



**FACULTY OF
PUBLIC HEALTH**

Faculty of Public Health of the Royal Colleges
of Physicians of the United Kingdom
Working to improve the public's health

What is Public Health's Role in tackling the Climate Emergency? Report of Webinar

Tuesday 7th September 2021



This was an online learning event jointly hosted by the Faculty of Public Health [Sustainable Development Special Interest Group](#) and the Faculty of Public Health [Climate & Health Committee](#).

Acknowledgements:

A big thank you to Professor Maggie Rae - FPH President, Sue Atkinson - Chair of the Climate and Health Committee, FPH staff, the planning group, workshop presenters, facilitators and scribes and participants for helping to make this webinar a success.

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Foreword

Public Health professionals recognise the challenges that we face in tackling the climate emergency and understand that the breakdown of our natural environment poses a severe threat to human health. Our members have taken a leadership role in driving forward action on climate change, and this event served as further evidence of that commitment.

It was a privilege to be asked by our Climate and Health Committee and our Sustainable Development Special Interest Group to open this timely event, and listening to conversations throughout the day, I was pleased to hear our members speak about their work on climate change with pride and determination.

Events such as these, where Faculty members can come together to share ideas and collaborate on this most pressing of public health issues is so important. I thank our newly formed Climate and Health Committee and our Sustainable Development SIG for the leadership they have shown in providing a platform for this discussion, and for driving forward Faculty work on climate change.

FPH has taken strong action on this agenda, divesting from fossil fuels, declaring a climate emergency, lobbying on a range of climate-related issues, and recently welcoming Greta Thunberg as an Honorary Member of the Faculty. We have also included climate change as a specific learning outcome within our curriculum and seek to broaden this as we undertake our curriculum review. I encourage all members to access the [CPD-eligible learning resources](#) developed by our Sustainable Development SIG and deepen their knowledge on climate and sustainability issues.

This report reflects the diverse range of public health expertise that our members contributed to the event, with discussions held on a broad base of climate-related topics; from sustainable food systems to housing, net zero NHS targets, and commissioning issues. I was especially pleased to hear about the excellent work and contribution of our public health Specialty Registrars to the climate change agenda, it is clear that our public health leaders of the future are committed to protecting planetary and human health.

I hope that you find the report as informative and engaging as I have done. I would like to thank Lynne McNiven for Chairing, as well as Helen Ross (Chair, Sustainable Development SIG) and Sue Atkinson (Chair, Climate and Health Committee) for their leadership in organising this event.

I would also like to express thanks to all members of the organising committee including Jenny Griffiths, Rachel Crossley, Marc Davies, Anya Gopfert and Anna Jones for their work in delivering this excellent event. And finally, thank you to all presenters, facilitators, scribes, and attendees for your contributions on the day.

Professor Maggie Rae

FPH President

Introduction

Aims and objectives

The aim of this event was to inspire Public Health action in the context of the upcoming United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) and to engage with the workforce on the importance of the climate emergency and its implications for health

The event focused on how public health practitioners, consultants, and registrars can most effectively impact on the causes and outcomes of the climate crisis through advocacy, policy, strategy, networking & action.

- Practical examples and case studies on carbon reduction and climate justice were shared from across the UK.
- In 15 workshops covering a wide range of themes and settings, participants were facilitated to discuss opportunities and barriers to taking action on the climate emergency and develop their own ideas, practical solutions, and actions to take away from the event.
- The FPH Sustainable Development Special Interest Group's resources were presented and shared.
- The FPH's new Climate and Health Strategy was presented and discussed.

This report is being submitted to the FPH Board to acknowledge the key points and to take action on the recommendations made in the workshops.

Participants – numbers and range

The event was attended by over 100 participants including Public Health Consultants, Registrars, and other Public Health professionals. The list of names was not included in this report due to perceived GDPR issues, however, a full list is held by the organisers and if permission is granted by the participants, then it could be included.

Key messages

- The importance of leadership and advocacy at all levels of society – national and local government and across all partnerships - by all public health practitioners and the FPH itself, at this time of unprecedented threat to life on earth, cannot be overstated.
- All public health practitioners should model pro-environmental behaviours wherever and whenever possible and talk to the public about the links between health and the climate emergency.
- Public health practitioners need to be supported with some simple messages that can guide their day-to-day practice, e.g. a healthy diet is often also a low-carbon diet, the benefits of walking and cycling to health and the environment, promoting multi-functional green spaces for physical and mental health -growing local food and promoting biodiversity.
- Public health has a special and particular role in making the links between health and social inequalities and climate justice, and helping those who are struggling to live sustainably and healthily.
- The agenda on housing, fuel poverty and affordable low-carbon warmth is of vital importance to the public's health. Investment in insulation and retrofitting with low-carbon forms of heating also helps those who cannot afford to heat their homes properly. This is a fundamental determinants of health issue which is exacerbated by the current energy crisis (rising fuel prices).
- The impacts of the climate crisis are already being felt in the UK. Adaptation to extreme weather and its consequences is a crucial agenda and needs much more consideration. Questions from the adaptation workshop must be answered:
 - Who is responsible for climate resilience? Who leads? Who 'pays'?
 - What framing would work best - patient safety, inequalities? resilience?
- More learning and networking opportunities are needed.

