Cities as Drivers for Global Health
WHY CITIES: OVER HALF THE WORLD LIVES THERE

Source: World Development Indicators
WHY CITIES: RATE OF GROWTH IS ACCELERATING WORLDWIDE

WHY CITIES: THEY DOMINATE WORLD RESOURCE USE

The Global Context

- Cities today occupy approximately **only 2%** of the total land, however:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>70%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECONOMY (GDP)</td>
<td>GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS</td>
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<td><strong>OVER 60%</strong></td>
<td>70%</td>
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<tr>
<td>GLOBAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</td>
<td>GLOBAL WASTE</td>
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Cities are taking leadership in health and development

Cities are the focal point for improving health across national borders more than ever before; sharing ideas, forming coalitions, and challenging their national governments to improve urban health worldwide.

UN COMPACT FOR MAYORS
Over 200 world leaders, representing more than 270 million people committed to taking a transparent and supportive approach to reduce urban green house gas emissions and enhance resilience to climate change.

C40
The C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group is a network of more than 80 of the world’s cities committed to addressing climate change. C40 offers cities an effective forum where they can collaborate, share knowledge and drive meaningful, measurable and sustainable action on climate change.

AGE-FRIENDLY CITIES
This project was conceived in June 2005 and further developed by the WHO. The WHO worked with 33 cities in WHO regions to create the Age-Friendly Cities guide. The WHO defines an age-friendly city as one that adapts its structures and services to be accessible to and inclusive of older people with varying needs and capacities.
A Paradigm Shift for Health Improvement: Medical Care and Governance for Urban Health

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<tr>
<th>Medical Model</th>
<th>Cross-Sectoral Model – Health-in All Policies</th>
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<td>Health Systems Strengthening</td>
<td>Urban Planning</td>
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<td>Healthcare workforce</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
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<td>Essential Medicines</td>
<td>Housing</td>
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<td>SES factors – education, economic development</td>
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Broad determinants of health

Experts now know that in order to achieve healthier urban communities worldwide, we must improve the built, social, and physical environments in which people live.
A HEALTH IN ALL POLICIES APPROACH RECOGNIZES THAT

• The health and wellbeing of all citizens is essential for overall social and economic development

• Health is an outcome of a wide range of factors, many of which are outside the purview of the health sector

• All government policies can have an impact (positive or negative) on the determinants of health

• The impacts of health determinants are not equally distributed among population groups: health disparities must be addressed

• Efforts to improve the health of the population require collaborative government agency and private sector work to develop integrated solutions

• Many of the most pressing health issues require long term budgetary commitments and creative funding approaches