

IV Congreso Latinoamericano y del Caribe de ALASAG

Tecnologías, riesgos globales y gobernanza en salud: desafíos y respuestas desde américa latina.

Universidad ISALUD – ALASAG Ciudad de Buenos Aires, Argentina 23, 24 y 25 de noviembre 2016

Health in the Era of Sustainable Development

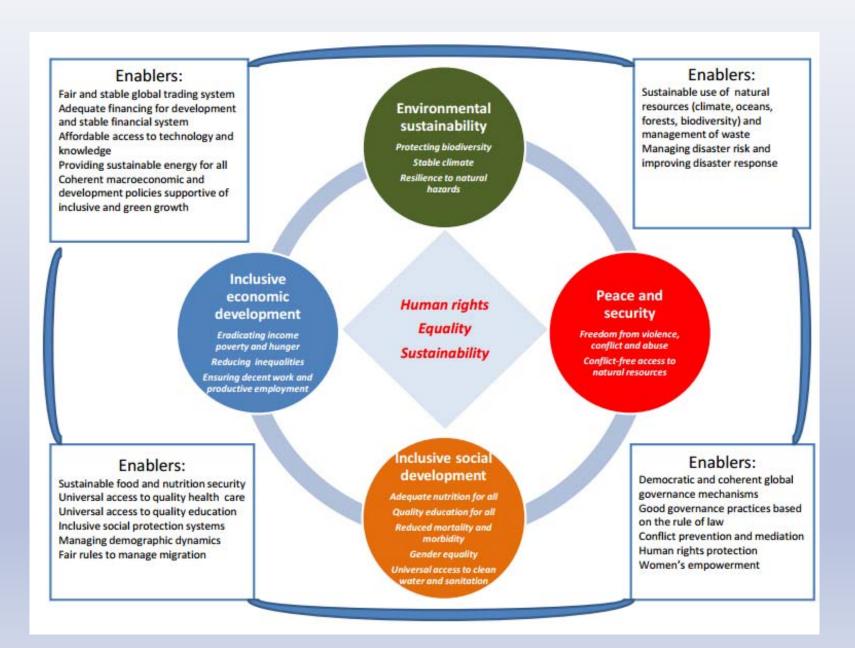
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Ministério da Saúde

FIOCRUZ Fundação Oswaldo Cruz

An integrated framework for realizing the "future we want for all" in the post-2015 UN development agenda





Search results and quality of systematic reviews on interventions for sustainable development and health, 1997–2014

	Food	Energy	Jobs	Chemicals
Systematic reviews (SRs)				
Number of references found	2 603	153	1749	5 799
Full text articles assessed for eligibility	59	15	25	54
Number of SRs included	15	5	14	13
References of included studies	(26, 27, 34, 38-49)	(50-54)	(28-31, 35, 55-63)	(25, 26, 32, 33, 64-72)
Economic evaluations (EEs)				
Number of references found	250+	79+	80	73
Full text articles assessed for eligibility	10	3	4	6
Number of EEs included	7	1	0	2
References of included studies	(73-79)	(80)		(79, 80)
Quality ^a of included systematic reviews	3 high 8 medium 4 low	2 high 2 medium 1 low	5 high 6 medium 3 low	4 high 2 medium 7 low

Source: Prepared by the authors from the study data.

Note: The exact number of references found in the search for economic evaluations for the food and energy overviews is not known because keywords needed to be searched one at a time in one database.

Source: Galvão LAC, Haby MM, Chapman E, Clark R, Magalhães Câmara V, Raggio Luiz R, et al. The new United Nations approach to sustainable development post-2015: Findings from four overviews of systematic reviews on interventions for sustainable development and health. Rev Panam Salud Publica. 2016; 39(3):157–65. Available at: http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/handle/123456789/28309



a Systematic reviews with AMSTAR scores of 8-11 were assessed as high quality, 4-7 as medium quality, and 0-3 as low quality.

