

## Checklist for rapid assessment of policies and actions in environment, climate change and health

Scaling up country actions for environment, climate change and health

Note: This checklist is to be used for an assessment by a professional with a background in environmental health.

Within the framework of scaling up action for health and the environment in countries, this checklist assists in rapidly assessing a country's policies and actions in the areas of the environment, climate change and health. Together with the <u>Health and environment scorecards</u>, this checklist helps to identify actions needed to create a healthy environment and to mitigate as well as adapt to climate change to ensure greater health protection. By assessing each environmental risk factor separately, it allows individual gaps to be identified, and these may assist in developing additional national policies and actions.

Although this checklist may not cover all areas that need improvement, it does cover the most important environmental health risk factors.

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Please complete the checklist; additional comments are welcome and can be added at the end of each section.

Co	ount	try:		Date:				
			·					
	۸i	r pollution						
1.		•						
		ent air pollution					Par-	
_		on assessment				Yes	tially	No
1.		here a monitoring system for ambient ai	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ver is no, ple	ease go to question 6.)			
2.		nich of the following pollutants are monit	ored?					
	a.	PM <sub>2.5</sub>				Ш	Ш	Ш
	b.	$PM_{10}$						
	С.	O <sub>3</sub>						
	d.	NO <sub>2</sub>						
	e.	SO <sub>2</sub>						
	f.	СО						
	g.	black/elemental carbon						
3.		air pollution monitored daily?						
4.		air pollution monitored in most cities and						
5.	Are	e air quality monitoring data published o	n a publicly accessib	le website?				
6.		s a <u>source apportionment study</u> been co llution, and is it publicly available?	nducted to assist in i	dentifying tl	ne main sources of air			
Po	icies	s and actions				•		•
7.		e air quality standards for the main air po	llutants in place (e.g	. PM2.5, PM	10, O <sub>3</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> )? (If the			
8.		swer is no, please go to question 9.) r which of the following pollutants do sta	ndards exist?					
<u>.</u>	a.	PM2.5	naaras exist.					
-		Are they in line with WHO's Air quality s	uidelines (2021)?				$\exists$	
	b.	PM10	idiaetiiies (2021).			H	H	
	ъ.	Are they in line with WHO's Air quality s	uidelines (2021)?					
	c.	O <sub>3</sub>	idiaetiiies (2021).			H	H	
		Are they in line with WHO's Air quality s	uidelines (2021)?					
	d.	•	diactifics (2021).					
	<u> </u>	Are they in line with WHO's Air quality s	uidelines (2021)?			H	H	
	e.	SO <sub>2</sub>	didefiles (2021).					
	С.	Are they in line with WHO's Air quality s	uidelines (2021)2				H	
	f.	CO	<u>didetifies (2021)</u> :				H	
	1.	Are they in line with WHO's Air quality s	uidelines (2021)2				][	
9.	lc+	the health argument being considered in	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	y other soct	ore? Is a policy dialogue		屵	
٦.	ong	going between health and other sectors in view the following sectors:	•	-				

	a.	transport			
	b.	industry			
	c.	power generation			
	d.	waste and wastewater			
	e.	agriculture			
	f.	land use and urban planning			
	g.	housing.			
Awa	aren	ess raising and capacity building			
10.	vul	ne population aware of the health effects of air pollution, personal protection measures, nerable population groups and recommended behaviours? (If the answer is no, please go to estion 11.)			
	a.	Are air pollution alerts accessible in the media or on a website?			
	b.	Is guidance publicly accessible about personal protection in case of high levels of air pollution?			
	c.	Is information publicly accessible about the adverse health effects of air pollution?			
	d.	Is guidance available about solutions and interventions to reduce air pollution at the individual level (e.g. choices about active and sustainable transport)?			
11.		ve air pollution exposure and its health impacts been included as specific subjects in medical ricula?			
Household air pollution  This section is relevant if the population uses so-called dirty fuels and technologies in the household (e.g. for cooking). The following fuels and technologies are considered <a href="clean for cooking">clean for cooking</a> : solar, electric, biogas, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (or LPG) and alcohol fuels, including ethanol.					
If th	•	opulation is not using dirty fuels and technologies, please go to the next section, Dampness and			
		n assessment	.,	Par-	
1.		ne use of household fuels and technologies for cooking and heating being monitored nationwide?		tially	NO
		and actions			
2.	Are	strategies or policies in place for promoting the use of clean fuels and technologies for usehold energy?			
Awa	aren	ess raising and capacity building			
3.		clean technologies and fuel being promoted to the population, and are health-protective naviours being encouraged?			
Da	mp	ness and mould	Yes	Par- tially	No
1.	mo	national regulations, strategies and campaigns in place that address preventing dampness and uld in housing and prioritizing healthy, well-insulated buildings?			
2.		s information about dampness and mould been disseminated to the public and to the housing			

