

Group 3: The business case for investing in healthy environments and links to the SDGs

1A. Business case centred on “return on investment”, but broadly conceived

- a. Investments and returns are more than money in and health out
- b. Inputs: financial, social, political
- c. Outputs: health and well-being, but also peace, security, employment, education (various views of different stakeholders)

1B. When inputs and outputs are financial, a full economic analysis is needed, micro and macro (bio-economy)

2. Business case must be inclusive – all players, even though conflicts of aims

Co-designed by community, who must want it (primary customers)

Government

NGOs

Investors (large and small scale entrepreneurs)

Academic (research, evaluation)

3. What use are the SDGs?

Multisectoral solutions (e.g. 3 + 1, 2, 4, 6, 11)

Sustainable investment (but what arguments for long-term investment?)

Place of health (NB often not dominant)

4. What’s special about “urban”?

Most people live in urban (affecting whole nations)

Economically active and entrepreneurial

High density facilitates services and infrastructure

Rapid change

More unequal

5. Case studies and data

Source of best practices, challenges (Haiti – what’s exceptional, what’s typical?)

What can be generalized?

Community initiatives versus external intervention?

By what study design do we know what works?

6. Final thoughts

Minus: Multisectoral has great potential (shared finance etc), but big challenges (conflicting aims)

Plus: Business case can promote new approaches to “development” (e.g. WASH)