TABLE 2. Interventions that facilitate sustainable development and have a positive impact on health from an overview of systematic reviews, 1997–2014

Intervention

Sustainable food production

Agriculture interventions that aim to increase household food production (home gardens, livestock, dairy, cash cropping) (38, 40, 46)^a

Reduction in meat production and consumption (47)b

Bio-fortification of maize, rice, or wheat (38, 40)^a

Agriculture policies – output price policies^b and public distribution system policies (39, 43)^a

Taxes and subsidies^c (34, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47)^b

Sustainable jobs ("decent work")

Enforcement of occupational health and safety regulations (58, 60)^b

Workers' compensation feature – degree of experience rating^d (60)^b

Flexible working interventions that increase worker control and choice (such as self-scheduling of shifts or gradual/partial retirement) (57)^b

Organizational changes to shift work schedule – positive for switching to slow to fast rotation, changing from backward to forward rotation, and self-scheduling of shifts (56)^b

Some employee participation interventions (such as employee committees and giving employees more control over their working hours), though these may not protect employees from generally poor working conditions (such as during downsizing) (35)^b

Sustainable energy use

Introduction of electricity for lighting and other uses (50)^a

Improved stoves for cooking and health and/or cleaner fuels for cooking (50, 52)^a

Household energy efficiency measures (51,53)^b

Prevention of toxic exposure to chemicals

Legislation to ban Endosulfan pesticide to prevent fatal poisonings (70)^a

Source: Prepared by the authors from the study data.

- ^a Research conducted in developing countries.
- ^b Research conducted in developed countries.
- ^c While the included systematic reviews suggest largely positive impacts on health, some of the higher quality studies suggested unintended compensatory purchasing may result in negative impacts on health. Thus, care needs to be taken with this intervention and any potential negative outcomes also need to be balanced with the possible pro-equity effects of the intervention.
- ^d This is where insurance providers (public or private) attempt to encourage prevention efforts by tying a firm's insurance premiums to its claims activity, e.g., lower premiums for lower claims.

Source: Galvão LAC, Haby MM, Chapman E, Clark R, Magalhães Câmara V, Raggio Luiz R, et al. The new United Nations approach to sustainable development post-2015: Findings from four overviews of systematic reviews on interventions for sustainable development and health. Rev Panam Salud Publica. 2016; 39(3):157–65. Available at: http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/handle/123456789/28309



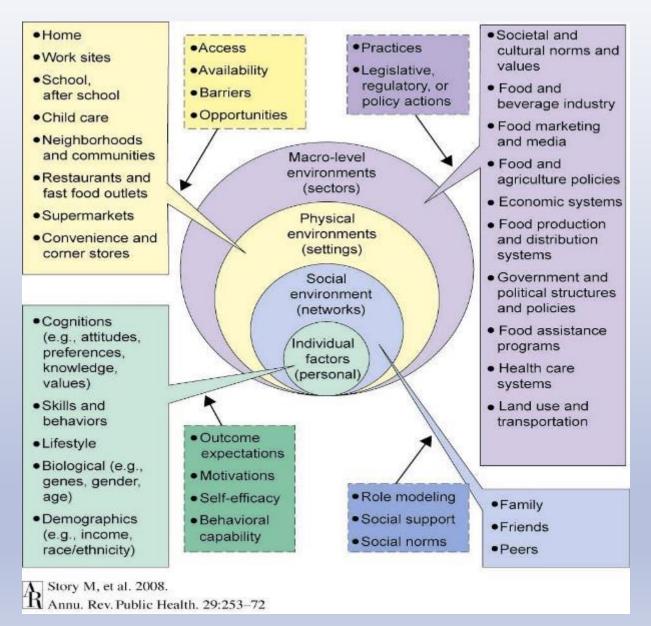
Agenda 2030

	SDG 3 Targets	3.2 < neonatal and under 5 mortality	3.4 NCDs	3.5 Road Safety	3.9 Environment
Other SDGs					
SDG 2. Zero Hunger		1,2	1		2,6
SDG 6. Clean Water and Sanitation		1			1,7
SDG 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth			1,4,5,6		1,4,5,6
SDG 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities			1	1,7	1,7
SDG 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				7	