Key Recommendations

Summary of Key Recommendations from workshops

It is recommended that the Faculty lead the Public Health profession to:

- **Continue to advocate on climate change;** and help other public health organisations and Directors of Public Health to take a leadership role in climate change issues.
- **Coordinate and support large campaigns** to change the perspective and secure funding and institutional support for the agenda on **housing, fuel poverty and affordable low-carbon warmth.**
- **Strengthen FPH Sustainable Development SIG resources further to SDGs:** An exercise was undertaken with the support of registrars to map the FPH Sustainable Development SIG resources against the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the COP26 themes. The resources incorporate content relevant to all the SDGs, particularly those on health, climate, and partnerships.
- **Provide the workforce with resources;** this should include resources for local public health teams on what they can do, with guidance and case studies on Quality Improvement.

Priority Recommendations for the Faculty of Public Health

Presented by Lynne McNiven at the event

- **Sustainability to be front and centre of everything the FPH does,** with resources for local public health to be able to see the impact they have on their area.
- **Faculty should shift** from emergency response **to prevention agenda on climate change.**
- **Information and case studies on the topic of Quality Improvement** would be helpful. What has been done previously, what has worked. Who do we contact for more information and where? Could the Faculty share this?
- **FPH to continue their work on advocacy** and help Public Health organisations and their Directors take a leadership in climate change issues.
- **Need for more dynamic ways of communicating and engagement** with members for example in feeding into policy consultations/similar.

All Public Health professionals

- How do we as PH professionals contribute to sustainable development goals?
- How this can be accessible for people who want to engage but aren't yet ready to join the SIG?
- Partner with other organisations to work on climate change and sustainability, ensuring that the health voice is represented.
- Link quality improvement into existing work plans - not added on as an "extra" work stream.
- Facilitate shared learning and share good practice between areas e.g. action learning sets and specific resources.
- Advocate on climate change and sustainability in all our work: We need more tools and evidence that can allow people to advocate and translate them into practice.
- Leadership and advocacy role on sustainable food systems, seeking to engage with and influence the key national players particularly on food production and advertising.
- Link with Natural England who are currently developing green infrastructure standards as guidance to e.g. Local Authorities. Make sure the health voice is represented.
- Facilitate shared learning and share good practice between areas.

Welcome to the event:

Lynne McNiven: Director of Public Health Ayrshire & Arran

Lynne McNiven welcomed everyone to the event and emphasised the importance of this agenda to all in Public Health. She acknowledged that Public Health colleagues have rightly been focusing on the COVID-19 pandemic however, Climate Change is such an important Public Health issue that we must take up the challenge and urgently tackle the causes and consequences for the health benefits of current and future generations.

Lynne was therefore pleased to chair an event which enables us to learn about a variety of themes, to share information and good practice, explore the challenges, develop solutions, and take away our own actions. She summarised the agenda and introduced the speakers.

Opening Address:

Professor Maggie Rae – President of the Faculty of Public Health.

Professor Maggie Rae presented the aims of the event and the importance of the agenda to the Faculty of Public Health. She set the context and outlined the issue that we care about and why. She explained how FPH is delivering in this area through the Board, the Sustainable Development SIG, and the Climate & Health Committee. This included the Sustainable Development SIG resources for ongoing learning for CPD and for Registrars and how the resources map against the SDGs - with links to enable participants to find out more.

Key points:

- **FPH declared climate emergency:** A thriving global ecosystem is fundamental to human health. The Faculty of Public Health declared a climate emergency and works with partners in public health and beyond to place health and social inequalities at the heart of climate change work and ensure that public health is part of the solution.
- Climate Change affects all aspects of Public Health however, it is explicitly mentioned as an area of practice for public health specialists. FPH "[Functions and standards of a Public Health System](#)".
- The UK Faculty of Public Health (FPH) is very pleased that climate and ecological activist **Greta Thunberg** has accepted an Honorary Membership of the Faculty. Greta Thunberg's activism to raise awareness of the climate and environmental crises we face has supported a paradigm shift in the urgency with which the world seeks to tackle climate change and ecological degradation. Greta is "*proud to accept this Honorary Membership of the Faculty of Public Health, and happy that public health professionals recognise the need for immediate and drastic action to protect our environment...*".
- Mark Carney, as Governor of the Bank of England, recognised that "*Financing the transition to a low carbon economy is a major opportunity for investors and creditors..... climate finance and risk management is moving into the mainstream.*" In the same way that the financial sector recognises the co-benefits to the economy of the transition to low carbon, so Public Health acknowledges and needs to promote the co-benefits for health.
- **The FPH Sustainable Development Special Interest Group (FPH SD SIG).**
Established in 2015, The FPH SD SIG drives forward action and inform FPH's approach to sustainable development and climate change. The group organises events and creates a range of resources to support specialty registrars and their educational supervisors in meeting Faculty of Public Health learning outcomes, especially KA 5.7. They also offer information for all consultants and practitioners in public health on sustainable development and climate change. Each resource is a two-page introductory summary of a major topic in sustainable development, with references and signposts to more detailed information, explaining the

relationships between the work of public health practitioners, the causes and effects of climate change, and health.

• **Links to the Knowledge and Action: FPH Sustainable Development SIG Resources**

- [K1 Principles of sustainable development](#)
- [K2 Sustainable economy](#)
- [K3 Climate change – overview](#)
- [K4 Health impacts of climate change](#)
- [K5 Health benefits of action on climate change](#)
- [K6 Natural capital and ecosystem services](#)
- [K7 Sustainable food systems](#)
- [K8 Population stabilisation](#)
- [K9 NHS carbon footprint](#)
- [A1 Reducing greenhouse gas emissions \(mitigation\)](#)
- [A2 Healthy Communities and Inequalities](#)
- [A5 Health and nature](#)
- [A6 Fuel Poverty and Affordable Warmth](#)
- [A7 Planning, procurement, and commissioning](#)
- [A8 Adaptation to climate change and health](#)
- [A9 Towards a net zero carbon NHS](#)
- <https://www.fph.org.uk/policy-campaigns/special-interest-groups/special-interest-groups-list/sustainable-development-special-interest-group/resources-on-sustainable-development-and-climate-change/>

Mapping the FPH Sustainable Development SIG Resources against the Sustainable Development Goals

An exercise was undertaken with the support of registrars to map these resources against the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the COP26 themes. The resources incorporate content relevant to all the SDGs, particularly those on health, climate, and partnerships. An action could be to strengthen these further to SDGs.

