



WAKING UP TO PLANETARY HEALTH

Wednesday 7 Nov 2018, 9am – 5pm

**CONTINUING
PROFESSIONAL
DEVELOPMENT**

RILD Building, Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital (Wonford),
Barrack Road, Exeter, EX2 5DW

Welcome

Welcome to this year's 'Waking up to' conference on planetary health. You won't need me to tell you that planetary health is a huge multidisciplinary field with boundaries that are hard to define. A one day meeting can barely scratch the surface and there are vast areas I have, by necessity, had to leave out altogether. The 21st century is the first time in 2,500 centuries of human evolution, indeed the first in 45 million centuries of our planet's evolution, where the technological and industrial activity of a single sentient species not only directly challenges its own survival and that of many other species, but also threatens the very fabric of much of the planet's ecosystem. As Martin Rees and others have been at pains to remind us, as the only surviving species (of perhaps twenty or so) of the genus *Homo*, there are now many areas in which *Homo sapiens* can no longer afford to make mistakes. These are truly extraordinary, exciting and disconcerting times to be a human being.

Just over three years ago, on 16 July 2015, Judith Rodin, during her term as 12th President of the Rockefeller Foundation, helped launch the public call to declare Planetary Health a 'new' discipline, with the online publication of a special report – "*Safeguarding Human Health in the Anthropocene Epoch*". The previous year, The Rockefeller Foundation and leading UK medical journal *The Lancet*, had formed a joint commission – *The Rockefeller Foundation-Lancet Commission on Planetary Health* – to explore the scientific basis for creating Planetary Health as a new field. Chaired by Professor Sir Andy Haines, the Commission included leading researchers and policy makers from academic, government, multilateral and civil society institutions across eight countries.

Of course, there's nothing new about the concept of planetary health. The fundamental importance of holding (and retaining) a deep respect for nature, together with a recognised duty and responsibility to nurture and protect the environment and natural resources for the greater good and survival of both existing and future generations, was (and in many cases still is) an integral part of the cultures and beliefs of countless tribal societies, aboriginal and first nation peoples throughout the globe. For influential European planetary health exponents, names such as Per Fugelli, or my personal hero John Muir, may spring to mind.

The importance of, what should really be an innate societal 'common sense' of taking care of our shared 'common home', has somehow become dangerously suppressed in much of public consciousness, accelerated by the loss of regular

contact with the natural world and its daily and seasonal cycles, following the first industrial revolution. Well over half the world's population now live in urban areas and this trend to city dwelling shows no signs of abating. In 1950, New York City was the world's only megacity (urban area with a population of over 10 million people). There were nine identified in 1985, rising to 25 in 2005. In 2017 there were 47 megacities and 15 of these were metacities (metropolitan conurbations with over 20 million people). This extraordinary and rapid change in habitat, for such a large proportion of our species, may have contributed to our collective blind spot – we were no longer able to see either the woods or the trees!

There can be no doubt that our one species bears collective responsibility for the rapid physical, chemical, biological, environmental and ecosystem changes to Earth's biosphere – our natural habitat. That these changes are detrimental to human health and the health of countless other life forms on our planet is not disputed. As sentient beings, we cannot turn a blind eye to this. For our own, and the health of all future generations and all species with whom we share the planet, we have to act. The health of our planetary home is seriously at risk. And our action in response to this is the defining challenge of our generation.



Dr Tim Malone



Join the conversation and share your thoughts @ExeterMedCPD using #ExeterPlanetaryHealth

