

## Strategic Intervention Plan for Kalininsky District has been presented

The representatives of the administration of Kalininsky District, partners and stakeholders of the project "Healthier People" gathered together on 24 May for the seminar dedicated to the implementation of Strategic Intervention Plan in the area. The aim of the seminar was to present the interim results of the project, to introduce the intervention plan drafted by the intersectoral working group on the base of the PYLL analysis conducted in 2012 and to learn from the Estonian experience on essential decreasing of preventable mortality.

The meeting gave the participants, who represented a wide circle of various but closely collaborating sectors and organizations, an opportunity to discuss the need of regular monitoring of the health situation in the city and how the data can be used for the planning of health and wellbeing policies, as well as learn about the interventions already conducted by various departments and planned for nearest future.

In May 2013 the project has arrived to a crucial milestone in its progress – a plan of strategic interventions has been drafted. The work was led by the Health Department of the Administration of Kalininsky District and NGO Development Centre in the cooperation and involvement of other departments, non-governmental organizations and representatives from academia. The outcomes of the work were reported by Yuri Korotkov, Head of the Health Department. *"The PYLL analysis helped us to identify four priority challenges for our district which are: traffic accidents, suicides, cardiovascular diseases and cancer. Therefore, the Strategic Intervention Plan focuses on the prevention activities in those areas."*, said Mr. Korotkov.

In the other part of the seminar, partners from Tallinn University shared the experience of Estonia in decreasing the mortality of premature causes in the last 20 years. Taavi Lai and Georg Scotla presented the statistics that show that the mortality numbers of deaths in road accidents, suicides, other injuries and alcohol consumption are now considerably lower than in 1994 – by 3 to 5 times. The reason for that is the general improvement of social-economic conditions in the countries but even more importantly - the targeted, well implemented policies.

This example may be inspirational for project partners who already now express high commitment and tight project ownership. *The Kalininsky District is becoming a champion in cross-sectoral work in St Petersburg and PYLL indicator has proved to be useful in prioritizing the health work in the cities. Thus it will be disseminated wider in the Leningradsky Oblast and other parts of Russian Federation.*, concluded Johanna Reiman, Executive Director from Baltic Region Healthy Cities Association.

