Health and Pollution Action Plan (HPAP). Example of inclusive and sustainable multilateral actions to improve health outcomes by addressing pollution related diseases.

The Health and Pollution Action Plan (HPAP) program of the Global Alliance on Health and Pollution (GAHP) is a pollution analysis and prioritisation process designed to assist governments of low- and middle-income countries to develop and implement solutions to priority pollution challenges.

The content of this presentation will showcase how to improve health by advancing concrete actions in tackling pollution issues. This is possible by bringing together many stakeholders: national ministries of environment, health, industry, transport, energy, mining, agriculture, and others.

The goal of each HPAP is to establish pollution as a priority for action within national agencies and development plans, and to define and advance interventions to reduce pollution exposures and related illnesses. In addition to HPAP framework, one or more concrete examples of the HPAP implementation in one country will be provided. The example will showcase one or more sources of environmental pollution, the effect on land and health and the type of project(s) proposed and implemented in country.

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Integrating health into spatial planning policies: conceptual framework, tools, challenges

The initiatives promoting the consideration of health in non-healthcare areas of public action reflect a long-term trend, which originated with the health determinants approach in the 1970s and which, passing through the recommendations of the Ottawa Charter in the 1980s, led in the mid-2000s to the development of the concept of health in all policies. The benefits of preventive action that is able to intervene in the factors that influence the state of health of the population, much more than those that come under the care sector, are obvious. However, the way in which these intentions can be put into practice using effective tools needs to be clarified. This raises the question of whether certain public policies are of particular interest when it comes to clarifying the concept of health in all policies.

The aim of this talk is to address these two questions by starting with a conceptual framework based on the health determinants approach, and then presenting the tools developed for this purpose. The 'health impact assessment (HIA)' tool will be discussed first, followed by a comparative analysis of the ‘health-friendly urban planning’ tool, as the two approaches are mutually beneficial and complementary in promoting the integration of health into land-use and urban planning policies. The presentation will also be illustrated by examples of how the tools have been applied, and will conclude with a discussion of the challenges inherent in institutionalising these approaches to shaping healthy public policy.