

Public Health competences for climate change mitigation & resilience

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	Mitigation (Measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions)	Resilience to Projected Climate Variability
Surveillance & Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveillance & assessment of population health with reference to social and environmental factors and associated household, transport and industrial GHG emissions. • Communicating and disseminating findings to others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveillance & assessment of population health with reference to weather events, and to social and environmental factors affecting resilience/vulnerability. • Communicating and disseminating findings to others
Assessing the evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elucidating the relationships between social and environmental factors, GHG emissions and health. • Appraisal of health interventions for their impact on GHG emissions and health outcomes. • Development and implementation of evidence-based guidance, policies, procedures to mitigate climate change • Assessing the impact of mitigation policies on behaviour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing evidence for causal links between weather patterns and morbidity/mortality, and the contribution of social and environmental factors. • Appraising the effectiveness of interventions in improving climate resilience and health outcomes. • Analysing the resilience of healthcare and essential services to disruption from projected climate instability.
Policy and strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing, leading and implementing public health policies and strategies, which capitalise on synergies between mitigation and health improvement/ protection. • Leading mitigation strategies for organisations, e.g. PCT. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing, leading and implementing public health policies and strategies to prevent or prepare for the health impacts of climate change, which maximise opportunities for health improvement and reducing inequalities.
Leadership & Collaborative working	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocating and championing (internal and external) the critical role for the profession in leading/ guiding mitigation efforts. • Promoting cross-sector working to develop and implement mitigation strategies providing the greatest gains for public health. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proactive leadership in preparing the health sector for climate impacts and in directing broader adaptation efforts to maximise health gains and ensure protection for vulnerable groups.

Health improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leading and overseeing implementation of PH programmes which capitalise on synergies between mitigation and health improvement (e.g. by promoting/providing for active forms of transport, local access to employment and services, local food production, energy efficient homes, access to natural spaces.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring specialist PH input to national and local adaptation strategies, to maximise health gains (e.g. use of urban green spaces for heat resilience and stormwater management – providing co-benefits to physical and mental wellbeing).
Health protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combining management of health hazards (e.g. air pollution) with carbon reduction. Safeguarding against adverse health impacts of mitigation strategies (e.g. reduced ventilation in energy efficient housing; fuel poverty due to carbon pricing). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertaking counter-measures for impact of floods, droughts & sea level rise on supply of food and clean water. Setting and enforcing standards for buildings energy efficiency and resilience to hot weather/ flooding. Ensuring that vulnerable groups are identified and protected.
Public health intelligence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gathering and synthesising evidence from a wide range of sources on the health impact of available technologies as well as economic and social policies, and translating it into recommendations for mitigation strategies – demonstrating systems-based thinking in accounting for indirect/unintended effects on the determinants of health. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gathering and synthesising evidence from a wide range of sources on the health impacts of projected climate variability (and the contribution of social and environmental factors) to inform service design and policy recommendations. Evaluating the health impacts of adaptation strategies, including indirect consequences.
Academic Public Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commissioning and conducting research into the relationship between development patterns, GHG emissions and population wellbeing, and the health implications of mitigation strategies. Teaching. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commissioning and conducting research into the impacts of climate change on health, and the health implications of adaptation strategies. Teaching.
Health & Social Care quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commissioning/managing care in such a way as to stimulate continual improvement to environmental performance, including indirect impacts from patient behaviour and supply chain activities. Developing and implementing guidance and best practice in carbon management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive risk management of climate variability in commissioning and management of services.