

Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute Schweizerisches Tropen- und Public Health-Institut Institut Tropical et de Santé Publique Suisse

Assoziiertes Institut der Universität Basel

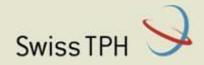
Challenges in public and global environmental health

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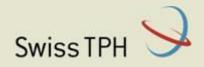
University of Basel

Cape Town 3 June 2015



Challenges in public and global environmental health

- Public and global health
- Global public health
- Environmental health
- Healthy environment
- Ecosystem health
- Healthy ecosystem
- Wellbeing and sustainability



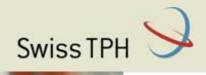
Challenges for Public Health

- 1. Changes: Demographic, epidemiological and ecological patterns
- People and household centered approaches equity and access - be effective
- 3. Systems thinking, decentralization, governance, partnership
- 4. Financing a health and social systems
- 5. Surveillance response approaches: observatory, cohorts
- 6. Health and information/communication technology
- 7. Equity and public health ethics
- 8. Human resources, training, continuing education

9. R&D

03/06/2015

Changes and Challenges

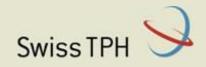


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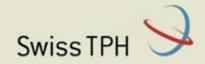


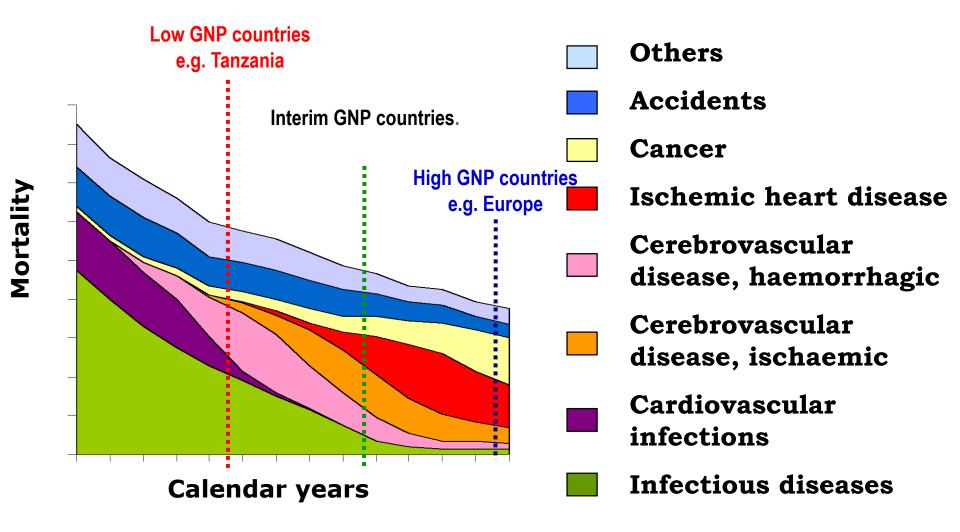
Changes and Transitions that matter

- Disease systems: demographic and epidemiological transitions – aging, mobility and overall population dynamics
 - Non-communicable diseases, co- and multi-morbidity
 - Emerging and re-emerging diseases, zoonoses
- Health and social systems pluralism and syncretism
- Inequalities consequences of changing disease and health systems
- Innovation in technologies health care, "green and clean"
- Innovation in communication and education
- Massive environmental and ecosystem changes
 Climate changes, WASH, pollution, traffic, industries...

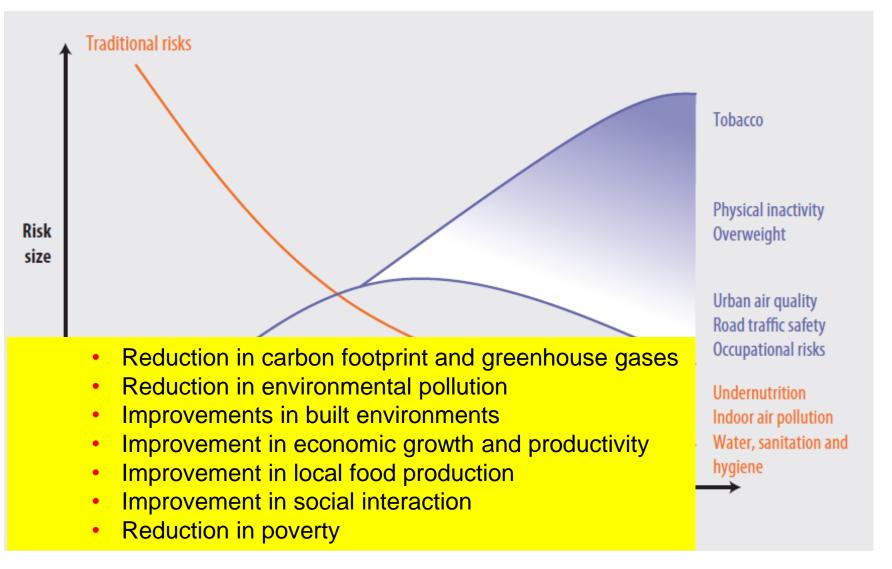
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Epidemiological transition

