

The institutional consequences of dealing with non-communicable diseases

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Basic institutional tension in managing the problem of NCDs

- Functional Scale v Democratic Community
- How do you solve the scale v community problem? Multi-level governance design...
- ‘Rational health policy planner’ might want transnational levels of governance but...

Multi-level governance

Emerged as a way of thinking about policy problems which are:

- Transnational
- Long term
- Knowledge gaps/uncertainty
- Winners and losers

Policy examples: Climate change, competitive devaluation, refugees, deforestation, terrorism, overfishing, nuclear waste disposal, economic protection, biodiversity loss, ocean exhaustion

NCD mitigation in the Pacific

Types of multi-level governance

Source: Hooghe and Marks (2003)

Type 1

- Combine a range of policy problems into one jurisdiction
- Non intersecting memberships
- Limited levels and jurisdictions
- System-wide architecture

Type 2

- Combine separate policy problems into task-specific jurisdictions
- Intersecting memberships
- Unlimited levels and jurisdictions
- Flexible design

Type 1 or Type 2 institutional design?

- WHO is an example of type 2
- Is type 1 design more appropriate for the Pacific's health challenges?
- Is institutional *design* the best way to think about addressing the problem?