C = .	www.auta.au.Castiau.d. Airwallutiau			
Co	mments on Section 1, Air pollution			
			<u> </u>	
2.	Water, sanitation and hygiene	Yes	Par- tially	No.
1.	Have sufficient and safe water, sanitation and hygiene services been provided to households?	П		П
2.	Have sufficient and safe water, sanitation and hygiene services been provided to schools?	$\overline{\Box}$		
3.	Have sufficient and safe water, sanitation and hygiene services been provided to workplaces?	$\exists$		
	Have sufficient and safe water, sanitation and hygiene services been provided to public places?	Ħ		
4.				
	inking water			
Sit	uation assessment		1	1
1.	Is a system in place for monitoring the proportion of the population using <u>safely managed drinking</u> .			
<u> </u>	water services?			
	icies and actions			
2.	Are quality standards in place for drinking-water? (If the answer is no, please go to question 3.)			
	a. Are they in line with <u>WHO's guidelines for drinking-water quality</u> ?			
3.	Are drinking-water supplies protected by <u>water safety plans</u> ?			
Aw	areness raising and capacity building			
4.	If water is not safe to drink, have point-of-use or household drinking-water treatment options and			
	safe storage been promoted as interim solutions while infrastructure improvements are being	]		
	implemented?			
Re	creational water		Par-	
Pol	icies and actions	Yes	tially	No
1.	Are national <u>health-based targets</u> in place for the quality of recreational water bodies?			
2.	Are <u>recreational water safety plans</u> in place for priority bathing sites and for pool safety?			
Sa	nitation			
	uation assessment			
1.	Is a system in place for monitoring the proportion of the population using safely managed sanitation	$\overline{\Box}$		
	services?			
Pol	icies and actions			
2.	Have policies been implemented to improve access to sanitation and use of these services that are in			
	line with WHO's <u>Guidelines on sanitation and health</u> ?	1		
3.	Are <u>sanitation safety plans</u> in place?			
4.	If open defecation is an issue, are strategies and campaigns in place to eliminate it?			
Pe	rsonal hygiene			

Sit	uation assessment			
1.	Are handwashing facilities with soap and water available in households and public places, such as schools and health care facilities?			
Αw	vareness raising and capacity building			
2.	Has regular handwashing been promoted?			
Co	mments on Section 2, Water, sanitation and hygiene			
3.	Waste management		_	
Ро	licies and actions	Voc	Par- tially	
1.	Is an official waste management system in place that prioritizes waste reduction, reuse, recycling, energy recovery and appropriate disposal?			
2.	Are policies in place to phase out single-use plastics?			
3.	Is the management of hazardous wastes regulated?			
4.	Are policies in place to protect people, especially children, from exposure to hazardous wastes?			
Αw	vareness raising and capacity building			
1.	Are strategies and campaigns in place to encourage households to reduce waste?			
2.	Are strategies and campaigns in place to help people and organizations reduce and avoid contact with hazardous waste as well as to raise awareness about it, including, for example, hospital waste, industrial waste and e-waste?			
Co	mments on Section 3, Waste management			
4.	Climate change		Par-	
Sit	uation assessment	Yes	tially	
1.	Have the health risks of climate change been assessed?			
2.	Have the concurrent benefits to health of climate action been assessed?			
Ро	licies and actions		•	
3.	Are strategies and actions in place to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other climate-changing pollutants, such as black carbon? (If the answer is no, please go to question 4.)  Are there specific reduction strategies actions targeting the following sectors:			
	a. transport			
	b. energy			
	c. industry			