Figure A:

	1 No poverty	2 No hunger	3 Good health and well-being	4 Quality education	5 Gender equality	6 Clean water and sanitation	7 Affordable and clean energy	8 Decent work and economic growth	9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure	10 Reduced inequality	11 Sustainable cities and communities	12 Responsible consumption and production	13 Climate action	14 Life below water	15 Life on land	16 Peace and justice, strong institutions	17 Partnerships to achieve the goals
A1																	
A2																	
A5																	
A6																	
A7																	
A8																	
A9																	
K1																	
K2																	
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K7																	
K8																	
K9																	

Addressed in resource

Partially addressed

Not addressed, may be relevant

Opportunities for the public health workforce to take action on climate change

Professor Sue Atkinson, Chair of FPH's Climate Committee and Dr Marc Davies, Public Health Speciality Registrar, discussed the impacts of climate change on health and the ways in which the public health workforce can help tackle the climate crisis.

Key points:

- **Climate and health: why is it important?**

1. Climate Change is a Public Health Emergency

Climate Change is one of the greatest threats to public health in the 21st century and many climate scientists believe that the Paris Climate Agreement is not sufficient to limit warming to "well below 2°C", as intended. Climate change has significant impacts on health, both directly (e.g. injury or death from extreme weather events; heat illnesses related to temperature increases) and indirectly (e.g. malnutrition; increased spread of vector-borne diseases; impacts on mental health).

2. Climate Change Increases Health Inequalities

The impacts of climate change have the greatest impact on the poorest and least resilient, often in developing countries, and causes increased health inequalities, with the economic costs of extreme climate events causing indirect effects on health and wellbeing.

3. Health Co-Benefits of Climate Action

There are many health, wellbeing, and other social co-benefits on climate change action. Actions to address climate change are often actions to improve health, such as sustainable food systems, active travel, reduced air pollution. These are the wider determinants of health. Making the most of these opportunities while reducing the risks will require health professionals to engage with adaptation efforts as well as mitigation, effectively communicating the risks while making the most of diverse interventions to improve and protect the public's health.

- **Climate action: why now?**

1. Climate change is a public health emergency - crucial role for health professionals in the urgent scale up of action required.
2. There is a key role for PH professionals to draw attention to the health impacts of climate change and the co-benefits of improving health.
3. COVID-19 has brought into sharp focus the fragile relationship between society, the environment, the economy, and health, including health inequalities.
4. There are many opportunities to engage with the climate change agenda, including Net Zero NHS and the upcoming 26th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) hosted by the UK.

- **Climate and health: FPH activity**

There has been considerable activity across FPH in this area, which we need to build on to progress the climate and health agenda for FPH. Here are some examples of FPH activity in this area:

1. Strategic commitment by the FPH

- In February 2020 FPH Board approved the establishment of the 'FPH Climate and Health Committee', charged with ensuring that the Faculty effectively ensures the issues of sustainable development and climate change and health are reflected throughout its activities.

2. Advocacy and campaign work

- Climate emergency declaration November 2019.
- Sep 2021- signing of 'prescription' letter from health professionals, for all health workers to sign. Attendees were encouraged to also sign up.

3. Special interest groups

- Climate and health resources on FPH website.

4. Collaborative efforts to address climate change

- FPH a founder member of UK-HACC- for more details see <http://www.ukhealthalliance.org/>.

FPH Climate and Health Strategy Plan

The Climate and Health Committee's work plan for 2020/21 included an action to develop a Faculty-wide strategy on climate and health. A clear shared vision and objectives for an overall FPH strategy has already developed through extensive consultation with members in the development of the FPH Strategy. This now needs 'tailoring' to sustainable development and climate change and health, looking at the strategy through this lens. There are three phases to the development of this strategy:

Phase 1 (March – May)

- Develop project plan, communications plan and drafting an interview guide aimed at key internal and external partners.

Phase 2 (June - August)

- Conducting interviews / engagement events with key partners, developing an initial draft of the strategy.

Phase 3 (September – November)

- Consultation on the draft strategy (including a workshop session today and drop-in sessions in September).
- Formal sign-off and launch of the strategy.

There are engagement events planned over the coming weeks and a dedicated workshop at today's event to explore this further.

How to find out more and get involved with the Faculty of Public Health's efforts to tackle climate change

FPH Sustainable Development SIG [resources](#)

Faculty of Public Health [Sustainable Development Special Interest Group \(FPH SD SIG\)](#):

The Faculty of Public Health [Climate & Health Committee](#)

The Workshops

Lynne McNiven introduced the purpose of the workshops and Julian Ryder explained how the online participation would be managed.

The discussion focused on information and case studies presented at a range of workshops, the solutions, and actions necessary to overcome challenges and blockages in implementing change. Participants were asked to think about how they could apply what they learnt to the context in which they work, and/or contribute other ideas of their own for action by public health practitioners in the area of sustainability.

