



# A Collection of Recent NGO, Think Tank, and International Government Reports

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Welcome to Grey Matter, the Ministry of Health Library's Grey Literature Bulletin. In each issue, we provide access to a selection of the most recent NGO, Think Tank, and International Government reports that are relevant to the health context. The goal of this newsletter is to facilitate access to material that may be more difficult to locate (in contrast to journal articles and the news media). Information is arranged by topic, allowing readers to quickly identify their key areas of interest. Email [library@health.govt.nz](mailto:library@health.govt.nz) to subscribe.

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## Public Health

[A public health perspective on zero- and low-alcohol beverages](#)

"There is an expanding market of no- and low-alcohol beverages (NoLos). However, their effects on global ethanol consumption and public health are still questioned. Policies and regulations about NoLos' availability, acceptability and affordability are lacking and evidence about their benefits is limited." *Source: World Health Organization*

[Intention to action series: people power. Perspectives from individuals with lived experience of noncommunicable diseases, mental health conditions and neurological conditions](#)

“This report includes six case studies from 12 individuals with lived experience of diverse health conditions. These case studies explore the topics of power dynamics and power reorientation towards individuals with lived experience; informed decision-making and health literacy; community engagement across broader health networks and health systems; lived experience as evidence and expertise; exclusion and the importance of involving groups that are marginalized; and advocacy and human rights.” *Source: World Health Organization*

#### [Unaffordable home heating increases risk of severe mental distress](#)

“Cold housing is linked to poor physical health. But we are now seeing more evidence that it can have a negative impact on mental health as well.” *Source: Public Health Communications Centre Aotearoa*

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## **Equity**

#### [Te Ao Māori perspectives of what works to support wellbeing in the first thousand days](#)

“The Social Wellbeing Agency (SWA) to understand what works to support wellbeing for Māori māmā hapū, pēpi, tamariki and whānau. The researchers have discussed how Te Ao Māori concepts can be used to increase wellbeing,” said Chief Executive Renee Graham. Kaupapa Māori researchers from the University of Waikato and the University of Auckland identified collective identity for a Māori child as a first step of a whānau-centred approach to their wellbeing. They also reviewed existing evidence of parenting programmes and recommend the establishment of more programmes specifically designed for Māori.” *Source: Social Wellbeing Agency (New Zealand)*

#### [Supporting clinicians to address health inequalities in practice](#)

“The Royal College of Physicians (RCP) has published the findings of a project to understand how it can support its members to address health inequalities in their practice. The work was led by the RCP’s clinical fellow for health inequality, Dr Ash Birtles, and included a quantitative survey of RCP members as well as qualitative interviews with clinicians.” *Site: Royal College of Physicians (UK)*

#### [Thinking about wellbeing inequality](#)

“In this paper, [the authors] consider wellbeing inequality and how it could be measured.” *Source: What Works Wellbeing (UK)*

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## **Mental Health & Wellbeing**

#### [Strengthening youth mental health and wellbeing in Murihiku Southland](#)

“A research report released today channels the voices of over 140 students throughout Murihiku Southland on what it will take for youth mental health and wellbeing to thrive.” *Source: Te Rourou (New Zealand)*

#### [Neurodiversity and mental health](#)

“This rapid literature review presents the evidence for the development of the Equitable Access to Wellbeing Framework (Te Pou, 2022) which describes the competencies needed for people in the mental health and addiction sector working with people who have an intellectual disability or autism spectrum disorder. The current review discusses available research on the mental health and addiction needs of people with an intellectual disability or autism spectrum disorder.” *Source: Te Pou (New Zealand)*

#### [Supporting wellbeing after a crisis: Learning from our COVID-19 Insights series](#)

“The first priority after any crisis, such as a natural disaster, is the essential work to ensure people are safe and sheltered, have the immediate trauma response they need, and to re-establish vital physical infrastructure. Our findings presented in this paper are concerned with the periods following that initial priority, to support short- and long-term – wellbeing for the people affected.” *Source: Te Hiringa Mahara/Mental Health and Wellbeing Commission (New Zealand)*