	d. agriculture						
	e. forestry						
	f. land use and urban planning						
	g. health						
	h. housing						
	i. other (specify).						
4.	Have plans and strategies been developed to address climate-sensitive health risks?		$\top$				
5.	Have the following been developed?		1				
	a. <u>Health National Adaptation Plans</u>						
	b. <u>Healthy Nationally Determined Contributions</u>						
	c. Long-term Low Emissions Development Strategies		$\top$				
6.	Has the country committed to reach sustainable and low-carbon health systems?		$\top$				
7.	Has the country committed to reach climate-resilient health systems and facilities?		+				
8.	Has the Green Climate Fund Readiness Programme for health been accessed?	$\dashv \exists$	+ =	П			
9.	Are climate-informed health surveillance and early warning systems in place (e.g. for heatwaves	)?	+ =				
10.	Do water and sanitation safety planning include assessments of climate risks and vulnerabilities		十一				
	vareness raising and capacity building			_			
_	Has the population been made aware of the health effects of climate change (e.g. those resulting	<u>.                                      </u>	Τ_				
11.	from extreme weather events, air pollution and long-term threats, such as food insecurity), pers	_					
	protection measures, vulnerable population groups and recommended mitigation behaviours?						
12.	Has information about adverse exposures resulting from climate change, their health impacts a	nd 🔲					
	potential mitigation strategies, solutions and interventions been included in medical curricula?						
Coi	Comments on Section 4, Climate change						
5.	Nature and health		_				
Pol	licies and actions	Va	Par- s tially				
1.	Have biodiversity and ecosystem protections been included in relevant national and regional policies, strategies and programmes?						
2.	Have sufficient financial resources been allocated to protect nature, biodiversity and the ecosys	tem?	$\top$				
Aw	vareness raising and capacity building			1			
3.	Has the public been informed about the health benefits of protecting biodiversity and the	$\neg$					
	ecosystem?						
4.	Have educational programmes and training about the importance of the links between health a biodiversity been developed at various levels?	nd					
		· · · · · ·					

Со	mments on Section 5, Nature and health			
6.	Safe environments and mobility		Par-	
Pol	icies and actions	Yes	tially	No
1.	Have policies and interventions been implemented to improve road safety, especially for cyclists and			
	pedestrians?			
2.	Do all streets have infrastructure for walking and cycling?			
3.	Have policies and interventions been implemented that promote walking, cycling and nonmotorized			
	transport?			
4.	Is public transportation available for all? (If the answer is no, please go to question 5.)			
	If so, is it: a. safe?			_
		<u> </u>	Ш	<u> Ц</u>
	b. accessible?			
	c. convenient?			
	d. affordable?			
5.	Is green open space available for all, including for safe play, sports and recreation?			
			ı	
Co	mments on Section 6, Safe environments and mobility			
	minents on section of suite circumstates and modelity			
<u></u>				
	Chamical anfatry			
7.	Chemical safety		Par-	
Po	licies and actions	Yes	tially	No
1.	Has <u>WHO's Chemicals road map</u> been implemented?			
2.	Are adequate poison centres available?			
3.	Are the <u>core capacities of surveillance for and response to chemical events</u> in place, as per the	$\overline{\Box}$		
	International Health Regulations (2005)?			]
4.	Have multilateral environmental agreements been implemented for chemicals and waste,			
	particularly the health- protective aspects in the following:			
L	a. <u>Minamata Convention on Mercury</u>			
	b. <u>Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their</u>			
	<u>Disposal</u>			
	c. Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous			
	Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade			
	d. <u>Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants</u>			
	e. <u>Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer?</u>			

