

Deal or no deal? HIA and public debate of the TPP

Never Stand Still

Medicine

Centre for Primary Health Care and Equity

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Trans Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP)

Currently negotiating:

Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, United States, Vietnam.

South Korea has formally expressed interest in joining.

More countries may join:
Thailand, The Philippines,
Taiwan, etc



Trans Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP)

- Negotiations began 2010
- 19 negotiating rounds completed
- Now in final stages
- Agenda set primarily by the US
- Set to become a free trade zone of the Asia Pacific and beyond
- Negotiated in secret
- Limited public health input



Photos: TPP negotiating venue,
San Diego, July 2012



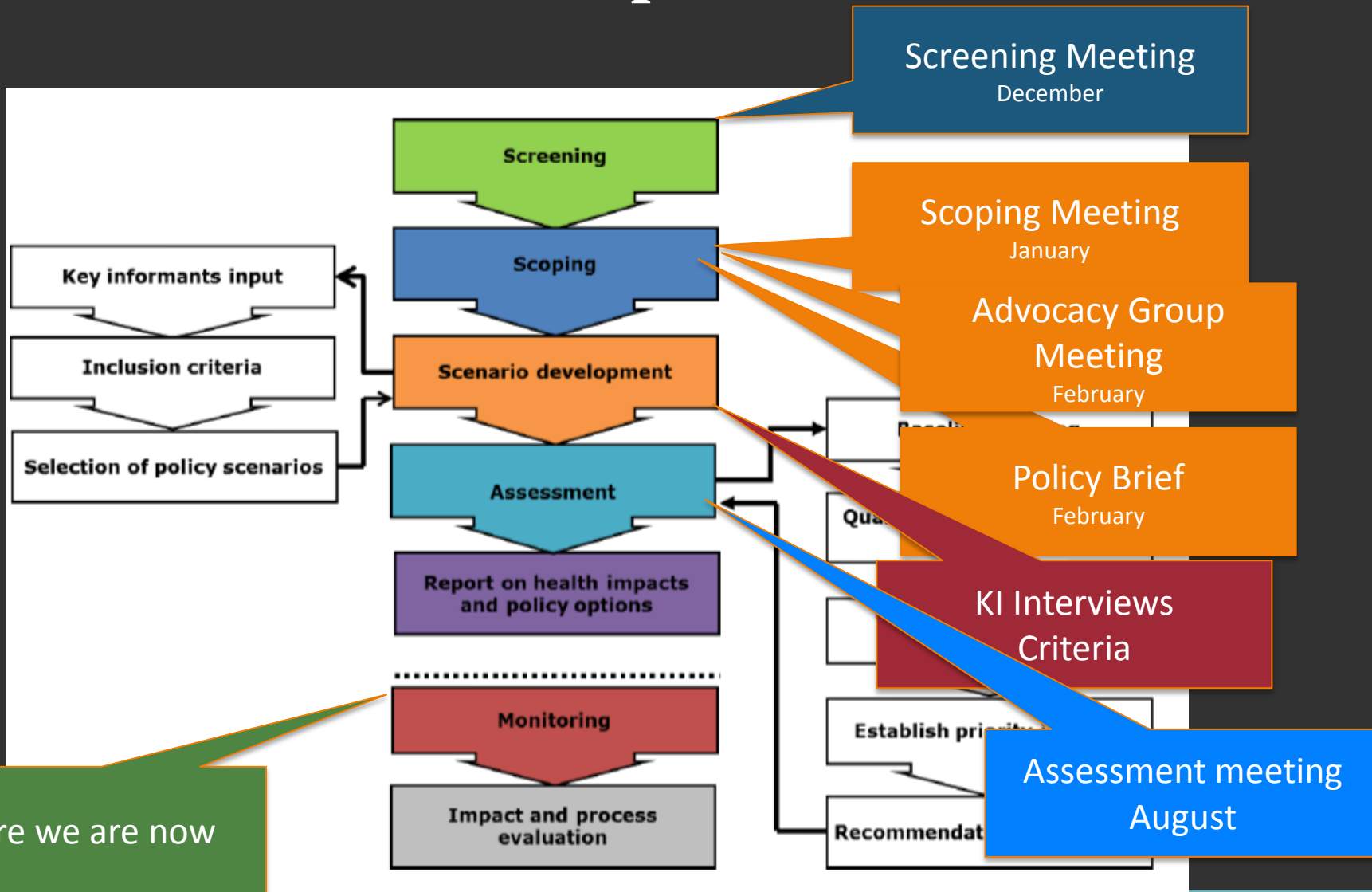
Australian Federation
of AIDS Organisations

