



INTERNATIONAL
DAY for the
ERADICATION
of **POVERTY**
17 OCTOBER

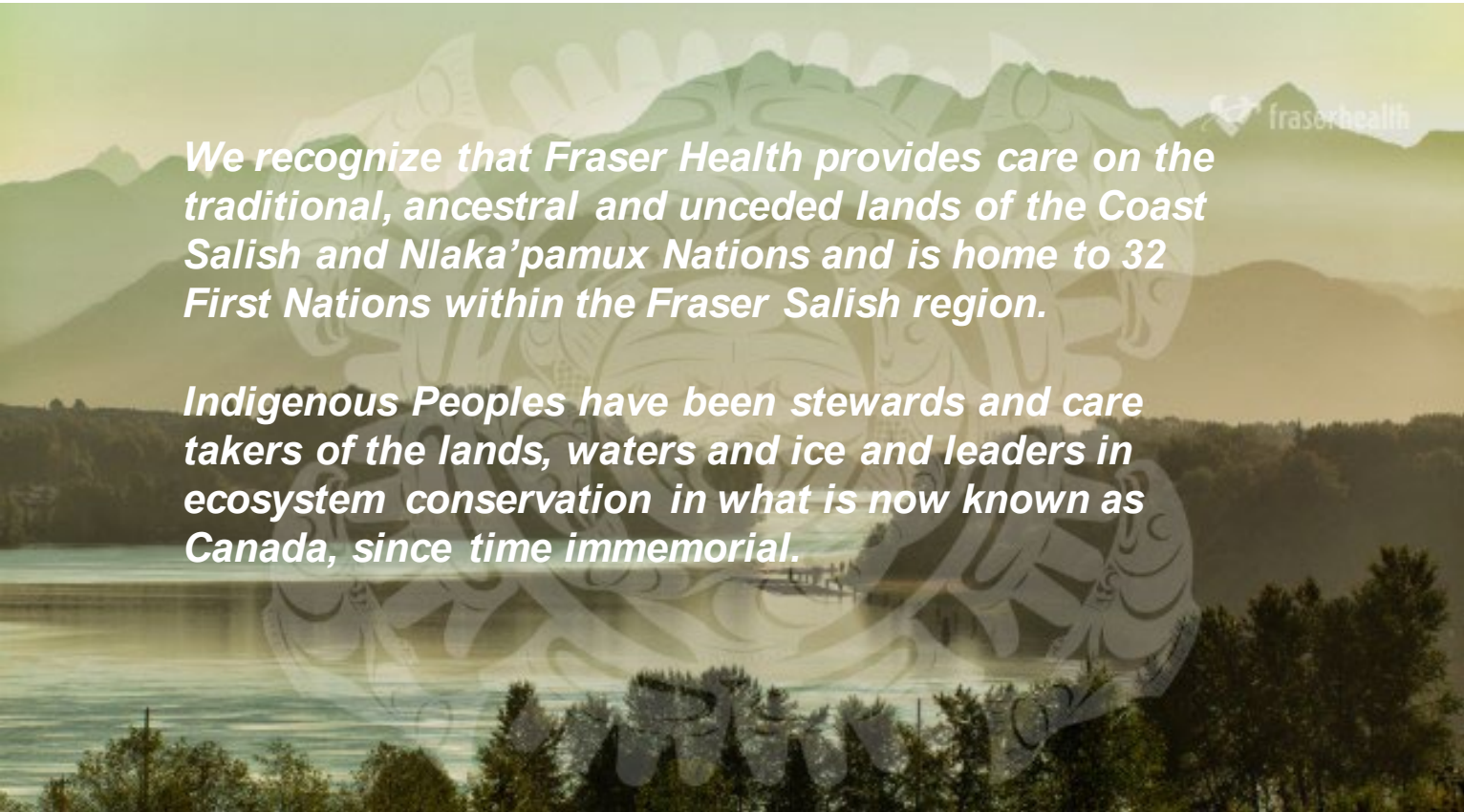


A 'One Planet' Well-being Society: Opportunities for Health Systems

Planetary Health Lunch and Learn: October 17, 2024


Dr. Trevor Hancock

Please note that the session will be recorded and sent to registrants.

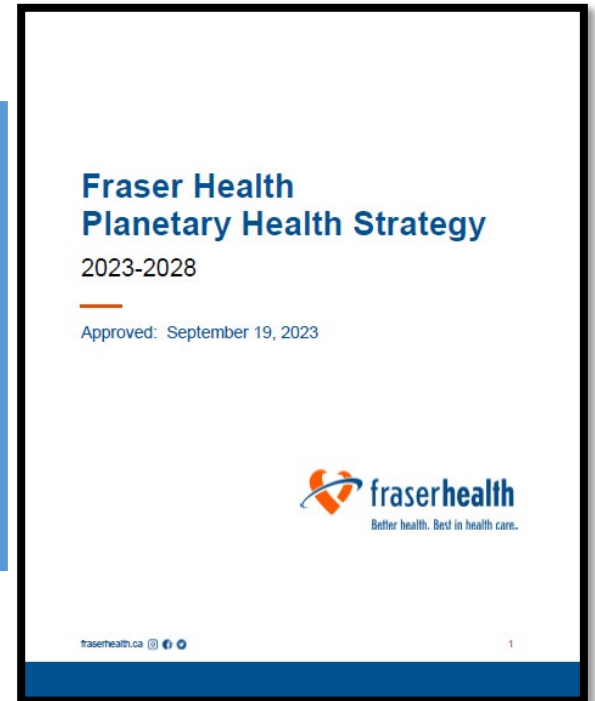
The background of the slide is a scenic landscape featuring a large body of water in the foreground, a forested shoreline, and a range of mountains in the distance under a hazy sky. A large, semi-transparent watermark of the Fraser Health logo is overlaid on the image. The logo consists of a stylized human figure with arms raised, surrounded by a circular pattern of leaves or petals. The word "fraserhealth" is written in a sans-serif font to the right of the figure.

We recognize that Fraser Health provides care on the traditional, ancestral and unceded lands of the Coast Salish and Nlaka'pamux Nations and is home to 32 First Nations within the Fraser Salish region.

Indigenous Peoples have been stewards and care takers of the lands, waters and ice and leaders in ecosystem conservation in what is now known as Canada, since time immemorial.

An Organizational Priority

OKR 3: Position Fraser Health as a leader in social and environmental responsibility.