- Scribes were asked to feedback one key point and one recommendation for the summary to Lynne McNiven and Helen Ross together with their notes for the report.
- Presenters were invited to send slides to hzross2@myphone.coop for the report and the FPH website.
- All participants were asked to think of one key action to take forward and to record in their CPD diaries as appropriate.
- Key Points and recommendations combined from the first and second workshops are summarised in the table below. **Information from workshops** could be developed further given more time and resources e.g. to make the multiple points more concise and include more detail from each workshop in a larger report. However, it is important that this report reaches the FPH Board in good time so that a view can be formed about how the work can be progressed in advance of COP26.

Summary of Key Points and Recommendations for FPH

Title, Presenter, Facilitator & Scribe	Key Points	Recommendations for FPH
<p>1 Sustainable food systems</p> <p>Presenter: Rob Percival</p> <p>Facilitator: Rachel Crossley</p> <p>Scribe:</p> <p>Only ran once</p>	<p>- The importance of food justice and inequalities in communities' and individuals' access to a healthy and sustainable diet.</p> <p>- As well as influencing individual behaviours, the bigger impact levers we need to influence are the commercial determinants of health and food environments.</p>	<p>- Play a leadership and advocacy role on sustainable food systems, seeking to engage with and influence the key national players, particularly on food production and advertising, and including attempting to rebalance the current focus of the National Food Strategy from obesity to wider aspects of health and sustainability.</p> <p>- The leadership role of the Faculty should include providing knowledge resources and support to local public health teams to know who the key people are to work with on this agenda.</p>
<p>2 Healthy communities and inequalities</p> <p>Climate Change Health Impact Assessment – Public Health Wales</p> <p>Presenter Liz Green, PHW</p> <p>Facilitator: Nerys Edmonds, PHW</p> <p>Scribe: Michael Fletcher, PHW</p>	<p>- Ways to make this a reality, how to make strategies and policies into an intention at local level.</p> <p>- We need to make climate change become a part of a lot of different agendas and not carry on making it a silo approach, make sure that it's built into other areas.</p> <p>- Advocacy again a key issue, and people think that a HIA is a complex method but perhaps the message should be how important it is that people understand there are benefits to the approach will allow people to use it more, e.g. case studies on how beneficial they are.</p>	<p>- We need more tools and evidence that can allow people to advocate and translate them into practice.</p> <p>- Support educational development/promote and encourage placements in Health and Nature for trainees?</p> <p>- Need to enthuse wider health practitioners in this area.</p> <p>- The HIA resources could all be held on the Faculty for Public Health in one place for people to use and access whenever they need it.</p>

Title, Presenter, Facilitator & Scribe	Key Points	Recommendations for FPH
<p>3 Healthy communities and inequalities</p> <p>Sustainable Development toolkit – Public Health Wales</p> <p>Presenter Rebecca Masters PHW</p> <p>Facilitator / Scribe: Ellie Messham, PHW</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to embed the practices of sustainable development within all aspects of PH practice, which can be a challenge when working in local authorities. - Integrated impact assessments that encompass equality, carbon, health etc - anyone does this Useful to make things applicable at a local level, give a local narrative, to raise awareness. - Disseminate the message as proactively as we can to our networks/teams too. - The Sustainable toolkit can help with this. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sustainability to be front and centre of everything the FPH does, with resources for local public health to be able to see the impact they have on their area. - How do we as PH professionals contribute to sustainable development goals? - Faculty doing good job at providing resources - would be helpful to have sustainability embedded within absolutely everything that they do. - Frame the climate emergency as a social justice issue, affecting inequality, poverty, injustice.
<p>4 Health and nature</p> <p>Health and Wellbeing strategy for a National Park</p> <p>Presenter Elizabeth Moore (PH Registrar)</p> <p>Facilitator & scribe: Jenny Griffiths and Kathryn Bush</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion about the inter-relationships between failing eco-systems and the climate emergency. - Importance of investment in and access to greenspace as a social determinant of health which reduces health inequalities. - People from deprived backgrounds have the greatest health gains from access to nature. Important, though, to think about those with health issues triggered by exposure to nature e.g. asthma. - Emphasis on huge learning from cross-sectoral working between the health and environment sectors. - Promote multi-functional green space which aims to improve physical and mental health, grow local food, and improve biodiversity simultaneously. - Excellent example of Swansea Council offering free bus travel in the summer for access to the Gower Peninsula. <p>Useful links</p> <p>https://www.bournemouth.ac.uk/nature-health-network a very useful website for resources.</p> <p>https://www.england.nhs.uk/personalisedcare/social-prescribing/green-social-prescribing/</p> <p>Exeter's Nature on Prescription Handbook</p> <p>https://www.ecehh.org/research/nature-prescription-handbook/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FPH is asked to link with Natural England who are currently developing green infrastructure standards as guidance to e.g. local authorities. - Make sure the health voice is represented. - FPH is asked to promote placements for trainees which offer nature and health educational experiences – our presenter Lizzie Moore had benefited greatly from her placement with the New Forest National Park. - Nature and health to be seen as a priority for public health practice. - Videoclips suggested as a way of bringing the issues alive for people.
<p>5 Housing, fuel poverty, and affordable warmth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value of PH stepping into other spaces, outside comfort zone; taking an asset-based approach and adapting to a local area's context. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value of more dynamic ways of communicating and engagement with members and to support input into policy/consultation processes.