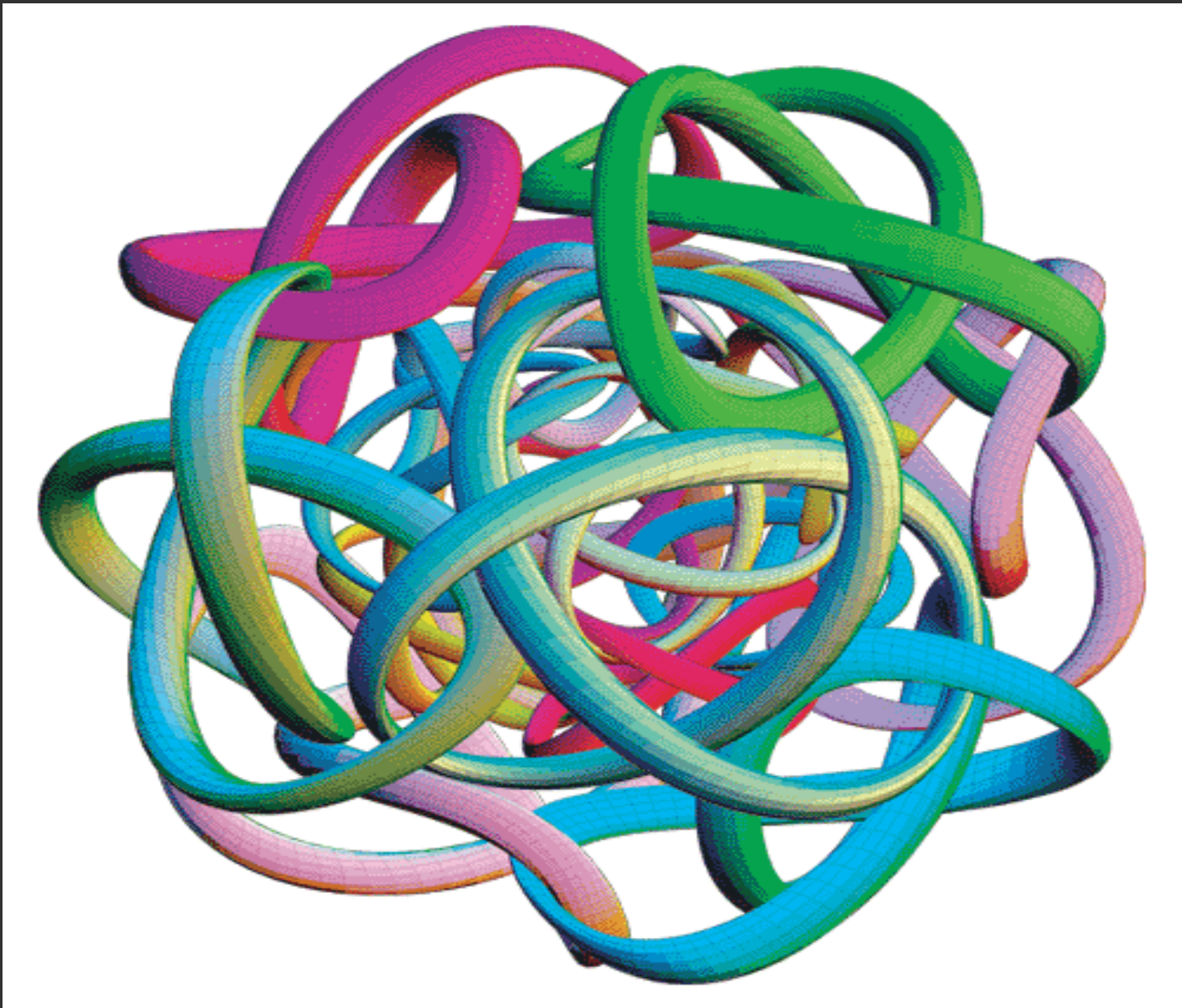


Mental Health
Australia



The HIA process



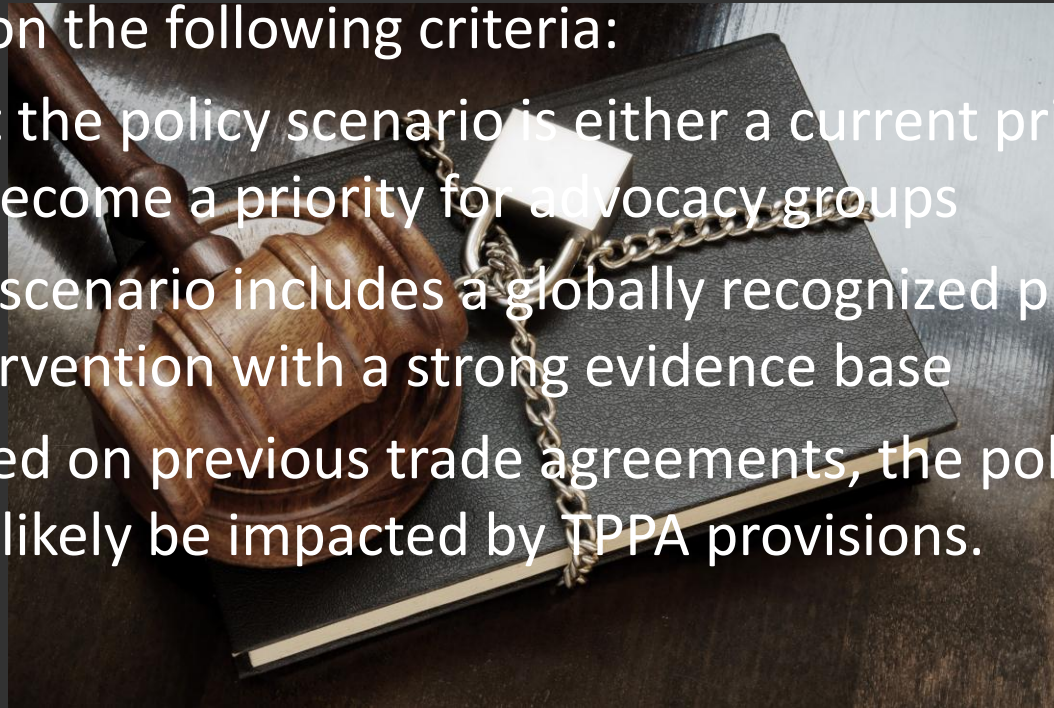


Scoping

- *the cost of medicines*
- *the ability of Government to regulate*
 - *tobacco,*
 - *food and*
 - *alcohol.*

Scenarios

- An HIA usually needs something concrete to assess (options or alternatives / a plan), but TPP nothing but leaked text
- HIA therefore developed policy scenarios with policy experts based on the following criteria:
 - that the policy scenario is either a current priority or likely to become a priority for advocacy groups
 - the scenario includes a globally recognized public health intervention with a strong evidence base
 - Based on previous trade agreements, the policy scenario will likely be impacted by TPPA provisions.



Selected Scenarios

Medicines – increased of out-of-pocket costs for patients

Tobacco – Marketing restrictions on tobacco products by Federal and State governments

Alcohol – Regulation of pregnancy warning labels; restrictions of alcohol availability and marketing

Food – Federal regulation of food labelling

Assessment Workshop looked at 'scenarios' and evidence supporting these

Trans Pacific Partnership Agreement Health Impact Assessment Workshop

You are invited to attend a workshop presenting the initial findings from a Health Impact Assessment undertaken to examine the public health implications of the Trans Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPPA) in Australia.