What does it mean to be an anchor institution?

institution to reduce health inequities and contribute to planetary health



Reconciliation, stewardship
of land and resources

Reduce our environmental impact



Local purchasing to benefit
our local economy



Build partnerships and create
community cohesion



Use our buildings and spaces to
support communities

Provide high quality work
opportunities



Through our size, stability, influence, roots in our communities, spaces and relationships, Fraser Health can benefit local people, communities and our region beyond provision of health services

About our speaker

Dr. Trevor Hancock is a public health physician and health promotion consultant and is 'retired' from his role as Professor and Senior Scholar at the School of Public Health and Social Policy at the University of Victoria.

He is one of the founders of the (now global) Healthy Cities and Communities movement.

He co-founded both the Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment & the Canadian Coalition for Green Health Care.

He currently convenes the Canadian Coalition for Planetary Health and a Wellbeing Society.





A 'One Planet' Well-being Society - Opportunities for Health Systems

Fraser Health

17 October 2024

Dr. Trevor Hancock

**Retired Professor and Senior Scholar
School of Public Health and Social Policy
University of Victoria**



Outline

1. Background

- a) The Anthropocene, planetary boundaries and health
- b) Safe and just Earth system boundaries and ecological injustice

2. Healthy and health-promoting health care systems

- a) Becoming a 'One Planet' health care system
- b) Helping to create healthy 'One Planet' communities



Background:
**a) The Anthropocene,
planetary boundaries
and health**



The Anthropocene

“a period characterized by our dependence on fossil fuels, industrial agriculture, and the unsustainable use of resources, which disrupt Earth's delicate balance.”

Planetary Health Check 2024

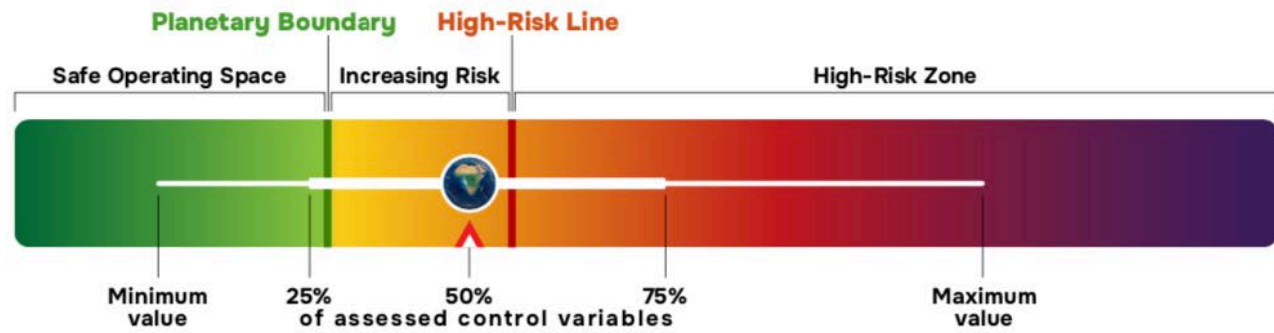
https://d1gwxouzo4hr10.cloudfront.net/planetaryhealthcheck2024_report.pdf