Title, Presenter, Facilitator & Scribe	Key Points	Recommendations for FPH
<p>Nottinghamshire Healthy Housing</p> <p>Presenter: Miranda Cumberbatch</p> <p>Facilitator: Helen Ross</p> <p>Scribes: W1 Isobel Braithwaite</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to maximise the opportunities to share learning across areas but not one-size fits all, thinking about area and addressing in own area. - Health in all Policies approach, we are still working in silos. Health is not represented or considered. - Lack of awareness of if/where similar schemes exist – FPH role to coordinate/share & connect. - In some areas, no dedicated housing service. - Need to coordinate and make better use of partners e.g. Citizen’s advice bureau, Age UK... need to improve quality of local information. Hard to navigate – needs communication to partners in health system and beyond. Joined up thinking and collaboration. - Need to find people NHS/health partners are in touch with. - No brainer – well established proof of concept, clear return of investment and evidence base. If chancellor could see this presentation – would fund straight away? Popular policy with multiple knock-on benefits for NHS, reducing poverty and climate change. - This has taken years of work - bringing people together through a forum was when progress was made. Emotional engagement – heads and hearts. Consideration of resources and who you have in the room. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Really important issue – right now. Difficult winter – fuel cap and universal credit being removed, plus pressures of flu and covid. New policy coming out next year? “Green Homes and Hub”. - FPH to coordinate and support large campaign to change the perspective and secure funding and institutional support e.g., fuel poverty awareness (NEA) 27 November. - SIG to produce statement and FPH to please prioritise. - Advocacy and high-level engagement to get more buy in and influence on the wider determinants of health – across four nations (e.g. Irish Institute of Public Health). Helpful to build relationships and contacts – ongoing communication. - Support with making the case – short snappy briefing (housing/fuel poverty data) & guidance on applying return on investment/modelling tools to local population.
<p>6 Public Health Commissioning</p> <p>An analysis of the environmental sustainability of Designed to Smile, the supervised toothbrushing programme and fluoride varnish programme in Wales –</p> <p>Presenter: Mary Wilson (PH Consultant) Bethan Bowden (PH Registrar) Facilitator & scribe: Bethan Bowden</p>	<p>Session only ran once</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to build evidence base and share understanding of environmental impact of public health interventions, procurement and commissioning across public health community but then communicate the outcomes and findings clearly to audience. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Don’t overcomplicate messages to the public about environmental benefits. - Acknowledging the importance of analysis and evidence on which to base our advice but communication should be simple and clear to the public

Title, Presenter, Facilitator & Scribe	Key Points	Recommendations for FPH
<p>7 Adaptation</p> <p>Adaptation to climate change</p> <p>Presenter – Emer O’Connell (Consultant, PHE)</p> <p>Facilitator: own facilitator Scribe: Anya Gopfert</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Projected increase in heat related deaths Significant health impacts associated with flooding. - Health system resilience – challenges with overheating in healthcare institutions. - Challenges to adaptation across system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP26 Health programme includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Climate resilient health systems – all countries asked to develop a climate strategy for healthcare system ○ Sustainable low carbon health systems ○ Adaptation research alliance – partnership funding more action orientated research ○ Elevating voice of health professionals <p>Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Challenge of getting health voice raised in COP negotiations – adaptation and mitigation are however not separate and unrelated agendas. - ICS as an opportunity to take leadership. - Important observation from IPSOS mori poll: people who are vulnerable to heat and the impact of heatwaves are not good at identifying themselves when messaging is implemented, but their neighbours/families. - Civil Contingencies Act is very command and control & requires the local resilience forums to analyse risks locally. The planning cycle is 5 years. Health and Wellbeing Boards may be better placed to analyse and plan for longer time frame. - Next climate change risk assessment will include local level risks which will help local planning. - Discussed the importance/opportunity of service specifications to influence change/adaptation plans. - Discussed the challenge of climate change action with co benefits – co benefits are often not well articulated/not realised in implementation. - Key questions: Who is responsible for climate resilience? Who leads? Who 'pays'? - What framing would work best - patient safety, inequalities? resilience? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support PH practitioners to shift the focus from emergency response to acute events to addressing the upstream determinants, pulling together the adaptation and prevention agendas. - There is a key role and opportunity for public health practitioners to support with this, especially with the new local systems and the role for regional directors of public health. - Faculty should shift from emergency response to prevention agenda on climate change (<i>This is the priority recommendation</i>). - Faculty to play a role in strategic leadership/sharing best practice around adaptation plans. - Faculty to provide a resource outlining the levers for local authorities to work on climate change adaptation including legal and regulatory levers. - Public Health teams locally to liaise with NHS Green Plan/NHS Green team to work together. - Faculty advocate for a ‘health in all policies’ approach.

