

Supporting Member States in implementation

Publications from Ostrava to Budapest





European Centre for Environment and Health

- Publications from Ostrava to Budapest -



Full list of publications soon to be found on the Conference webpage: https://www.who.int/europe/event/seventh-ministerial-conference-on-environment-and-health



Europe



Home / Seventh Ministerial Conference on Environment and Health









European Environment and Health Process Newsletter



https://www.who.int/europe/initiatives/european-environment-and-health-process-(ehp)/european-environment-and-health-process-(ehp)-newsletter







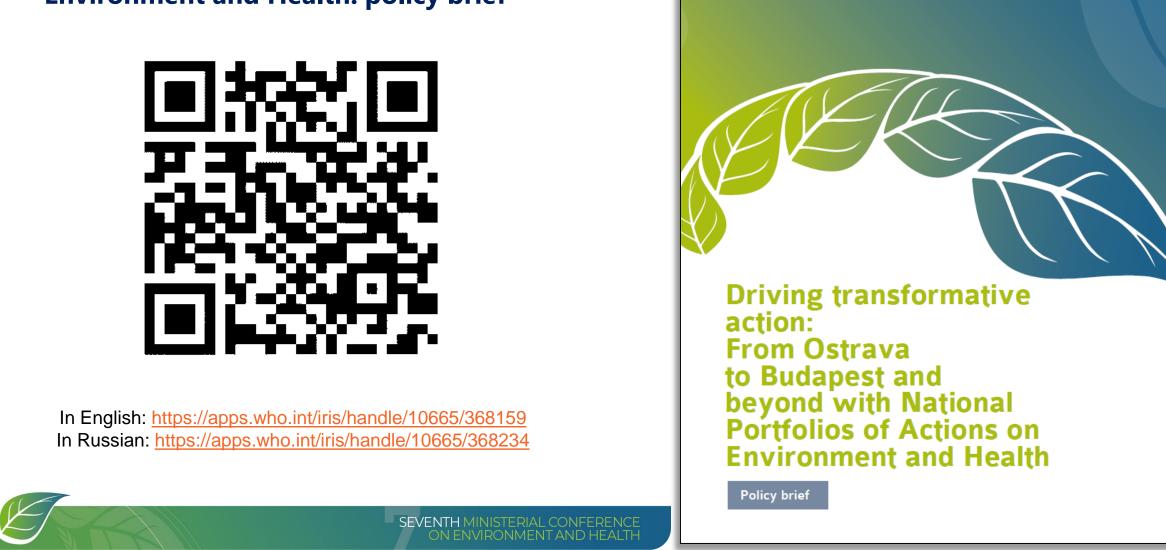
Background documents for the Seventh Ministerial Conference on Environment and Health

WHO European Centre for Environment and Health Programs

SEVENTH MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH



Driving transformative action: from Ostrava to Budapest and beyond with National Portfolios of Actions on **Environment and Health: policy brief**



World Health

Organization

European Region





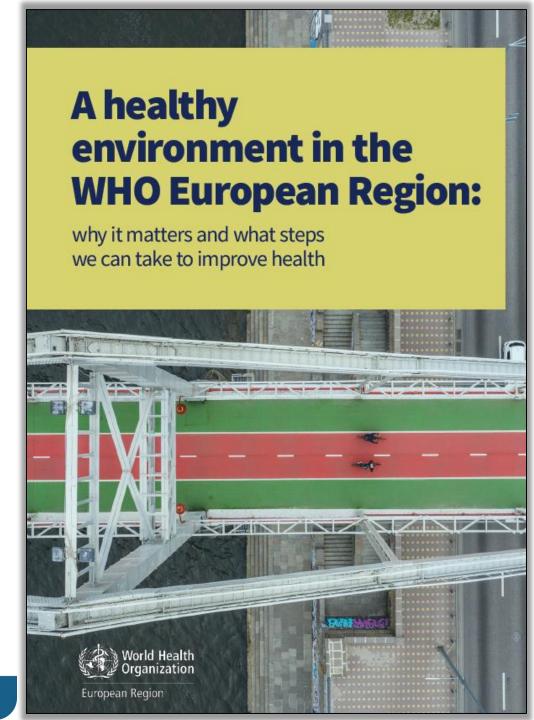
A healthy environment in the WHO European Region

Why it matters and what steps we can take to improve health



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368160







Zero regrets: scaling up action on climate change mitigation and adaptation for health in the WHO European Region (second edition)



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368161

Также доступно на русском языке



ZERO REGRETS

Second edition

Scaling up action on climate change mitigation and adaptation for health in the WHO European Region

Key messages from the Working Group on Health in Climate Change





Progress in the WHO European Region towards the SDGs in the context of the Ostrava Declaration on Environment and Health Mid-way to 2030



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368166









Delivering effective environment and health actions

A compendium of concepts, approaches and tools for the WHO European Region



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368167



Delivering effective environment and health actions

A compendium of concepts, approaches and tools for the WHO European Region







How coronavirus disease has changed the environment and health landscape A policy brief



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368164



How coronavirus disease has changed the environment and health landscape

A POLICY BRIEF





How coronavirus disease has changed the environment and health landscape A rapid review of reviews



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368165



How coronavirus disease has changed the environment and health landscape

A RAPID REVIEW OF REVIEWS

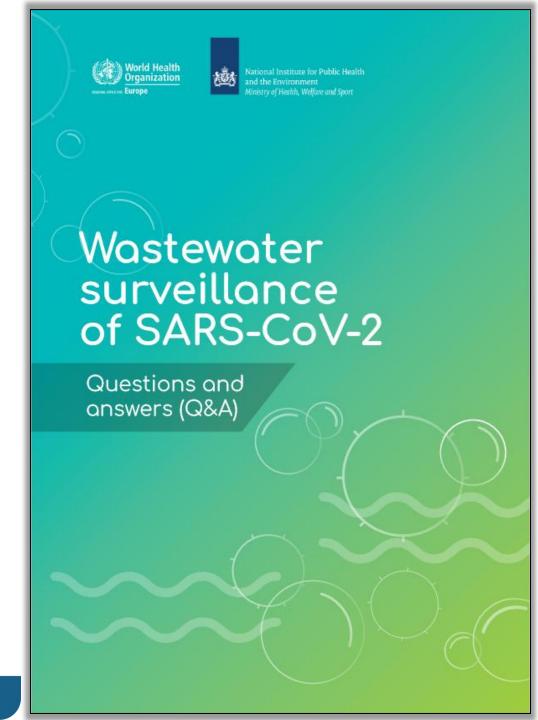




Wastewater surveillance of SARS-CoV-2: questions and answers (Q&A)



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/353058





Moving around during the COVID-19 outbreak



https://www.who.int/europe/publications/m/item/moving-around-during-the-covid-19-outbreak



Moving around during the COVID-19 outbreak



While cities around the world are introducing a broad range of measures to limit physical contacts to prevent and slow down the COVID-19 pandemic, many people might still have a need to move around cities to reach their workplaces when possible, meet essential daily needs or provide assistance to vulnerable people.





Do not move around if you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing.

In this case, stay home and seek medical attention as your local health authority advises.



Whenever feasible, consider riding bicycles or walking.

This provides physical distancing while helping you to meet the minimum requirement for daily physical activity, which may be more difficult due to increased teleworking, and limited access to sport and other recreational activities.



Be considerate of other passengers if you need to use a private car.

Practise respiratory hygiene:

 Cover your mouth and nose with your bent elbow or a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Then dispose of the used tissue as soon as possible in a closed waste bin.









If you need to use public transport (buses, trams, metro, trains, ferries, taxis):

. If possible, avoid peak hours.

Practise physical distancing.

 To the extent possible, keep a distance of at least 1 meter from other passengers when purchasing tickets, waiting to board public transport, and moving around public transport stations (e.g. using escalators).

Practise respiratory hygiene.

Cover your mouth and nose with your bent elbow or a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Then dispose of the used tissue as soon as possible, preferably in a closed waste bin.

Avoid touching handrails and other surfaces.

- If needed, use a disposable paper tissue to hold on to hand rails while riding public transport. Dispose of the used tissue as soon as possible, preferably in a closed waste bin.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth.

If local authorities recommend wearing a mask while using public transport.