Hosted by the Public Health Association of Australia, the workshop will bring together stakeholders from across the country to validate the HIA findings and determine possible recommendations. The workshop will be followed by a Public Forum from 4pm-6pm.

When: Thursday 7 August 2014

Where: UNSW Australia
CBD Campus - Theatre 8
Level 6, 1 O'Connell St, Sydney

Time: 10am-3pm (Lunch provided)

Forum: 4pm-6pm
(Refreshments provided)



Public Health Association
AUSTRALIA

RSVP by 28 July 2014 to Katie Hirono e: k.hirono@unsw.edu.au

Workshop questions

1. How will the TPP impact the policy scenario?

- i. Is it plausible based on the evidence?
- ii. Is the evidence sufficient?

2. What is the impact of the policy scenario to health?

- i. Is this pathway plausible?
- ii. Is this significant? Does it require action?
- iii. Is the evidence sufficient?
- iv. Are we missing any impacts?
- v. Who are the winners and losers? Are some more important than others?

3. Recommendations

- i. Recommendations *on the TPP*?
 - a) Who are these directed towards?
- ii. Recommendations *on the policy*?
 - a) Who are these directed towards?



How the TPP could affect the Cost of Medicines

Medicines

TPP Provisions

- Intellectual property chapter
- Healthcare transparency annex
- Investment chapter

Policy Scenario

- Out-of-pocket expenses for patients

Health Determinants

- Medical non-adherence for prescription use
- Prioritising health costs over other necessities

