

SYMPOSIA 10

« A systems approach to urban health and wellbeing in the Asia-Pacific region »

Thursday, September 12th

Room : Auditorium Koltes à 15h00

Basile Chaix :

Town : Paris, France

Job Title : No indicated

Company : Inserm - UPMC

Title of the presentation : « Accounting for daily mobility in neighbourhood and health research through surveys of regular mobility and GPS tracking »

Abstract : No indicated

Anne Ellaway

Town : Glasgow, United Kingdom

Job Title : Head of Neighbourhoods and Health Programme

Company : UK Medical Research Council

Title of the presentation : « The impact of the local social and physical local environment on well being »

Abstract : No indicated

Mahasin S.Mujahid

Town : Berkeley, USA

Job Title : Chercheur

Company : University of California, Berkeley

Title of the presentation : « Measuring neighborhood physical and social environments in the U.S.A: comparison of Survey-based and GIS approaches»

Abstract : No indicated

Paula Santana :

Town : Coimbra, Portugal

Job Title : Chercheur

Company : Departamento de Geografia - Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Coimbra

Title of the presentation : « The Geography of Mortality in Lisbon Metropolitan Area»

Abstract : No indicated

Carme Borrell :

Town : Barcelona, Spain

Job Title : Directeur, responsable ou adjoint

Company : Observatory of Barcelona

Title of the presentation : « Mortality inequalities and policies in European cities: the Ineqcities project»

Abstract : Unknown

Rebecca Miles

Town : Tallahassee, Florida, United States

Job Title : Professor

Company : Chercheur

Title of the presentation : « How to assess the effectiveness of a participatory, intersectoral Basic Urban Services Program in Kerala, India »

Abstract :

In this paper, my co-authors and I present our thinking on how to assess the effectiveness of an intersectoral approach involving a number of major determinants of health. We focus on a Government of India program, Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), that takes advantage of existing participatory processes and mechanisms in the state of Kerala to improve the provision of basic services (such as water, sanitation, electricity, housing, and social services including prevention-oriented health services) to the urban poor. My co-authors are Jerry Anthony, who is from India and is currently an Associate Professor of Urban & Regional Planning at the University of Iowa, USA, and Shailaja Nair, Assistant Professor at the College of Engineering, Trivandrum, India. In Kerala, JNNURM involves the state's departments of Welfare and Public Works, the Municipality's infrastructure department, and a development bank set up by the Government of India. The staff of Kudumbashree, a state-supported, comprehensive poverty eradication program, oversees the implementation of JNNURM-funded projects in Kerala. This highly participatory structure plays an important role in fostering participant satisfaction and engagement which in turn, are likely to contribute to improved neighborhood living conditions and the associated health and welfare benefits over time. We use a case study research design to assess JNNURM's effectiveness in a single, mid-sized city in Kerala - Alleppey. We use mixed methods (document reviews, in-depth interviews, and survey methods), as well as multiple sources of data including project and program documents, existing survey and census data, media publications, interviews conducted by us, and the survey data we collect. The main components of the assessment include: 1. A rich description of the urban context of Alleppey, with particular emphasis on living conditions and governance; this will facilitate appropriate comparisons to other places. 2. An examination of how specific physical upgrading and complementary social services projects were selected for funding; of particular interest is whether health criteria were used in choosing among projects. The health effects of improved housing quality, water and sanitation, and of enhanced education and income, are well-documented but seldom explicitly taken into consideration in urban planning and development processes; 3. An analysis of how the participatory, intersectoral processes involved in the Alleppey JNNURM projects operated: What did the involvement of different actors at different stages consist of? What resources did the different actors bring to the table (for example control over project design or funding decisions, capital or labor contribution)? How were key project decisions made? How effective did the different participants perceive these processes to be? How satisfied were participants with the process of service provision and with the participatory process? 4. A documentation of gains in health resources attributable to the interventions, comparing outcomes for low, medium and high-asset households. keywords: determinants of health, governance, urban planning, public health Language of communication: English (Miles is willing and able to present in French if that would be helpful)