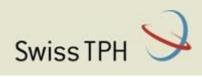




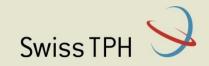
Reducing risk of NCDs in populations largely depends on (structural) public health policy across all sectors



Global health risks: mortality and burden of disease attributable to selected major risks. WHO 2009



| Health Outcomes: Physical Psycholocial Emotional Spiritual (humans) Health and Wellbeing | Social, Cultural, Economic, Ecologica Governance, Infrastructure, education One-health systems Burden of disease, health economics Livelihood, Vulnerability, Resilience, Ac Actor centred approaches Adaptive management Sustainability concepts Equity effectiveness of interventions | |
|---|---|--|
| | Systems biology of humans, domesticated animals, wildlife: Hosts at various levels of scales Population Individual Organ / tissue Cell Molecule / Gene | Ecosystems and their health related components: Vectors, Pathogens Vegetation and Natural resources Food, feed and Water Physical: Erosion, climate change, Urban – Rural: Industrial and agricultural production and pollution |
| Social Sys | • | l Systems of Humans imals (SES) |



A Way Forward:

Consider inextricable linkages between ecosystems, society and health and particularly health of animals and humans

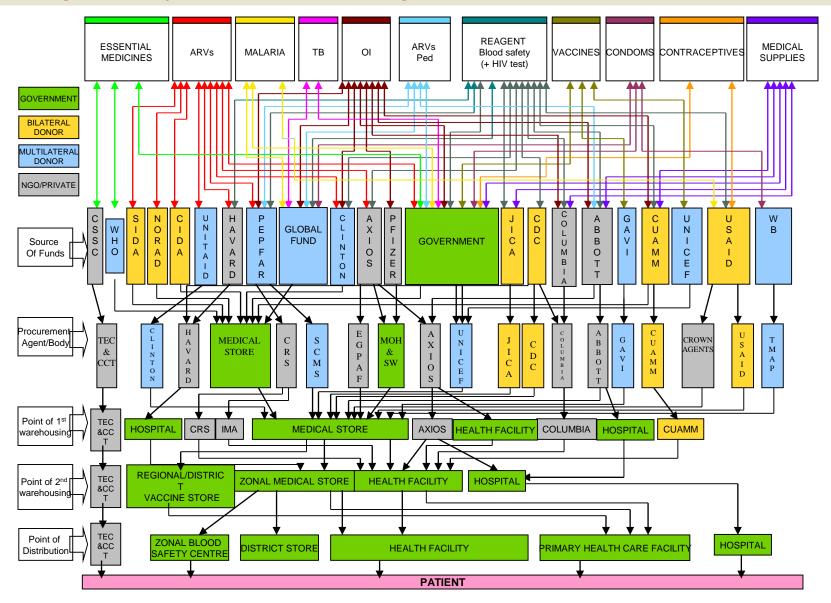
Contemporary complex health problems cannot be solved by "reductionist" approaches and require ecological, health and social systems thinking.

EcoHealth and Public Health seek to improve the health of humans and animals while preserving eco-system and health services as part of an integrated systemic research approach

Combine ecosystem and public health approaches In spirit of global health and SDGs: Sharing and comparing across systems and cultures

Health systems are complex systems Medicines &

Technologies sub-system – Tanzania – Fragmentation since 2003



03/06/2015

And all building blocks are increasingly fragmented !