Programme for the Day

09.00 – 09.25	Registration
09.25 – 09.30	Welcome and introduction Dr Tim Malone – Research Fellow, Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital and NHS England/ Public Health England South Region Sustainability and Health Network Sustainability and Health Ambassador
09.30 – 10.00	The multiple space and time scales of Gaia Professor Tim Lenton – Director Global Systems Institute, University of Exeter
10.00 – 10.30	Cultures and environments of planetary health Professor Mark Jackson – Director Wellcome Centre for Cultures and Environments of Health, University of Exeter
10.30 – 11.00	A question of perspective? Blind spots in our health and care sectors Professor David Pencheon – Associate and Honorary Professor Health and Sustainable Development, College of Medicine and Health, University of Exeter
11.00 – 11.30	Refreshments
11.30 – 12.00	Climate change and the Paris Agreement – what if we miss the targets? Professor Richard Betts – Chair in Climate Impacts, University of Exeter and Head of Climate Impacts Research, Met Office Hadley Centre
12.00 – 13.00	KEYNOTE SPEAKER Waking up to planetary health Sir Andy Haines – Professor of Environmental Change and Public Health, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
13.00 – 14.00	Lunch and networking
14.00 – 14.30	Waking up to blue planetary health: The role of our seas and oceans Dr Mathew White – Senior Lecturer, European Centre for Environment and Human Health, University of Exeter
14.30 – 15.30	Workshop Sessions Workshop A – Explore the value of engaging with our local communities Dr Tessa Frost – Chudleigh Wild Workshop B – Do the big players (NHS, public and private sector, local and national government, and corporate world) have a role in, and responsibility for improving planetary health? If so, how can we influence them? Dr Niall MacLeod – Sustainability and Health Ambassador for South West England (Pri- mary Care), South Region Sustainability and Health Network and Dr James Szymankiewicz – Executive Partner Combe Coastal Practice Ilfracombe, Vice Chair North Devon GP Collaborative Board, Chair Devon Local Nature Partnership Workshop C – Planetary stewardship Martyn Goss – Director Church and Society, Diocese of Exeter Workshop D – Pollution and Health Ross Curwen – Pharmacy Technician Product Approver, Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital
15.30 – 15.45	Refreshments
15.45 – 16.00	Feedback from workshops
16.00 – 16.30	Why is plastic pollution a planetary health issue? Professor Tamara Galloway – Professor of Ecotoxicology, University of Exeter
16.30 – 17.00	Taking a 'follow the thing' approach to global health Professor Ian Cook et al – Professor of Cultural Geography, University of Exeter
17.00	Closing comments

Speaker Biographies

Dr Tim Malone

Tim is an NHS Research Fellow attached to the Movement Disorders Service at the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital (RD&E). He qualified in medicine at St. Thomas' Hospital, University of London. He has been working on clinical research trials in the fields of Parkinson's disease and dementia for over twenty years. He has also had a long-term interest in sustainability and has been the RD&E's Medical Staff Sustainability representative since 2009. In February 2017 he was appointed as one of Devon's four new Sustainability and Health Ambassadors (South Region), as part of a joint NHS England and Public Health England initiative to improve and embed sustainability throughout the health and care sector. He has run many educational workshops on topics including 'Parkinson's disease', 'Consciousness', 'Dementia' and 'Sustainability in the NHS'. He initiated and ran the first of Exeter's 'Waking up to' series of workshops at the RD&E in November 2006.



09.25 – 09.30 Welcome

Email: timothy.malone@nhs.net

Professor Tim Lenton

Tim is Professor and Chair in Earth System Science and Climate Change at the University of Exeter and Director of the new Global Systems Institute. Since joining the University in 2011, his primary research focus has been on the coupled evolution of life and the planet, on climate change tipping points and early warning methods, and on developing an evolutionary ecosystem model focusing on the marine microbial biosphere. He is particularly interested in how life has reshaped the planet in the past, and what lessons we can draw from this as we proceed to reshape the planet now. These topics are covered in his books, 'Earth System Science: A Very Short Introduction' (OUP 2016) and with Andrew Watson, 'Revolutions that made the Earth' (OUP, 2011).



09.30 – 10.00 The multiple space and time scales of Gaia

Learning outcomes

- Highlight the crucial role of diverse living organisms in maintaining 'planetary health' – otherwise known as 'Gaia'
- Introduce the concept of 'Gaia 2.0' – that humans have the capacity to use our self-awareness to contribute to the Earth's self-regulation, rather than just trashing our life support system
- Identify some of the features we could learn from the original Gaia to help make a better world for 9 – 11 billion people this century

Email: t.m.lenton@exeter.ac.uk

Professor Mark Jackson

Mark is Professor of the History of Medicine and Director of the Wellcome Centre for Cultures and Environments of Health at the University of Exeter. He has chaired a number of Wellcome Trust funding committees, served as Senior Academic Adviser (Medical Humanities) to the Wellcome Trust, and is currently Chair of the History Sub-panel for REF 2021.

