

Primární prevence nepřenosných onemocnění a podpora zdraví v ČR: případová studie rozhodování o přijetí strategie Zdraví 2020

Disertační práce

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Abstract

The submitted dissertation provides a detailed insight into the decision-making process for the adoption of the *Health 2020* national strategy (and subsequent action plans), which took place in the period 2013-2019, and deals in particular with the question of what factors moved the formulated policy towards implementation. With regard to the development of the health status of the Czech population, the thesis aims to contribute to the understanding of the policy-making processes related to the specific part of the health policy (health promotion and primary prevention of non-communicable diseases) on the national level in the Czech Republic, as well as to discuss possible future development in this area. Last but not least, it provides a brief overview of the level of implementation of the strategy and on the development of selected health status indicators during the strategy's period of validity. The research was designed as a retrospective explanatory qualitative single-case study and is primarily based on a detailed analysis of decision-making processes using the study of public policy documents and interviews with active participants of these processes. The decision-making process is further interpreted with the help of the multiple streams framework, modified to study the decision-making phase of public policy adoption. In the observed case, it was possible to identify several, often running in parallel, specifically focused decision-making processes aimed at ensuring conditions for implementation, in which a gradual decision accretion was observed. The intensity of the accretion varied depending on the position of the so-called political promoters in the decision-making structures and their strategies. Based on the findings, more general theses were formulated about the way of policy-making and implementing health promotion and primary prevention policy in the Czech Republic, further possible policy development in this area was discussed and directions for further research were suggested.