

HORIZON SCANNING REFERENCES TABLE

PUBLIC HEALTH

SOURCES	ISSUES
<p>The Fifth Wave: Searching for health in Scotland. Compiled by Andrew Lyon. NHS Health Scotland & Scottish Council Foundation International Futures Forum (IFF) www.internationalfuturesforum.com</p>	<p>5 waves of public health summary: analyses the history of public health and the emergence of new waves as a response to the challenges of the current age. Suggests that it is time for a fifth wave of public health and proposes some of the emerging elements.</p>
<p>The Afternow project. University of Glasgow www.afternow.co.uk</p>	<p>What's next for the health of society? A web-site from the Public Health & Health Policy section of the University of Glasgow, presenting an analysis which seeks to trace the development of the current situation and look to new futures in public health.</p>
<p>Costing An Arm And A Leg: A plea for radical think to halt the slow decline and eventual collapse of the NHS. International Futures Forum 2010</p>	<p>An analysis of the challenges facing health services in the UK, and the limitations of current strategies to contain costs and manage demand. It concludes that more radical thinking is urgently needed to address this, and makes the case for this and how to do it, with evidence for where these new approaches might be starting.</p>
<p>CMO Annual Report Health in Scotland 2009 Time for Change: Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2010/11/12104010/0</p>	<p>Presents the evidence on the widening gap in life expectancy in Scotland, and offers new approaches to health creation including an explanation of demand failure, and assets based approaches.</p>
<p>The Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) Institute in Chicago http://www.abcdinstitute.org/faculty</p>	<p>The Institute, part of the Northwestern University, Chicago, is involved in four areas of work: building community capacity, using a community-based participatory research approach, working directly with students to build the capacity of the next generation, and developing resources. It has done work world-wide including the UK, and has inspirational stories as examples of success.</p>
<p>'A Glass Half-full – How an asset approach can improve community</p>	<p>Supports improvement and innovation in local government, with Community wellbeing as one of</p>

<p>health and wellbeing' Local Government Improvement and Development (formerly IDeA) http://www.idea.gov.uk</p>	<p>its priorities.</p>
<p>Policy Interventions to Tackle the Obesogenic Environment. CSO. Scottish Collaboration for Public Health Research and Policy 2011</p>	<p>Presents a broad overview of the published literature on obesity prevention in adults, to help facilitate discussion on the most effective policy options across the physical, economic, legislative and sociocultural environment. It recommends a “readiness to consider unconventional multi-component strategies”.</p>
<p>Scottish Government Improving Population Health Action Group</p>	<p>A collaboration to increase efficiency and quality in prevention and early intervention, to lead and commission development including sustainable approaches. 5 priorities identified for scope in potential efficiency gains: smoking cessation services, alcohol screening [sic], self management including information and community resources, and GP attached alcohol/mental health worker/counsellor.</p>
<p>Wellness: Drawing new life from the “well”. Ruth Hussey and Jude Stansfield. HSJ</p>	<p>A call to action in the NW of England for a new dimension of public health thinking takes new definitions of “wellness” in terms of individuals and communities. It sees opportunities in the England NHS reforms, creating a new public health service with Local Authorities and the reconfiguration of community health services, as providing an opportunity to develop integrated and holistic wellness services.</p>
<p>Poverty Truth Commission www.povertytruthcommission.org</p>	<p>An example of the assets-based approach: “...our conviction that the problems of poverty [can only] be adequately addressed [when] the people with the greatest experience – those who struggle against poverty – are involved directly in advocating, developing, delivering and evaluating policy”</p>