Swiss TPH

The mercury issue: environmental contamination and exposure cycle

ercury poisoning of fish and impeding health risks for human the Amazon were not primarily due to upstream gold mining t due to soil erosion following deforestation (Forget & Lebel 01, Passos 2011)

Inadequate land use

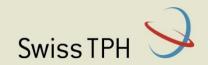
forestaion bilizes Hg 🔶 Human exposure through fish consumption

Erosion / lixiviation

Methylation / magnification



Herbivorous: low [Hg] Predators: high [Hg]

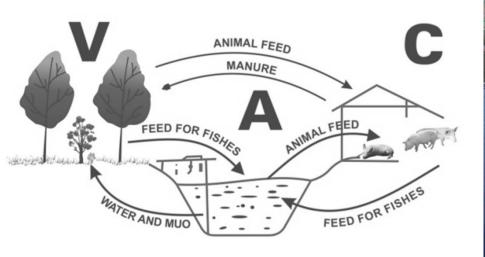


9 A One Health perspective for integrated human and animal sanitation and nutrient recycling

Hung Nguyen-Viet, Phuc Pham-Duc, Vi Nguyen, Marcel Tanner, Peter Odermatt, Tu Vu-Van, Minh V. Hoang, Chris Zurbrügg, Esther Schelling and Jakob Zinsstag





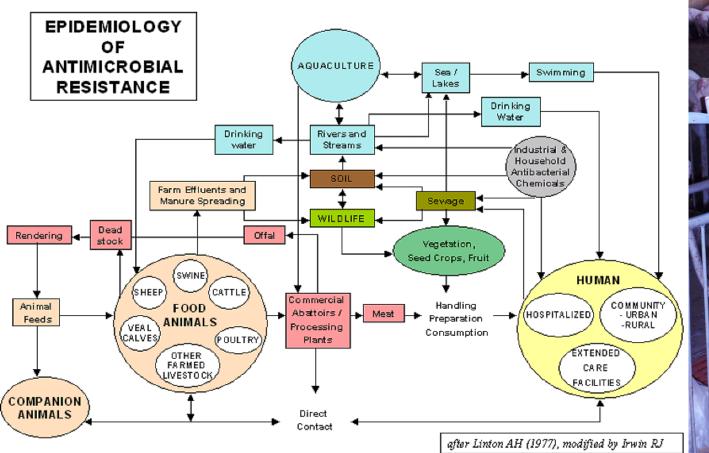




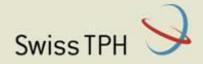


Canadian Integrated Program for Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance (CIPARS)

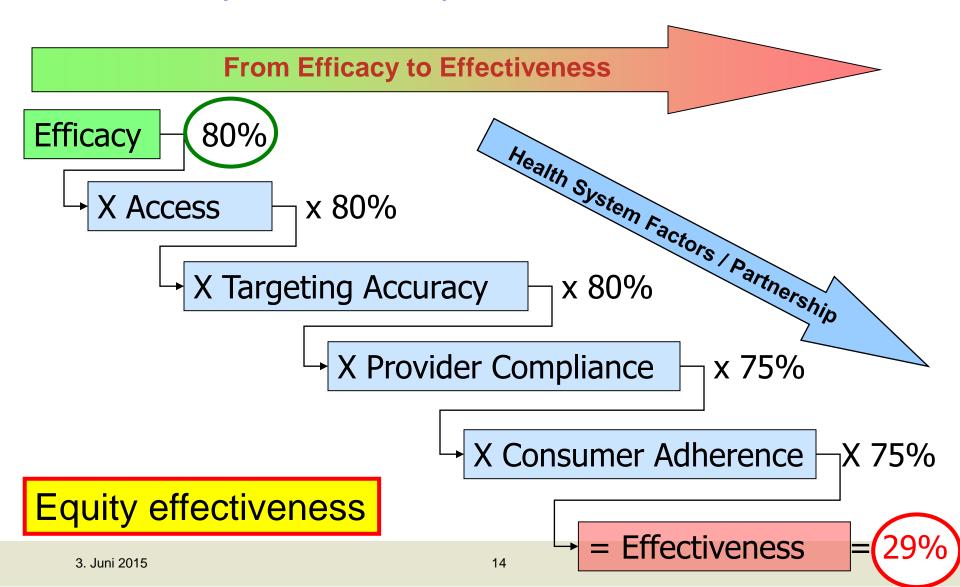
www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/cipars-picra/index-eng.php

