

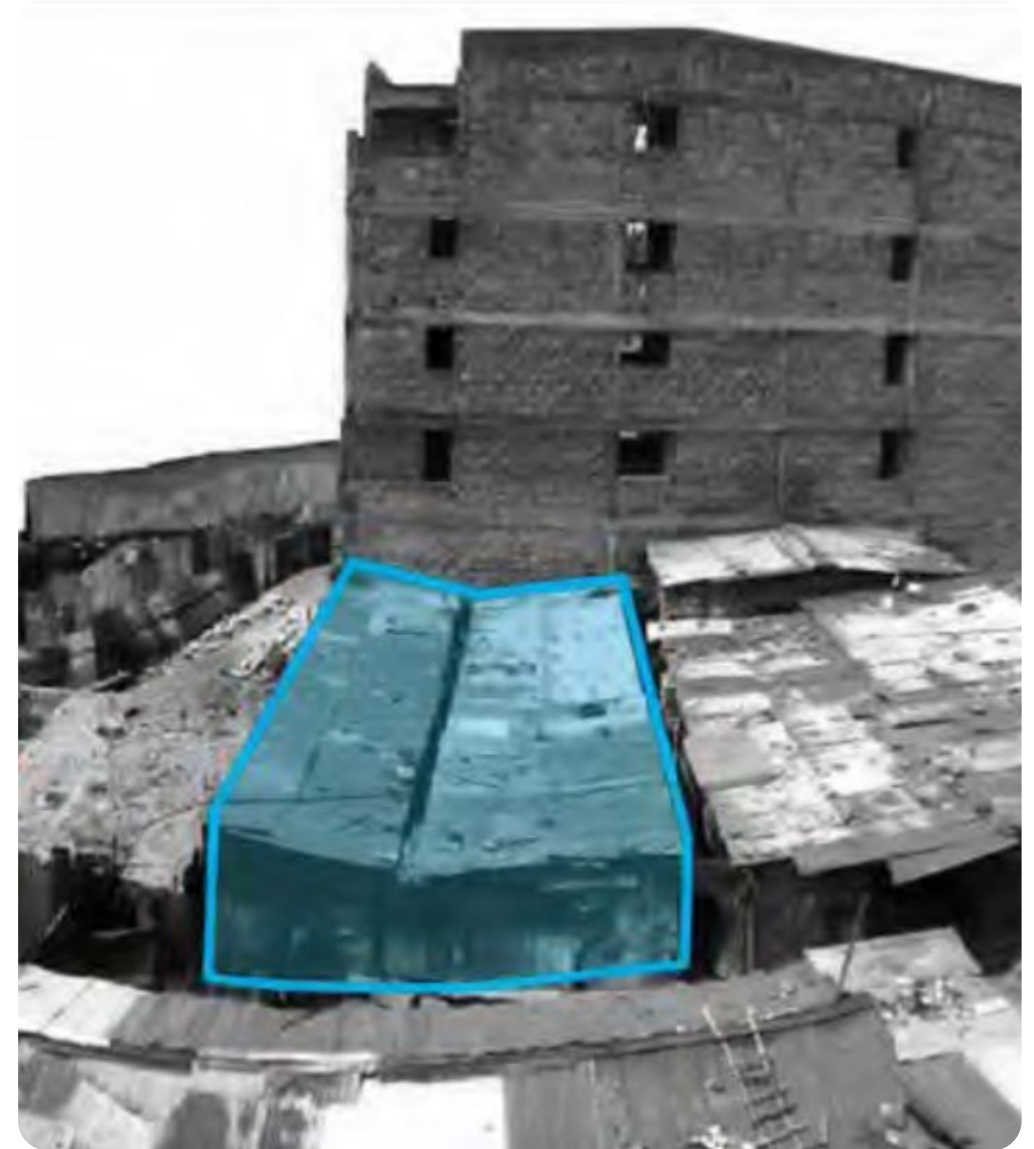
# Healthy Cities, Healthy People: moving from political commitment to a framework for action



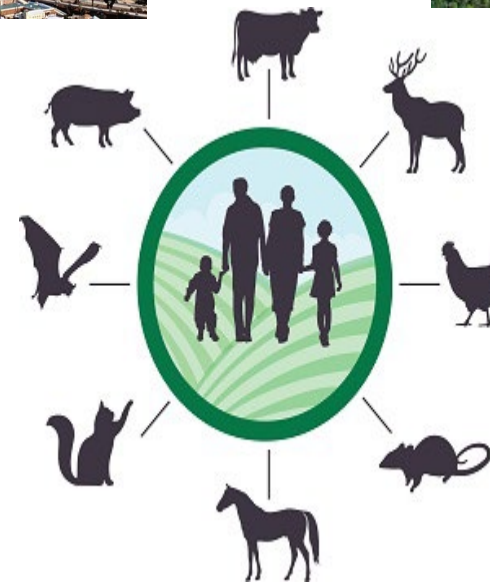
# Why focus on urban and peri-urban settings?