- Wear a mask if you are coughing or sneezing.
- Masks are effective only when used in combination with frequent hand-cleaning with alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water.

 If you wear a mask, then you must know how to use it and dispose of it properly (https://www.who.int/emergencies/ diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/advice for-public/when-and-how-to-use-masks).

You do not need to wear rubber gloves while riding public transport as this does not prevent COVID-19 infection.

You can still pick up COVID-19
contamination on rubber gloves. If you
then touch your face, the contamination
goes from your glove to your face and then
infects you. Instead, wash your hands with
soap and water, or use alcohol-based hand
rub.

Avoid sharing taxis.

- If you have to use a taxi, avoid sharing it with other passengers, as physical distancing would not be possible.
- Write down the number of the taxi, or its plate number and keep it for at least 14 days. This will help with contact tracing by the health authorities, in case of need.
- Practise respiratory hygiene:
 Cover your mouth and nose with your bent elbow or a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Then dispose of the used tissue as soon as possible, preferably in a closed wester.

When you leave public transport, a taxi or car, clean your hands with water and soap or alcohol-based hand rub as soon as possible, and in any case, as soon as you reach your destination.



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Tell: +48 45 33 70 00 - Fax: +45 45 33 70 01 - Email: eswhocontact@who.int
Website www.etrn.etho.int



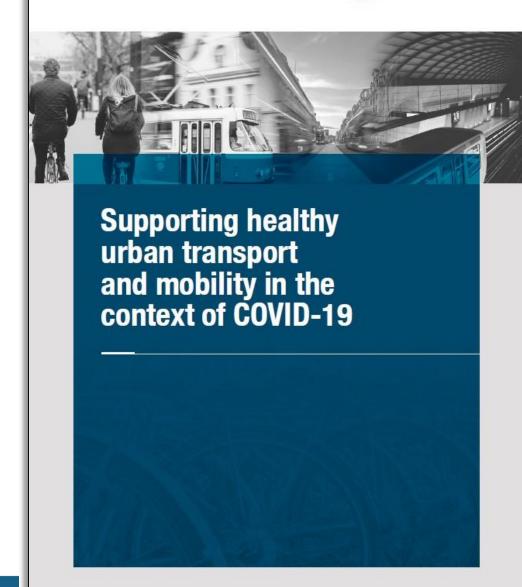
Supporting healthy urban transport and mobility in the context of COVID-19



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/336264
Available in English, French, German, and Russian











Promoting environment and health policies at local level: a policy brief for decision-makers and practitioners



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/369596





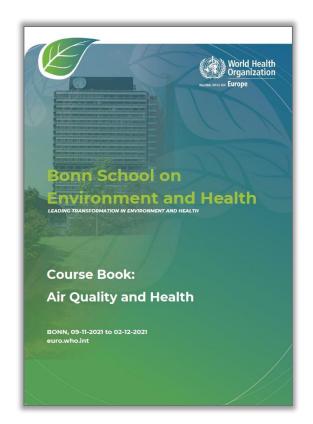
Promoting environment and health policies at local level: a policy brief for decision-makers and practitioners

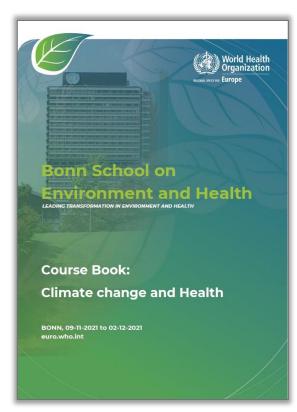




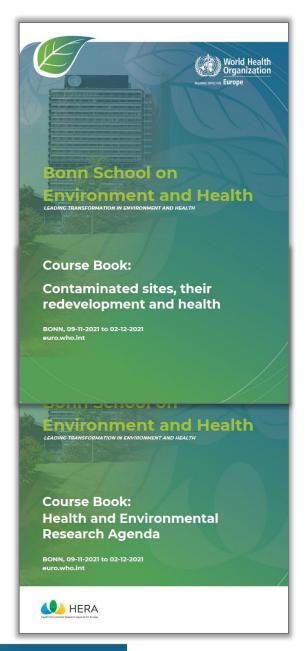


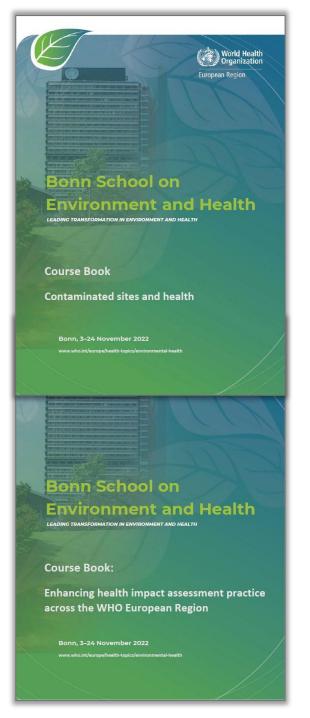
Bonn School on Environment and Health





https://www.who.int/europe/news/item/24-11-2022-addressing-technical-gaps-and-fostering-leadership-on-environment-and-health-the-bonn-school-on-environment-and-health









European Region

Environmental inequalities in national reporting on the 2030 Agenda for **Sustainable Development.**

An analysis of voluntary national reviews in the WHO European Region



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368168



reviews in the WHO European Region





Environmental health inequalities. Fact sheet series:

Inequalities in

- overcrowding
- lack of a bath or shower in the dwelling
- dampness in the home
- access to at least basic sanitation services
- inability to keep the home adequately warm
- lack of a flush toilet in the dwelling
- access to at least basic drinking-water services

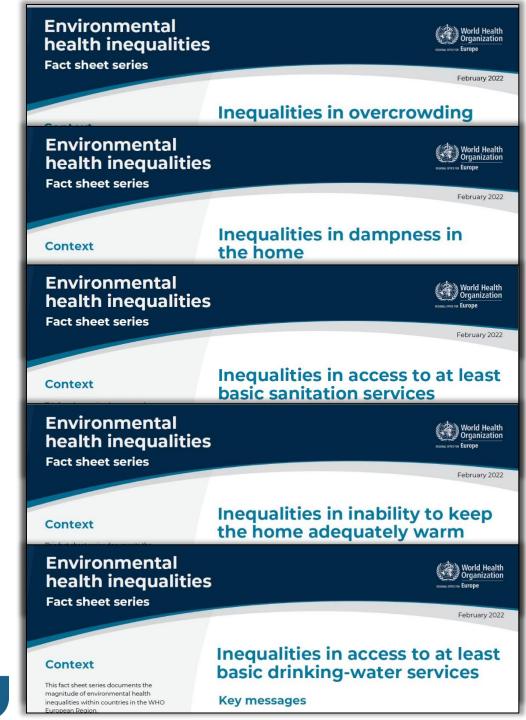
Forthcoming fact sheets:

- Noise annoyance
- Household utility costs and energy poverty



https://www.who.int/europe/news/item/16-02-2022-who-launchesfact-sheet-series-on-environmental-health-inequalities-in-europe Fact sheet series is also available in Russian.





SEVENTH MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH



Environmental health inequalities in Europe Second assessment report



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/325176







European Region

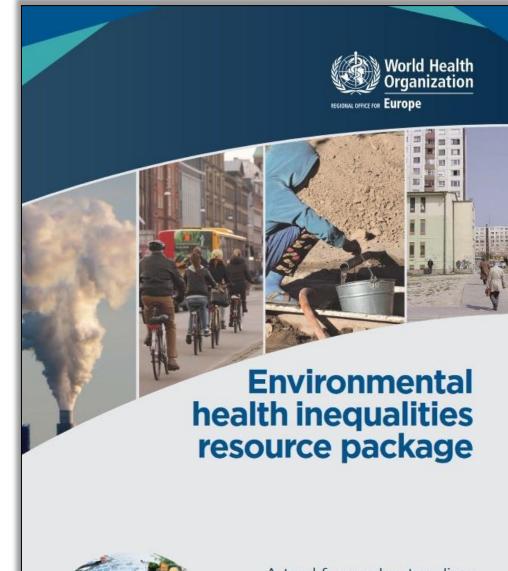
Environmental health inequalities resource package.