Aw	vareness raising and capacity building			
5.	Has key information about hazardous chemicals been disseminated to decision-makers, the public			
	and other stakeholders? (If the answer is no, please go to the comments section or Section 8.)			
6.	Has this been done specifically for the following chemicals of public health concern:			
	a. air polluting chemicals			
	b. arsenic			
	c. asbestos			
	d. benzene			
	e. cadmium			
	f. dioxins and dioxin-like substances			
	g. inadequate or excess fluoride			
	h. lead			
	i. mercury			
	j. highly hazardous pesticides?			
		ı		
8.	Radiation		_	
8. Po	Radiation plicies and actions	Ves	Par-	No
8. Po	licies and actions	Yes	Par- tially	No
	Are national sun protection policies and action plans in place?	Yes		No
1.	Are policies or standards that limit exposure to electromagnetic fields in place?	Yes		No
1. 2.	Are national sun protection policies and action plans in place?  Are policies or standards that limit exposure to electromagnetic fields in place?  Is a national radon action plan in place in countries where radon is an issue?	Yes		No 🗆
1. 2. 3.	Are policies or standards that limit exposure to electromagnetic fields in place?	Yes		No 🗆
1. 2. 3.	Are national sun protection policies and action plans in place?  Are policies or standards that limit exposure to electromagnetic fields in place?  Is a national radon action plan in place in countries where radon is an issue?  Are national policies and plans for radiation emergencies in place? (If the answer is no, please go to	Yes		No 🗆
1. 2. 3. 4.	Are national sun protection policies and action plans in place?  Are policies or standards that limit exposure to electromagnetic fields in place?  Is a national radon action plan in place in countries where radon is an issue?  Are national policies and plans for radiation emergencies in place? (If the answer is no, please go to the comments section or Section 9.)	Yes		No 🗆 🗆 🗆
1. 2. 3. 4.	Are national sun protection policies and action plans in place?  Are policies or standards that limit exposure to electromagnetic fields in place?  Is a national radon action plan in place in countries where radon is an issue?  Are national policies and plans for radiation emergencies in place? (If the answer is no, please go to the comments section or Section 9.)  Are the following aspects of radiation emergencies covered separately:	Yes		No 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆
1. 2. 3. 4.	Are national sun protection policies and action plans in place?  Are policies or standards that limit exposure to electromagnetic fields in place?  Is a national radon action plan in place in countries where radon is an issue?  Are national policies and plans for radiation emergencies in place? (If the answer is no, please go to the comments section or Section 9.)  Are the following aspects of radiation emergencies covered separately:  a. prevention	Yes		No O
1. 2. 3. 4.	Are national sun protection policies and action plans in place?  Are policies or standards that limit exposure to electromagnetic fields in place?  Is a national radon action plan in place in countries where radon is an issue?  Are national policies and plans for radiation emergencies in place? (If the answer is no, please go to the comments section or Section 9.)  Are the following aspects of radiation emergencies covered separately:  a. prevention  b. preparedness	Yes		No O
1. 2. 3. 4.	Are national sun protection policies and action plans in place?  Are policies or standards that limit exposure to electromagnetic fields in place?  Is a national radon action plan in place in countries where radon is an issue?  Are national policies and plans for radiation emergencies in place? (If the answer is no, please go to the comments section or Section 9.)  Are the following aspects of radiation emergencies covered separately:  a. prevention  b. preparedness  c. monitoring	Yes		No O
1. 2. 3. 4.	Are national sun protection policies and action plans in place?  Are policies or standards that limit exposure to electromagnetic fields in place?  Is a national radon action plan in place in countries where radon is an issue?  Are national policies and plans for radiation emergencies in place? (If the answer is no, please go to the comments section or Section 9.)  Are the following aspects of radiation emergencies covered separately:  a. prevention  b. preparedness  c. monitoring  d. response  e. recovery?  Are core capacities for surveillance of and response to radiation emergencies in place, as per the	Yes		No O
1. 2. 3. 4.	Are national sun protection policies and action plans in place?  Are policies or standards that limit exposure to electromagnetic fields in place?  Is a national radon action plan in place in countries where radon is an issue?  Are national policies and plans for radiation emergencies in place? (If the answer is no, please go to the comments section or Section 9.)  Are the following aspects of radiation emergencies covered separately:  a. prevention  b. preparedness  c. monitoring  d. response  e. recovery?	Yes		No O
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Are national sun protection policies and action plans in place?  Are policies or standards that limit exposure to electromagnetic fields in place?  Is a national radon action plan in place in countries where radon is an issue?  Are national policies and plans for radiation emergencies in place? (If the answer is no, please go to the comments section or Section 9.)  Are the following aspects of radiation emergencies covered separately:  a. prevention  b. preparedness  c. monitoring  d. response  e. recovery?  Are core capacities for surveillance of and response to radiation emergencies in place, as per the International Health Regulations (2005)?	Yes		No O
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Are national sun protection policies and action plans in place?  Are policies or standards that limit exposure to electromagnetic fields in place?  Is a national radon action plan in place in countries where radon is an issue?  Are national policies and plans for radiation emergencies in place? (If the answer is no, please go to the comments section or Section 9.)  Are the following aspects of radiation emergencies covered separately:  a. prevention  b. preparedness  c. monitoring  d. response  e. recovery?  Are core capacities for surveillance of and response to radiation emergencies in place, as per the	Yes		No O
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Are national sun protection policies and action plans in place?  Are policies or standards that limit exposure to electromagnetic fields in place?  Is a national radon action plan in place in countries where radon is an issue?  Are national policies and plans for radiation emergencies in place? (If the answer is no, please go to the comments section or Section 9.)  Are the following aspects of radiation emergencies covered separately:  a. prevention  b. preparedness  c. monitoring  d. response  e. recovery?  Are core capacities for surveillance of and response to radiation emergencies in place, as per the International Health Regulations (2005)?	Yes		No O
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Are national sun protection policies and action plans in place?  Are policies or standards that limit exposure to electromagnetic fields in place?  Is a national radon action plan in place in countries where radon is an issue?  Are national policies and plans for radiation emergencies in place? (If the answer is no, please go to the comments section or Section 9.)  Are the following aspects of radiation emergencies covered separately:  a. prevention  b. preparedness  c. monitoring  d. response  e. recovery?  Are core capacities for surveillance of and response to radiation emergencies in place, as per the International Health Regulations (2005)?	Yes		No