Mark chairs the WHO Europe External Advisory Group on the Cultural Contexts of Health, co-directs the WHO Collaborating Centre on Culture and Health at Exeter, and is a member of the European Advisory Committee on Health Research. He has taught history of medicine and science to undergraduate and postgraduate students and to GCSE, A level and medical students, as well as promoting wider public engagement with research. His many books include: *The Chain of Immunology* (with George Feinberg, 1983); *New-born Child Murder* (1996); *The Borderland of Imbecility* (2000); *Allergy: The History of a Modern Malady* (2006); *Health and the Modern Home* (ed., 2007); *Asthma: The Biography* (2009); *The Oxford Handbook of the History of Medicine* (2011); *The Age of Stress: Science and the Search for Stability* (2013); *The History of Medicine: A Beginner's Guide* (2014); *Stress in Post-War Britain, c. 1945 – 1980* (ed., 2015); *The Routledge History of Disease* (ed., 2016); and *The Global History of Disease* (ed., 2018). He is currently writing a book on the history of the midlife crisis.



10.00 – 10.30 Cultures and environments of planetary health

Learning outcomes

- Understand the historical, social and cultural contexts of concerns about planetary health
- Learn about methods across the humanities and social sciences in relation to 'One health' and 'Planetary health'
- Recognise the need to adopt culturally-sensitive engaged research to address major global health and environmental challenges.

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Professor David Pencheon



David is a UK trained doctor and was the founder Director of the Sustainable Development Unit [SDU] for NHS England and Public Health England, established in 2007. The SDU was established to develop organisations, people, tools, and policy to help the NHS and its partners across the health and care system in England fulfil their potential as leading sustainable and low carbon organisations. The unit shapes policy, conducts research, and disseminates the best evaluated practice on sustainable development.

Since leaving the SDU in 2018, he has been appointed an Honorary Professor and an Associate at the College of Medicine and Health, University of Exeter. He is also a member of the Advisory Group to the Wellcome Centre for Cultures and Environments of Health at the University of Exeter. He holds appointments at University College London (UCL) and at the Centre for Environment and Sustainability (CES) at the University of Surrey. In 2018, he was a visiting lecturer at the University of Sydney in Australia.

David was previously Director of the Public Health Observatory in Cambridge from 2001 to 2007. He has worked as a clinical doctor in the NHS, a joint Director of Public Health in North Cambridgeshire, a Public Health Training Director, with the NHS R&D programme, and in rural China in the early 1990s with Save the Children Fund (UK). His current area of research is how we create the conditions most likely to promote environmental, social and economic sustainability for humans and other living systems. He was awarded the OBE in the 2012 New Year's Honours List for services to public health and to the NHS.

10.30 – 11.00 A question of perspective? Blind spots in our health and care sectors

Learning outcomes

- Understand that health professionals, organisations, and systems have an important opportunity and duty to demonstrate and implement the health benefits of taking action on planetary health
- Learn how some of this is being done already but not at sufficient pace and scale
- Show how individuals, teams and organisations can be more a part of the solution rather than part of the problem.

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11.00 – 11.30 – Refreshments

Professor Richard Betts



Richard is Chair in Climate Impacts at the University of Exeter and Head of Climate Impacts Research at the Met Office Hadley Centre. His research focuses on interactions between climate, land ecosystems and the carbon and hydrological cycles. He has been involved in a number of pioneering advances in Earth System modelling and quantifying the influences of human-induced land cover changes on climate and the impacts of climate change on global ecosystems.

He has been a Lead Author on the IPCC Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Assessment Reports. He was also a Lead Author on the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, contributed to the First and Second UK Climate Change Risk Assessments, and was an expert reviewer of the Stern Review. Richard has led the EU-funded Research Project HELIX (High-End cLimate Impacts and eXtremes), which assesses the impacts of climate change at 1.5°, 2°, 4° and 6°C global warming above pre-industrial state. The conclusions and research outputs of the HELIX project have informed his presentation for today's Waking up to Planetary Health.

11.30 – 12.00 Climate change and the Paris Agreement – what if we miss the targets?

Learning outcomes

- Learn about the aims of the United Nations Paris Agreement on limiting global warming, and the Special Report on global warming at 1.5°C by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
- Understand the current research on the differences between the impacts of global warming at 2°C above pre-industrial and the more ambitious 1.5°C target, and the reasons behind the increased ambition
- Understand the potential consequences of failing to meet even the 2°C target

Email: richard.betts@metoffice.gov.uk ; R.A.Betts@exeter.ac.uk

Keynote Speaker

Professor Sir Andy Haines



Andy was Dean (subsequently Director) of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine for nearly 10 years until October 2010 and is currently Professor of Environmental Change and Public Health. He was a family doctor in inner London for many years and formerly Professor of Primary Health Care at UCL. His international experience includes a secondment at WHO Geneva and work in Jamaica, Nepal and the USA.

