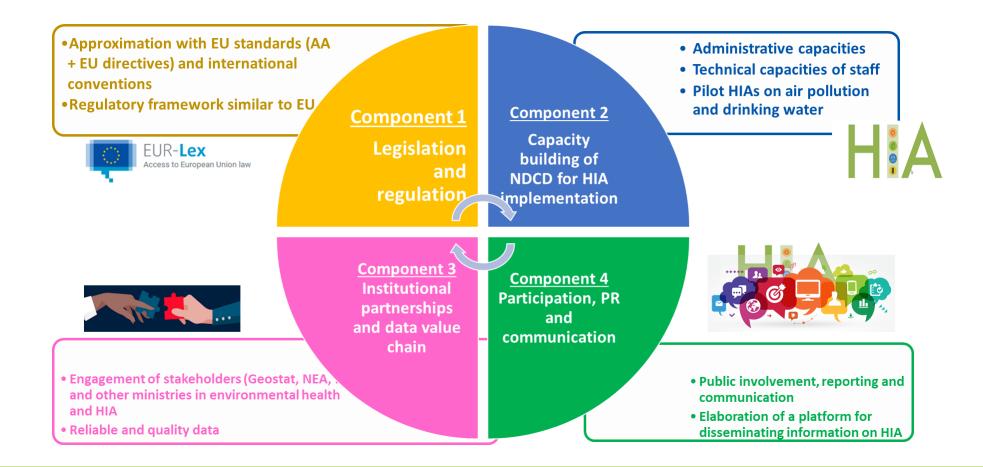


A. ROUÉ LE GALL IAIA 2024 - 26/04



thl

Components & expected results



A. ROUÉ LE GALL IAIA 2024 - 26/04

Results on capacity building related to Component 2 HIA Guidelines in Georgia: Practical Application of Health in Environmental Assessment



- Direct answer to the request of practitioners - NCDC, PA & Consultants on how to integrate health within EA
- It provides tools and methodologies for NCDC, Planning Authorities and consultants.
- Applicable to health in EIA and SEA and stand-alone HIA

How did we co-draft these HIA guidelines?



- Iterative process between NCDC, EHESP, THL and the future users
- Adaptation of the Gothenburg HIA methodology and tools to fit in the EA procedure

3 core principles:

- promoting a holistic approach to health (wider health determinants)
- adopting a systems thinking approach to tackle multiple interactions between health, environmental, and socioeconomic issues
- strengthening formal collaboration between stakeholders.

Holistic approach to health: what does it mean?

Key principle of HIA approach (1) A systemic & positive approach to health

Our state of health is the result of **cumulative exposure to a** range of **factors over the course of our lives** → Health determinants

Health

Well-being

Health

- Global
- Positive

Risk factor \Leftrightarrow Negative impact

Factor of protection ⇔ Positive impact



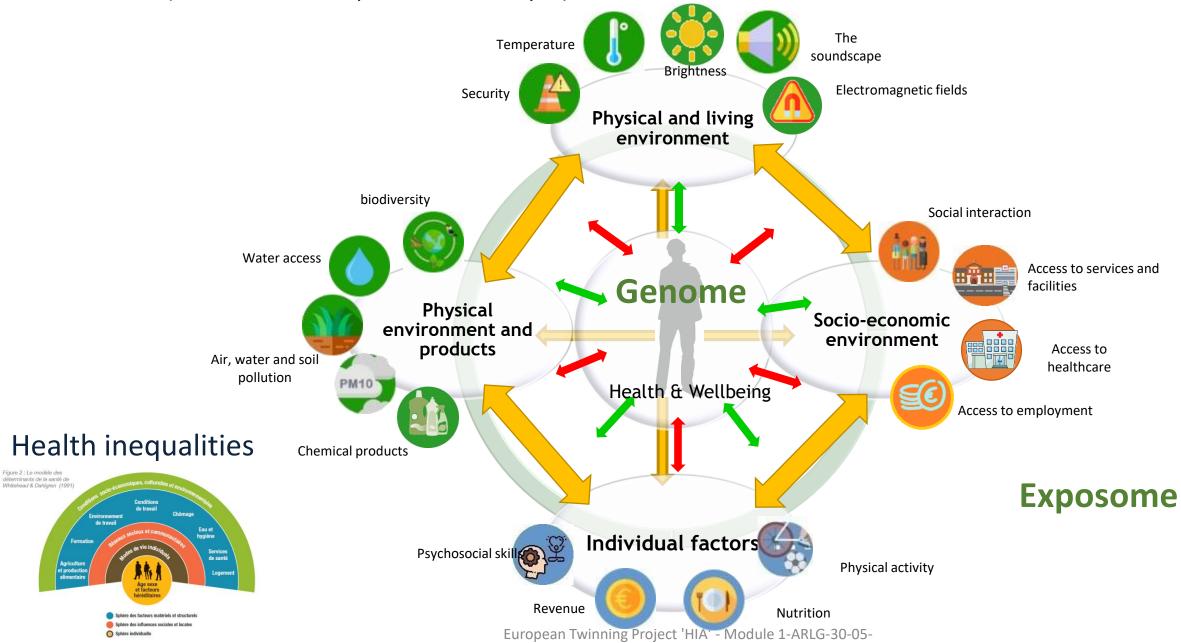
European Twinning Project 'HIA' - Module 1-ARLG-30-05-

