

How do we bring change? How do we make a difference?

The peoples health movements theory of change

With focus on the objectives and activities of the health systems
thematic circle

Equitable Health Systems Thematic circle: Long term objective:

- **Governments accept their responsibility and keep their commitment to finance and organize health systems that deliver, equitable, good quality health services with decent work, and act on Social Determinants of Health and ensuring community participation, based on primary health care as defined in Alma Ata Declaration.**
- (for similar statement of long term objective of each of the thematic circles refer to the PHMs strategic plan document – in the folder)

Equitable Health Systems- short term objectives:

- A team of champions for primary healthcare and equitable healthcare systems exists in most country circles
- Privatization efforts have failed in many instances due to public pressure related to PHMs activism
- PHM has an accessible public repository of documents on these issues
- Legal victories in more progressive/pro-poor laws and regulations to support comprehensive PHC and health equity.

A. Increasing Power Through Movement Building

- PHM's movement-building activities include: building and strengthening country circles; bringing in new activists, networks, and movements; building on the synergies between global and local, creating opportunities for more activists to get involved in realizing the PHM's vision/
- The **vision** for Movement Building is that more governments recognise the Right to Health as a constitutional right, and that PHM contributes to a global movement towards an alternative economic paradigm: more egalitarian, without exploitation, towards Health for All.
- The **short-term goals** focus on continued growth and strength at country and global levels, and linking with other movements to join forces .
- The **objectives** of movement building:
 - PHM has strong and active country circles in an increased number of countries as well as strong thematic groups that play a role in influencing policies.
 - PHM is a major global network working on health and health rights and is recognised as a network representing people's voices effectively at international platforms.
 - PHM creates convergence and solidarities with like-minded movements and organisations, including through the work of thematic circles and global programmes.

B. Creating Social Change Through Campaigns and Advocacy

- Campaigns focus on a wide variety of issues or at various levels (global, regional, country), but to understand them and coordinate PHM work better globally, these campaigns for Health for All take place under six themes:
 - **Equitable Health Systems**
 - **Environment and Ecosystem Health**
 - **Nutrition and Food Sovereignty**
 - **Gender Justice and Health**
 - **Trade and Health**
 - **War and Conflict, Occupation and Forced Migration and Health.**

Taken together they are called the Health for All Campaign

The Health for All Campaign is part of five major global programs of PHM. The others are Global Health Watch (political economy analysis), International Peoples Health University (and capacity building) Global Health Governance (democratizing policy making at global, regional and country levels), Peoples Health Assembly

C. Expanding the Base of Strong Advocates Through Capacity Building

- Capacity Building is a critical part of movement building and strengthening, and PHM offers a number capacity building opportunities and materials, including the IPHU. Many emerging country circles or activists new to PHM find particular value in the resources, to become more familiar with political economy analyses and PHM's positions on issues, as well as skills building such as engaging in advocacy.
- The vision for Capacity Building are 1) PHM country circles, regions and global are able to intervene more effectively on health rights and health equity issues, and 2) Many younger persons across the world share PHM values, analysis, and capacities to enact such interventions.
- The short-term goal relates to ensuring capacity within country circles: A group of networked, trained volunteers are available in most country circles, with regional representation.