Health Outcomes

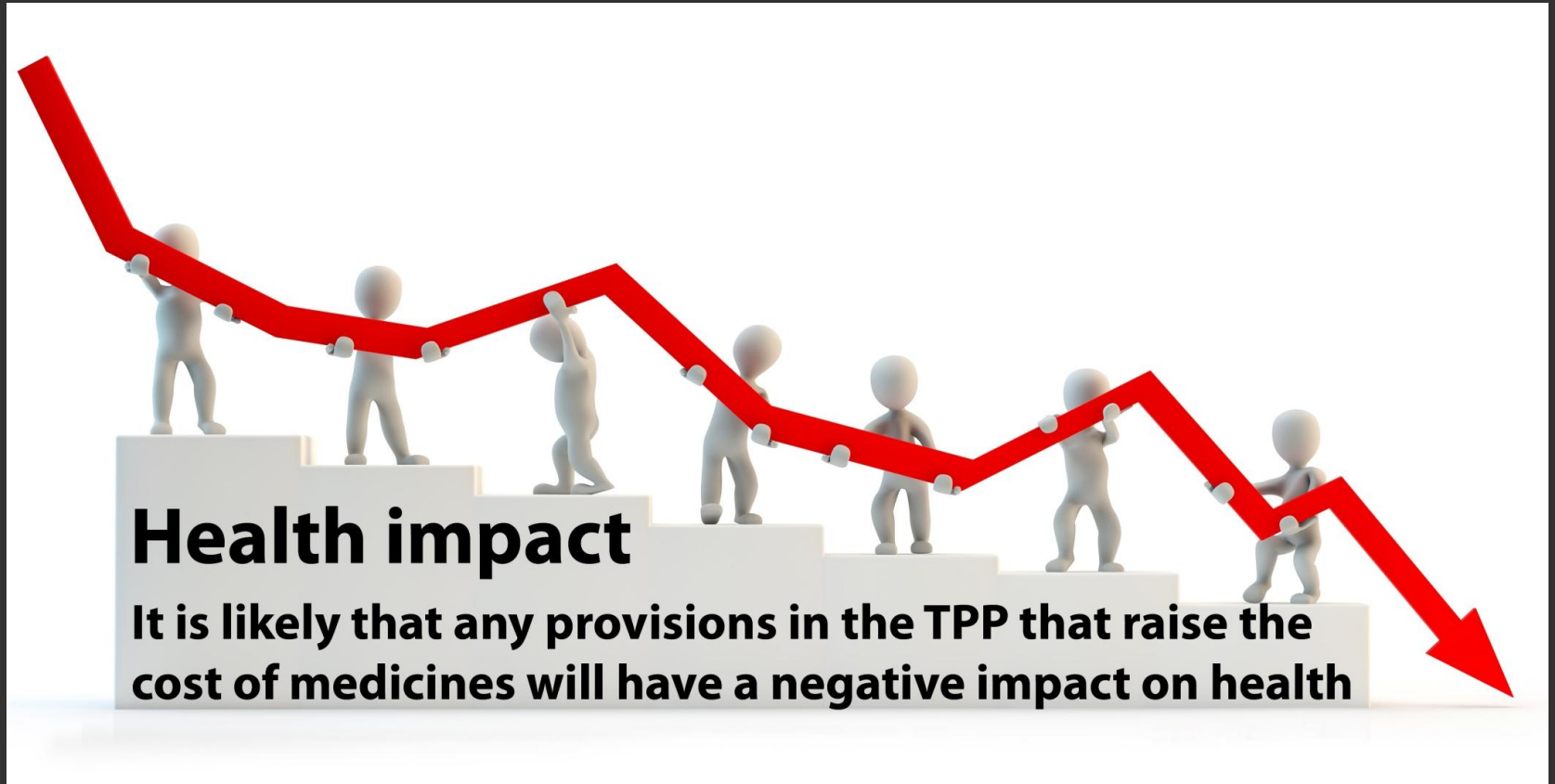
- Declining health status
- Increased hospitalisations
- Mortality
- Higher use of emergency services

Vulnerable populations

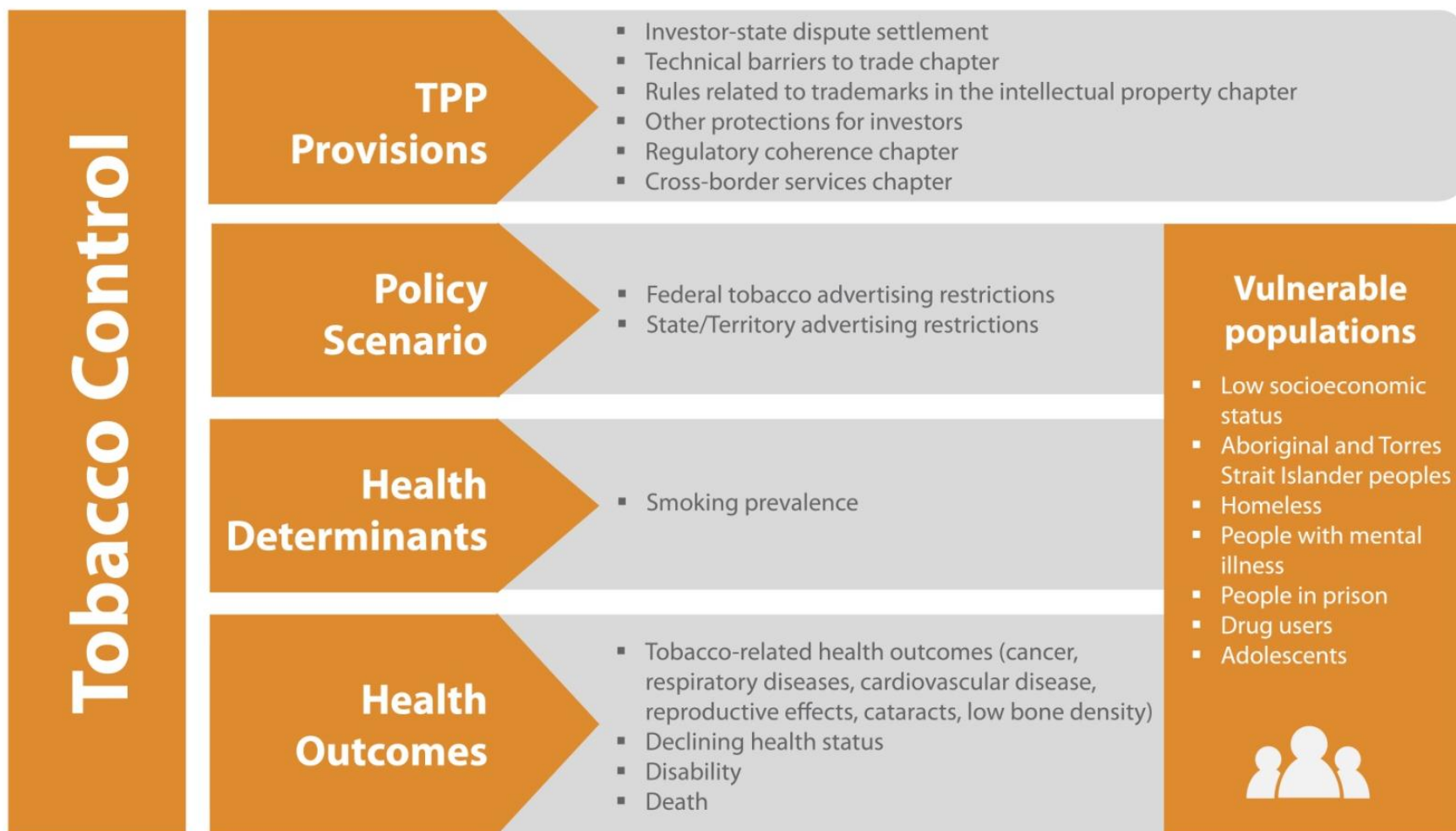
- Low socioeconomic status
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples
- People with chronic conditions
- Elderly
- Women
- Culturally and linguistically diverse groups
- Geographically remote



