

## JM - Slide 1: Title Slide

- **Text:**
    - "Environmental Health"
    - "By Jason Carlo Obiso and John Marc Albada"
  - **Speech:**
    - "Good day, everyone. Today, we will be discussing a crucial issue: Environmental Health and its significant impact on global sustainability. I'm Jason Carlo Obiso, and with me is John Marc Albada. Together, we will guide you through the importance of environmental health and its connection to the Sustainable Development Goals, focusing particularly on the measures required to reduce deaths and illnesses caused by environmental hazards."
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## JM -Slide 2: Goal for 2030

- **Text:**
    - "By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination."
  - **Speech:**
    - "A key target of the Sustainable Development Goals is to substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses caused by hazardous chemicals and the pollution of air, water, and soil by the year 2030. To achieve this, we need global cooperation and commitment to addressing these environmental issues."
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## Bido - Slide 3: Foundations of Good Health

- **Text:**
    - "Clean air, stable climate, adequate water, sanitation, hygiene, safe use of chemicals, protection from radiation, healthy and safe workplaces, sound agricultural practices, and health-supportive cities are all prerequisites for good health."
  - **Speech:**
    - "The essentials of good health go beyond just medical care. Clean air, access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene are the foundation of a healthy society. We also need to ensure the safe use of chemicals, radiation protection, healthy workplaces, and sustainable agricultural practices to support the well-being of individuals and communities."
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## Bido - Slide 4: Global Impact

- **Text:**
    - "13.7 million deaths per year in 2016, amounting to 24% of global deaths, are due to modifiable environmental risks."
  - **Speech:**
    - "In 2016, 13.7 million deaths were attributed to environmental risks that could have been prevented. That's nearly a quarter of all global deaths. Addressing these modifiable environmental factors is critical to improving public health outcomes and preventing future fatalities."
  - **Text:**
    - "Non-communicable diseases such as heart disease, respiratory diseases, and cancers are the most frequent outcomes caused by unhealthy environmental conditions."
  - **Speech:**
    - "Unhealthy environmental conditions contribute significantly to the rise of non-communicable diseases like heart disease, respiratory illnesses, and various types of cancer. By addressing environmental health, we can reduce the prevalence of these life-threatening diseases and improve overall population health."
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## JM -Slide 5: How Does the World Health Organization Respond?

- **Text:**
    - "How does the World Health Organization respond?"
    - "Environmental health (who.int)"
  - **Speech:**
    - "The World Health Organization, or WHO, plays a pivotal role in addressing global environmental health issues. They respond by setting guidelines, offering leadership, and supporting global and local efforts to create healthier environments. WHO's work includes reducing pollution, promoting sustainable practices, and improving policies related to energy, transportation, and waste management. Their evidence-based solutions help governments and organizations take effective steps to combat the environmental risks that impact public health."
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## Bido - Slide 6: WHO's Role

- **Text:**
  - "Providing leadership on transitions in energy and transport, and stimulating good governance in health and environment."

- "Ensuring knowledge generation for evidence-based solutions."
  - **Speech:**
    - "The World Health Organization plays a leading role in guiding transitions in energy and transportation while promoting governance that prioritizes health and environmental issues. By generating research and evidence-based solutions, WHO helps countries take effective actions toward improving environmental health."
  - **Text:**
    - "Supporting capacity building, emergency preparedness, and response in environmental health incidents."
    - "Building healthier environments for healthier populations."
  - **Speech:**
    - "In addition to leadership, WHO supports countries in building capacity to respond to environmental health crises, ensuring that they are prepared for emergencies related to pollution or other hazards. These efforts are aimed at creating healthier environments, which in turn lead to healthier populations."
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## **JM -Slide 7: Air Pollution and Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs)**