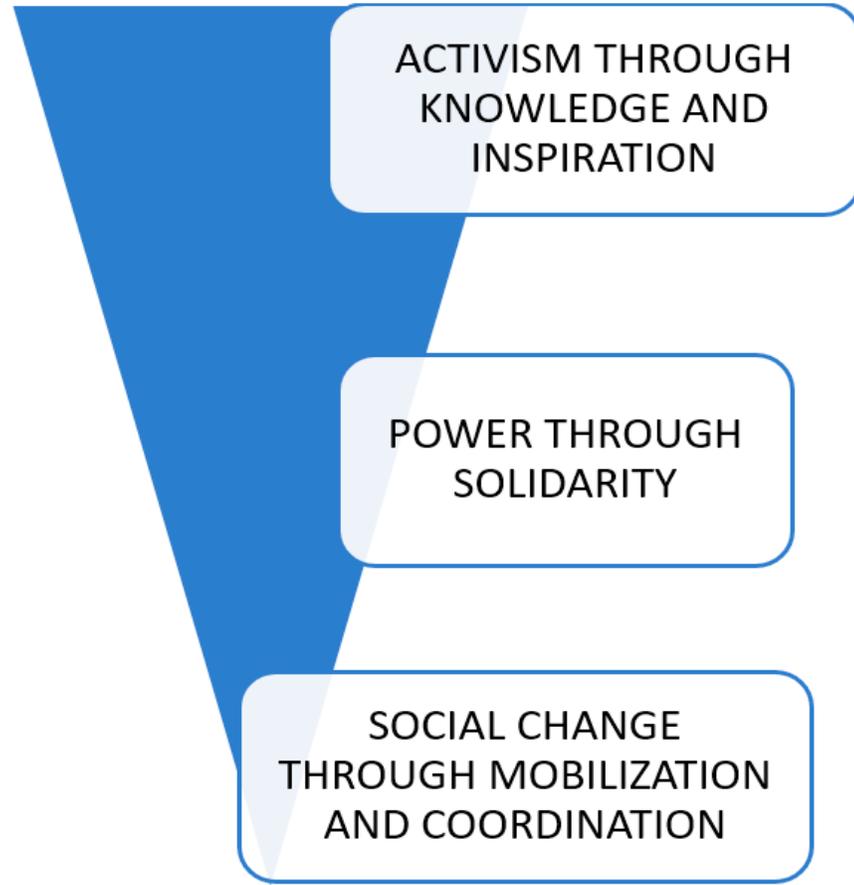
D. Spreading PHM's Vision Through Analysis and Knowledge Dissemination

- The “critical political economy analysis” is the hallmark of PHM’s approach to advancing Health for All, and infuses its analysis and framing of issues, and thus its vision, goals, approaches, and even the organizational culture.
- Critical political economy analysis has many aspects- its about relationship to larger political and economic structures, its about equity, its about egalitarianism, its about historical understanding and its about current relationships of power.
- PHM activists release dozens, if not hundreds of publications, statements, etc. each year- The GHW is an important publication.
- The vision is that:
 - 1) political economy perspectives and health equity are widely understood and regularly used to make decisions and measure progress within governance bodies and more generally and
 - 2) PHM’s input is sought by decision makers, and PHM activists are regularly engaged with decision making processes in all sectors that influence health.

E. Global Health Governance:

- **Goals:**
- WHO officials and country representatives meet with PHM around key Global Health Governance (GHG) events to share views and positions.
- Most country circles include activists who are aware of the current politics of key GHG institutions.
- PHM has a geographically diverse pool of activists who effectively contribute to critical analysis in their countries / regions.
- Country circles increasingly influence debates in Global Health Governance events.
- WHO Watch materials are a reference point and are looked forward to especially in LMICs.

Priority Actions for Change:



1. Nurture a new generation of activists¶¶
2. Re-ignite social and political consciousness for health¶¶
3. Demonstrate optimism as a purposeful act of resistance!¶¶

4. Converge with other social movements and support inclusionary structures and processes¶¶
5. Support each other through resource mobilisation¶¶

6. Balance responsiveness and focus¶¶
7. Go deeper to better advance global governance for health¶¶
8. Strengthen continuity and integration within PHM structures, roles, and processes¶¶
9. Build coordination and communication systems for a 21st Century movement¶¶

- This IPHU short course organized by the Health Systems Thematic Circle of the PHM in coordination with the regional circles of South Asia, South-East Asia-Pacific and India is part of this process.
- In this session we shall look at examples of movement building and campaigns from the participating countries
- In the next session we shall learn about the scope and forms of policy interventions.
- In the last session of the day, we can discuss what we plan to do next – in the coming six months to the year...

Thank You