

Urban Health Initiative

Engaging the health sector to realize climate and health benefits

Webinar: October 31, 2017, 1 – 2 pm CET

Thiago de Sá
Michael Hinsch



**World Health
Organization**

Healthy and liveable cities



- **Health as the “Pulse” of the New Urban Agenda:**
 - Importance of health and urban planning for 21st century cities
 - Urban policies: benefits and risks for public health
 - Importance of integrating health into urban planning, finance and public outreach
 - The unique role and potential of the health sector as a catalysing force



Children playing in an urban waterfall in Rio de Janeiro

Photo credits: Clarice Castro /GERJ
<http://fotospublicas.com/termos-de-uso/>



Urban agriculture in Haiti

Photo credit: FAO (www.fao.org)



Vibrant community in Japan



Community Health Workers starting their daily routine in Cajamarca, Peru

Urban Health Initiative: 3 pillars to catalyse policy change

Health evidence

Health
competency

Health
communications

Moving ahead with urban transformation

6 Urban leaders act - changes in policies, air quality, climate & health indicators are tracked

5 Communications intensify demands for change

4 Alternative scenarios tested – vision for healthy urban future articulated

3 Tools for assessing health and economic benefits

2 Health policymakers build competencies

1 Current policies assessed and mapped



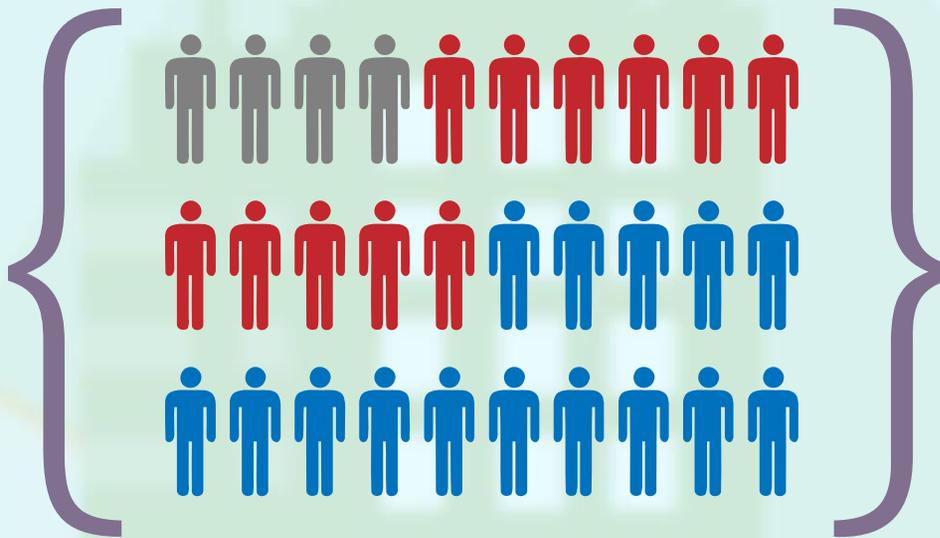
1 Current policies assessed and mapped

Current policies with major impacts on air pollution and health are mapped along with key stakeholders in urban health and urban development sectors, in addition to civil society.

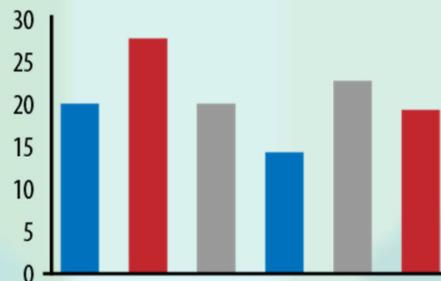




2 Health policymakers build competencies



Health policymakers build competencies in assessing health and economic impact of policies and in advising other sectors on urban environmental health risks. Health care workers equipped to advise patients on protective measures.