Title, Presenter, Facilitator & Scribe	Key Points	Recommendations for FPH
<p>8 Adaptation</p> <p>Flooding adaptation</p> <p>Presenter Colin Cox (DPH at Cumbria)</p> <p>Facilitator: Alison Pye Scribe:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adaptation measures should encompass both physical (infrastructure and flood management) and social (support, resilience, and engagement) aspects. - The focus can often be on the former, but the latter is just as important. - Need to be mindful of the mental health impact after such events and ensure service provision is adequate. - Demand for services may not be apparent immediately. - Some of the demand could be mitigated through building resilient communities and giving people control over the impacts of climate change (for example community involvement in natural flood management plans). 	<p>Facilitate shared learning and share good practice between areas.</p> <p>Sharing information, experiences, best practice and learning between areas is crucial – FPH could have a role in coordinating this and organising similar events in the future.</p> <p>FPH have a role in lobbying central government on; mitigation and adaptation measures, ensuring people have practical support after flooding (e.g., financial), influencing national planning decisions and supporting the prevention agenda.</p> <p>Making connections between climate change and other agendas – such as food and food production – support joined up thinking at a national level.</p> <p>Summary from the FPH about relevant regulatory and policy frameworks to guide public health teams at a local level.</p> <p>Need for local data to inform local planning and adaptation.</p>
<p>9 Towards a net zero NHS – carbon reduction in health care</p> <p>Sub-theme: Net Zero NHS</p> <p>Presenter; Kim Croasdale</p> <p>Facilitator: Chantelle Rizan Scribe: Renja Salonen</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NHS England is responsible approximately 4% of the country's carbon footprint. - 60% of the total carbon prints comes from medicines and medical equipment. Greener NHS is working together with the suppliers who are very supportive. - The target is to only deal with supplies who are also meeting the net zero commitments by the end of the decade. - It was discussed that Greener NHS covers England only. Wales (NHS Wales Decarbonisation Strategic Delivery Plan) and other Nations have similar projects. - Primary care and social care especially need specific focus. The lack of data and national coordination makes it harder to analyse primary and social care requirements and causes extra challenges. How to reduce carbon footprint in primary and social care is a major issue. - Food programmes and how they fit in the Greener NHS structure. Greener NHS deals with food waste, seasonal products etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In both workshops it was agreed that working together and sharing information across Nations is the key element and we need to do this in timely manner. - Greener NHS's work should be a roadmap for others. We should be working in partnership across organisations and nations. How can we speed up reaching the goals? - It is important to get the word out to people (COP26 will be a useful lever for this) and influence others to get on board. Every individual can affect their environmental impact. - Directors of public health should take leadership in climate change issues and embed it to the public health work. FPH need to continue their work on advocacy and give support especially for these people in senior roles so they could see climate change as their responsibility and for that reason take a leadership on these matters. - Greater connections between people in all levels who are passionate on reducing carbon footprint/climate change matters. We need to act fast and share information and best practise in timely manner.

Title, Presenter, Facilitator & Scribe	Key Points	Recommendations for FPH
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finance – financial priorities should be reframed towards long term benefits, to show impact in valuations. - Key points from the workshop were that everybody finds this subject challenging. - We need to work together and join across organisations and settings to share information and knowledge. - Primary care needs special focus and data support and guidance in order to get work done in carbon reduction. - Raise awareness of the work of Greener NHS team and their resources and approach. - Financial impacts/benefits. - Perseverance – Climate change is a huge agenda. Understanding what we need to focus on in our work and working together. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health care side of Climate Change and more funding for this work.
<p>10 Towards a net zero NHS – carbon reduction in health care</p> <p>Sub-theme: Place-based leadership for sustainability Sustainability Framework and Action Plan for an NHS region in Scotland</p> <p>Presenter: Ian Mackenzie (Green Health Programme Manager, NHS Lothian)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supporting people in facilitatory way to identify assets in their local communities – then how best to use /feedback this knowledge to PH colleagues. - Need /difficulty in identifying colleagues and allies in your area. Meet in the middle – to come to common ground. - Interesting to think about Scotland – slightly different structure. How do we translate that learning? - How do we go faster? Speed of change. Go bigger, go faster, so quicker. How do we scale up and mobilise the resources behind that? - Reinvestment fund – allocated for grants to reduce carbon. Buy in from finance colleagues. Natural capital approach. - Whole systems approach. Overlap with Obesity agenda. Drive for self-management and people to be well. We need to look at bills/ prescribing. - Importance of leadership and embedding within systems. <p>Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We need to crack the governance nut - sharing what we are doing so others can learn from it, recognising that lots of this work is happening in silos. Humanising governance in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify and engage nationally but also support with stakeholder mapping and collaboration regionally /locally. Facilitate and build a network. Database of best practice and resources – anything we can share. - Use and sharing of knowledge of populations and assets between public health & primary but also secondary care – mobilising ICSs. - Learning from best practice/ pilots across the four nations – e.g., Scotland/ Ireland. Best ways / quick wins. - Knowing your environment – taking a model and translating to different organisations. - Embedding and normalising as a priority – local authority links & building whole systems buy in when on your own. Role working through other partners. Bringing in knowledge can shape agenda. - Governance; we change what we measure. How do systems really surface the true value and impact of CO2 within our decision making. Very finance-driven currently; how do we begin measuring what matters? Spreading the use of integrated impact assessments etc. Guidance on governance and how it could be used most effectively in this space. Looking at wider evidence; finance as an interesting way to bring it forward.