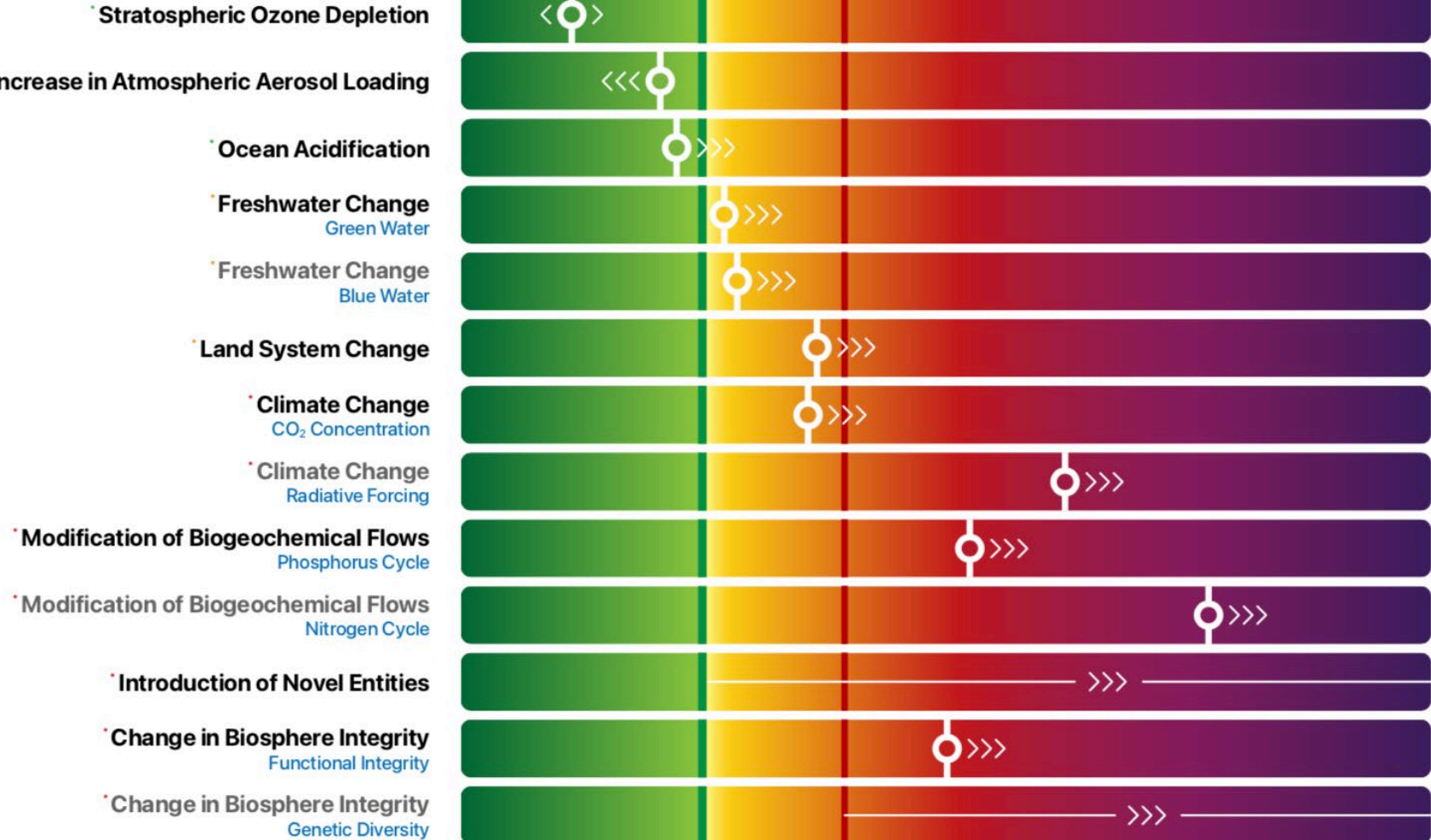
Planetary Health Check 2024



PLANETARY HEALTH AT A GLANCE



PLANETARY BOUNDARY PROCESSES





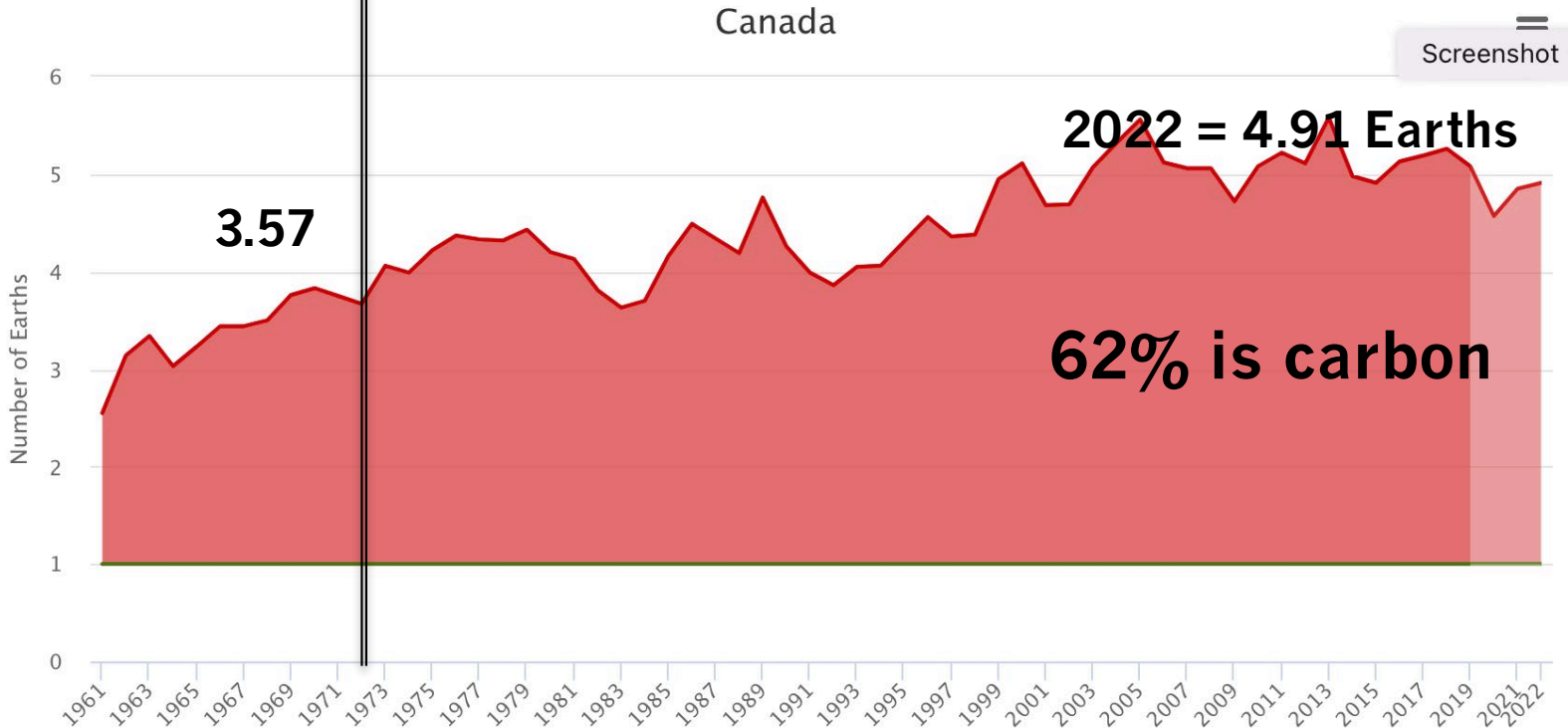
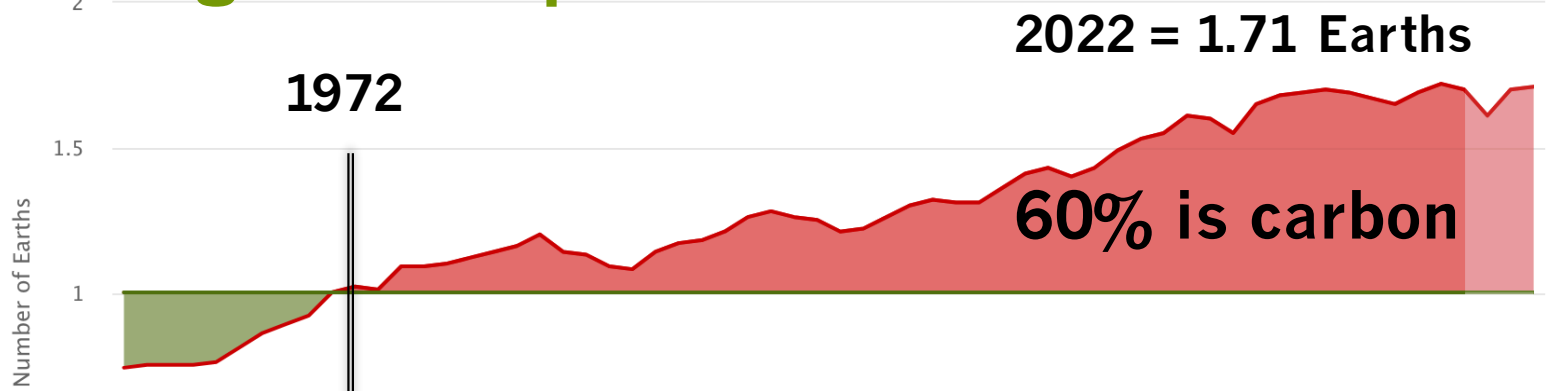
6 PBs are already transgressed

- **“The 2024 Planetary Health Check report reveals that six out of nine PB processes have breached the safe PB levels, with all six showing trends of increasing pressure in all control variables, suggesting further boundary transgression in the near future.”**
- **A seventh, Ocean Acidification, shows an increasing trend and is close to the planetary boundary**
-