He has participated in many national and international bodies including the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (on three occasions), the UK DFID Research Advisory Group (latterly chair) and the WHO Advisory Committee on Health Research. He was chair of the Rockefeller Foundation/Lancet Commission on Planetary Health and led several Lancet series, including the 2009 Lancet series on the 'Public health benefits of strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions'. He is currently a member of the Sustainable Development Solutions Network Leadership Council, the Scientific Advisory Panel of the Climate and Clean Air Coalition and the Rockefeller Council on the Economics of Planetary Health. His research interests focus on the linkages between health and natural systems and the health (co-) benefits of 'low carbon' policies, sustainable healthy cities and food systems.

12.00 – 13.00 Keynote Lecture – Waking up to Planetary Health

Learning outcomes

- Outline the concept of the Anthropocene epoch
- Give examples of the changes in the global environment that characterise the Anthropocene epoch and their potential implications for health
- Suggest potential policies that could improve health and reduce the environmental footprint of societies
- Discuss the contributions of health professionals to addressing the challenges of global environmental change

Email: Andy.Haines@lshtm.ac.uk

13.00 – 14.00 – Lunch and networking

Dr Mathew White

Mat is an environmental psychologist at the European Centre for Environment and Human Health at the University of Exeter's Medical School. His background is in public understanding of health and environmental risk, though his focus increasingly includes attempts to quantify the potential benefits to health and wellbeing from interacting with natural settings (so that cost-benefit assessments can be better informed). Since 2011 he has coordinated the UK's Blue Gym initiative to quantify and monetise the benefits of interacting with marine and other aquatic settings and now works on three large international projects extending this work globally including: Seas Oceans and Public Health in Europe (SOPHIE, H2020); BlueHealth. (Europe, Americas, Australia, China; H2020); and Blue Communities (South East Asia, GCRF).



14.00 – 14.30 Waking up to blue planetary health: The role of our seas and oceans

Learning outcomes

- Why does ocean health matter for human health?
- Global evidence of the threats to health and wellbeing
- Global evidence of the opportunities for health promotion

Email: Mathew.White@exeter.ac.uk

14.30 – 15.30 – Workshop sessions (four workshops of 30 minutes each)

WORKSHOP A

Dr Tessa Frost

Tessa retired after twenty five years as an Associate Specialist in Dermatology at Torbay and the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital. She soon became bored and put herself up for the Chudleigh Town/Parish Council. She has worked in General Medicine and General Practice before marrying a builder/farmer. She had four children while living and working for 10 years in Botswana, returning to the UK in 1980. They have lived in the UK since then and have seen the changes, for good or ill.



Over the last three years the things she has done have promoted awareness of the actions we can take to maintain and improve biodiversity in a modern changing society, and the need to take responsibility for our own and our neighbour's wellbeing.

Workshop A: Explore the value of engaging with our local communities

Learning outcomes

- Identify what you can do in your community
- Help identify the barriers to change and suggest ideas for measuring success
- Discuss the ways we might embed the awareness of management of change in society

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WORKSHOP B

Dr Niall MacLeod

Niall has been a GP for 28 years, a doctor for 33 years, but has always been a lover of the natural world and a campaigner to protect it. He sees the restructuring of the NHS as an opportunity to improve the health of both the population and the planet – by shifting the focus of health back to prevention – reconnecting people to their communities, to their spiritual, creative side, and to the natural world in which we live.



In 2017 his work was recognised by PHE and NHSE when he was invited to be an "Ambassador for Sustainability and Health – SW England".

WORKSHOP B CONTINUED...

Dr James Szymankiewicz

James is a GP working in North Devon. He is currently Vice Chair of the GP Collaborative Board representing the 22 North Devon practices. In addition, he is the current Chair of Devon Local Nature Partnership which focuses on enhancing Devon's natural environment. He has previously been a NEW Devon CCG locality board member and involved in the STP review process. A passionate environmentalist he has worked with several organisations over the years and is a founder member of Plastic Free North Devon. James has seen first-hand the toll our modern lifestyles take on our physical and mental health. He believes strongly that helping our communities reconnect with the natural world brings enormous benefits to individuals and the environment. Key to success with this is understanding individuals' beliefs, values and the economic challenges they face.