24/7 Medical Services

Doctor

Classification of health determinants into 4 main categories (according to Lalonde, 1974)

(to structure the impact and risk analysis)



8

Systems thinking approach (1)

Tools & methodologies that allow:

To question, at a early steps of HIA (Screening & Scoping), the **impact** of development project or strategic document **on a large panel of determinants of health**

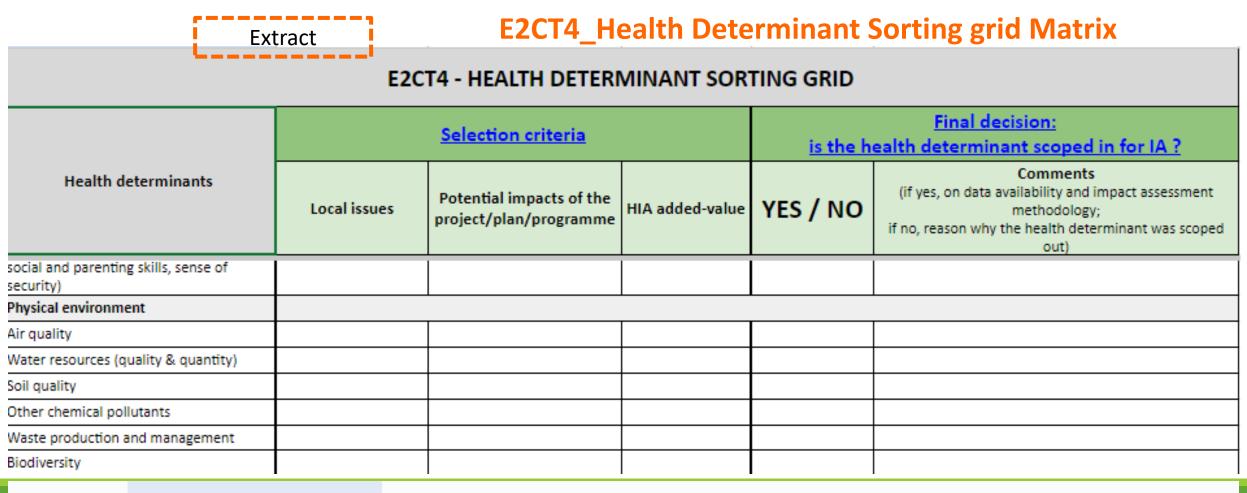
Systems thinking approach (1)

Tools & methodologies that allow:

To question, at a early steps of HIA (Screening & Scoping), the impact of development project or strategic document on a large panel of determinants of health E2CT4_Health Determinant (HD) Sorting grid Matrix

- → this tool that can be used to question the impact on around 30 HD grouped into 4 categories:
- 1) Individual behaviours and lifestyles
- 2) Physical environment
- 3) Living environment
- 4) Socio-economic environment

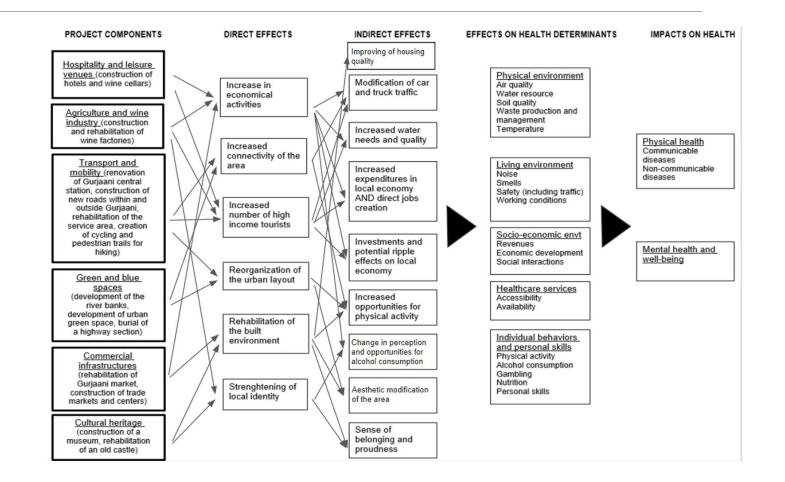
Systems thinking approach (1)



