

5-6 Novembre
Milano

Riunione
Ministeriale G7
Salute

Focus

- Impatto dei fattori climatici e ambientali sulla salute



GREEN & CIRCULAR ECONOMY

MARTEDÌ VENERDÌ
07-10
NOVEMBRE 2017
RIMINI ITALY

21ª FIERA INTERNAZIONALE DEL RECUPERO DI MATERIA ED ENERGIA E DELLO SVILUPPO SOSTENIBILE

in collaborazione con
KEY ENERGY



G7 2017
ITALIA

SALUTE



Denise Giacomini, Rimini 9 novembre 2017



Ministero della Salute

G7 Milan Health Ministers' Communiqué

5-6 November, 2017

“United towards Global Health: common strategies for common challenges”

9. We acknowledge that food systems have a huge impact on human health. Therefore, in the context of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition, we advocate for food systems that support healthy and sustainable diets, ensuring food security, safety and nutrition for everyone, including vulnerable and marginalized populations.

10. We recognize the Milan Global Nutrition Summit held on 4th November 2017 and the new policy and financial commitments that were made to accelerate the global response to malnutrition in all its forms. We reaffirm our collective commitment to lift 500 million people out of hunger and malnutrition by 2030, and call for further commitments from others on this important issue.

13. We commit to strengthen surveillance systems, identify and analyze emerging risks; promote the use of evidence-based meteorological and climatic early warning systems by forecasting health impacts and risks. We will enable timely actions to reduce health risks such as implementing vector control practices that integrate the concepts of a One Health approach, where appropriate. In addition, we will work with our colleagues to promote inter-sectoral coordination to achieve vector control, and support access to water and sanitation, and **solid waste management, through sustainable urban planning and construction, as well as sustainable use of ecosystems services.**

17. There is a need to raise public and professional awareness through information and sharing on the impact of climate and environmental related factors on health, and on the co-benefits to health of actions aimed at increasing resilience and addressing environmental degradation. We also need to promote the exchange of data, best practices, technology and tools at all levels, particularly those which are relevant at the urban, rural and community and workplace levels. Positive results can be achieved by working with our colleagues and stakeholders in sectors, such as environment, **education, interdisciplinary research, transport, energy, finance, sustainable urban planning, sanitation, water and waste management, wildlife, agriculture and land use, and food systems.**

20. It is crucial to decrease exposure to air pollution, including by reducing emissions in urban areas. We will support inter-sectoral, evidence-based foresight exercises and policies to reduce drivers of pollution concentrations, and promote innovative solutions, such as smart working and sustainable mobility, clean energy, as foreseen, for example, by the Healthy Cities network, and the WHO/Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)/UN Environment's Breathelife Campaign. We will further support actions to improve indoor air quality through restrictions on tobacco smoking, as well as introducing clean household energy interventions for cooking, heating and lighting, including via the WHO Guidelines for indoor air quality, household fuel combustion, alternative sources of clean energy, and use of cleaning products and improved ventilation in order to reduce disease burden, such as lung disease and cancer, while contributing to improved environmental outcomes.

24. We support R&D focused on new approaches that address malnutrition in all its forms, such as under-nutrition, micronutrients deficiencies, overweight and obesity; on food security and food safety; and on healthy and sustainable diets for growing populations in line with the Decade of Action on Nutrition. We will work with other sectors and international colleagues on efforts to promote green chemistry as well as non-chemical alternatives in food production and a sustainable food system to reduce pollution and lower their impact on finite resources, and by reducing food and water loss and waste (SDG 2 and SDG 12.3).

29. Women, children and **adolescents** are **not only beneficiaries of health and nutrition efforts, but positive agents of change. They play a key role in improving health systems by influencing the adoption of good health practices.** Globally, women comprise more than two-thirds of health workforce. Investment in health sector jobs promotes women's economic participation. Sustainable economic growth and women's and **adolescents' empowerment** cannot be achieved if women and adolescents are unable to **fully participate in economic, political and public life** due to poor health and nutrition and a lack of representation.

32. We will support and empower women's, children's and adolescents' voices, and meaningful participation through our policy, advocacy and programmatic engagement on health and nutrition and actively involve also men and boys as agents of change.



Con il
PROGETTO
SPAIC ..
partecipiamo
agli intenti
dei Paesi G7
e lavoriamo,
tutti insieme,
per la salute
globale del
nostro
Pianeta!



Grazie a tutti gli
studenti che
riescono a farci
emozionare, grazie
ai professori
motivati e grazie
ai ricercatori che
ci accompagnano e
che riescono a
trasformare le
nostre idee in
progetti concreti e
realizzabili!