HEALTH SERVICES

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<p>(SCF)Southcentral Foundation healthcare system in Alaska www.southcentralfoundation.com</p> <p>SCF visit to Fife NHS http://www.playfieldinstitute.co.uk/research/alaska_visit/alaska_home.php</p>	<p>A publicly funded healthcare service for Alaskan Natives run by the South Central Foundation, which has undergone a complete system redesign with impressive results in tackling the challenging health problems facing the local community. Based on putting family wellness and a shared responsibility for health at the centre of their organisation.</p>
<p>IFF www.internationalfuturesforum.com</p> <p>Three Horizon Approach Devising a Plan B for the NHS</p>	<p>Recognises that health systems are in flux and responding to an ever changing, ever complex external environment. Offers a framework for innovation that moves us towards a different future.</p>
<p>The Wanless Report. Securing good health for the whole population. London; HMSO; 2004. Available at: www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_4074426</p>	<p>An analysis of the present and future UK healthcare budget. Predicts the need for 10% of GDP spend on health services by 2020 assuming we maximise public health interventions on obesity, smoking and inequalities.</p>
<p>Healthcast 2020 http://www.pwc.com/us/en/healthcast</p>	<p>HealthCast is a report from Price Waterhouse Cooper's Health Research Institute that shares a global view of the future of the health industries. It quotes a sample of senior health service managers as expecting healthcare costs to increase at a higher rate of growth, but thinking these trends are unsustainable.</p>
<p>Dealing with the Downturn NHS Confederation 2009 http://www.nhsconfed.org/Publications/leadership/Pages/Dealing-with-the-downturn.aspx</p>	<p>This paper explores the financial situation facing the NHS and suggests how NHS leaders should respond to “the most severe contraction in finances they are ever likely to face”.</p>
<p>Costing an Arm and a Leg. Margaret Hannah – International Futures Forum (IFF) 2010 http://www.internationalfuturesforum.com/pro</p>	<p>Predicts that current strategies to contain costs will not be able to cope with underlying drivers. It explains the Predict and Provide model and</p>

jects.php?id=33	calls for more radical thinking to release more innovative practice within the NHS system.
<p>Making Better Places: Making Places Better: The Distribution of Positive and Negative outcomes in Scotland. Colin Mair, Konrad Zdeb & Kirsty Markie The Improvement Service (is) http://www.improvementservice.org.uk</p>	<p>Paper on public sector reform to improve outcomes for individuals and communities. Presents the concept of “failure demand”: demand created by preventable negative outcomes in individual and community lives, which cannot be absorbed within static or declining budgets so is unsustainable. Explores distribution of outcomes and concludes that interventions must be delivered locally and in inter related ways – localised, integrated and holistic engagement with communities. Links to some of the Remote & Rural approaches to tackling inequalities.</p>
<p>Joint Improvement Team. Scottish Government. Health and Social Care Integration</p>	<p>Offers support for organisational changes that are designed to bring about some of the shared outcomes and collaborative working signalled as part of future solutions.</p>
<p>Christie: Commission on the Future Delivery of Public Services. Scottish Government 2011</p>	<p>The Christie Commission describes the current and historical economic and budgetary context and an analysis of the challenges facing future delivery of public services. It describes the “long-standing needs in Scottish society as well as new demands”. It draws on other references accounting the Scottish Government’s economic situation, research on inequalities in Scotland, and summarises the key challenge as ‘failure demand’. It then recommends</p>
<p>National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence www.nice.org.uk</p>	<p>NICE ‘do not do’ recommendations database</p>
<p>McKinsey Report Achieving world class productivity in the NHS 2009/19 – 2013/14 Department of Health http://www.dh.gov.uk/prod_consum_dh/groups/dh_digitalassets/documents/digitalasset/dh_116521.pdf</p>	<p>This report highlighted areas where clinical benefit may not justify the current resource expenditure, and lends itself to NHS Boards benchmarking their activity to identify areas for potential disinvestment.</p>