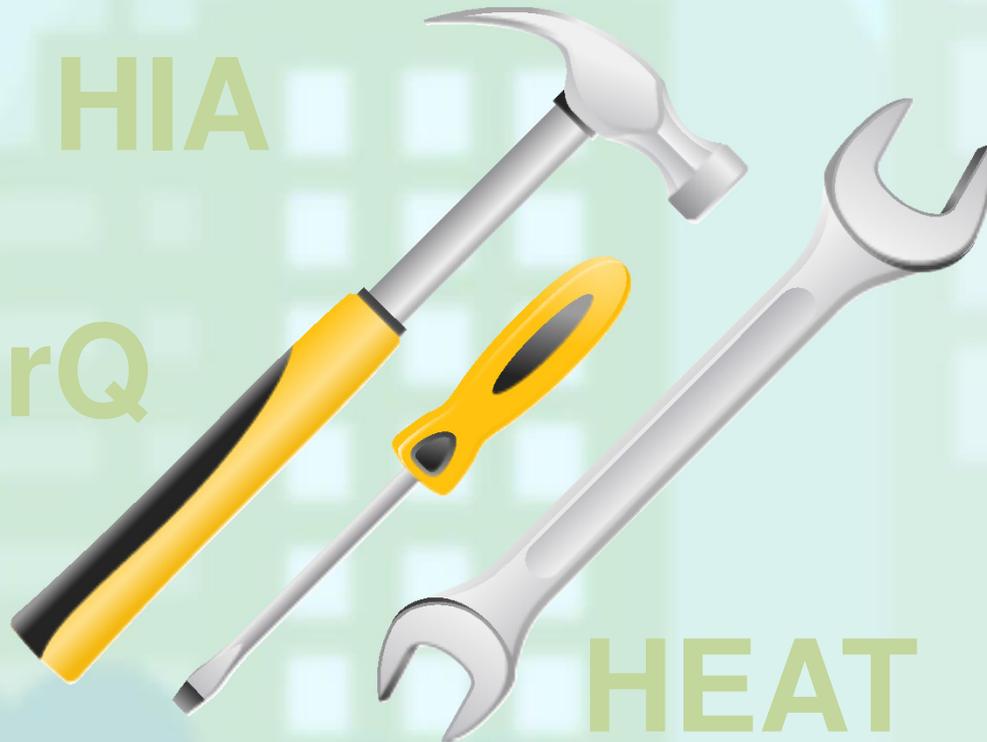


3 Tools for assessing health and economic benefits

HIA

AirQ

+



HEAT

Health economic assessment for walking/cycling

Tools for assessing health and economic arguments such as WHO's AirQ+, HEAT and One Health adapted and used locally. Tools for front line health care workers to advise patients & communities.



4 Alternative scenarios assessed and tested

Alternative scenarios based on policy options are tested or considered locally to estimate potential health and economic impacts.



Transport scenarios for Sao Paulo, Brazil:

Changes in DALYs for each scenario attributable to changes from air quality, physical activity and road injuries

■ Injury ■ Air pollution ■ Physical activity □ Total





5 Communications intensify demands for change



Urban leaders and champions engaged to communicate costs of inaction, including through the global BreatheLife Campaign, intensifying demand for action. Health care workers advise patients & communities about risk prevention.

BREATHELIFE

Clean Air. Healthy Future.

BreatheLife2030.org



6 Urban leaders act - changes in air quality, climate & health indicators monitored and tracked

Health and economic arguments provide urban leaders with incentives to act; changes in air pollution and related policies are monitored and tracked, using the WHO Global Urban Ambient Air Pollution Database.



Proof of concept through UHI pilot projects

- **First two pilot projects are being implemented in Accra and Kathmandu**
- **Goal: ideally two pilot cities per region to prove the concept and generate replicable tools and guidance material**
- **Development of case studies and tools in different languages for replication and scale-up**



Photo credit: Sebastian Lange

UHI modular approach

- **Distinct UHI components can also be implemented independently, given that interest and capacity vary across cities**
- **Example: Tools development for health impact quantification of actions against air pollution in Latin American cities**



Photo credit: Sebastian Lange



Q&A

Discussion