



Office for Health  
Improvement  
& Disparities

# **The Key Challenges for Public Health Policymakers**

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# Stages in the Government policy making process

- Sourcing and confirming the evidence – of harm, of actions that make a difference (modelling studies, primary research, lived experience, international evidence etc.)
- Policy idea / Defining the policy / Working through the options to deliver the policy
  - What do ministers want, what is politically acceptable
  - Who is implementing? Likely reactions from different stakeholders, public appetite
  - Voluntary vs. mandatory
  - Time period for delivery/before implementation
  - Interactions between policies, actions or initiatives – complementary or not?
  - Unintended consequences
  - Impact modelling
- Early discussions with stakeholders (largely those affected)
- Discussions with ministers



# Stages in the Government policy making process

- Policy documents – **Write Round** – interventions from other government departments
- Announcement, **consultation**, draft legislation
- **Post consultation**, considering responses, re-considering policy, amending as necessary – further consultation or final policy? (Repeat previous point downwards)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Write Round
- **Legislation** – Bill, readings in the HoC/HoL, amendments, scrutiny through Parliamentary Committees – **BILL IS PASSED**
- **Monitoring**/evaluation impact
- Post Implementation Review
- **Lobbying and industry intervention** can happen at any point – e.g. industry leveraging political power by applying pressure and using commercial activity being affected to stop a policy being implemented; legal challenge (e.g. Kellogg's)
- Global food supply