Ecological Footprint ^{World}

Screenshot





**“the triple crisis of
climate disruption,
biodiversity loss and
pollution destroying
our planet.”**

Our Common Agenda

*UN Secretary General
September 2021*



Health impacts of the triple planetary crisis

- **the climate emergency – “that is killing and displacing ever more people each year”**
- **biodiversity loss – which threatens “more than three billion people”**
- **pollution and waste, “that is costing some nine million lives a year”.**

*UN Secretary-General António Guterres
Stockholm+50 Conference, 2 June 2022*



The polycrisis

We face the following global systemic risks:

- **climate heating**
- **biodiversity loss**
- **pandemics**
- **widening economic inequalities**
- **financial system instability**
- **ideological extremism**
- **pernicious social impacts of digitalization**
- **cyber attacks**
- **mounting social and political unrest**
- **large-scale forced migrations and**
- **an escalating danger of nuclear war.”**

**Cascade Institute and Institute for
Advanced Sustainability Studies, July 2022**



Background:
**b) Safe and just Earth
system boundaries and
ecological injustice**



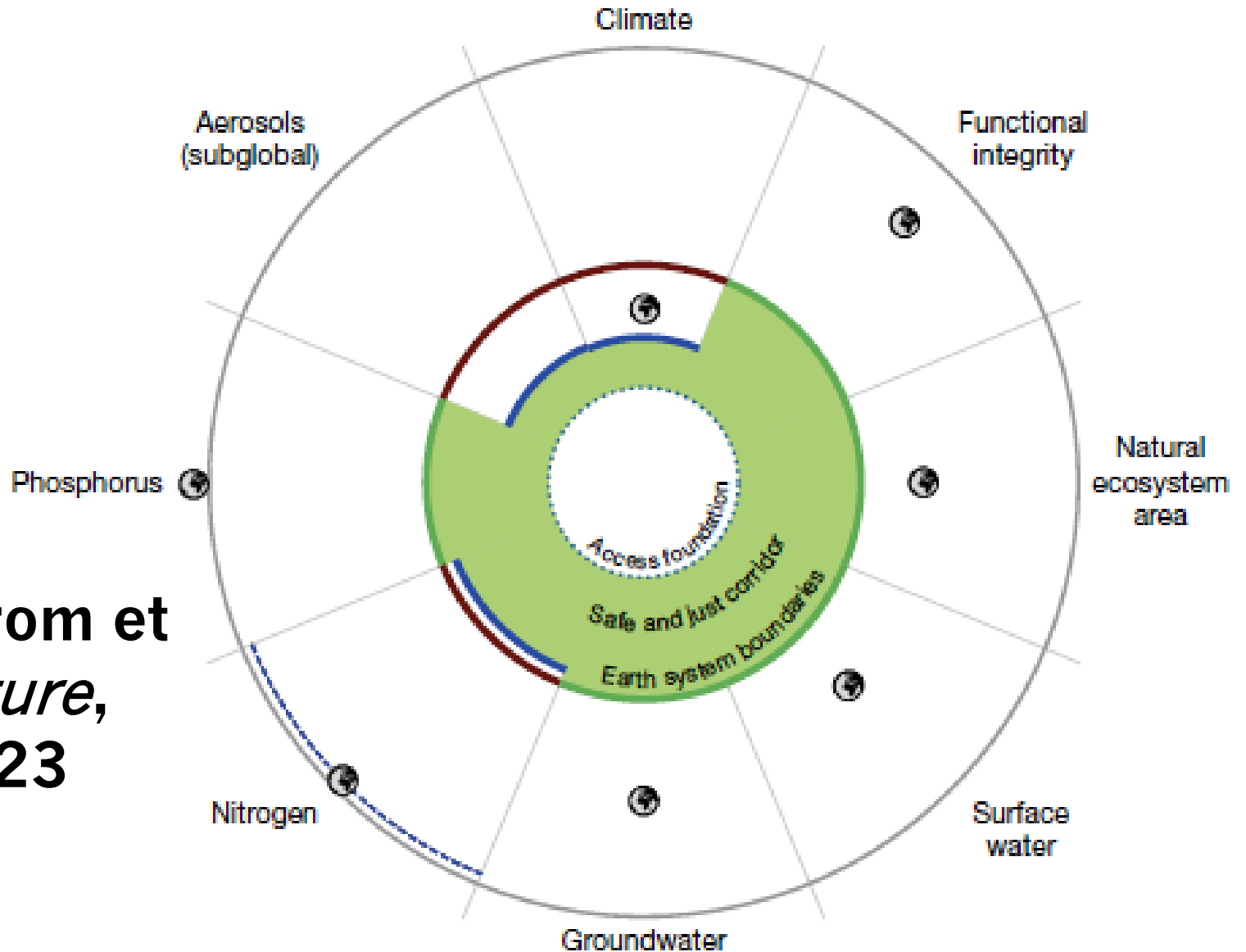
Safe and just Earth system boundaries

- **We define safe** as ensuring the biophysical stability of the Earth system, and
- **“our justice principles** include minimising harm, meeting minimum access needs, and redistributing resources and responsibilities to enhance human health and wellbeing.”



Safe and just ESBs

🌍 Current — Safe — Just — Safe and just align



Rockstrom et al., *Nature*, May 2023



Earth-system justice

- **“Earth-system justice . . . seeks to ensure wellbeing and reduce harm within and across generations, nations, and communities, and between humans and other species”**
- **“Earth-system justice recognises unequal responsibility for, and unequal exposure and vulnerability to, Earth-system changes, and also recognises unequal capacities to respond and unequal access to resources.”**

Gupta et al, 2024

A just world on a safe planet – *Lancet Planetary Health*



Ecological injustice

- **“The richest 20% consume about 80% of the world’s resources. And the top 10% emit as much carbon dioxide as the bottom 50% do.”**