#### [Building Resilience in the Face of Emerging Threats to Child and Youth Well-Being: Proceedings of a Workshop—in Brief](#)

“In the face of growing threats to child and youth well-being - whether it be the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change, systemic racism, or new crises that have yet to arise - it is imperative that youth well-being be promoted through the development of strong resilience skills. To explore strategies for building youth resilience, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine Forum for Childrens Well-Being held a 3-day workshop in October 2022. The workshop included presentations from experts, as well as moderated conversations between the presenters and youth discussants. This Proceedings of a Workshop-in Brief provides a high-level summary of the topics addressed in the workshop.” *Source: National Academies Press*

#### [Exploring change in social connection](#)

“Guided by the organization’s mandate, Policy Horizons Canada (Policy Horizons) identified sources of change that could fundamentally affect our capacities, opportunities, and motivations for connecting to one another.” *Source: Policy Horizons Canada*

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## **Alcohol, Drug Use, & Gambling**

#### [Alcohol and Intimate Partner Relationships: Research Study](#)

“The report looks at the experiences and needs of adults who are affected by the drinking of an intimate partner. It focuses on the tensions, harms and negative effects this drinking can have on a relationship, as well as the support available and the barriers to engaging with, and accessing, these services. It builds on established research into alcohol and intimate partner violence, in order to expand on the issues surrounding relationships and alcohol.” *Source: Alcohol & Families Alliance (UK)*

#### [Gambling participation, experience of harm and community views: an overview](#)

“Policy makers, service providers, researchers and the broader community have raised concerns about the proliferation of wagering advertising in Australia and its impacts on gambling behaviour and risk of harm. To enhance understanding and inform improved policy responses, we asked Australian adults about their participation in gambling, attitudes towards wagering advertising, how

exposure to advertising influences their behaviour and their views on potential policy responses.”

*Source: Australian Institute of Family Studies*

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## **Pandemic Issues**

### **[COVID-19 and Safety in the Home](#)**

“In this report, [the authors] show that the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdowns led to an increase in reports of violence and harm in the home, with some groups particularly impacted.” *Source: Te Hiringa Mahara/Mental Health and Wellbeing Commission (New Zealand)*

### **[Pandemic influenza preparedness framework: partnership contribution high-level implementation plan III 2024-2030](#)**

“The Pandemic Influenza Pandemic (PIP) Framework's Partnership Contribution (PC) High-Level Implementation Plan III (HLIP III) outlines the strategy for strengthening global pandemic influenza preparedness from 2024 to 2030. HLIP III takes into consideration the lessons learned from the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the gains made over time, including from previous HLIPs, and the broader programmatic and policy context in order to address gaps in pandemic influenza preparedness. Implementation of HLIP III will strengthen global, regional, and country-level pandemic influenza preparedness.” *Source: World Health Organization*

### **[Attacks on Scientists and Health Professionals During the Pandemic: Proceedings of a Symposium—in Brief](#)**

“Beginning September 1, 2022, the U.S. National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine Committee on Human Rights hosted five webcasts examining the global problem of COVID-19-related attacks on researchers and health professionals, along with concerns regarding repression of information during the pandemic and implications for internationally protected rights. Topics included the targeting of scientists and public health professionals for providing evidence-based health information, global patterns of violence against health personnel, censorship and the right to information, science communication and human rights amid public health emergencies, and constructing a human rights framework for online health-related speech. This Proceedings of a Symposium-in Brief provides a high-level summary of the issues discussed during the series.” *Source: National Academies Press*

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## **Health Systems, Costs, & Reforms**

### **[Innovative providers' payment models for promoting value-based health systems: Start small, prove value, and scale up](#)**

“Innovative providers' payment models represent an important policy lever that could be used to promote value-based health systems. By bundling services across the continuum of care or to target acute events or chronic conditions, innovative payment models set financial incentives for providers to increase efficiency in service delivery, improve health outcomes and enhance patient experience with care. This paper offers insights on value-based payment models, a type of innovative payment

model implemented in several OECD countries and reviews the publicly available evidence on the impact of those payment models on value.” *Source: OECD*