9.	9. Occupational and workplace health						
Pol	licies and actions	Yes	tially	No			
1.	Are national and sectoral initiatives in place to ensure <u>healthy</u> , <u>safe and resilient workplaces</u> that address the determinants of health, including physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards?						
2.	Is cooperation between the health and labour sectors in place to ensure health in the workplace and safe working conditions?						
3.	Do all workers have access to occupational health services as part of integrated primary health care services?						
4.	Have essential occupational health interventions been implemented for the primary prevention of occupational and work-related diseases and injuries?						
Coi	mments on Section 9, Occupational and workplace health						
10.	Priority setting: housing and health care facilities						
Но	ousing		Par-				
Pol	licies and actions	Yes tially N					
1.	Do housing policies take health into account, for example, in terms of insulation, safety equipment and vector control?						
2.	Are strategies and actions in place to regulate the design and construction of new buildings so they incorporate sustainability and protect health?						
3.	Are policies and programmes in place that have defined, prioritized target areas for improving the health and environmental aspects of existing housing?						
4.	Do the health and housing sectors collaborate to address inadequate housing?						
5.	Do housing strategies include planning for land use and transport that fosters active and sustainable transport and access to green space?						
6.	Are planning for and construction of housing integrated into urban development strategies?						
He	ealth care facilities		Par-				
Pol	licies and actions	Yes	tially	No			
1.	Are all health care facilities equipped with:		lany	110			
	a. adequate, reliable and safe water, sanitation and hygiene services?						
	b. adequate waste management?						
	c. a reliable electricity supply?						
2.	Are programmes in place to ensure the occupational health and safety of health workers at the national, subnational and facility levels?						
3.	Has the country committed to a climate-resilient health system <u>as part of the COP26 Health Programme</u> ?						
4.	Has the country committed to a low-carbon, sustainable health system <u>as part of the COP26 Health</u>						

Programme?

Con	nments on Section 10, Priority setting					
11. Cross-cutting topics Policies and actions  Par  Yes tial						
1.	Is there cross-sectoral collaboration between health and other sectors, such as environment, traffic, energy, land use, urban planning and agriculture?  a. Is a dedicated governance mechanism in place?					
2.	Has the Health in All Policies approach been implemented?					
3.	Have Health Impact Assessments and Environmental Impact Assessments been implemented as standard tools required to evaluate the potential health effects of policies, programmes and interventions in all sectors?					
Con	nments on Section 11, Cross-cutting topics					

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