James is also working to raise awareness amongst the healthcare community of the critical dependence of human health on a healthy environment. He believes that in our strategic approaches to health we barely give lip service to the ecosystems that we rely on for life. Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution are the biggest threats we face. James believes it is our responsibility to ensure health care is environmentally sustainable and to use our collective voice to lobby our leaders for change.

Workshop B: Do the big players (NHS, public and private sector, local and national government, and the corporate world) have a role in, and responsibility for, improving planetary health? If so, how can we influence them?

Learning outcomes

- Understand the importance of getting big players on board to improve planetary health
- Discuss strategies to get big players on board to improve planetary health
- Identify personal action to help get big players on board to improve planetary health

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WORKSHOP C

Martyn Goss

Martyn is the Director of Church & Society and Environment Officer at the Diocese of Exeter. He is a community activator and activist working with Devon's churches and other faith communities on social, ecological and economic issues, with a particular interest in food and its impacts on health.



He is a Trustee of Exeter Food Action, cofounder of Devon and Cornwall Food Action, Food Exeter and Moderator of the European Christian Environment Network (ECEN). In 2017 he was joint winner of the Church Times Green Champion Award.

Workshop C: Planetary stewardship

Learning outcomes

- Explore how taking care of the Earth can contribute to planetary well-being
- Make connections between lifestyle and community health, responsible management of resources, and safeguarding for future generations

Email: martyn.goss@exeter.anglican.org

WORKSHOP D

Ross Curwen

Ross is a Pharmacy Technician Product Approver with many years of pharmacy experience working within aseptic preparation units in the Pharmacy Department at the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital. He has also held several volunteer positions with environmental charities campaigning for better ocean health. He believes that education and training will help to implement environmental focused change within healthcare in the future.



Workshop D: Pollution and Health

Learning outcomes

- Identify the various sources of pharmaceutical/chemical pollution
- Discuss the environmental implications of pharmaceutical pollution
- Discuss/explore alternatives to some of these sources/examples

Email: ross.curwen@nhs.net

15.30 – 15.45 – Refreshments

15.45 – 16.00 – Feedback from workshops

Professor Tamara Galloway



Tamara is Professor of Ecotoxicology at the University of Exeter and also holds an Honorary Chair at the College of Medicine and Health at the University of Exeter. Her research focus is on understanding how organisms adapt and survive in polluted environments. She studies the health effects of some of the most pressing priority and emerging pollutants: including complex organics, plastics additives, micro- and nano-particles. She is an expert member of several (inter)/national committees charged with environmental protection and the promotion of translational research. She is listed by Clarivate in 2017 as one of the world's most highly cited researchers.

16.00 – 16.30 Why is plastic pollution a planetary health issue?

Learning outcomes

- Explore the ways in which plastic litter presents a threat to planetary health
- Discuss solutions, e.g. switching from linear to circular economy approaches, encouragement of the 3 Rs: reduce, recycle and repair and how personal and corporate responsibilities for implementing such solutions can be encouraged and implemented

Email: t.s.galloway@exeter.ac.uk

Professor Ian Cook et al

Ian is a Professor of Cultural Geography at the University of Exeter. Since undertaking PhD research to find out who grew the papaya sold in UK supermarkets in the early 1990s, he has tried to keep pace with the changing dynamics of globalisation by following its things. In 2011, he opened a spoof shopping website called followthethings.com to curate, showcase research into the making, discussion and impacts of documentary films, journalism, art and activism in the 'follow the thing' genre. This work aims to make tangible its audiences the lives lived by the people who make their things, and to invite them to respond as consumers and citizens in ways that are ethical, just and/or sustainable. followthethings.com invites its shoppers into curated conversations gleaned from online discussions of 80+ examples, to work out for themselves what can/should we do about this? And what can we find out for ourselves?



16.30 – 17.00 Taking a ‘follow the thing’ approach to global health.

Learning outcomes

- That the medical things we use and prescribe have lives before and after our encounters with them
- That these 'lives of things' can be followed to connect our lives with those of other people in other places
- That these connections bring with them questions of geographically dispersed wellbeing, ethics and responsibility
- That the answers to these questions take us beyond notions of ethical consumption and into ethical procurement

Email: I.J.Cook@exeter.ac.uk

17.00 – Closing comments

Dr Tim Malone, Research Fellow, Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital and NHS England/Public Health England South Region Sustainability and Health Network Sustainability and Health Ambassador.