A tool for understanding and reducing inequalities in environmental risk



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/346223
Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/346223







A tool for understanding and reducing inequalities in environmental risk





Vienna Declaration

Building forward better by transforming to new, clean, safe, healthy and inclusive mobility and transport



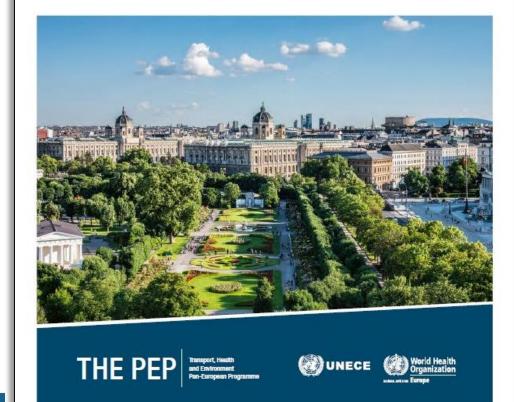
https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/353806

Available in English, French, German, Russian



Vienna Declaration

Building forward better by transforming to new, clean, safe, healthy and inclusive mobility and transport





THE PEP

Building forward better by transforming to new clean safe healthy and inclusive mobility and transport



https://www.who.int/europe/publications/m/item/building-forward-better-by-transforming-to-new-clean-safe-healthy-and-inclusive-mobility-and-transport

Available in English, French, German and Russian





THE PEP

Building forward better by transforming to new, clean, safe, healthy and inclusive mobility and transport

thepep.unece.org











Walking and cycling: latest evidence to support policy-making and practice



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/354589

Available in English, French, German, Russian





Walking and cycling: latest evidence to support policy-making and practice









Guidelines for National Eco-driving Initiatives THE PEP Partnership on Eco-driving



https://unece.org/info/THE-PEP/pub/376486



Federal Ministry
Republic of Austria
Climate Action, Environment,
Energy, Mobility,
Innovation and Technology



Guidelines for National Ecodriving Initiatives

THE PEP Partnership on Eco-driving





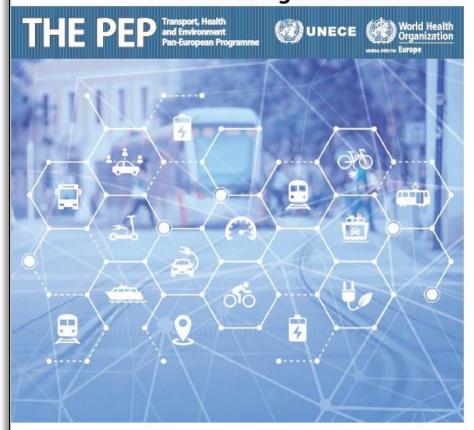
Recommendations for Green and Healthy Sustainable Transport – "Building Forward Better"



https://unece.org/info/publications/pub/379733

UNECE

Recommendations for Green and Healthy Sustainable Transport – "Building Forward Better"









Pan-European Master Plan for Cycling Promotion

5th High-level Meeting on Transport,
Health and Environment



https://unece.org/pep/publications/pan-europeanmaster-plan-cycling-promotion-5th-high-level-meetingtransport-health





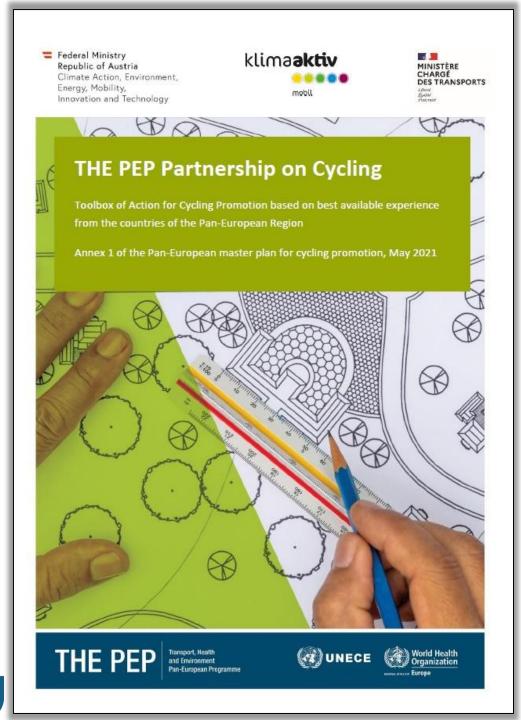
THE PEP Partnership on Cycling
Toolbox of Action for Cycling Promotion
based on best available experience from the
countries of the Pan-European Region

Annex 1 of the Pan-European master plan for cycling promotion, May 2021



https://thepep.unece.org/node/826





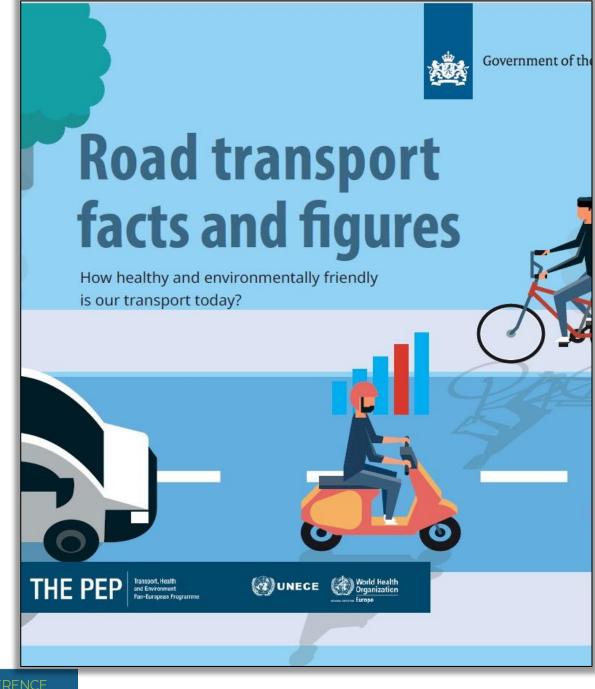


Road transport facts and figures: how healthy and environmentally friendly is our transport today?



https://unece.org/info/publications/pub/376498

Available in English, French and Russian







Making THE (Transport, Health and Environment) link:

Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme and the Sustainable Development Goals



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/342213



MAKING THE (TRANSPORT, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT) LINK

Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme and the Sustainable Development Goals















Health economic assessment tool (HEAT) for walking and for cycling Methods and user guide on physical activity, air pollution, injuries and carbon impact assessments



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/344136
Available in English, French, German







Health economic assessment tool (HEAT) for walking and for cycling

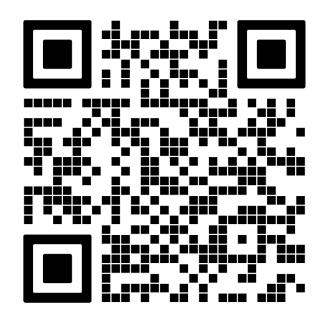
Methods and user guide on physical activity, air pollution, injuries and carbon impact assessments





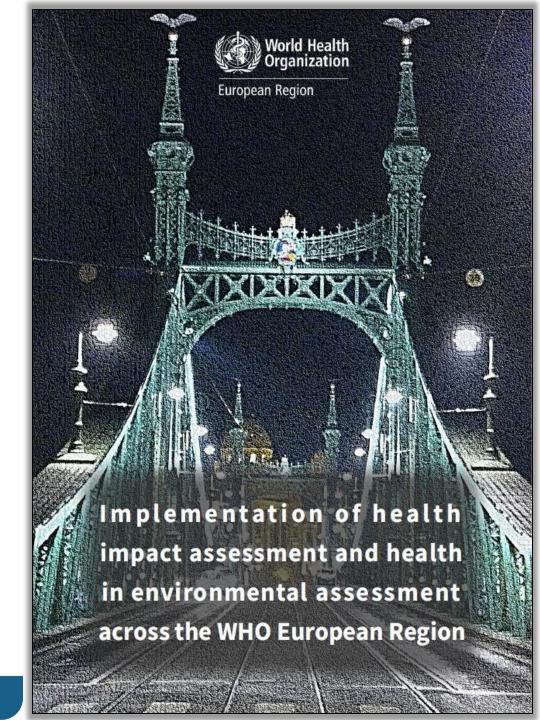


Implementation of health impact assessment and health in environmental assessment across the WHO European Region



