

NCCHPP Publications on Integrated Governance Annotated Bibliography

2008-2014



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2014

St-Pierre, L., & Marchand, J.-S. (2014). *Series on integrated impact assessment: 1- Overall situation and clarification of concepts*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/148/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=1071

This briefing note is the first in a series of six focused on the state of the practice of integrated impact assessment. It briefly defines IIA and describes its origins. It then provides an overview of the current state of practice, and presents the main findings that emerge from this overview. In addition, it clarifies certain concepts related to the practice of IIA.

St-Pierre, L., & Marchand, J.-S. (2014). *Series on integrated impact assessment (IIA): 2- Example of the practice of IIA at the European Commission*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/148/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=1227

This briefing note is the second in a series of six focused on the state of the practice of integrated impact assessment. It describes how the practice of IIA has been institutionalized within the European Commission. It presents its history, objectives, procedures and the tools used. In addition, the evaluation of the practice is discussed. Particular attention is also focused on the manner in which impact assessments with a single focus were included in the integrated analysis.

St-Pierre, L., & Marchand, J.-S. (2014). *Series on integrated impact assessment (IIA): 3- Example of the practice of IIA in France*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/148/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=1229

This briefing note is the third in a series of six focused on the state of the practice of integrated impact assessment. It describes how the practice of IIA has been institutionalized in France. It presents its history, objectives, procedures and the tools used. In addition, the evaluation of the practice is discussed. Particular attention is also focused on the manner in which impact assessments with a single focus were included in the integrated analysis.

St-Pierre, L., & Marchand, J.-S. (2014). *Series on integrated impact assessment (IIA): 4- Example of the practice of IIA in the United Kingdom*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/148/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=1231

This briefing note is the fourth in a series of six focused on the state of the practice of integrated impact assessment. It presents how the practice of IIA has been institutionalized in

the United Kingdom. It describes its history, objectives, procedures and the tools used. In addition, the evaluation of the practice is discussed. Particular attention is also focused on the manner in which impact assessments with a single focus were included in the integrated analysis.

St-Pierre, L., & Marchand, J.-S. (2014). *Series on integrated impact assessment (IIA): 5- Example of the practice of IIA in Northern Ireland*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/148/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=1233

This briefing note is the fifth in a series of six focused on the state of the practice of integrated impact assessment. It describes how the practice of IIA has been institutionalized in Northern Ireland. It presents its history, objectives, procedures and the tools used. In addition, the evaluation of the practice is discussed. Particular attention is also focused on the manner in which impact assessments with a single focus were included in the integrated analysis.

St-Pierre, L., & Marchand, J.-S. (2014). *Series on integrated impact assessment (IIA): 6- Main challenges and issues related to IIA*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/148/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=1235

This briefing note is the sixth in a series of six focused on the state of the practice of integrated impact assessment. It presents an overview of the main issues highlighted in the literature and by key informants interviewed for this study.

2012

Mendes, W. (2012). *Enabling sustainability policy and planning at the local level: The example of food policy*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/148/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=820

This briefing note sets out to familiarize the reader with some ways to bring sustainability priorities into action, notably through food policies.

2011

Mendes, W. (2011). *Food Policy Councils*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/148/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=664

This briefing note introduces the nature and role of food policy councils, and how they relate to the development of healthy public policies.

2010

St-Pierre, L., & Gauvin, F.-P. (2010). *Intersectoral governance for Health in All Policies: An integrated framework*. In Public Health Bulletin SA. Adelaide 2010 International Health Meeting, 7(2), 31-36. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/148/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=592

This article proposes an analytical framework for a whole of government approach for public health problems calling for multisectoral participation. It examines the principal conditions for assuring intersectoral governance for health. These include, notably, questions of leadership, coordination and collaboration, accountability, and cultural elements such as capacity building, value adjustment, and collective learning.

2008

Gagnon, F., & Kouri, D. (2008). *Integrated governance and healthy public policy: Two Canadian examples*. Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/148/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=225

How can multisectoral approaches be developed to foster healthy public policy? This paper provides a part of the answer by comparing section 54 of Québec's *Public Health Act* and B.C.'s *ActNow*.

Gagnon, F., & Kouri, D. (2008). *Terms relating to integrated governance*. (Glossary). Montréal, Québec: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. Retrieved from: http://www.ncchpp.ca/148/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=404

This document is a glossary of key terms in integrated governance.

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All of these publications are available on the NCCHPP website:

<http://www.ncchpp.ca/148/publications.ccnpps>

Ces publications sont également disponibles en français :

<http://www.ccnpps.ca/153/Publications.ccnpps>



The National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy (NCCHPP) seeks to increase the expertise of public health actors across Canada in healthy public policy through the development, sharing and use of knowledge.

The NCCHPP is one of six centres financed by the Public Health Agency of Canada. The six centres form a network across Canada, each hosted by a different institution and each focusing on a specific topic linked to public health. In addition to the Centres' individual contributions, the network of Collaborating Centres provides focal points for the exchange and common production of knowledge relating to these topics. The National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy is hosted by the Institut national de santé publique du Québec (INSPQ), a leading centre in public health in Canada.

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