A letter to fellow citizens of Earth
STOCKHOLM +50 Conference, 1 June 2022



Inequity in the Ecological Footprint

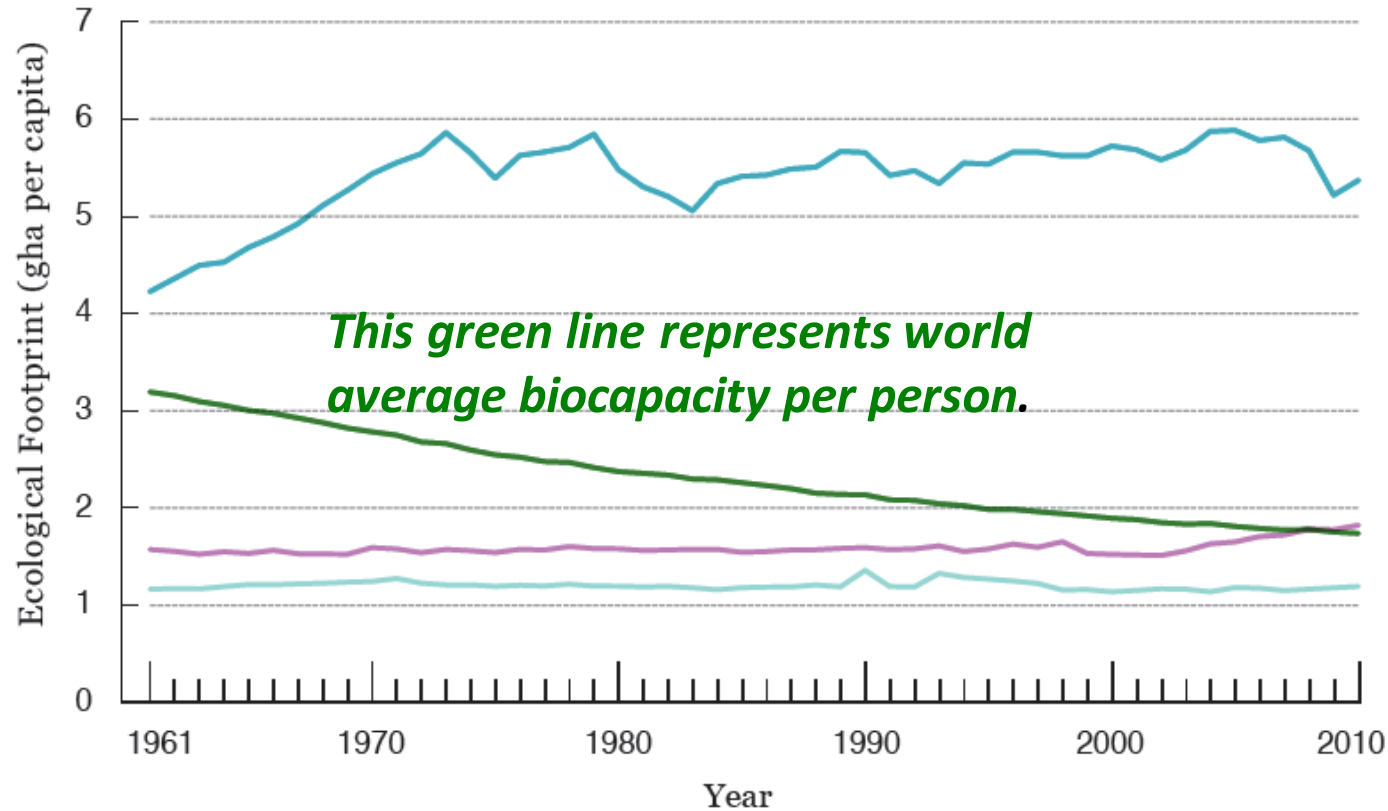


Figure 6: Ecological Footprint per capita (gha) in high-, middle- and low-income countries (World Bank classification and data) between 1961 and 2010
The green line represents world average biocapacity per capita. (Global Footprint Network, 2014).

Key

- High income
- Middle income
- Low income
- World biocapacity

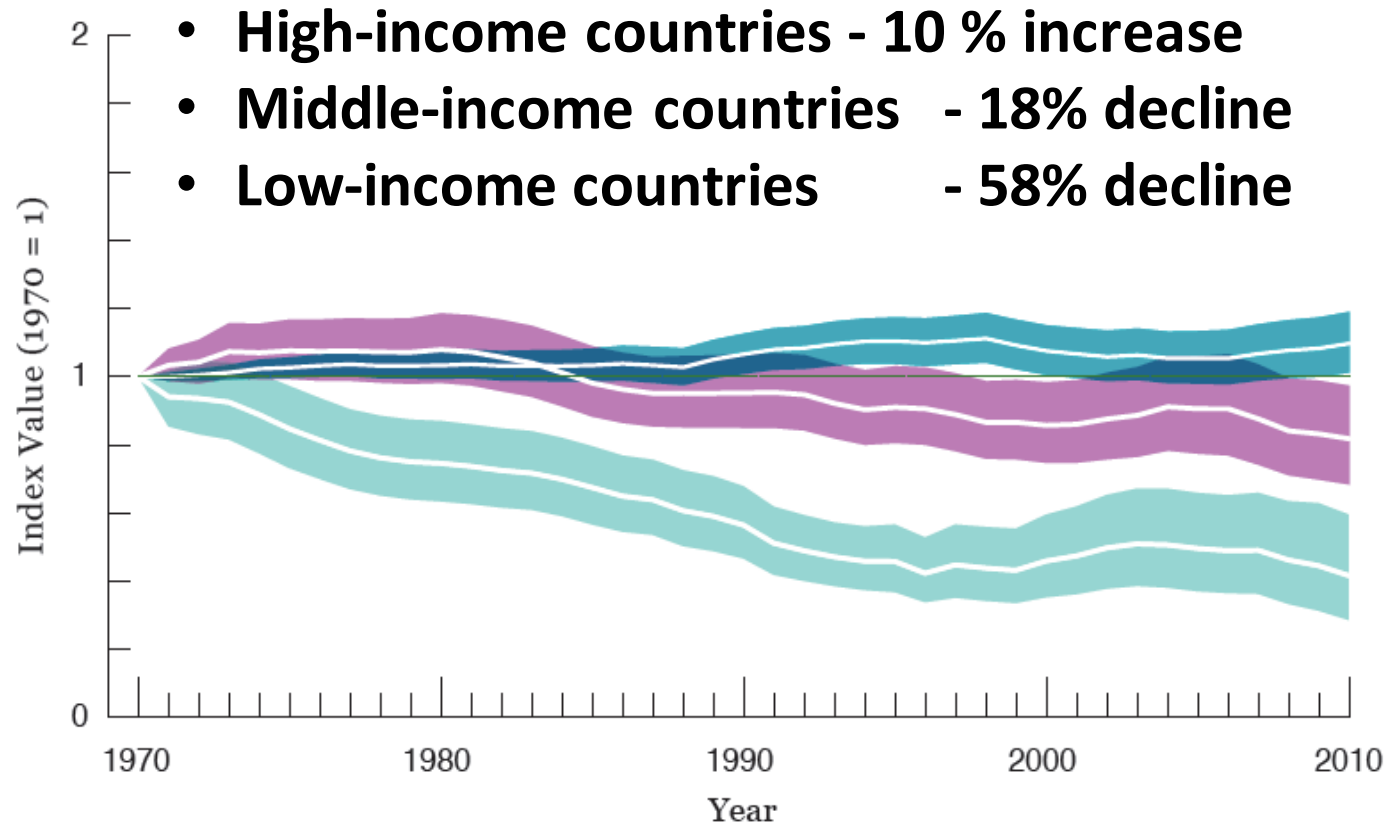


Inequity in the Living Planet Index

Figure 7: LPI and country income groups (World Bank classification), 1970-2010. (ZSL, WWF, 2014).