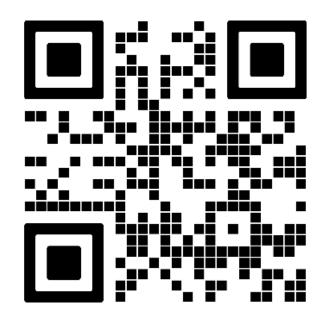
https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368238





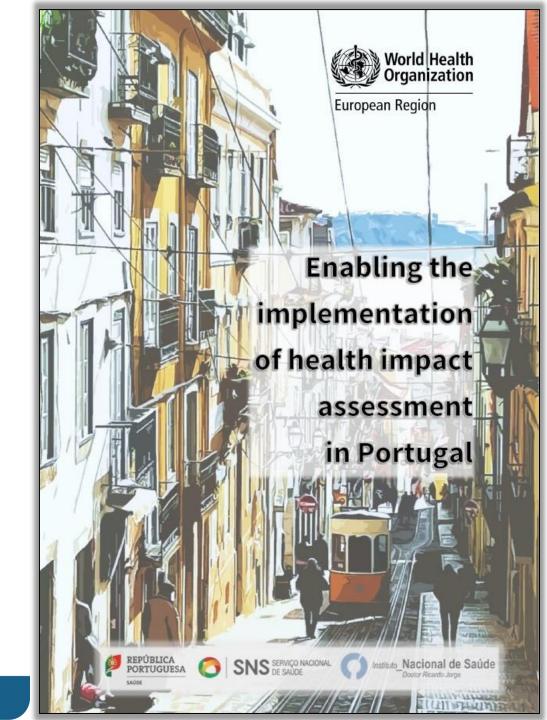


Enabling the implementation of health impact assessment in Portugal



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/366708







Learning from practice. Case studies of health in strategic environmental assessment and environmental impact assessment across the WHO European Region



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/353810
Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/362372



Learning from practice

Case studies of health in strategic environmental assessment and environmental impact assessment across the WHO European Region

































Learning from practice Executive summary



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/351998



Learning from practice

Case studies of health in strategic environmental assessment and environmental impact assessment across the WHO European Region

Executive summary















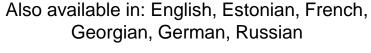




















The integration of health into environmental assessments with a special focus on strategic environmental assessment



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/345654





The Integration of Health into Environmental Assessments



on Strategic Environmental Assessment







Urban planning for resilience and health: key messages.
Summary report on protecting environment and health by building urban resilience.



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/355760
Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/360449



Urban planning for resilience and health: key messages

Summary report on protecting environments and health by building urban resilience







dealth action

Urban planning, design and management approaches to building resilience – an evidence review. First report on protecting environments and health by building urban resilience.



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/355761



Urban planning, design and management approaches to building resilience – an evidence review

First report on protecting environments and health by building urban resilience





European Region



Urban planning for health – experiences of building resilience in 12 cities.

Second report on protecting environments and health by building urban resilience



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/355762



Urban planning for health – experiences of building resilience in 12 cities

Second report on protecting environments and health by building urban resilience







Review of indicator frameworks supporting urban planning for resilience and health.

Third report on protecting environments and health by building urban resilience



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/355763



Review of indicator frameworks supporting urban planning for resilience and health

Third report on protecting environments and health by building urban resilience











Assessing the value of urban green and blue spaces for health and well-being



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/367630



Assessing the value of urban green and blue spaces for health and well-being

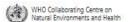
















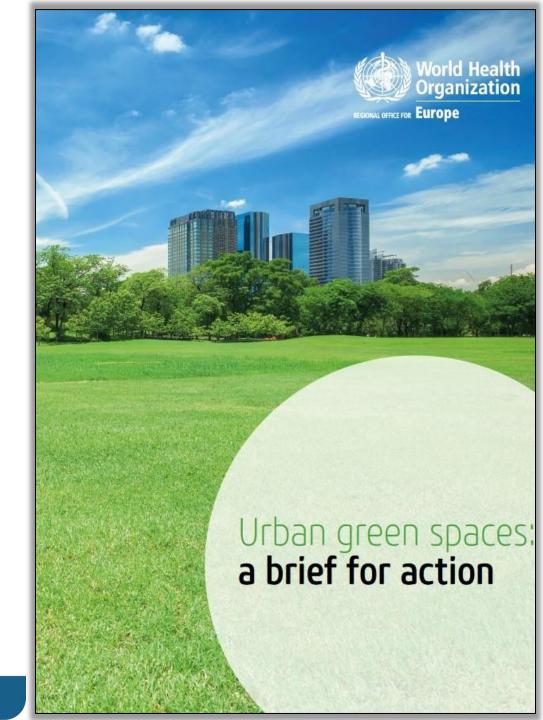
Urban green spaces: a brief for action



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/344116

Also available in: 日本語 and Russian









Nature, biodiversity and health: an overview of interconnections



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/341376

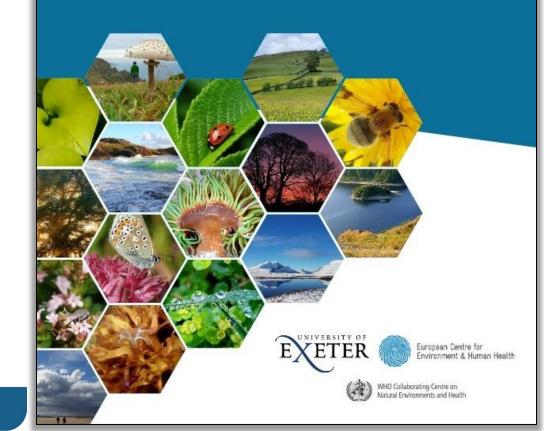
Also available in: Romanian, Russian, Spanish and Turkish





Nature, Biodiversity and Health:

AN OVERVIEW OF INTERCONNECTIONS



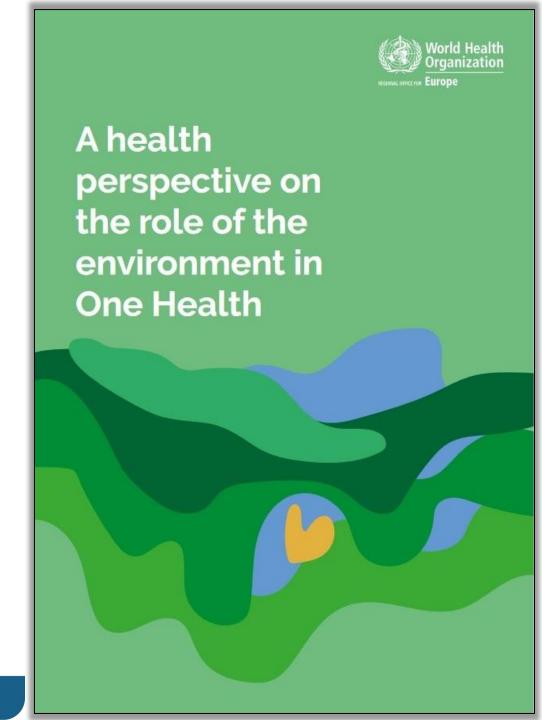




A health perspective on the role of the environment in One Health



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/354574
Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/359007









Effective risk communication for environment and health: a strategic report on recent trends, theories and concepts



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/349338

Also available in French, German and Russian





EFFECTIVE RISK COMMUNICATION FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH

A strategic report on recent trends, theories and concepts









Assessing the health impacts of waste management in the context of the circular economy



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/366667

Assessing the health impacts of waste management in the context of the circular economy









Economics of the health implications of waste management in the context of a circular economy



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/365579

Economics of the health implications of waste management in the context of a circular economy









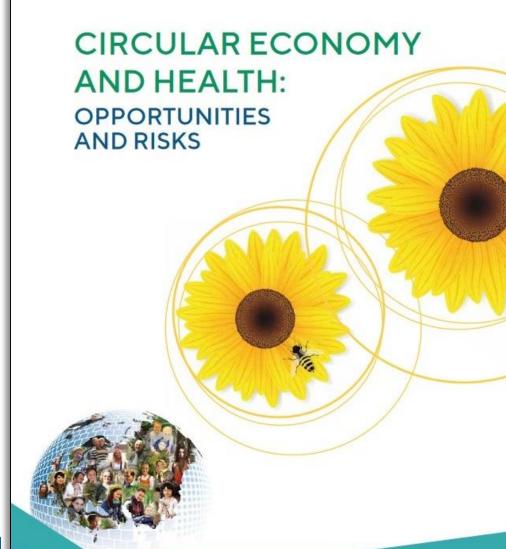
Circular economy and health: opportunities and risks