Useful Resources

CARBON TRUST

www.carbontrust.com

Founded in the UK in 2001, The Carbon Trust is an independent, expert partner of leading organisations around the world, helping them contribute to and benefit from a more sustainable future through carbon reduction, resource efficiency strategies and commercialising low carbon technologies.

CENTRES FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (CDC) - CLIMATE AND HEALTH PROGRAM

www.cdc.gov/climateandhealth/

The CDC's Climate and Health Program aims to help state and city health departments prepare for the specific health impacts of climate change that their communities will face.

CENTRE FOR ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT (CEE), UNIVERSITY OF EXETER

emps.exeter.ac.uk/engineering/research/cee

Formed in 1977, the CEE are an interdisciplinary team who conduct applied research and consultancy into sustainable buildings, energy and environmental policy and the impacts of climate change on the built environment.

CENTRE FOR SUSTAINABLE HEALTHCARE (CSH)

sustainablehealthcare.org.uk

The CSH (formerly known as The Campaign for Greener Healthcare) is a registered charity, set up in 2008, that works to help the NHS fulfil its commitment to reduce its carbon footprint by 80% by 2050. It is now the foremost institution in the world working on sustainable healthcare in research and practice.

DEVON DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION

www.globalcentredevon.org.uk/dde

DDE is one of a network of Development Education Centres across the UK, established to work with children and young people in schools, colleges and in the community – as well as the general public to help promote global citizenship and to develop the global dimension across the curriculum.

EXETER HEALTH LIBRARY (EHL) - SUSTAINABILITY RESOURCE HUB

exeterhealthlibrary.net/sustainability

The EHL is an NHS funded library and knowledge service to support all RD&E, DPT and local NHS staff and students.

GLOBAL GREEN AND HEALTHY HOSPITALS (GGHH)

www.greenhospitals.net

GGHH is an international network of hospitals, health care facilities, health systems, and health organisations dedicated to reducing their environmental footprint and promoting public and environmental health.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE (IPCC)

www.ipcc.ch/index.htm

The IPCC is the international body for assessing the science related to climate change. It was set up in 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to provide policymakers with regular assessments of the scientific basis of climate change, its impacts and future risks, and options for adaptation and mitigation.

MET OFFICE HADLEY CENTRE FOR CLIMATE SCIENCE AND SERVICES

www.metoffice.gov.uk/climate-guide/science/science-behind-climate-change/hadley

A world-renowned centre for climate monitoring and research founded in 1990. The Met Office Hadley Centre (MOHC) provides climate science and services to help people and organisations stay safe, well and prosperous. Working with partners around the globe to carry out world leading research, this science is used for services which are developed together with end-users to find the most effective approach to managing climate risk.

NASA GODDARD INSTITUTE FOR SPACE STUDIES (GISS) – CLIMATE IMPACTS RESEARCH GROUP

www.giss.nasa.gov/projects/impacts/

The Climate Impacts research group at NASA GISS seeks to improve understanding of how climate affects human society through assessment of current climate variability and potential climate change impacts caused by anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases and aerosols.

NATURAL DEVON – DEVON LOCAL NATURE PARTNERSHIP (DLNP)

www.naturaldevon.org.uk

DLNP works to secure and enhance the intrinsic value of Devon's natural environment and its associated links with the cultural environment, while brokering the optimum economic, social and health benefits that the natural environment can provide for everyone visiting, living or working in Devon.

NHS FOREST

nhsforest.org

NHS Forest is a CSH coordinated project to improve the health and wellbeing of staff, patients and communities through increasing access to green space on or near NHS land and encourage greater social cohesion between NHS sites and the local communities around them.

NurSuS

<http://nursus.eu/>

The NurSuS TOOLKIT project aims to integrate teaching on sustainability, climate change and health into nursing curricula across Europe, through an agreed Sustainability Literacy and Competency (SLC) framework linked to professional profiles within nursing.

SOUTH REGION SUSTAINABILITY AND HEALTH NETWORK (SRSHN)

www.sduhealth.org.uk/delivery/engage/regional-and-local-networks/south-region-sustainability-and-health-network.aspx

SRSHN's role is to support rapid transformation of the health and care system in the south of England to a sustainable resilient system, through the implementation of the national Sustainable Development Strategy for the NHS, Public Health and Social Care.