- **Urbanisation:** From 2000 to 2030 the world's urban population is expected to increase from 2.7 billion to 5.1 billion people – i.e. 60% of global population
- **Environment:** Urban malaria and vector-borne disease risk varies according to types of construction, waste management, drainage, ditches and water storage that can create breeding sites for vectors
- **Urban vs rural:** WHO has recognized the different response required for the response to malaria in urban areas vs rural, to address rapid urban population growth and evolving malaria transmission dynamics in malaria endemic countries\*
- **Multiple benefits of action:** Multi-sector response required to tackle malaria in cities will also help tackle other vector borne diseases, NTDs and TB

\*WHO technical consultation on the burden of and response to malaria in urban areas (Malaria Policy Advisory Group 13-15 April 2021)



# Our World is Changing Fast...

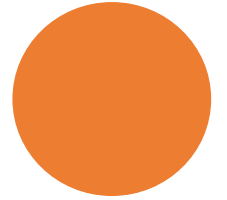


**Increased Interaction @  
HUMAN-ANIMAL-  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
Interface = Greater  
Pandemic Risk**



# Covid-19 and One Health

- The Covid-19 pandemic highlighted the many EXISTING inequities and divisions in urban settings
- ONE HEALTH principles are increasingly being seen as essential to effective disease control
- Many of the interventions NEED local-level data, and interventions - city level action is key





# Healthy Cities, Healthy People

Launch 23 November 2021

***"Building healthy cities is not a job for one sector. It takes a coordinated, multi-sectoral approach, led by local governments."***

- Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General, WHO.



***"Housing, access to clean water and sanitation and waste management are as important as access to a doctor. These are matters being handled by local government, outside the conventional remit of the health sector."***

- Ms. Maimunah Mohd Sharif, Executive Director, UN-Habitat.

See HCHP Launch video [here](#)



Healthy Cities Healthy People

# Healthy Cities, Healthy People

- The ***purpose*** of this initiative is to **support a network of city leaders**
- The ***longer-term aim*** is to mobilise substantial and sustainable support, including financial resources to support multi-sector action on NTDs and vector-borne disease
- Particular attention needs to be given to **secondary cities which often lack the political power, resources and support of national capitals** and commercial centres.

# Why work with city leaders?



TYPE	INTERVENTION
Environmental modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Improving drainage</li><li>• Draining swamps</li><li>• Dredging to increase water flow</li><li>• Making embankments</li><li>• Land reclamation</li><li>• Deforestation/afforestation</li><li>• Flood control</li><li>• Improved sanitation including better water storage and provision and good maintenance of piped water</li><li>• General infrastructure development – e.g., construction of roads</li></ul>
Social/preventive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• House/window screening</li><li>• Improved housing</li><li>• House inspections to identify and remove breeding sites</li></ul>

Table extracted from WHO technical consultation on the burden of and response to malaria in urban areas (Malaria Policy Advisory Group 13-15 April 2021)



# Next phase

- **NEW APPROACHES** to **understanding the urban landscape** are available and at low cost. These tools need to assist local-level data collection and decision making (simple tools based on excellent science)
- Improved urban design (housing and infrastructure) and access to services can help prevent disease and also strengthen the resilience to disease outbreaks & epidemics. **THIS MUST BE LED BY MAYORS AND CITY LEADERS**
- **MULTI-SECTORAL APPROACHES** to the prevention and management of diseases will mean that increasingly those outside the “formal” health sector will play an important role. Local level is where multisectorality comes alive.



Cities Health





# Conclusions:



**THOUGH HCHP COMMON POSITION CITY LEADERS HAVE EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS TO ENGAGE IN NEW PARTNERSHIPS** with financing institutions and development banks and **INCLUDE** components for environmental management of disease in major infrastructure projects.

**HEALTHY CITIES, HEALTHY PEOPLE APPROACH** is supported by cities as an innovative way to test and prove concepts that can be rolled out with domestic or international resources. **It also builds preparedness capacity against future zoonotic epidemics**



Healthy Cities Healthy People

Thank you for your attention !

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