Key

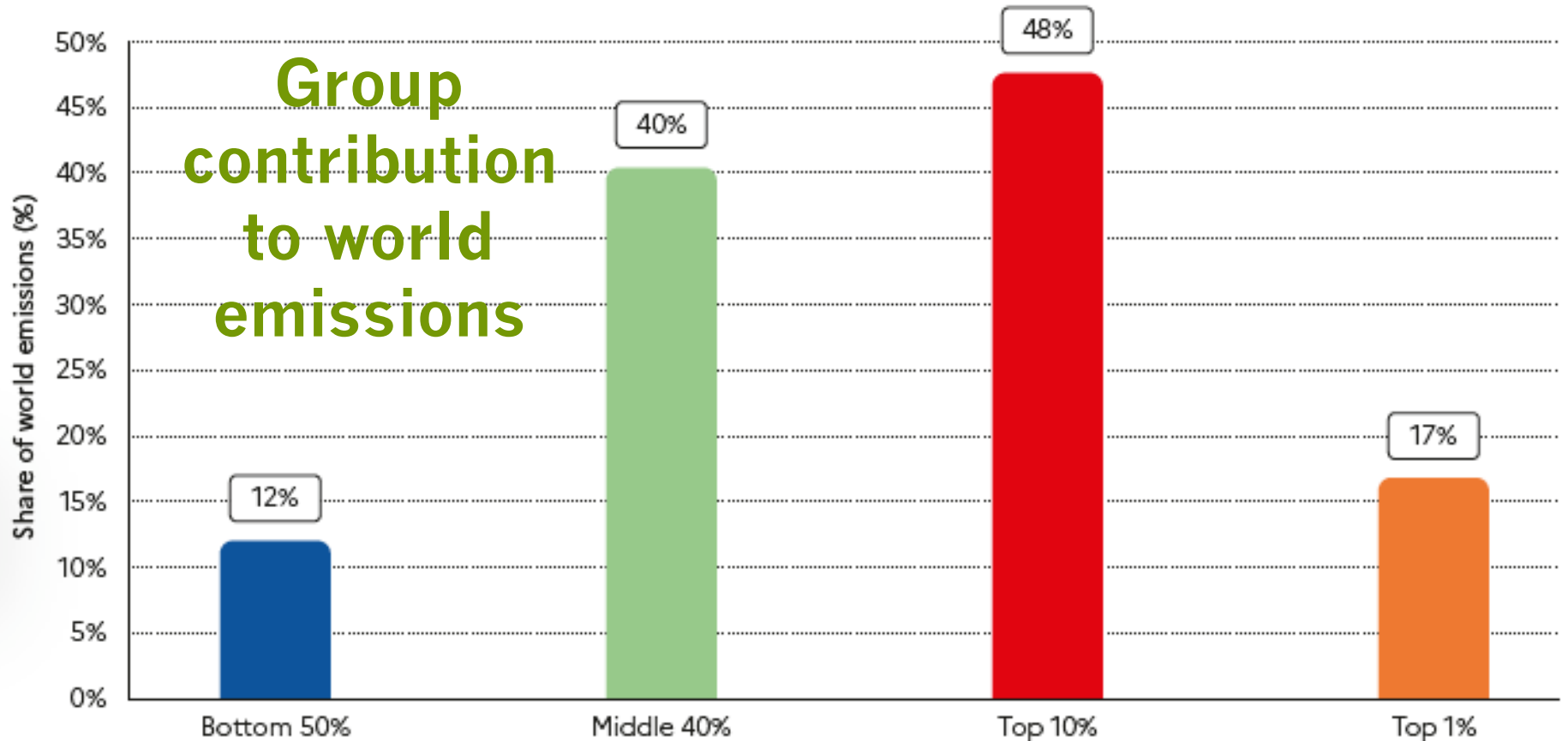
- High income
- Middle income
- Low income



Source: WWF Living Planet Report 2014 Summary (p 17)



Linking climate change and inequality



Interpretation: Personal carbon footprints include emissions from domestic consumption, public and private investments as well as imports and exports of carbon embedded in goods and services traded with the rest of the world. Modeled estimates based on the systematic combination of tax data, household surveys and input-output tables. Emissions split equally within households. **Sources and series:** wir2022.wid.world/methodology and Chancel (2021).



Healthy and health-promoting health care systems

a) Becoming a ‘One Planet’ health care system

**This is an ethical obligation –
Primum non nocere – First, do no
harm**



Healthy and Health-promoting health care systems

Healthy

(within the walls)

- A healing environment for patients
- A healthy workplace for staff

Health-promoting

(beyond the walls)

- Contributes to a healthy community
- Environmentally responsible - contributes to a healthier planet



A One Planet health system – Not!