THE LANCET COUNTDOWN: TRACKING PROGRESS ON HEALTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE

www.lancetcountdown.org

The Lancet Countdown: Tracking Progress on Health and Climate Change is an international research collaboration, dedicated to tracking the world's response to climate change, and the health benefits that emerge from this transition.

THE LANCET PLANETARY HEALTH

www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/issue/current

From April 2017, and building on the 2015 report of The Rockefeller Foundation – Lancet Commission on planetary health, this online-only open-access monthly journal is committed to publishing original research articles, editorials, comments and correspondence that cover the interplay between health and the determinants of health in our living and physical world.

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION – PLANETARY HEALTH INITIATIVE

www.rockefellerfoundation.org/our-work/initiatives/planetary-health

The Rockefeller Foundation's investments in Planetary Health are dedicated to the new multi-disciplinary field, and finding solutions to health risks posed by our poor stewardship of our planet. Through advocacy, partnership, and awareness raising, the Planetary Health Initiative seeks to influence both international and national approaches to health. Additionally, they hope to create policy change that better balances human advancement with environmental and biodiversity sustainability.

PLANETARY HEALTH ALLIANCE

www.planetaryhealthalliance.org

A consortium of universities, NGOs, and other partners working to support the growth of planetary health – a transdisciplinary field focused on characterising the human health impacts of human caused disruptions of Earth's natural systems.





**TYNDALL CENTRE FOR CLIMATE
CHANGE RESEARCH**

www.tyndall.ac.uk

Established in 2000, the Tyndall Centre is a network of universities bringing together researchers from the social and natural sciences and engineering to develop sustainable responses to climate change. We work with leaders from the public and private sectors to promote informed decisions on mitigating and adapting to climate change. We provide evidence to inform society's transition to a sustainable low-carbon and climate resilient future.

**UK HEALTH ALLIANCE ON CLIMATE
CHANGE (UK HACC)**

www.ukhealthalliance.org

UK HACC brings together Britain's major health institutions with the aim of encouraging better approaches to tackling climate change that protect and promote public health, whilst also reducing the burden on health services.

WE MEAN BUSINESS

www.wemeanbusinesscoalition.org/

We Mean Business is a global coalition working with the world's most influential businesses to take action on climate change. Together we catalyze business leadership to drive policy ambition and accelerate the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Postgraduate Short Courses and Continuing Professional Development at the College of Medicine and Health at the University of Exeter

The College of Medicine and Health at the University of Exeter offers a range of impactful and innovative *Postgraduate Taught programmes*, *Short Courses and Continuing Professional Development opportunities*. These aim to equip healthcare professionals with the advanced skills and knowledge they need to make a positive contribution to the delivery of care.

Covering an array of highly relevant themes from allergies and genomics to extreme medicine and applied health services, our programmes facilitate and effect real change in the quality of clinical care and health for individuals and the wider community.

Designed to attract multi-professional interest from across the healthcare sector our research-inspired and evidence-based programmes continue to reflect high quality, safe and effective healthcare.

Contact us

We are here to help you with specialist advice, guidance and support when you need a more individual service.

For CPD opportunities contact:

01 392 722964

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[@ExeterMedCPD](https://twitter.com/ExeterMedCPD)

or visit us at: medicine.exeter.ac.uk/cpd

For Postgraduate Taught Programmes contact:

UEMS-pgtsupport@exeter.ac.uk

Or visit us at: medicine.exeter.ac.uk/study/postgraduatetaught



Our Collaborators

Thank you to our collaborators who worked together to help facilitate Waking up to Planetary Health Conference 2018



COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH

The College of Medicine and Health

The College of Medicine and Health is improving the health of the South West and beyond, through the development of high quality graduates and world-leading research that has international impact. It encompasses the Medical School, Academy of Nursing and the department of Allied Health Professions.