Scottish Community Development Centre SCDC www.scdc.org.uk and Assets Alliance Scotland	Assets based approaches – examples of application
nef: the new economics foundation http://www.neweconomics.org/	A range of literature on assets-based approaches, co-production and an analysis of the way ahead for public services using these approaches. Co-production; where's the evidence? The Challenge of Co-production In This together Right here Right Now
Getting into Shape: the Institute of Healthcare Management Scotland. February 2011	A Discussion Paper to inform the debate about how the NHS in Scotland should respond to the challenges presented by the UK Government's Comprehensive Spending Review
Programme Budgeting – Testing the Approach in Scotland. S Twaddle, M Marshall & N Michael 2011	A report describing the methodology of the pilot application of Programme Budgeting and Marginal Analysis (PBMA) in Scotland.
Alaskan story www.southcentralfoundation.com	The Southcentral Foundation (SCF) healthcare system in Alaska is a system that has achieved remarkable improvement in the population health of its local community of Native Alaskans and offers an inspirational model of service.
Centre for Scottish Public Policy: Public Service Reform in Scotland: the road not taken? http://www.cspp.org.uk/public/Policy/ProgrammesPublicServicesReform.jsp#papers	This paper seeks to build momentum for change by developing ideas and identifying innovations that can and do make change happen in real-time. It presents evidence for successful change management and 'routes' for reform via democratic drivers, common ownership and the extension of demand management.
Scottish Parliament Finance Committee Report on Preventative Spending 2010	Reported that 40-45% of public spending in Scotland is focussed on meeting failure demand, and demonstrated the impact of preventative spend
NESTA: Making Innovation Flourish	NESTA is the National Endowment for Science, Technology and the Arts - an independent body with a mission to make the UK more innovative.

WIDER CONTEXT

SOURCES	ISSUES
HUMAN STEWARDSHIP: Governance, wealth & habitat	
The World Bank http://web.worldbank.org	A collaboration of development institutions with a vision of inclusive and sustainable globalization, to fight poverty Topics: Health Nutrition and Population, Health Systems
Poverty Truth Commission www.povertytruthcommission.org	An example of the assets-based approach: "...our conviction that the problems of poverty [can only] be adequately addressed [when] the people with the greatest experience – those who struggle against poverty – are involved directly in advocating, developing, delivering and evaluating policy"
The European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies http://www.euro.who.int/en/home/projects/observatory	The Observatory is a WHO / European Commission partnership that supports and promotes evidence-based health policy-making through comprehensive and rigorous analysis of the dynamics of health care systems in Europe.
United Nations Millennium Development Goals http://www.undp.org/mdg/basics.shtml	Adopted by world leaders in the year 2000 and set to be achieved by 2015, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) provide concrete, numerical benchmarks for tackling extreme poverty in its many dimensions. They include the health targets of reducing child mortality, improving maternal health, and combating malaria, HIV/AIDs and other diseases.
PLANETARY VIABILITY: Biosphere, climate, water	
Good Places Better Health Scottish Government 2008 http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2008/12/11090318/2	Looks at the capacity of the environment to nurture good physical health and mental wellbeing and is a strategy to improve public health through environmental improvement. It aims to create positive physical environments which nurture better health and wellbeing.

<p>The Resilience Alliance</p> <p>www.resalliance.org</p>	<p>A research organization comprised of scientists and practitioners from many disciplines who collaborate to explore the dynamics of social-ecological systems. The body of knowledge developed by the alliance encompasses key concepts of resilience, adaptability and transformability and provides a foundation for sustainable development policy and practice.</p>
<p>The Transition movement:</p> <p>http://www.transitionnetwork.org</p>	<p>Transition towns movement: the Transition Network supports community-led responses to climate change and shrinking supplies of cheap energy, building resilience and happiness</p>
<p>Stern N. A Blueprint for a Safer Planet, The Bodley Head, London 2009</p>	<p>Drawing the conclusion that the benefits of strong, early and coordinated action on climate change far outweigh the economic costs of doing nothing.</p>
<p>Costello A et al. Managing the health effects of climate change. Lancet 2009:vol 373;1693-1695</p>	<p>Argues that climate change represents the most important future health challenge.</p>
<p>NHS Sustainable Development Unit for England</p> <p>http://www.sdu.nhs.uk/</p>	<p>Set up by the NHS in England with the aim of helping the NHS fulfil its potential as a leading sustainable and low carbon healthcare service.</p>
<p>RESOURCE BALANCE:</p> <p>Energy, food, trade</p>	
<p>nef: the new economics foundation</p> <p>http://www.neweconomics.org/</p>	<p>Ecological economics public policy think tank</p>
<p>NESTA Food(plus)Tech - The next sustainability challenge</p> <p>http://www.nesta.org.uk/about_us/assets/features/hot_topics_foodplustech_-_the_next_sustainability_challenge</p>	<p>Focuses on the consumer in a sustainable food system, the concept of co-production, using technology, links to the future of farming.</p>
<p>HUMAN QUALITY</p> <p>Community, well-being & worldview</p>	
<p>World Health Organisation (WHO)</p> <p>www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease.html</p>	<p>WHO Global Burden of Disease project – working on a consistent and comparative description of the burden of diseases and the risk factors that cause them, as an input to</p>

