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 I

• 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?