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/342218
Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/346160





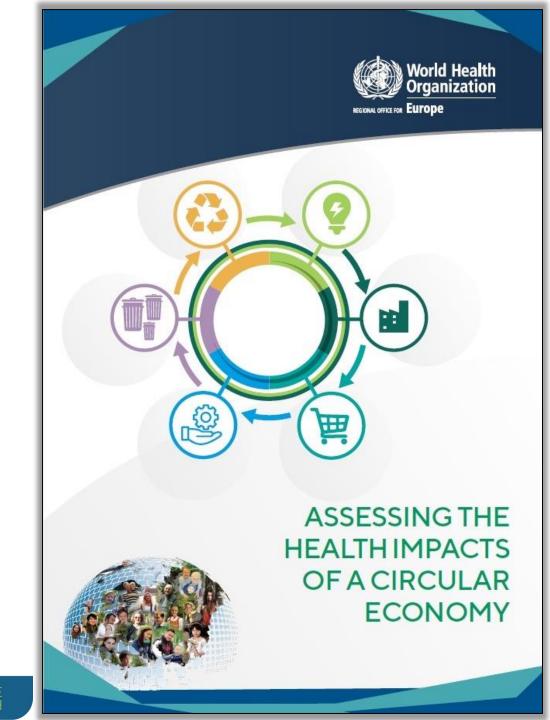




Assessing the health impacts of a circular economy



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/346114









Protecting health through urban redevelopment of contaminated sites: planning brief



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/349922
Also available in Czech, French, Georgian, German, Russian



Protecting health through urban redevelopment of contaminated sites







contaminated sites: a review of scientific evidence and practical knowledge on environmental and health issues



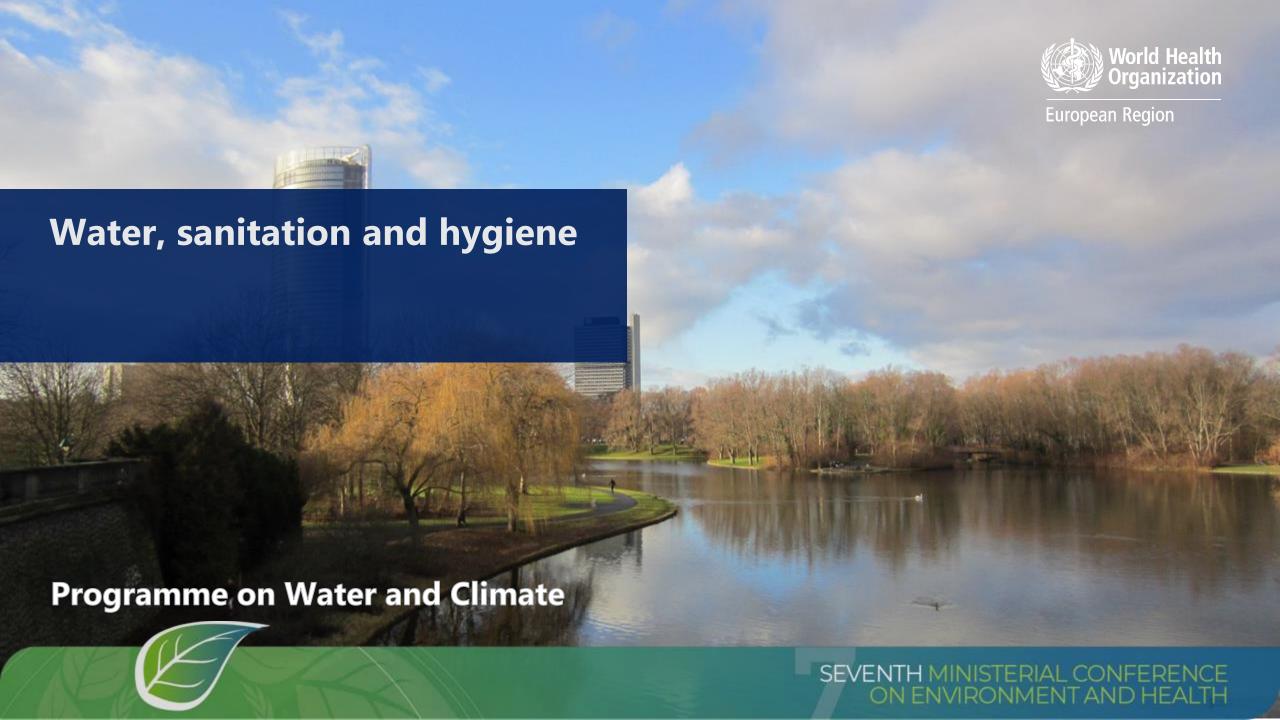
https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/340944



Urban redevelopment of contaminated sites

A review of scientific evidence and practical knowledge on environmental and health issues







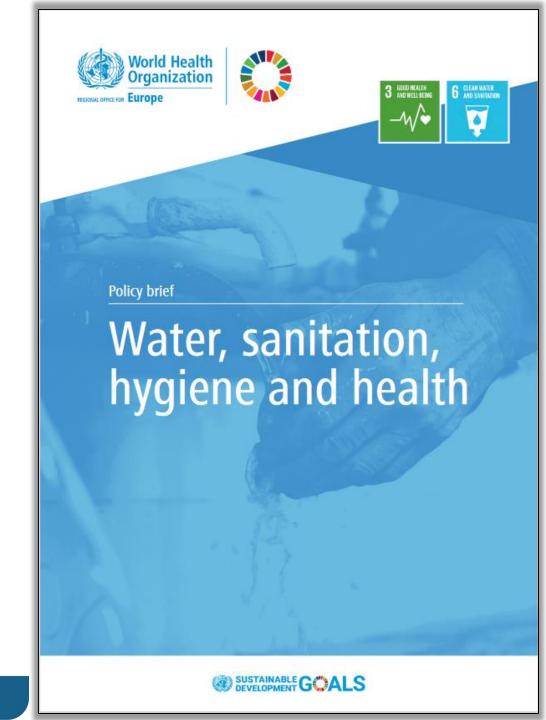
Water, sanitation, hygiene and health: policy brief



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/359559

Также доступно на русском языке







Protocol on Water and Health and the 2030 Agenda: a practical guide for joint implementation



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/329547 Also available in French



UNECE



Protocol on Water and Health and the 2030 Agenda:

A Practical Guide for Joint Implementation



















































The Protocol on Water and Health: driving action on water, sanitation, hygiene and health



https://unece.org/environment-policy/publications/protocol-water-and-health-driving-action-water-sanitation-hygiene

Также доступно на русском языке



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The Protocol on Water and Health

Driving action on water, sanitation, hygiene and health







Drinking-water, sanitation and hygiene in the WHO European Region: highlights and progress towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal 6



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/360428

Также доступно на русском языке





DRINKING-WATER,
SANITATION AND HYGIENE
IN THE WHO EUROPEAN REGION:
HIGHLIGHTS AND PROGRESS
TOWARDS ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOAL 6



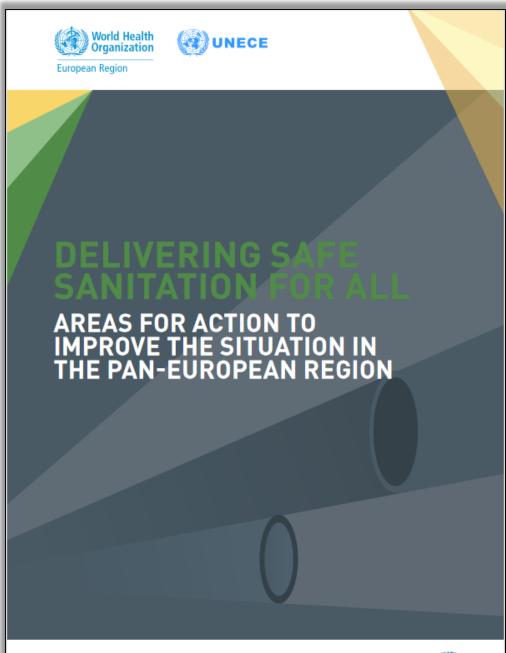
Delivering safe sanitation for all: areas for action to improve the situation in the pan-European region