	health decision-making and planning processes
World Health Organisation (WHO)	WHO Global Health Risks: Mortality and burden of disease attributable to major health risks
Health is global: a UK Government strategy 2008-13	Health is global is the first cross-government strategy to highlight the breath of challenges that face us in the area of global health. The strategy outlines a set of principles and actions that the UK Government will focus on over the next five years to improve the health of people across the world, including the UK. These include using health ‘as an agent for good in foreign policy’, promoting health equity within and between countries, and learning from other countries’ policies and experience, with links to the Millenium Development Goals
European Commission communication on the EU Role in Global Health. EuroHealthNet http://eurohealthnet.eu/	EU Vision on Global Health: looking at ways of developing a more coordinated role for the EU in contributing to the improvement of global health – in governance, equity of access, mitigating potential negative consequences of EU policy, and research linked to new knowledge and treatments.
Foresight http://www.bis.gov.uk/foresight	<p>The UK’s Foresight Programme is recognised as world leaders in futures thinking within government, bringing together key people, knowledge and ideas. It enables them to look beyond normal planning horizons and to identify opportunities that could arise from new science and technologies and to explore the actions that we might take to help to realise those opportunities.</p> <p>It does this in three ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foresight projects are in-depth studies looking at major issues 20-80 years in the future. • The Foresight Horizon Scanning Centre does short projects looking at more discrete issues 10-15 years in the future. • Foresight Toolkits and Networks look to strengthen futures thinking capacity and share best practice within and across government.

HEALTH

SOURCES	ISSUES
Health: How Should We Define It? BMJ 2011; 343:d4163	Machteld Huber and colleagues propose changing the emphasis of the definition of health towards the ability to adapt and self manage in the face of social physical and emotional challenges.
Aaron Antonovsky (1979) as referenced in the CMO Scotland Annual Report 2009 http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2010/11/12104010/2	Sense of coherence: the ability to make sense of and understand the external world. A feeling of confidence that environmental stimuli in the course of living are structured, predictable and explicable, that one has the internal resources to meet the demands posed by these stimuli and, finally, that these demands are seen as challenges, worthy of investment and engagement.
Ottawa Charter www.who.int/hpr/NPH/docs/ottowa_charter_hp.pdf	Emphasised social and personal resources as well as physical characteristics in definition of health.
Health Council of the Netherlands 2009 www.gezondheidsraad.nl/sites/default/files/bijlage%20A1004_1.pdf	Moving to a more dynamic definition of health based on resilience and capacity to cope and maintain or restore integrity, equilibrium and sense of wellbeing.
Old Age and the City BMJ 2100;343:d4418	An article that describes how cities can be encouraged to accommodate an ageing population and keep the over 60s healthier for longer, which also shows the evidence for how this helps the whole population and the cities themselves to survive and flourish.
WHO Constitution of the World Health Organisation 1948 www.who.int/governance/eb/who_constitution_en.pdf	Health as “complete physical, mental and social wellbeing”.
Iona Heath Editorial: The Future of National Health Systems. British	An article that critiques the current paradigm of health systems, and issues of death and quality

Journal of General Practice May 2011 319-320	of life, and constructs alternatives through managing need and expectation.
European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing (EIPAHA) http://ec.europa.eu/health/ageing/innovation/index_en.htm	The pilot European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing aims to increase the average healthy lifespan in the EU by 2 years by 2020.
NESTA 2010 Radical Scotland http://www.nesta.org.uk/publications/	This paper is an independent analysis of the economic and social challenges facing Scotland's public services, and how the radical reform of services through innovation could help to meet some of these challenges.
Right here Right Now: Taking Co-Production into the Mainstream Boyle D, Coote A et al	Report on co-production examines how people's needs are better met when they are involved in an equal and reciprocal relationship with professionals and others,