- **The WHO estimated global healthcare expenditure in 2021 was 10.3% of global GDP, while it is expected to reach 12.1% (or 1/8th) of GDP in Canada in 2023.**
- **“Healthcare causes global environmental impacts that, depending on which indicator is considered, range between 1% and 5% of total global impacts, and are more than 5% for some national impacts.”**

Lenzen et al, 2020



- **“there is still much that is missing here, including in particular food, but also deforestation for paper and lumber, the impacts of toxic chemicals and impacts on biodiversity.”**

Hancock, 2023



- **A 2024 report from Health Care Without Harm found health care contributes 4.4% of global carbon emissions and notes: “If the global health care sector were a country, it would be the fifth-largest greenhouse gas emitter on the planet”.**
-



Provincial commitment to net-zero is needed

- **WHO launched its COP26 Health Program in 2021, asking countries to**
 - **commit to building climate resilient health systems and to create sustainable low-carbon health systems.**
 - **Beyond that, make a “high-ambition” commitment to “set a target date by which to achieve health system net zero emissions (ideally by 2050).”**
- **While Canada signed on to the former, it did not sign on to the latter.**
- **More importantly, the provincial governments, which actually run Canada’s healthcare systems, did not sign on to either.**



Beyond net-zero: We need a “One Planet” health system

- **“If healthcare is to stand by its ethical duty to do no harm, it must become a “One Planet” system. In addition to becoming a net-zero system, healthcare must reduce the consumption of material resources, the use of toxic substances, and production of all forms of waste, and protect and restore nature.”**

Hancock, 2023



Some key areas for action

- **Energy**
 - **Get away from fossil fuels ASAP, use only clean, green renewable energy**
 - **Don't forget conservation of energy and energy efficiency!**
- **Food**
 - **“Eat food, mostly plants, not too much” – Michael Pollan**
 - **No beef**
- **Transportation**
- **Solid, liquid, gaseous and toxic wastes**



**The Canadian Coalition
for Green Health Care**

**Coalition canadienne pour
un système de santé écologie**

Founded in 2000

Mission: To build capabilities and capacity in individuals and organizations to enable the development of green health policies and practices

<https://greenhealthcare.ca/>



CCGHC Areas of Interest

- **Climate Change Mitigation and Resilience**
- **Sustainable Procurement and Purchasing**
- **Biodiversity**
- **Healthy and Sustainable Foods**
- **Manufacturing and Retail**
- **Sustainable Transportation**
- **Clean Energy**
- **Waste Management and Mitigation**
- **Leadership**
- **Pharmacy**
- **Clinics**
- **Hospitals and Long-Term Care/ Retirement**
- **Government**
- **Finance**
- **Community**



Do the Green Hospital Scorecard

- **The Green Hospital Scorecard (GHS) is the only comprehensive health care environmental performance benchmarking tool in Canada measuring energy conservation, water conservation, waste management and recycling, corporate commitment and pollution prevention.**

CCGHC

<https://greenhealthcare.ca/ghs/>



Healthy and health-promoting health care systems

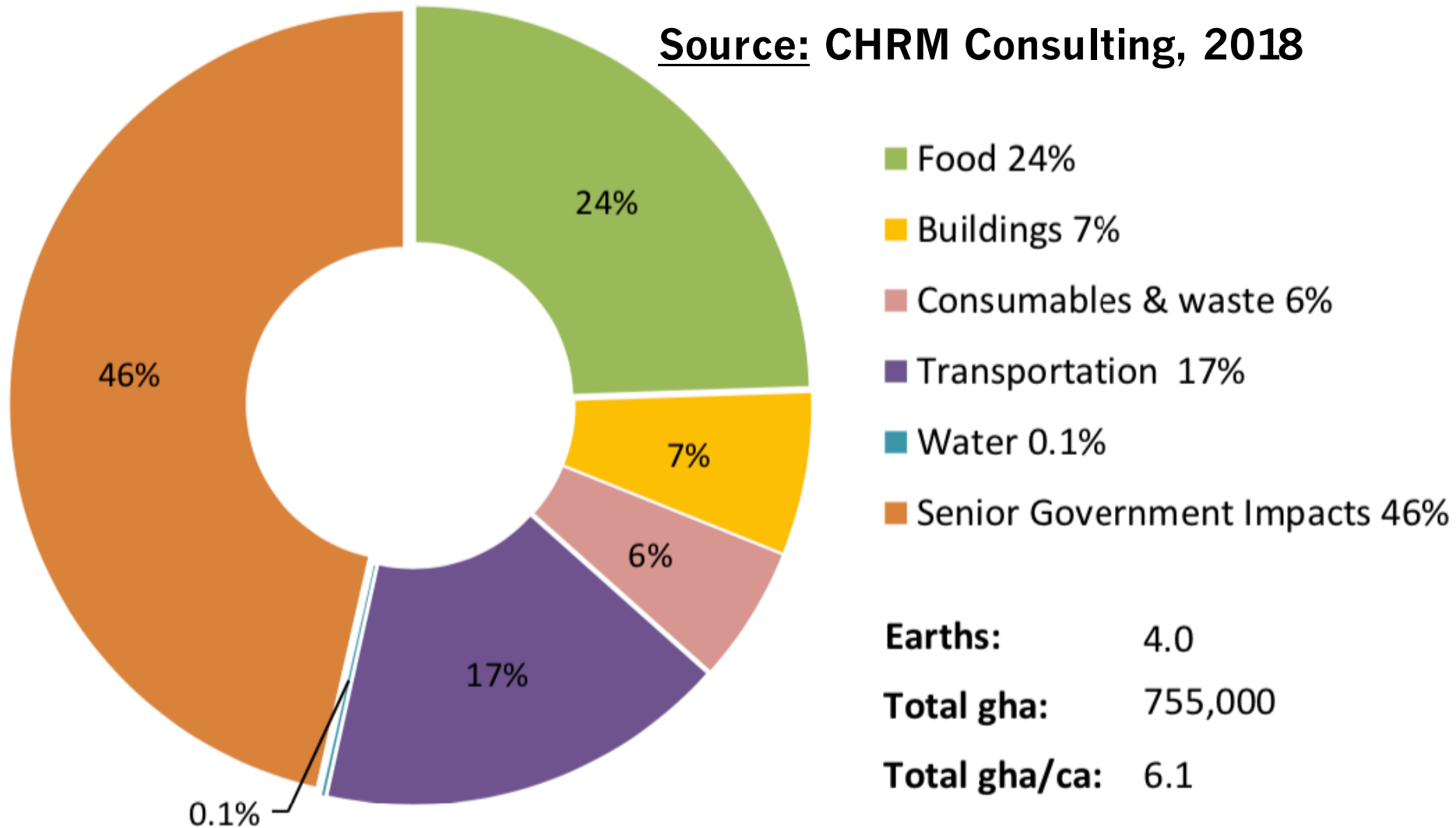
b) Helping to create healthy 'One Planet' communities

This is a health promotion opportunity – identify and push the health co-benefits of a sustainable and equitable community