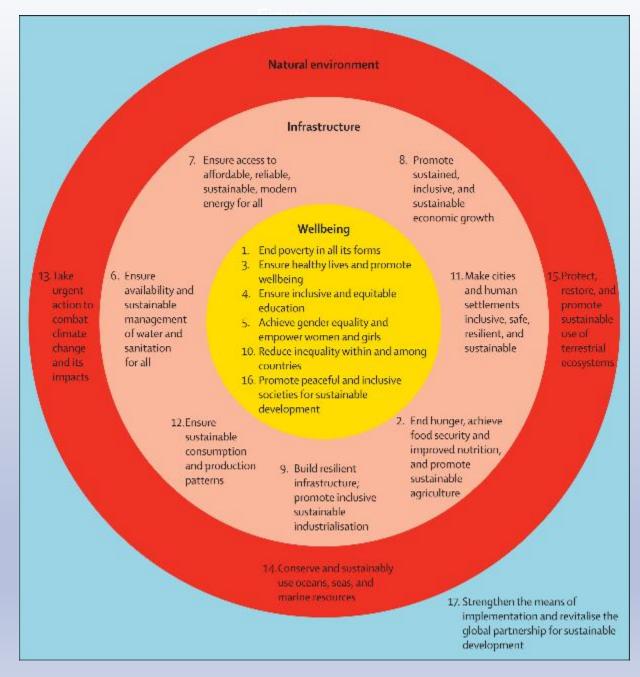
Source: Galvão LAC. A Saúde na Era do Desenvolvimento Sustentável. Análise de sua evolução e evidências. Tese Doutorado UFRJ. Rio de Janeiro, 2015. Available at: http://www.posgraduacao.iesc.ufrj.br/media/tese/1435672155.pdf

Note: number in cell indicates the area of the study in which the evidence was mentioned: 1 conceptual framework; 2 systematic review of food production; 3 systematic review of energy; 4 systematic review of positive work; 5 systematic review of negative work; 6 systematic review of chemical safety; 7 - studies of rates.

Intersectoral Approach

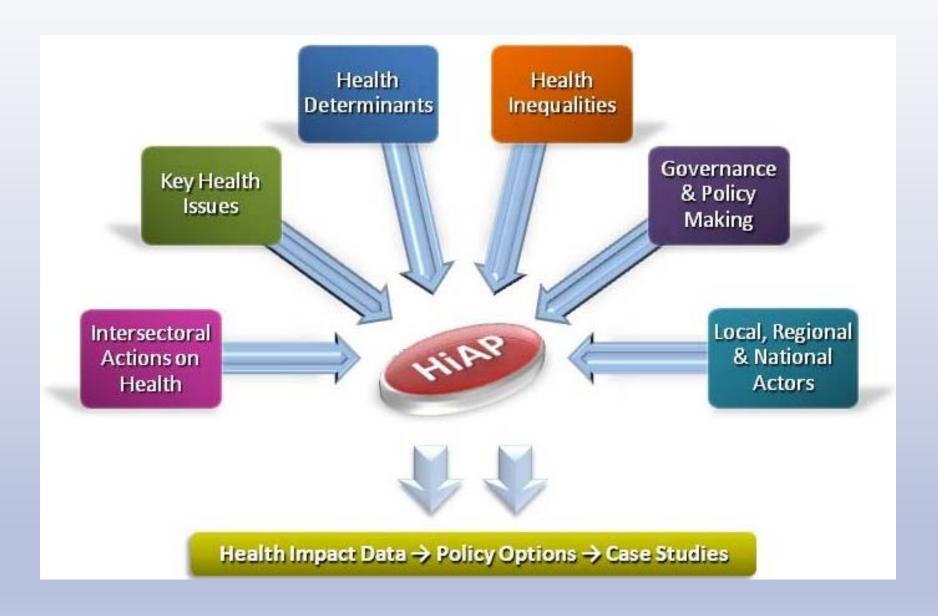








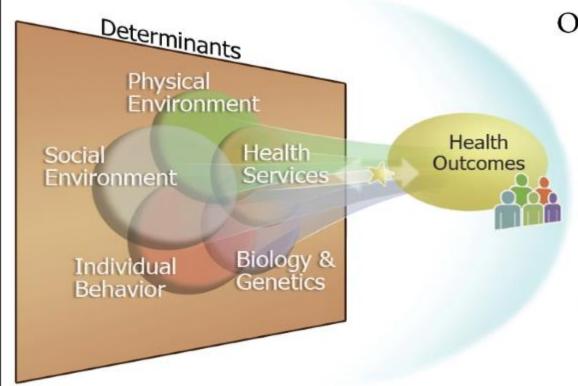




The Finish National Institute for Health and Welfare (THL) Health in All Policies (HiAP), available at: https://www.thl.fi/fi/web/health-promotion/health-in-all-policies

Healthy People 2020

A society in which all people live long, healthy lives



Overarching Goals:

- Attain high quality, longer lives free of preventable disease, disability, injury, and premature death.
- Achieve health equity, eliminate disparities, and improve the health of all groups
- Create social and physical environments that promote good health for all.
- Promote quality of life, healthy development and healthy behaviors across all life stages.

thanks