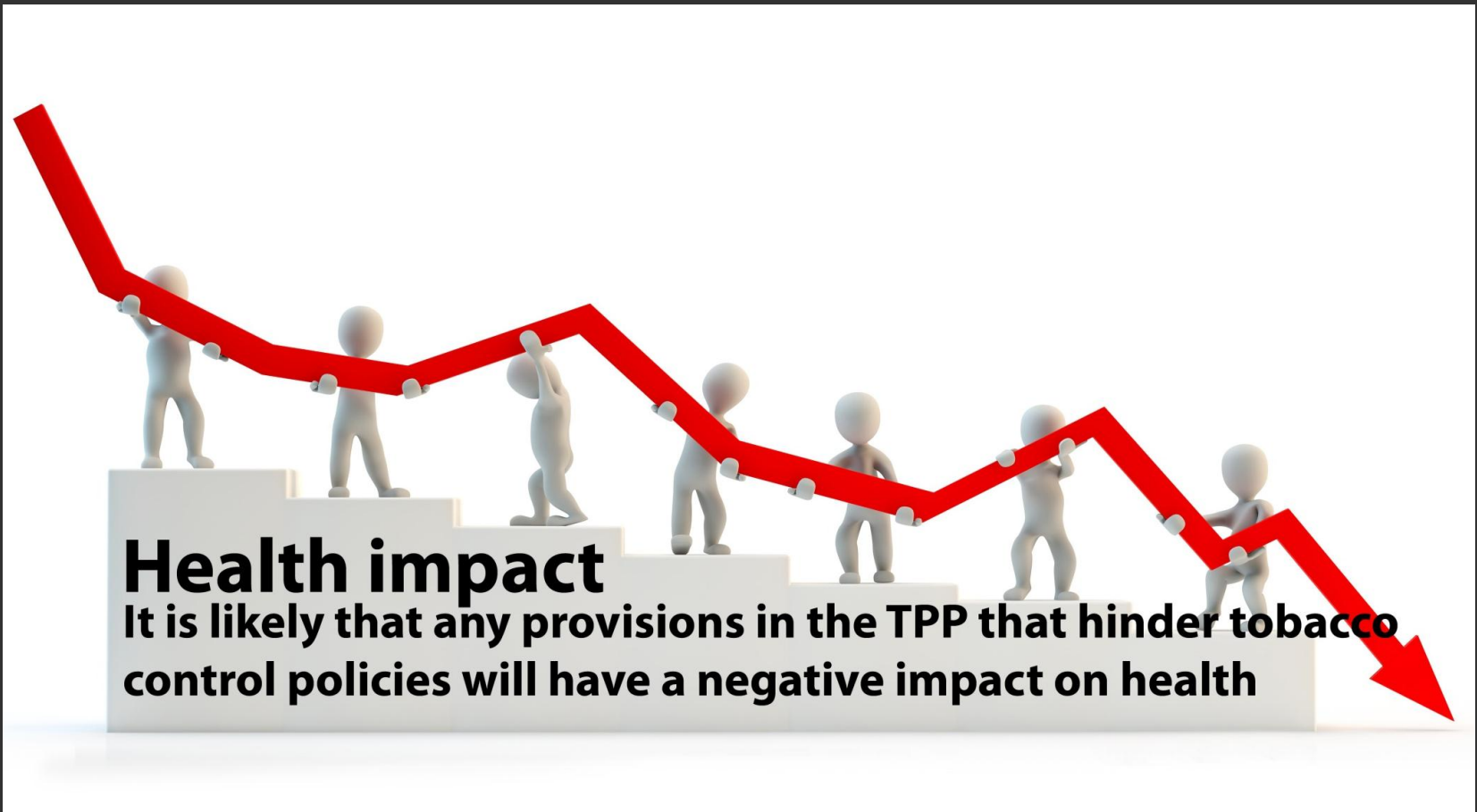
Impact Characterisation - Medicines



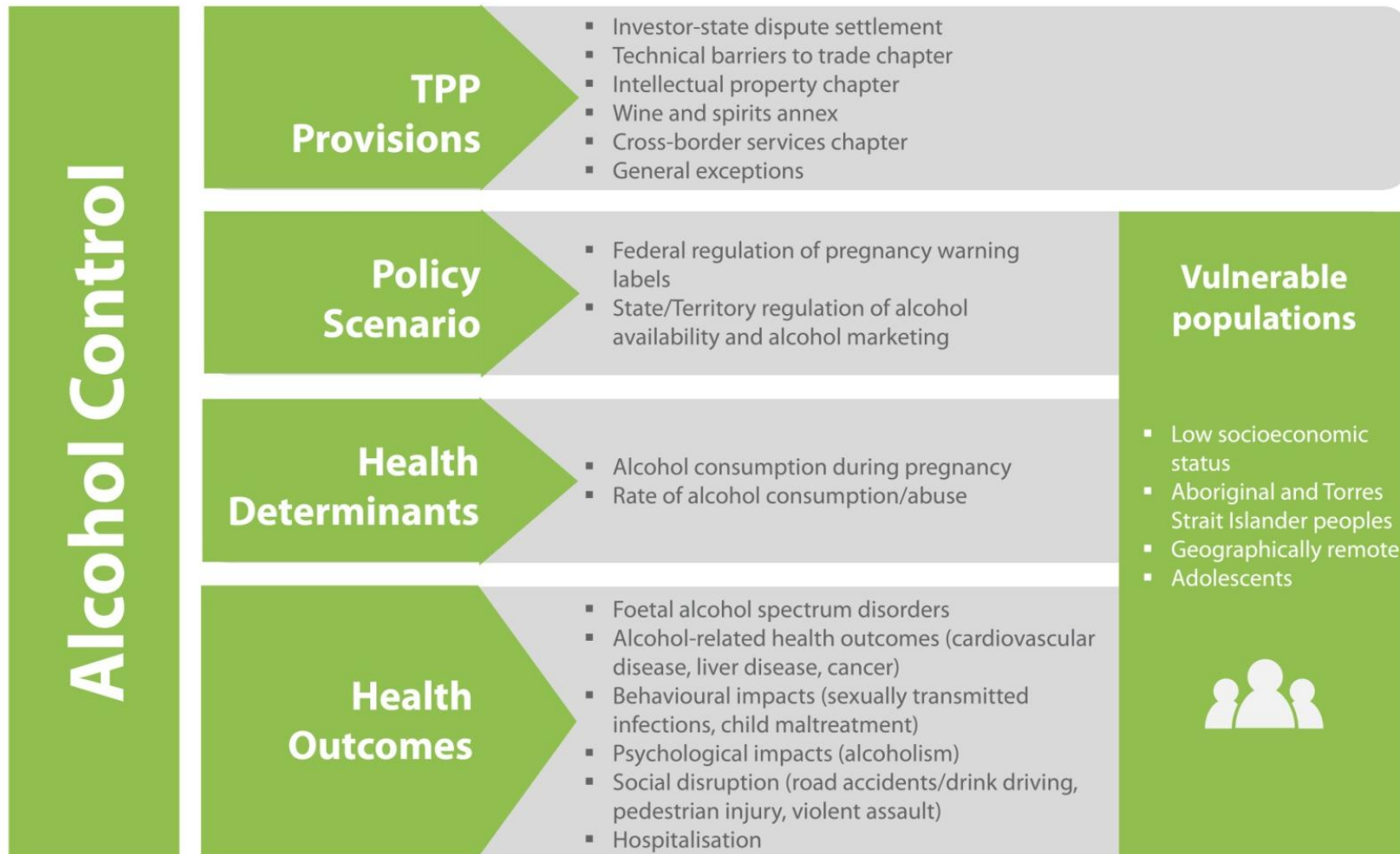
How the TPP could affect Tobacco Control