2021 Saanich ecological footprint = 4 planets

Source: CHRM Consulting, 2018

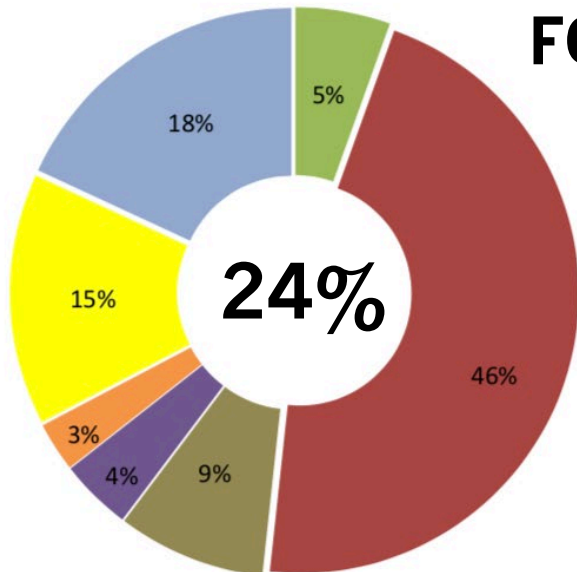




Senior government impacts (46%)

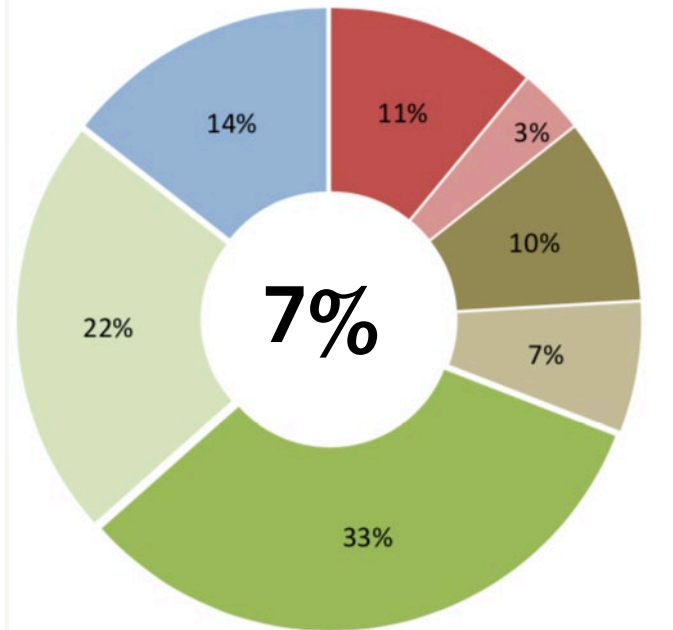
- National and provincial government impacts are from infrastructure and services provided to citizens that are not captured at the local level such as highways, military, **health care**, coast guard, administrative, etc.

FOOD



- Fruits and Vegetables 5%
- Fish, Meat, Eggs 46%
- Stimulants (coffee, tea, sugar, cocoa) 9%
- Grains 4%
- Oils, Nuts, Legumes 3%
- Dairy Products 15%
- Beverages 18%

Total tCO₂e: 228,000
 Total tCO₂e/ca: 1.8

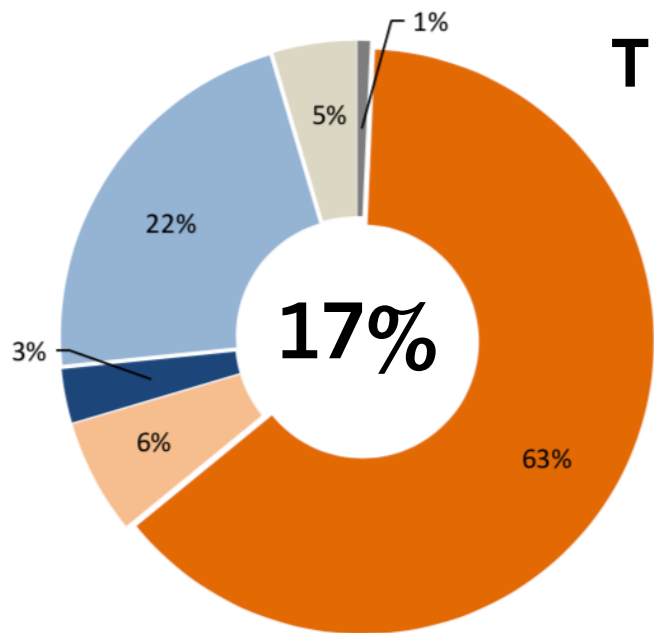


BUILDINGS

- Residential Embodied - Materials 11%
- Com. & Inst. Embodied - Materials 3%
- Residential Embodied - Fuels 10%
- Com. & Inst. Embodied - Fuels 7%
- Residential Operating 33%
- Commercial & Institutional Operating 22%
- Refrigerants, Foams & Aerosol Cans 14%

Total tCO₂e: 268,000
 Total tCO₂e/ca: 2.1

TRANSPORT



- Roads 1%
- Light Duty Vehicles 63%
- Heavy Duty Vehicles 6%
- BC Ferries & Watercraft 3%
- Air Travel 22%
- Off Road 5%

Total tCO₂e: 502,000
 Total tCO₂e/ca: 4.0



Health co-benefits of a One Planet region

- **Clean energy systems (industry, transportation, electricity generation, space heating etc)**
 - **Reduced climate change, reduced air pollution**
- **Low meat diet, smaller portions**
 - **Reduced mortality, reduced obesity**
- **Active and public transportation**
 - **Fewer injuries, increased physical activity, strengthened social connections**
- **Reduced pollution and waste**



Join, don't lead!

- **Others are almost certainly there before you, working for years, even decades.**
 - **Environmental groups**
 - **Social justice and anti-poverty groups**
- **So be humble, find out what is already going on and offer support**
 - **They will likely welcome you with open arms**



Use your purchasing power

- **Green/sustainable purchasing policy**
 - Joint purchasing with other HAs, other institutions etc
 - Buy local, buy green/sustainable products
- **Ethical investment**
 - Divest Foundations and pensions from fossil fuels (the new tobacco) and other problematic industries
- **Think about the Commercial Determinants of Health**
 - WHO report coming in 2025
 - PHABC conference in November in Vancouver




Public Health
Association of BC
Conference2024
Commercial
Determinants of
Health



Scientific Program
Committee Co-Chairs:

Dr. Claire Betker
Scientific Director
*National Collaborating Centre for
Determinants of Health*

Tina Purnat
Global Consultant and DrPh Fellow
*TH Chan School of Public Health,
Harvard University*

Save the Date

Nov 18th and 19th

Sutton Place Hotel, Vancouver B.C.



#PHABCon24



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