- **Text:**
    - "In 2019, air pollution caused about 6.7 million deaths. Of these, almost 85% are attributable to noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), including ischemic heart disease, stroke, lung cancer, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and diabetes. This makes air pollution the second leading cause of NCDs globally after tobacco."
  - **Speech:**
    - "In 2019, air pollution was responsible for around 6.7 million deaths globally. A staggering 85% of these deaths were caused by noncommunicable diseases, or NCDs, such as heart disease, stroke, lung cancer, asthma, and COPD. Air pollution has become the second leading cause of these diseases worldwide, just after tobacco. This alarming statistic shows the critical need for urgent action to address air pollution and its widespread impact on global health."
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## **JM -Slide 8: Worst Countries Worldwide for Air Pollution Deaths**

- **Text:**
  - **The worst countries worldwide for air pollution deaths**
  - Annual deaths from PM2.5 and PM10 pollution per 100,000 inhabitants (2012)
  - List of countries:
    - Ukraine (120)
    - Bulgaria (118)

- Belarus (100)
    - Russia (98)
    - Armenia (92)
    - Bosnia and Herzegovina (92)
    - Georgia (90)
    - Hungary (82)
    - China (76)
    - Moldova (74)
  - **Speech:**
    - "This chart highlights the countries with the highest number of air pollution-related deaths per 100,000 inhabitants based on data from 2012. At the top of the list is Ukraine, with 120 deaths per 100,000 people, followed closely by Bulgaria and Belarus. Notably, countries in Eastern Europe, including Russia, Armenia, and Georgia, dominate the rankings. These regions experience hazardous levels of PM2.5 and PM10 pollutants, which are closely linked to respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. The data clearly underscores the urgent need for stricter air quality regulations and more robust public health interventions in these areas to mitigate the impact of pollution on human health."
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## **Bido - Slide 9: Solutions Require Collective Action**

- **Text:**
    - "Solutions to air pollution require everyone's responsibility to protect public health."
  - **Speech:**
    - "Solving environmental health challenges, particularly air pollution, requires collective action. It's not just up to governments and organizations but to all of us. Whether we are individuals, community leaders, or policymakers, we each have a role to play in protecting public health by improving the quality of the air we breathe."
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## **JM -Slide 10: Governments' Role**

- **Text:**
  - "To national governments: Reduce emissions, set standards aligning with WHO guidelines, and invest in research and education on clean air."
- **Speech:**
  - "Governments have a crucial role to play in reducing harmful emissions and ensuring that national standards align with the guidelines set by the WHO. They must also invest in research and education programs that promote clean air and healthier environments."

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## **Bido - Slide 11: Role of Cities and Local Communities**

- **Text:**
    - "To cities and local communities: Include health in all policies with sufficient data and tools to assess health outcomes."
  - **Speech:**
    - "Cities and local communities can contribute by incorporating health into all their policies. With access to the right data and tools, they can assess how local policies are impacting public health and adjust accordingly to ensure healthier living environments for their residents."
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## **JM -Slide 12: Individual Responsibility**

- **Text:**
    - "To us, individuals: Stand up for your right to healthy and sustainable environments. Hold your government accountable."
  - **Speech:**
    - "As individuals, we have the power to advocate for our rights to live in healthy, sustainable environments. It is our responsibility to hold our governments accountable for implementing policies that prioritize our health and the health of future generations."
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## **Bido - Slide 13: Rethinking How We Live**

- **Text:**
    - "All of us must rethink how we live and consume, making sustainable choices for future generations."
  - **Speech:**
    - "We must all rethink how we live, consume, and interact with the environment. By making sustainable choices today, we can help ensure that future generations inherit a healthier planet and have the resources they need to thrive."
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## **Bido - Slide 14: Call to Action**

- **Text:**
  - "The best way to predict the future is to create it."
  - "Peter Drucker"

- **Speech:**
    - "As Peter Drucker said, 'The best way to predict the future is to create it.' It is within our power to create a future where environmental health is prioritized, and where the next generation can live without the burden of preventable environmental diseases. Let's work together to make this vision a reality."
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## **ALL - Slide 15: Thank You**

- **Text:**
  - "Thank you"
- **Speech:**
  - "Thank you for your time and attention today. We hope this presentation has provided you with valuable insights into the importance of environmental health and the role we all play in protecting our planet and ourselves."