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/363512

Также доступно на русском языке





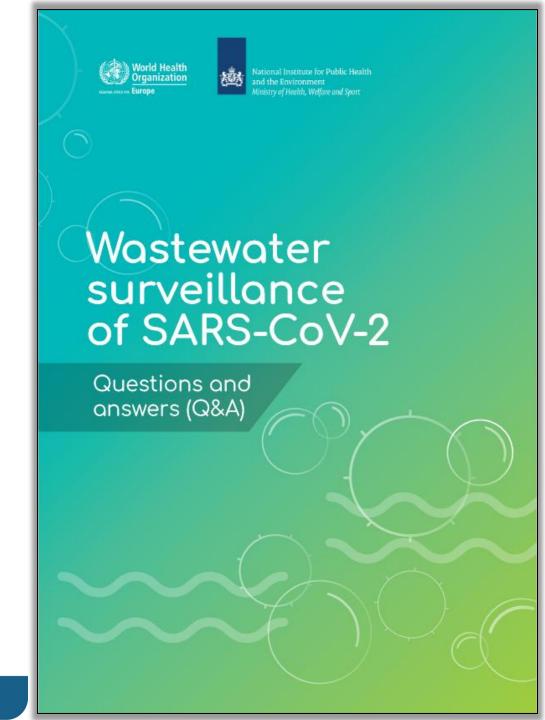




Wastewater surveillance of SARS-CoV-2: questions and answers (Q&A)



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/353058





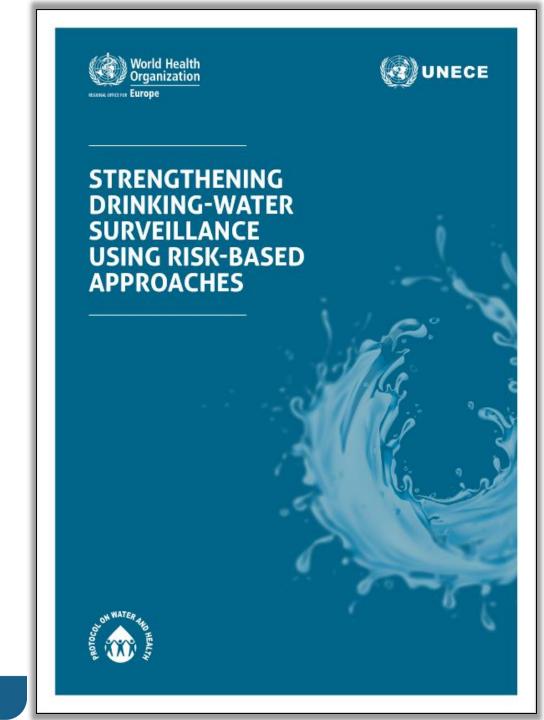


Strengthening drinking-water surveillance using risk-based approaches



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/329396

Также доступно на русском языке







Surveillance and outbreak management of water-related infectious diseases associated with water-supply systems



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/329403

Также доступно на русском языке





SURVEILLANCE
AND OUTBREAK
MANAGEMENT OF
WATER-RELATED
INFECTIOUS DISEASES
ASSOCIATED WITH
WATER-SUPPLY
SYSTEMS









A field guide to improving small drinkingwater supplies: water safety planning for rural communities



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/363510

Также доступно на русском языке









A field guide to improving small drinking-water supplies:

water safety planning for rural communities





Costing and financing of small-scale water supply and sanitation services



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/331843

Также доступно на русском языке







Costing and financing of small-scale water supply and sanitation services







Surveillance of water, sanitation and hygiene in schools: a practical tool



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/329394
Также доступно на русском языке











Surveillance of water, sanitation and hygiene in schools A practical tool





Improving health and learning through better water, sanitation and hygiene in schools: an information package for school staff



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/329531

Также доступно на русском языке







Improving health and learning through better water, sanitation and hygiene in schools

























Poster series on WASH in schools for pupils



https://who.canto.global/s/GQQMN?viewIndex=0

Также доступно на русском языке Also available in French and German



MENSTRUAL HYGIENE MANAGEMENT

MENSTRUATION IS NORMAL! IT IS A NATURAL PROCESS FOR ALL GIRLS AND WOMEN

THE MENSTRUAL CYCLE IS USUALLY AROUND 28 DAYS BUT CAN VARY FROM 21 TO 35 DAYS

MANY WOMEN AND GIRLS SUFFER FROM PERIOD PAINS SUCH AS ABDOMINAL GRAMPS, NORSED FOR FOLIAGE FOR THE FORMAL GRAMPS.

FOR BOAR



"RESPECT CIRLS DURING THEIR PERIOD: JOKES WILL AFFECT THEIR CONFIDENCE AN' "May maké them withdraw from Participating in Their Usual activities:



LEARN WHAT MENSTRUATION MERNS FOR THE GIRLS AROUND YOU BY ASKING
FEMALE FAMILY MEMBERS TEACHERS OR FRIENDS WHILE MAKING SURE THAT TH
DDT DOMFODTADIT TO HAVE SHOULD ONLY PORTIONS WITH YOU



SUPPORT GIRLS SUFFERING FROM PERIOD PAINS BY HELPING THEM WITH THEIR CHORES OR DUTIES:

FOR GIRLS



EAT IRON-RICH FOOD (LIKE MEAT, EGGS, BEANS, LENTILS AND GREEN LEAF, VEGETABLES) DURING MENSTRUATION TO PREVENT IRON DEFICIENCY.



MENSTRUAL PAIN CAN BE MANAGED BY EXERCISING, WARMTH AND DRINKING PLENTY OF WATER.



MAKE SURE TO KEEP HEALTHY DURING YOUR PERIOD WITH THESE STEPS.



CAPTURE MENSI RUAL BLOOD WITH THE RIGHT MENSI RUAL HYGIENE PRODUCT: USE COTTON FABRIC, SANITAR Towels/Pads Placed on Your underwear or tampons or a menstrual cup inside your vagina.



, CHANGE THE MENSTRUAL HYGIENE PRODUCT EVERY 2-6 HOURS OR MORE FREQUENTLY IF YOU THINK TH The blood flow 18 getting heavy.



PUT A REURABLE HYGIENE PRODUCT MADE OF COTTON INTO A PLASTIC BAG AFTER USE UNTILYOU CI wash it then wash it with detergent, dry it in the sun or iron it.



DISPOSE OF NON-REUSABLE MENSTRUAL HYGIENE PRODUCTS BY WRAPPING THEM IN PAPER OR A SANITA BAG AND THROW THEM IN A BIN WITH A LID. DO NOT THROW THEM IN THE TOILET.



WASH YOUR PRIVATES AT LEAST TWICE A DAY DURING YOUR PERIOD, CLEANING FROM FRONT TO BACK. AVO



NASH YOUR HANDS WITH WATER AND SOAP BEFORE AND AFTER USING THE TOILE



KEEP UNUSED MENSTRUAL HYGIENE PRODUCTS CLEAN (WRAPPED IN TISSUE OR A PLASTIC BAG) F





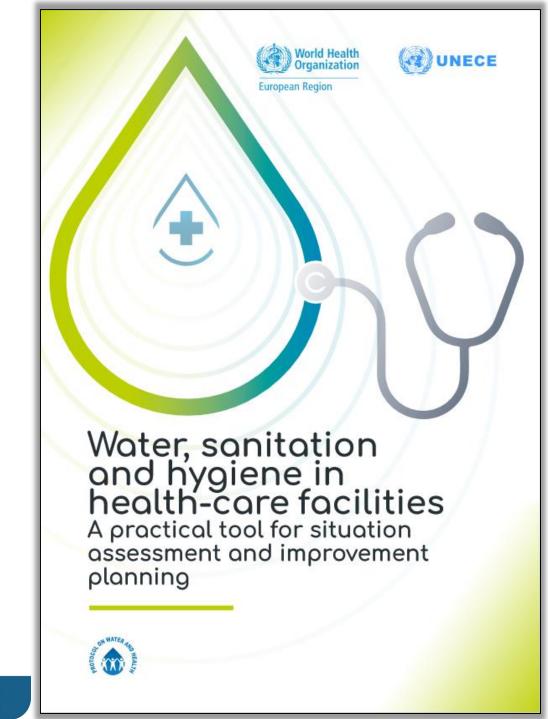
Water, sanitation and hygiene in healthcare facilities: a practical tool for situation assessment and improvement planning