Title, Presenter, Facilitator & Scribe	Key Points	Recommendations for FPH
	<p>this space - HCWs often relatively protected from other harms; establish that it connects to Board members too.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Going back to the fundamentals of what sustainability is. Particularly after the last 10 years in a constrained financial environment, we can sometimes assume it means financial sustainability; need to ensure the human capital and the environmental capital sit alongside that. Rehumanise it for people, including Board members. - Hearts and minds. We've been trained to think in this narrow way over the past 10 years. - Need to think about what kind of world do we want to live in? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Climate adaptation currently under emergency planning in one person's trust – should it sit elsewhere in governance structures? - FPH could progress/call for greater PH involvement in NHS work on this agenda in conversations with key stakeholders including the NHS at national level - quite patchy at present, not PH staff in all Trusts, a lack of ESs to enable PH registrar placements to happen in some regions.
<p>11 Towards a net zero NHS – carbon reduction in health care</p> <p>Sub-theme 3: Carbon reduction and environmental sustainability - examples in action</p> <p>Incorporating environmental sustainability as a quality improvement target</p> <p>Presenters– Dr Kathleen E Leedham-Green, (Imperial College London)</p> <p>Victoria Stanford & Rosie Spooner: Sustainable Healthcare</p> <p>Facilitator: Dr Anna Jones Scribe: Kathryn Bush</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This case study is a collaboration between the Centre for Sustainable Healthcare, The Health Foundation, King's College London, and Health Education England. - Supports nurses, doctors, and dentists in incorporating environmental sustainability as a target for quality improvement practices. - This is partly to help the NHS achieve its Net Zero goal. We are now working on disseminating our 'Sustainability in Quality Improvement' toolkit nationally through a 'teach the teachers' programme with associated resources for learners. https://www.susqi.org/ <p>Key point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Importance of making links between QI, healthcare demand management, cost savings - as well as action on climate and sustainable healthcare. - Different aspects of quality improvement will motivate different individuals and organisations: In a post-COVID world, what could the faculty do to demonstrate the positive things which could come out of QI – particularly around how quality improvement can be harnessed to reduce healthcare demands? - Language and clear message about what Sustainable health is - and show that core public health work on prevention is contributing to sustainable health. - Further references for PH professionals: Mandatory training (Resources for further training). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sustainable healthcare and QI use many of key skills that PH professionals/FPH could help with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Highlighting case studies and resources e.g. on Centre for Sustainable Healthcare website to demonstrate how to implement QI locally - and make clear that links with key PH work areas e.g. smoking, mental health. 2. Advocating e.g. NICE to include environmental impacts from prescribing. 3. Demonstrating that e.g. smoking cessation has a carbon saving - from reduced admissions, reduced demand for health care etc. - Information and case studies on the topic of Quality Improvement would be helpful. What has been done previously, what has worked. - Who do we contact for more information and where? - Could the faculty share this? - Quality improvement should be linked to existing work plans – not added on as an “extra” work stream. - Continue to pursue and publicise the low hanging fruits' e.g. inhalers for asthma and the impact of switching from aerosols. - FPH could advocate for NICE to include carbon footprint of all medicines/treatments - help to support sustainable healthcare. - Normalising sustainability and making this mandatory in similar way to HIAP - e.g. board papers have to have statement about how this

Title, Presenter, Facilitator & Scribe	Key Points	Recommendations for FPH
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to better resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> relates to diversity and inclusivity - and how this relates to sustainable health. - Engagement with Primary care. - Active engagement with members.
<p>12 Workforce development</p> <p>FPH Climate and Health Strategy Update and Engagement</p> <p>Presenter– Marc Davies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Climate and health is an overwhelming topic area, so we need to make sure that it can be broken down into something manageable and tangible for the public health workforce. - There are lots of discrete areas of activity already taking place, but it is not joined up/any situational awareness to help give a holistic view of the health impacts and action required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Making it easier for all members to develop competencies in this area through CPD / revalidation / training and for this to be recognised and promoted - Making sure it is in the work plan of every member by making sure it is a core part of the model job description, which makes it clear what responsibilities and competencies are expected of members in order to deliver in this area.
<p>13 Workforce development</p> <p>A CPD day on sustainability and the climate emergency</p> <p>Anna Brook (PH registrar) Presenter</p> <p>Facilitator: via Anna Brooke Scribe: David Parkinson</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CPD and learning needs to be developed cross-discipline and cross-sector through networks, finding allies, and bringing people on board through storytelling. - Building networks/ advocacy groups are key to achieving change – movement building principles; find at least 3 key allies in different parts of your organisation who can support each other in driving forward the climate agenda. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support the sharing of knowledge, ideas and learning on CPD e.g., action learning sets and specific resources, and think about how this can be accessible for people who want to engage but aren't yet ready to join the SIG. - Shout louder/ do more to share the resources that are already there; possibly develop more resources on how to engage colleagues on the climate change agenda. <p>Supplementary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can we further incorporate work on the climate agenda into the FPH Curriculum and integrate across all outcomes? - Sustainability and climate change should be regarded in the same way that health inequalities are – i.e. integral to all areas of public health practice. - (Dr Aarti Bansal is one of the founders of Greener Practice and RCGP sustainability leads).
<p>14 Human movement – active travel and transport (only ran once: combined two workshops)</p> <p>Reducing staff travel carbon footprint –Presenter Polly Ashmore (PH registrar) & Natalya Hickey Facilitator: Presenter Stephen Watkins Facilitator/ Scribe: Astrid Grindlay</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We need to think about where we can all use advocacy and lobbying to make the options better (i.e., bike carts on trains, high speed trains across country, safe active travel routes). <p>(providing visibility of these issues)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can the FPH lobby the Department for Transport and other relevant stakeholders on providing these better options (vital before promoting alternative modes of travel to residents). - Could FPH provide an accurate and up-to-date source of information on transport and climate change.

Evaluation – what has changed as a result?

In order to evaluate the webinar we would be grateful if you could provide feedback on various aspects of the day via this [short online survey](#).

A follow up in 6 months is planned to assess the action taken as a result of this event and we look forward to hearing about the vital progress that is much needed.

However, the following comments give an indication that event was well received by participants:

“Such rich workshops thank you everyone”

“Apologies I need to leave to attend another meeting - thank you so much for today, it has been highly insightful!”

“Thank you so great to talk to like-minded PH people.”

“Thank you for a great event. So important for us to work together as a public health community and professional body

“I like the idea of the extra drop-in sessions, might help keep momentum up too”

“I think there's a piece of work to review feedback, workshop notes, and recommendations we have and identify which we can action and the most appropriate place for them (wider engagement, in the strategy, etc.)”