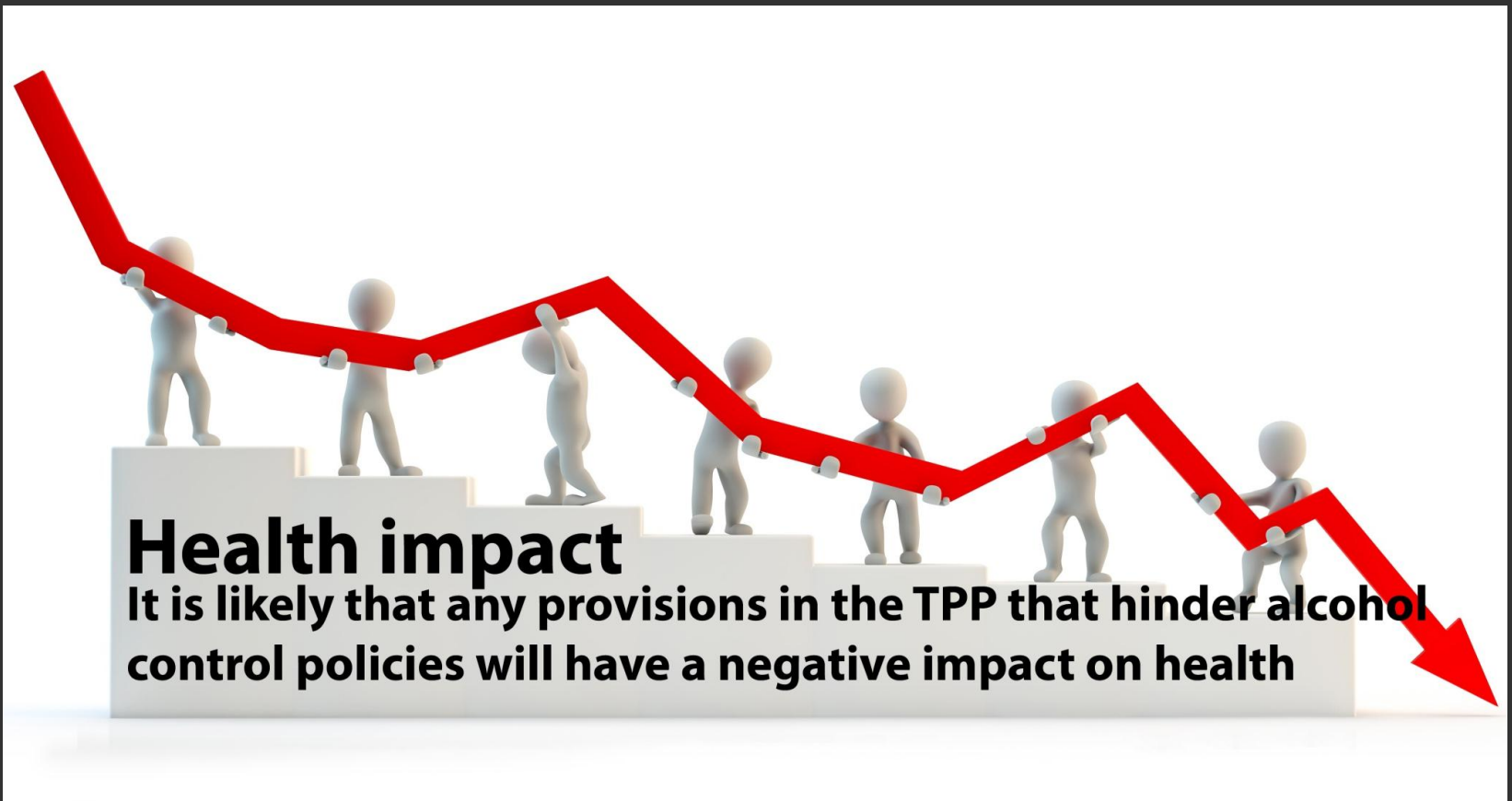
Impact Characterisation - Tobacco



How the TPP could affect Alcohol Control



Impact Characterisation - Alcohol



How the TPP could affect Food Labelling

Food Labelling

TPP Provisions

- Investor-state dispute settlement
- Technical barriers to trade chapter
- Regulatory coherence and transparency chapters
- Cross-border services