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/363511

Также доступно на русском языке





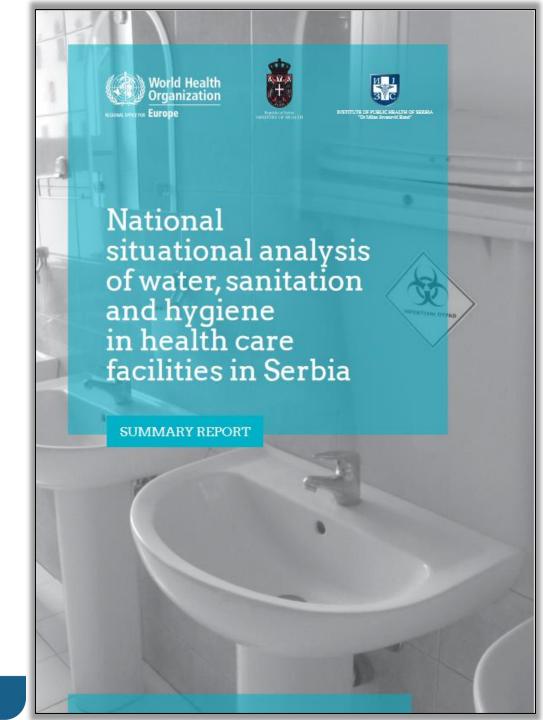


National situational analysis of water, sanitation and hygiene in health care facilities in Serbia: summary report



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Health and climate action: policy brief



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POLICY BRIEF

HEALTH AND CLIMATE ACTION

7///////////

Key messages

Taking action on one SDG gets results in others: health runs through every SDG.



ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES.



TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS Climate change is already having a serious impact on human lives and health. It threatens the basic elements we all need for good health – clean air, safe drinking water, nutritious food supply and safe shelter – and will undermine decades of progress in global health. We can't afford to delay action any further.

Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General of WHO (1)

- Climate change has led to changes in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, rising sea levels and changing patterns in infectious disease distribution. These are projected to continue for many decades to come, with further impacts on people and ecosystems (2-4).
- Climate change is projected to lead to an increase in migration, conflicts over natural resources and political instability, thus impacting the economic, environmental and social determinants of health.
- The level of effects on population health will be dependent on people's level of exposure; their personal characteristics, such as age, education, income and health status; and their access to services, including health, social and communication services.
- There is no time to lose. Greenhouse gas emissions must be cut
 to almost half by 2030 to avert significant global consequences
 for society and the planet. Reducing emissions to limit further
 temperature increases to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels is still
 possible, but substantial scaling-up of technological, economic,
 institutional and behavioural changes are necessary.
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions can provide immediate benefits for health, the economy and society by saving lives, reducing diseases and increasing societal well-being (2). The cost savings of the health cobenefits achieved by policies to cut greenhouse gas emissions are substantial (5,6).
- Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.





Zero regrets: scaling up action on climate change mitigation and adaptation for health in the WHO European Region (second edition)



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368161

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ZERO REGRETS

Scaling up action on climate change mitigation and adaptation for health in the WHO European Region

Second edition

Key messages from the Working Group on Health in Climate Change





Heat and health in the WHO European Region: updated evidence for effective prevention



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/339462

Также доступно на русском языке







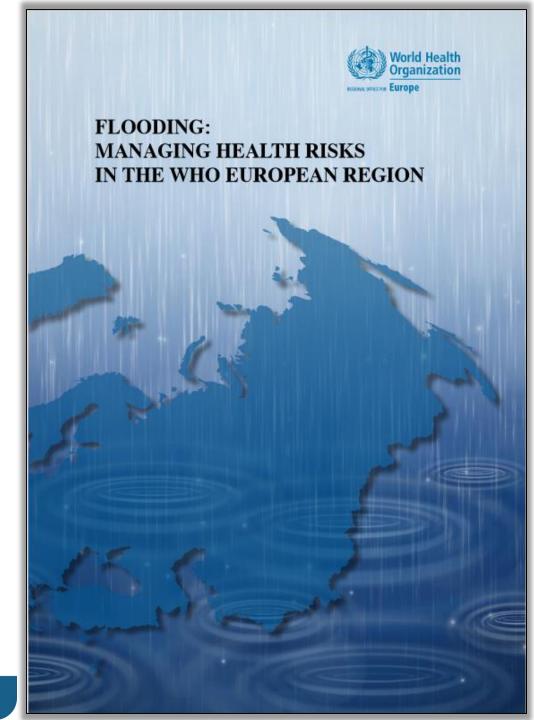
Flooding: managing health risks in the WHO European Region



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WHO global quality guidelines

Particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide and carbon monoxide



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/345329

WHO global air quality guidelines

Particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide and carbon monoxide







WHO global air quality guidelines

Particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide and carbon monoxide

Executive summary



English

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WHO global air quality guidelines

Particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide and carbon monoxide

Executive summary







AirQ+ Software tool for health risk assessment of air pollution



English

Français

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https://www.who.int/europe/tools-and-toolkits/airq---software-tool-for-health-risk-assessment-of-air-pollution





Health impact assessment of air pollution: introductory manual to AirQ+



CLIMAQ-H Climate change Mitigation, Air Quality and Health



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/370318



Achieving health benefits from carbon reductions

Manual for the climate change mitigation, air quality and health tool



Version 1.0.





Green and blue spaces and mental health: new evidence and perspectives for action



English https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/342931
Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/351685





Green and Blue Spaces and Mental Health

New Evidence and Perspectives for Action







Risk communication of ambient air pollution in the WHO European Region: Review of air quality indexes and lessons learned



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/365787 Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/365968 per la lettura dei file PDF?

Imposta come predefinito



Risk communication of ambient air pollution in the WHO European Region

Review of air quality indexes and lessons learned

Kevin Cromar, Noussair Lazrak





Protecting health through ambient air quality management: a resource package for the WHO European Region



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/366687



Protecting health through ambient air quality management

A resource package for the WHO European Region







Human health effects of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons as ambient air pollutants



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/350636



Human health effects of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons as ambient air pollutants

Report of the Working Group on Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons of the Joint Task Force on the Health Aspects of Air Pollution







Environmental noise guidelines for the European Region



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/279952



ENVIRONMENTAL

NOISE

for the European Region









Environmental noise guidelines for the European Region. Executive summary



English

Français

Русский

Deutsch

English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/343936
French https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/343936

German https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/343938

Russian https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/343964



NOISE

for the European Region EXECUTIVE SUMMARY





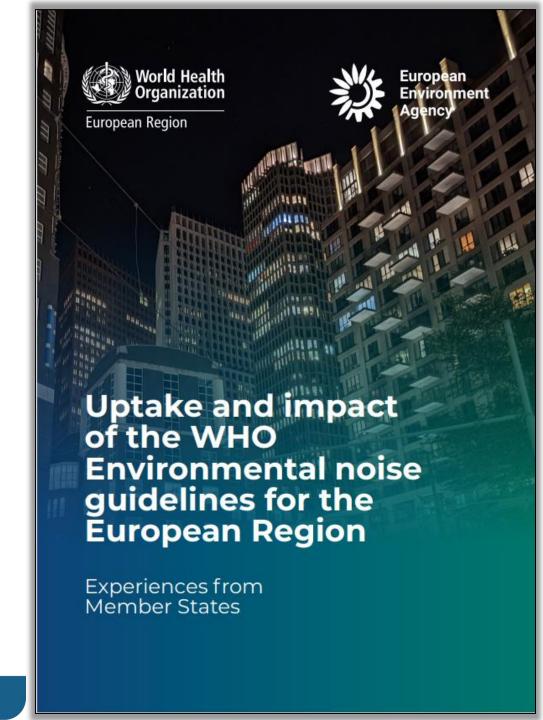


Uptake and impact of the WHO
Environmental noise guidelines
for the European Region.
Experiences from Member States



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/369233









Human biomonitoring. Basics: educational course



https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368163







Human biomonitoring: assessment of exposure to chemicals and their health risks. Summary for decision makers



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368106
Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368106





European Region

Human biomonitoring: assessment of exposure to chemicals and their health risks

Summary for decision makers

Human biomonitoring (HBM) directly measures the concentration of chemical pollutants or their metabolites in human fluids and tissues. (1) As such, HBM is a reliable instrument for the assessment of human exposure to chemicals from different sources, by different pathways and during certain periods of life.