### [What can intersectoral governance do to strengthen the health and care workforce?: Structures and mechanisms to improve the education, employment and retention of health and care workers](#)

“The COVID-19 pandemic showed the capacity of different sectors to come together to achieve remarkable outcomes. The lessons generated are key to informing post-pandemic health systems policy. They offer powerful evidence on how best to work across sectors to educate, employ and retain a sustainable health and care workforce (HCWF) to deliver on the ambitions of universal health coverage (UHC), health security and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).” *Source: European Observatory*

### [Transforming Integrated Care in the Community \(TICC\): blueprint](#)

“This report captures the key lessons of a project undertaken by organisations in four European countries (UK, France, the Netherlands and Belgium) to explore what is involved in taking a highly successful innovation in one national context and applying it in others. The example of Buurtzorg was chosen because of its undoubted and extraordinary success in its country of origin, the Netherlands, where it has revolutionised community-based health and care services. Its achievements - improving care, the jobs of professionals providing care, and resource use - provided the inspiration for the organisations that came together as partners in this project with a view to replicating its achievements in their own countries and localities.” *Source: Health and Europe Centre*

### [Canada’s Health Workforce: Pathways Forward](#)

Health Canada funded the Canadian Academy of Health Sciences to undertake an evidence based assessment of possible pathways forward to ease the health workforce crisis. This arms-length assessment involved reviewing more than 5,000 academic articles and 250 policy reports, and consulting more than 800 individuals from 245 organizations across Canada within a year. The assessment was guided by a diverse group of more than 30 interdisciplinary clinical and academic health workforce experts and culminated in this peer-reviewed report. *Source: Canadian Academy of Health Sciences*

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## **Technology & Innovation**

### [Could a global “Wicked Problems Agency” incentivize data sharing?](#)

“This paper proposes a new international cloud-based organization, the “Wicked Problems Agency,” to catalyze both data sharing and data analysis in the interest of mitigating wicked problems. This organization would work to prod societal entities — firms, individuals, civil society groups and governments — to share and analyze various types of data. The Wicked Problems Agency could provide a practical example of how data sharing can yield both economic and public good benefits.” *Source: Centre for International Governance Innovation*

### [How Primary Care Physicians Experience Telehealth: An International Comparison](#)

“This brief presents findings from the 2022 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Primary Care Physicians, conducted in 10 high-income countries from February through

September 2022, to explore how primary care physicians view the ease of use and effectiveness of telehealth after the height of the COVID-19 pandemic.” *Source: Commonwealth Fund*

#### [Technology enabled lives: Delivering outcomes for people and providers](#)

“The TEC Action Alliance, in partnership with over 30 organisations, has released a challenge paper titled “Technology-Enabled Lives: Delivering Outcomes for People and Providers.” The paper highlights the lack of widespread adoption of digital social care services despite the public’s desire for technology to better support those who draw on social care and health services. The paper reveals that only a handful of councils, housing, and care organisations are delivering digital care in people’s homes at scale. This is despite evidence that using technology in social care keeps people safe, healthy, and happy at home.” *Source: TEC Action Alliance (UK)*

#### [One Size Doesn’t Fit All: Reimagining Medicines Information for Patients](#)

“The new report investigates the current medicines product information paradigm and whether it can be enhanced to more positively influence both patient experience of and adherence with prescription medication. The report also explores if an opportunity exists to improve how this information might be provided in the future using digital solutions with the aim of increasing its value to patients and healthcare professionals (HCPs).” *Source: Kent Surrey Academic Health Science Network (UK)*

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## **Health of Older People**

#### [National programmes for age-friendly cities and communities: a guide](#)

“Developing age-friendly cities and communities (AFCC) is a proven way to create more age-friendly environments – for everyone. This guide provides direction to national authorities and stakeholders responsible for or involved in forming or sustaining national programmes for AFCC.” *Source: World Health Organization*

#### [Key priorities and solutions for the older persons’ mental health and addiction sector](#)

“This resource outlines priorities and innovative solutions for the older persons' mental health and addiction sector identified by attendees at the inaugural Older Persons' Mental Health and Addiction Symposium.” *Source: Te Pou (New Zealand)*

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