Policy Scenario

- Federal regulation of food labelling

Health Determinants

- Consumption of unhealthy food

Health Outcomes

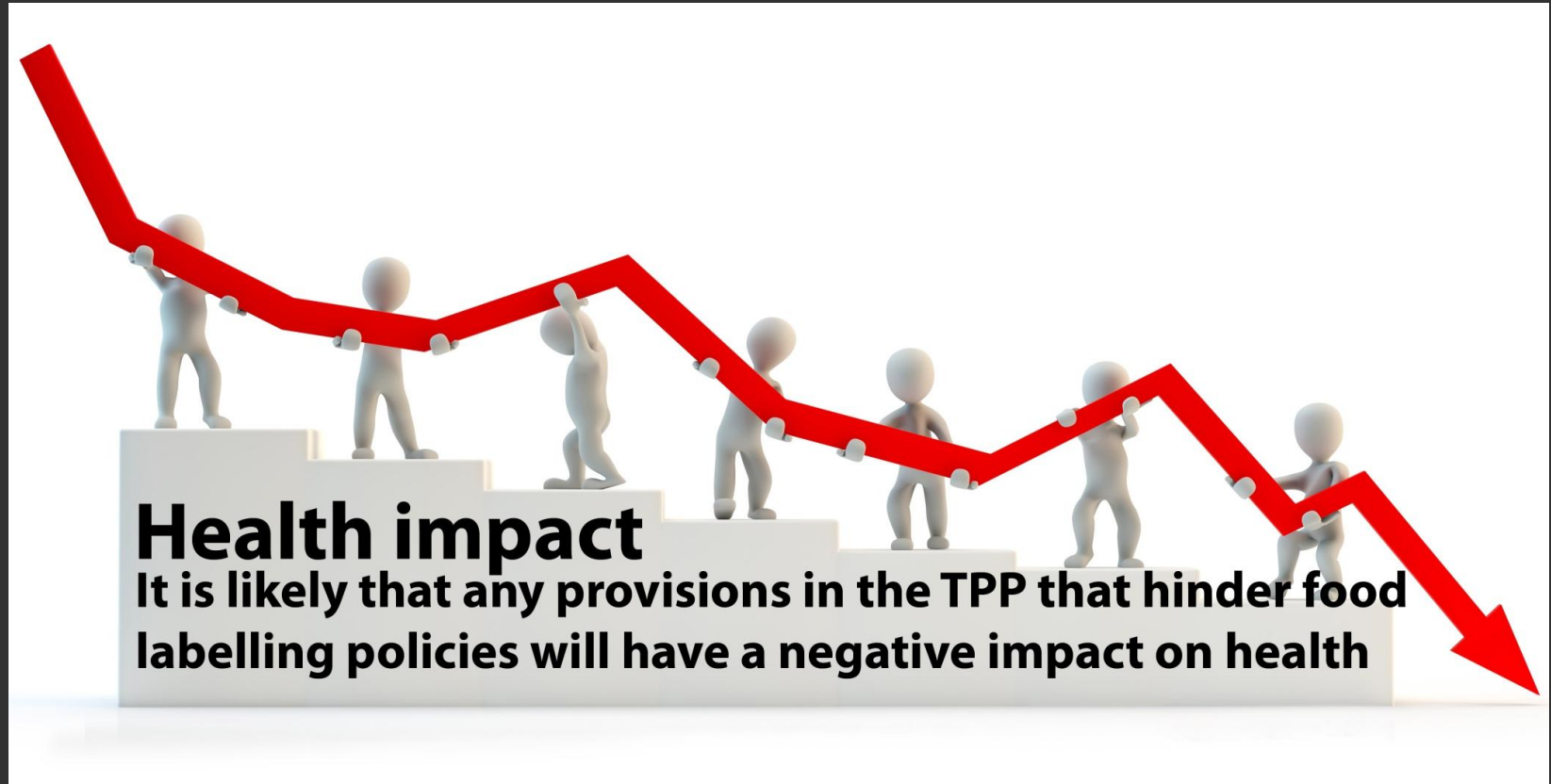
- Obesity and metabolic syndrome
- Obesity-related health outcomes (cardiovascular disease, diabetes, liver disease)

Vulnerable populations

- Low socioeconomic status
- Youth
- Elderly
- Low literacy
- Culturally and linguistically diverse groups
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples



Impact Characterisation - Food



Recommendations

- to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and Government regarding **TPP provisions**;
- to the Australian Government regarding the **TPP negotiating process**;
- Broader **policy recommendations to Government** in the areas of medicines, alcohol, tobacco and food



TPP Content (8)

- 1.1 Ensure within the TPP text that public health concerns over-ride economic or trade concerns in any area where these priorities may conflict. This means:
 - Including clear and strong public health exceptions; and
 - Defining public health as broadly as possible (e.g. not restricting the definition, explicitly or implicitly, to emergencies or to particular diseases).

Negotiating process (7)

- 2.5 Undertake annual transparency reporting, detailing the impacts on health of the trade agreement.
- 2.6 Apply the precautionary principle in trade negotiations.
- 2.7 Undertake regular monitoring of the impacts on health with a particular focus on health equity. Ensure monitoring is carried out transparently and publically reported.

Policy (7)

- 3.1 Cap patient co-payments for the PBS.
Government to prevent TPP commitments from impacting on co-payments.
- 3.2 The Australian Government should support global efforts to separate the funding of research and development from medicine prices.
- 3.3 Actively support and preserve the PBS.

Negotiating Healthy Trade in Australia

Health Impact Assessment of the Proposed Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement

Prepared by Katie Hirono, Fiona Haigh, Deborah Gleeson,
Patrick Harris and Anne Marie Thow

February 2015

TPP Free Trade Agreement Would Increase Cost of Medicine In Mexico, Peru, Chile, And Other Countries

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By Cedar Attanasio | Mar 03 2015, 10:57PM EST



What's Next?



Thank you's

- This work would not have been possible without the generous support from
 - CHETRE and CPHCE at UNSW
 - Public Health Association Australia
 - Our advocacy and technical partners