What is essential to know about chemicals?

- Every day throughout our entire lives, we are exposed to many chemicals, including hazardous chemicals in air, water, soil, food and consumer products. (2)
- Some chemicals can cause serious negative health effects, such as reproductive disorders; cancers; neurological, respiratory, cardiovascular and immune defects; and diabetes and other metabolic problems. (3)
- The societal costs of exposure to hazardous chemicals are high exposure to lead alone causes 1.06 million deaths globally every year. (4)
- Chemical production will continue growing and is projected to double by 2030. (5)
- New chemicals enter the market almost every day.
- The need to protect human health from the negative impacts of chemicals is growing exponentially.

To what extent are chemical pollutants taken up by the human body, and will they lead to health problems?

To address these issues, carefully planned and conducted national HBM efforts are needed to identify critical exposures, derive effective measures, and ensure health and well-being. HBM demonstrates that all European residents are now exposed to hazardous chemicals. Among other substances, alarming concentrations of hazardous chemicals that can impact the health of the next generation have been found in mothers in European countries and the United States of America.

What important questions can HBM help to answer?

- Is the level of population exposure of concern for health?
- What population groups are most exposed?
- What risks do the chemicals pose to human health?
 What factors influence exposure (lifestyle age oth-
- What factors influence exposure (lifestyle, age, other characteristics)?
- Should short-term or long-term risk-reduction measures be taken (restriction or prohibition of chemicals, remediation of contaminated sites, etc.) and if so, which ones?
- What chemicals (conventional and new) are of public health concern and from which sources are they taken up?

Why is this information critical?

- It helps decision-makers take targeted actions to protect environments and people, especially vulnerable groups such as children, pregnant women and older people.
- It identifies people with critically high exposures, enabling treatment to prevent irreversible health effects and deaths.
- It informs the development of policies on chemicals management to ensure the health of current and future generations.
- It enables evaluation of the success or failure of voluntary and obligatory regulations, and assessment of the need for additional measures.
- It creates transparency in communication with society and increases the credibility of governments.
- It contributes to international efforts to create green, toxic-free environments.



importance for protecting human health from negative impacts of chemicals.

Technical summary



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368102 Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368103





Human biomonitoring programmes: importance for protecting human health from negative impacts of chemicals

Technical summary



European Region





At least one poison centre in each country: summary for policy makers



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368108
Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368108





A poison centre is a specialized unit advising on and assisting in the prevention, diagnosis and management of acute and chronic poisoning. Poison centres contribute to reducing the burden of diseases related to exposure to hazardous chemical agents in emergencies and in everyday life.

Why a poison centre should be established in each country

Summary for policy makers

- Poisonings are a matter of public health concern.
- 2 Human exposure to chemical agents is increasing, and additional preventive action is required.
- 3 Poison centres play a pivotal role in management of poisonings, detection and public health management of chemical emergencies, implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005) (IHR), sound management of chemicals and other specialized functions.¹
- To achieve progress in implementation of global and regional chemical safety-related strategies, poison centres are crucial.
- 5 Poison centres add meaningful value to health-care systems – they actively save lives and reduce the costs of health care related to poisonings.

Poisonings are a matter of public

The negative health impacts of poisonings are vast and varied, as illustrated by global health statistics.



In 2019, 0.5 million fatalities were attributed to illicit drug use, and 18 million years of healthy life were lost owing to drug use disorders (1).



In 2016, 106 683 deaths and the loss of 6.3 million years of healthy life were attributed to acute chemical poisoning (2).



Every year, 651 279 deaths are caused by hazardous substances at workplaces (3).



Annually, 4.5-5.4 million people are bitten by snakes; of these, 1.8-2.7 million develop a clinical illness, and 81 410-137 800 die from snake bites (2).



Every year, 385 million cases of unintentional, acute poisonings occur; 44% of farmers world-wide are affected by pesticides (4).

¹ In some countries, poison centres mandate can include management of emergency situations with involvement of radioactive substances and materials and biological emergencies as well as diseases of unknown etiology.

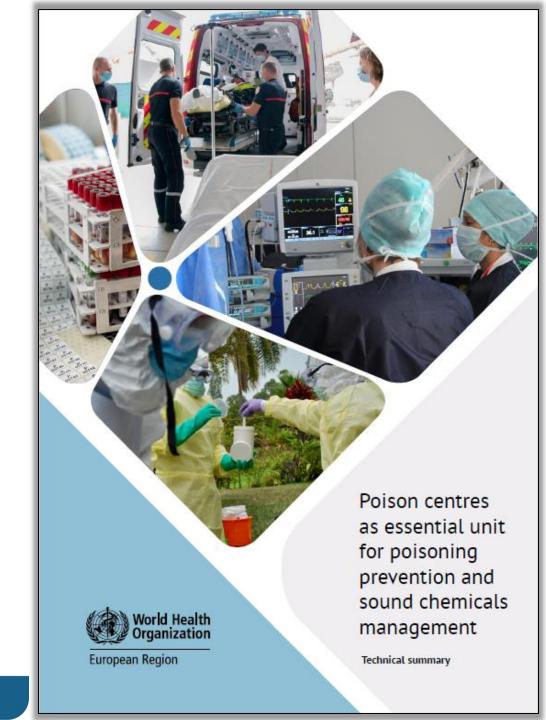


Poison centres as essential unit for poisoning prevention and sound chemicals management. Technical summary



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368104
Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/368105









Mercury and human health: educational course



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/345443
Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/351440







Assessment of prenatal exposure to mercury: standard operating procedures



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/332161
French: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/331399
Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/337976







Assessment of prenatal exposure to mercury: standard operating procedures







Turopean Region Assessment of prenatal exposure to mercury: human biomonitoring survey: the first survey protocol.

A tool for developing national protocols



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/334181
French: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/336342
Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/336342



Assessment of prenatal exposure to mercury: human biomonitoring survey The first survey protocol



A tool for developing national protocols









Children's health from combined exposure to multiple chemicals in indoor air in public settings for children with a focus on schools, kindergartens and day-care centres



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/354225
Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/356973





Measures to reduce risks for children's health from combined exposure to multiple chemicals in indoor air in public settings for children

with a focus on schools, kindergartens and day-care centres





risks from combined exposure to multiple chemicals in indoor air in public settings for children



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/341708





A screening tool for assessment of health risks from combined exposure to multiple chemicals in indoor air in public settings for children: methodological approach





Screening questionnaire for selection of sampling sites for assessment of risks from combined exposure to multiple chemicals in indoor air



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/341466
Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/350530



Screening questionnaire for selection of sampling sites for assessment of risks from combined exposure to multiple chemicals in indoor air



multiple chemicals in indoor air

in public settings for children





Methods for sampling and analysis of chemical pollutants in indoor air



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/334389
Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/350528





Methods for sampling and analysis of chemical pollutants in indoor air





Supplementary publication to the screening tool for assessment of health risks from combined exposure to multiple chemicals in indoor air in public settings for children



Chemical pollution of indoor air and its risk for children's health: educational course



English: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/341984 Russian: https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/350526





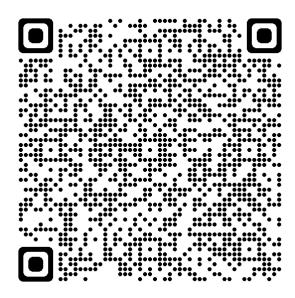
Educational course

Chemical pollution of indoor air and its risk for children's health





Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) RiskCalculator: assessing risks for children's health from chemical indoor air pollution



https://www.who.int/europe/tools-and-toolkits/indoor-air-quality-(iaq)-riskcalculator-assessing-risks-for-children-s-health-from-chemical-indoor-air-pollution









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Всемирная организация здравоохранения

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https://www.who.int/europe/health-topics/environmental-health