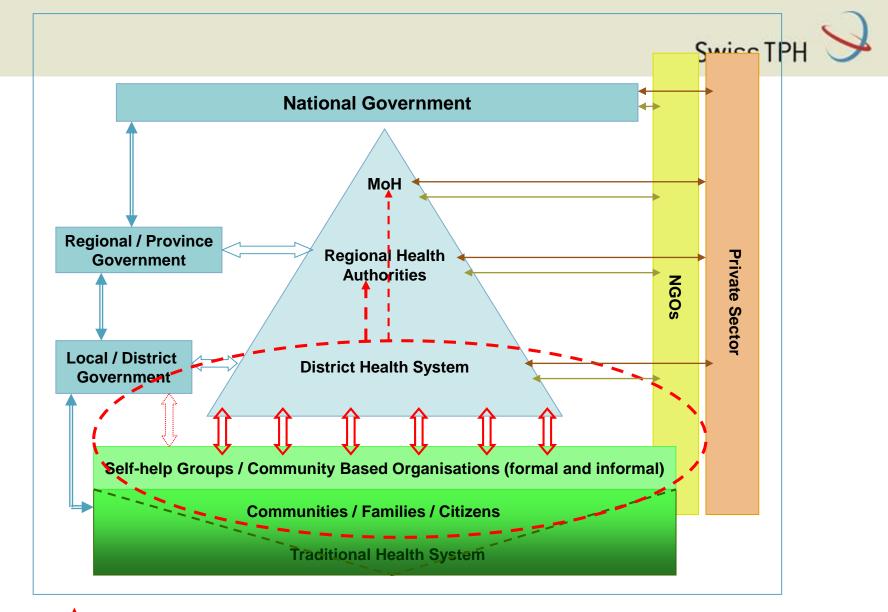






From efficacy to community effectiveness – be effective





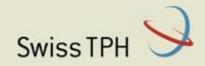


Main focus of health networks – key is decentralization: delegate authority and power

3. Juni 2015

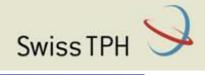


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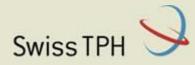


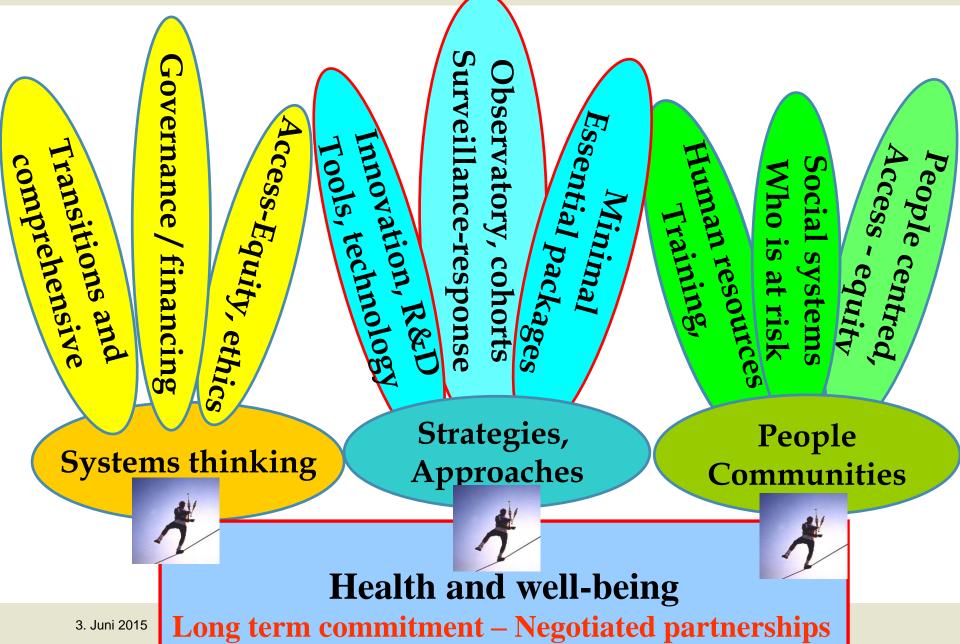


More effective partnerships and collaboration through: Better defined roles and responsibilities including: Global Health Systems Governance









Challenges - balance to maintain