+ ≡ E2CT4 - Sorting grid ▼ How to fill the grid ▼

Systems thinking approach (2)

Encouraging Planning Authorities & consultants to **use the causal model.**



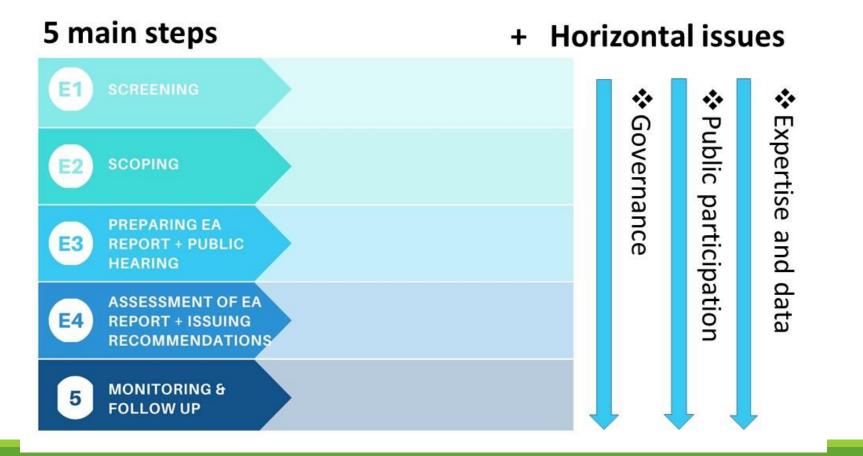
Iterative process: numerous exchanges, trainings and case studies



Training in **Georgia** Public and private partners 42 persons. 5 workshops 5 case studies. 5 training sessions in **France** Public partners 27 persons. 216 hours of training



Adaptation of the Gothenburg HIA methodology and tools to fit in the EA procedure



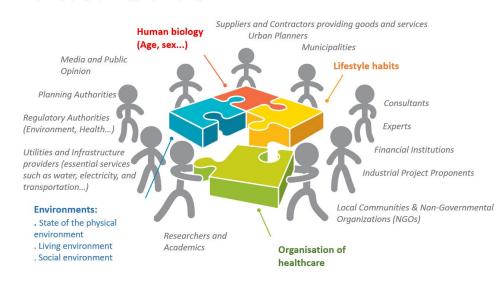
Part I: Sharing a common language on HIA and related concepts Part II: Practical implementation of health impact assessment

> Part III: Annexes the tools and support sheets

Part I:

Sharing a common language on HIA and related concepts

Health is everyone's business



Part II: Practical implementation of health impact assessment



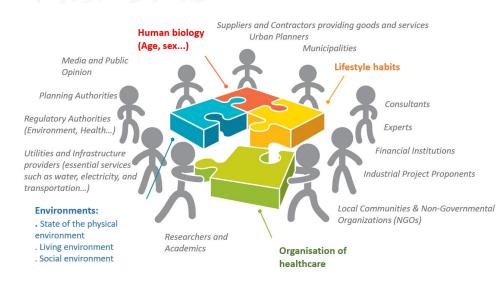
Part III:

the tools and support sheets

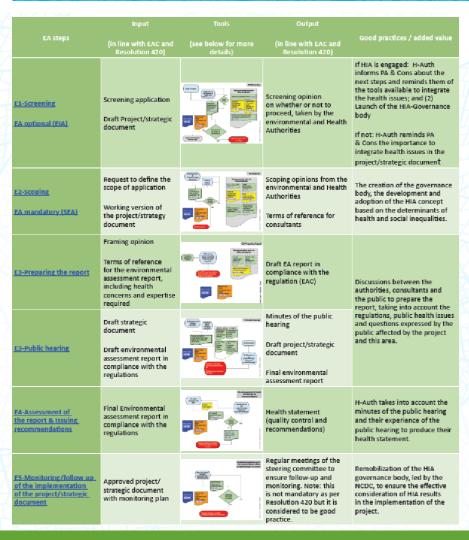
Part I:

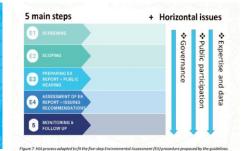
Sharing a common language on HIA and related concepts

Health is everyone's business



Part II: Practical implementation of health impact assessment



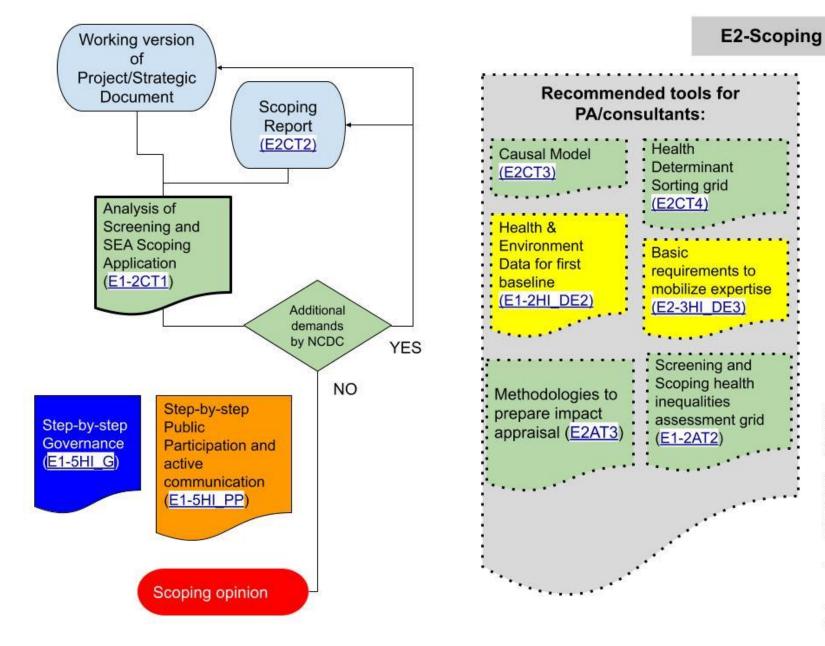


17 tools (9CT; 3HI & 5 AT)

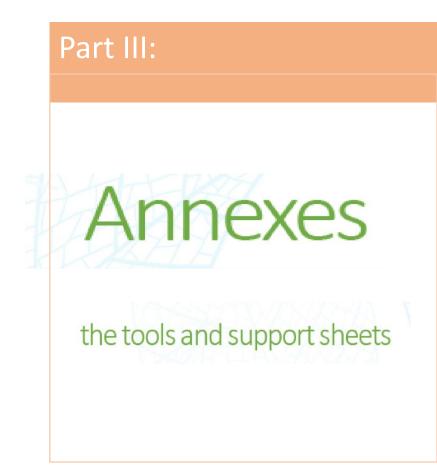
Part III:



the tools and support sheets







9 support sheets on 9 major health

available in the "<u>Impact assessment matrix (E3CT5)</u>" too (E3- Preparing report and public hearing)

- 1. "Outdoor air quality"
- 2. "Water management and quality"
- 3. "Soil quality and use"
- 4. "Quality of the Sound Environment"
- 5. "Waste management"
- 6. "Non-ionising radiation management"
- 7. "Adaptation to climate change and energy management"
- 8. "Active lifestyle, transport and access to facilities/services"
- 9. "Housing and Living Environment"
- Explain the main issues and links with health, refer to the latest scientific knowledge and legislation in force in Georgia and the EU and provide a set of elements and indicators on which to base the evaluation.
- > They can be used in particular to collect data for baseline, temporary and permanent impact assessment.

Challenge & Key messages





 Turn this document into a reference guide that can be used on a daily basis.

Making the results of this twinning sustainable over time

- Disseminate the guidelines.
- Continue the support
- Develop a strategic plan and budget
- Political support

Co-drafted guidelines: efficient way to breakdown silos & establish trust relationship





Health Impact Assessment Guidelines in Georgia: Practical Application of Health in Environmental Assessment



Let's continue the conversation!

Post questions and comments in the IAIA24 app.



Thanks to all the team and contributors ! with a special mention for our Georgian colleagues, Ben Cave and the support from IAIA



#iaia24



Anne ROUE LE GALL

PhD, Full Professor /EHESP French School of Public Health, France

Co-authors: Guilhem Dardier, Benoit VanGastel, Michèle Legeas, Antoine Pogorzelski & Nia Giuashvili

anne.roue-legall@ehesp.fr

www.ehesp.fr