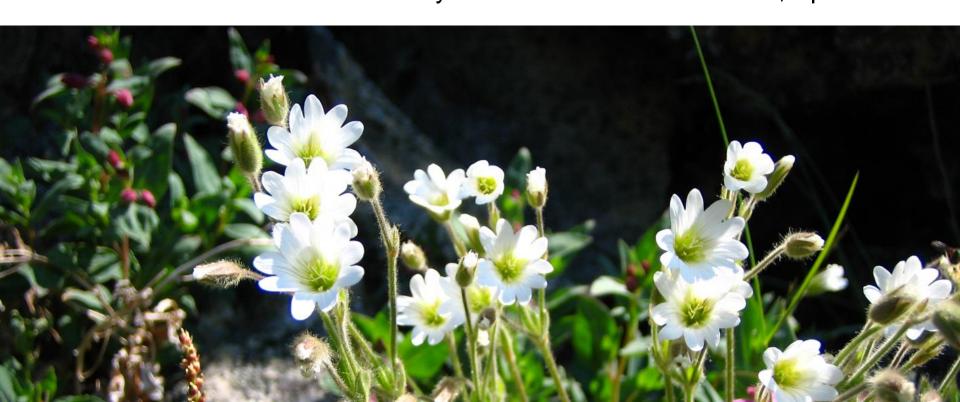


Health research, health policy and research policy

Deputy Minister, Ann Birkekær Kjeldsen Ministry of Health and Infrastructure, April 2013





The Greenlandic context

- General interest in Greenland and the Arctic
- The effects of climate change
- Struggle for economic indepence and preservation of our culture in a globalized world



Important strategies and declarations



- Strategy for the Arctic 2011-2020
- Arctic Health Ministers' Meeting, Nuuk 2011





The societal changes

100 years ago

Last 50 years

Today

Self-supplied extended families

Large fishing industry

A new step towards being a part of

global exchange and provision of

national ressources





The epidemiological changes

- More chronic diseases/lifestyle related diseases
- Lower child mortality/increased life expectancy
- Health effects of climate change, contaminants, exploration of oil and minerals





The effects of oil and mineral exploitation

- Positive effects: education, employment
- Negative effects: inequity in health, import of new diseases, prostitution, crime, drugs.



GOVERNMENT OF GREENLAND

The national strategy on health research

Focus areas:

- 1. The implications of the social development on the disease pattern including research on mental health and disease
- 2. Children in Greenland including families and health behavior
- 3. Social and demographic inequity in health and health in settlements
- 4. Health services research and preventive efforts including intervention
- 5. Human biological research



Public health policy

Inuuneritta (2007-2012) → Inuuneritta II (2013-2019)

- Substance abuse
- Smoking
- Physical activity
- Diet





The derived needs of research

- To guide authorities
- The effects of climate change
- Health sector research





Thank you!