Appendix 1

EVENT PROGRAMME

- 9.30am** **Welcome to the event**
Event Chair: Lynne McNiven,
Director of Public Health, NHS Ayrshire and Arran
- 9.40am** **Opening address**
Professor Maggie Rae
President of the Faculty of Public Health
- 9.55am** **Opportunities for the public health workforce to take
action on climate change**
Professor Sue Atkinson (Chair) and Dr Marc Davies
The Faculty of Public Health Climate & Health Committee
- 10.15am** **Introduction to the workshops and how they will work**
- 10.30am** **Workshop 1**
- 11.30am** **Break**
- 11.45am** **Workshop 2**
- 12.45pm** **Feedback from the workshops and closing remarks**
Lynne McNiven
- 1pm** **Opportunity for informal discussion and networking**
- 2pm** **Event close**

Appendix 2

Sources of further information

Carney M speaking as Governor of the Bank of England (Now UN Special Envoy on Climate Action and Finance)
<https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/-/media/boe/files/speech/2018/a-transition-in-thinking-and-action-speech-by-mark-carney.pdf> Page 9, 2018

Climate Change Committee (CCC) [2021 Progress Report to Parliament](https://www.theccc.org.uk/publication/2021-progress-report-to-parliament/): - annual assessment of UK progress in reducing emissions and biennial assessment of progress in adapting to Climate Change. June 2021
<https://www.theccc.org.uk/publication/2021-progress-report-to-parliament/>

Coleman P et al The Lancet “Operationalising the EAT– Lancet Commissions' targets to achieve healthy and sustainable diets” July 2021 DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2542-5196\(21\)00144-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2542-5196(21)00144-3) Published by Elsevier Ltd.
[https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196\(21\)00144-3/fulltext?dgcid=raven_jbs_etoc_email](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196(21)00144-3/fulltext?dgcid=raven_jbs_etoc_email)

Cornwall council climate change decision-making tool - Alex Rainbow (Carbon Reduction Officer, Cornwall Council)
<https://www.local.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/Cornwall%20Council%2C%20Decision%20Making%20Whee%20Emily%20Kent%2C%20Head%2C%20and%20Alex%20Rainbow%2C%20Carbon%20Assessment%20Officer%2C%20Cornwall%20Council.pdf>

Hamilton I et al “The public health implications of the Paris Agreement: a modelling study” Published: February 2021 DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2542-5196\(20\)30249-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2542-5196(20)30249-7) Copyright© 2020 The Author(s). Published by Elsevier Ltd. The Lancet [Volume 5, ISSUE 2](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/article/PIIS2468-2667(21)00204-8/fulltext?dgcid=raven_jbs_etoc_email), e74-e83, February 01, 2021

Lukoye Atwoli et al *Call for emergency action to limit global temperature increases, restore biodiversity, and protect health* 4 September 2021 The Lancet [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/article/PIIS2468-2667\(21\)00204-8/fulltext?dgcid=raven_jbs_etoc_email](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/article/PIIS2468-2667(21)00204-8/fulltext?dgcid=raven_jbs_etoc_email)

Marina Rominello et.al *Tracking progress on health and climate change in Europe* 22 September 2021
[https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/article/PIIS2468-2667\(21\)00207-3/fulltext?dgcid=raven_jbs_etoc_email](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/article/PIIS2468-2667(21)00207-3/fulltext?dgcid=raven_jbs_etoc_email)

NHS England Delivering a Net Zero NHS – October 2020
<https://www.england.nhs.uk/greenernhs/wp-content/uploads/sites/51/2020/10/delivering-a-net-zero-national-health-service.pdf>

NHS England “How to produce a green plan: a three-year strategy towards net zero – Updated Guidance” June 2021
<https://www.england.nhs.uk/greenernhs/wp-content/uploads/sites/51/2021/06/B0507-how-to-produce-a-green-plan-three-year-strategy-towards-net-zero-june-2021.pdf>

Whittaker P (University of Manchester) **1 hour free open-access CPD course on each of the SDGs** launched in September and forming part of the new BSc in Public Health programme at the University of Manchester:
<https://rise.articulate.com/share/jzPAYlyHuGarhBnZLQQPNr5z2lMOUh5D#/lessons/71ZhnPmqablxqIH5dC75C88nwA3O4zms>

Public Health Wales: Planning and Enabling Healthy Environments Incorporating a template for planning policy
<https://phwwhocc.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Planning-and-Enabling-Main-Resource-v8-FINAL-9-June-21.pdf>

Public Health Wales: **Sustainable Development toolkit**: - A new, interactive toolkit, Public Health Wales’s Health and Sustainability Hub ‘*Step Change for a Sustainable Planet*’, A new, interactive toolkit designed to help organisations understand the global sustainable development goals and identify where they can make a positive difference towards the sustainable changes the world needs. It highlights how organisations can support a green recovery from

COVID-19. <https://phw.nhs.wales/news/public-health-wales-launches-new-toolkit-to-help-create-a-more-sustainable-future-for-all/>

<https://phwwhocc.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/SDG-Toolkit-final.pdf>

Useful links from workshops

- [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196\(20\)30271-0/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196(20)30271-0/fulltext)
- <https://seesustainability.co.uk/who-we-are>
- <https://sustainablehealthcare.org.uk/courses/carbon-footprinting-healthcare>
- [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196\(20\)30271-0/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196(20)30271-0/fulltext)
- <https://seesustainability.co.uk/who-we-are>
- <https://sustainablehealthcare.org.uk/courses/carbon-footprinting-healthcare>
- <https://www.england.nhs.uk/greenernhs/a-net-zero-nhs/>
- <https://www.phe-events.org.uk/hpa/frontend/reg/tOtherPage.csp?pageID=419670&eventID=946&traceRedir=2>