As part of a Russell Group university, we combine this world-class research with very high levels of student satisfaction. Our Medicine programme is ranked 9th in the *Times and The Sunday Times Good University Guide 2019*, while Medical Imaging is Top 5 in both the *Times and The Sunday Times Good University Guide 2019* (under Radiography) and the *Complete University Guide 2019* (under Medical Technology). Exeter has over 19,000 students

and is ranked 12th in the *Times and The Sunday Times Good University Guide 2019* and the *Complete University Guide 2019*. In the 2014 Research Excellence Framework (REF), the University ranked 16th nationally, with 98% of its research rated as being of international quality. Exeter's Clinical Medicine research was ranked 3rd in the country, based on research outputs that were rated world-leading. Public Health, Health Services and Primary Care research also ranked in the top ten, in joint 9th for research outputs rated world-leading or internationally excellent. Exeter was named the *Times and The Sunday Times Sports University of the Year 2015-16*, in recognition of excellence in performance, education and research.

medicine.exeter.ac.uk



ExeterMed



@ExeterMed

Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital

The Royal Devon and Exeter NHS Foundation Trust provides integrated health and care services across Exeter and East and Mid Devon. With 8,000 staff, it manages a large acute teaching hospital, 12 community hospitals and provides community services to a core population of over 450,000.

The Trust is nationally and internationally recognised for excellence in a number of specialist fields including the Princess Elizabeth Orthopaedic Centre, the Centre for Women's

Health (maternity, neonatology and gynaecology services), Cancer Services, Renal Services, Exeter Mobility Centre and Mardon Neuro-rehabilitation Centre.

In 2015, the Care Quality Commission rated the Trust as 'good' overall with many areas, including caring, emergency care and critical care, recognised as 'outstanding'.

www.rdehospital.nhs.uk

 RDEhospitals  @RDEhospitals



The Global Systems Institute

The **Global Systems Institute (GSI)** at the University of Exeter will be thought-leading in understanding global changes, solving global challenges, and helping create a flourishing future world together, through transformative research and education. The GSI aims to become a 'go to' place for global change researchers from around the world, bringing them together with industry, policymakers, students and other stakeholders to tackle shared problems, and acting as a catalyst that enables translation of this research into applications that deliver tangible and sustainable social and ecological benefit.

The GSI will be distinctive in uniting a trans-disciplinary group of researchers, educators and partners to look beyond single 'environmental' issues to a truly systemic view of coupled global changes in the human social and economic sphere and the biosphere.

The Institute builds upon the University's recognised research excellence in Earth System Science and Climate Change. Together with our partners the Met Office the city of Exeter had more contributing authors to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report than any city in the world.

The University plans to invest in the GSI to recruit over 30 more academic posts and create a flagship building at its Exeter campus. The Institute will consist of 75 principal investigators and 250 researchers, research students and visiting fellows who will also have access to state-of-the-art learning spaces and research facilities.

www.exeter.ac.uk/gsi

 @GSI_Exeter

Wellcome Centre for Cultures and Environments of Health

In an era that has seen extraordinary improvements in human health from the application of biomedicine, a range of significant health challenges still remain. These challenges involve interactions between social, cultural, environmental and biological factors, many of which operate globally as well as locally.

The Wellcome Centre for Cultures and Environments of Health is dedicated to providing innovative approaches to enabling health and well-being across the life course. The Centre brings together experts from different fields of research to work in a transdisciplinary space.

www.wcceb.org



wcceb



@wcceb

By combining their knowledge and skills, the Centre can address health & well-being issues that affect people from all walks of life.

All of The Centre's research themes share the overarching aim of enabling "healthy publics". Healthy publics are groupings of people, technologies, ecologies and institutions that can change how we think about and enable health. In seeking out and enabling healthy publics, all of our research themes ask "What does it take to facilitate and sustain transdisciplinary groupings that can re-define and improve health and well-being?"



Devon and Exeter Medical Society

"The object of the Society shall be the advancement of the art and science of medicine in all its branches."

The Devon and Exeter Medico-Chirurgical Society was formed in 1780, the second oldest in the country. The Society, a charity, also owns a fine collection of instruments and other artefacts, including some books, and is always grateful for donations. Items that might be discarded today will, in due course, become important pointers to the past. Items include surgical instruments and medical equipment, Xrays, anaesthetic equipment, drugs and apothecary ephemera, portraits, splints and

much, much more. It has always been a hope that the whole collection could be displayed and one day, perhaps soon, that may become possible.

Membership is drawn from a wide circle of doctors and others, working across the whole field of medicine and including general practitioners, hospital doctors, public health and other workers, who contribute to medicine in Exeter and the Society's aims. Meetings are held approximately each month when an invited speaker delivers a lecture on a topic of local or national, general or medical, interest.

www.devonexetermedsoc.org



Thanks are extended to the British Medical Association for their generous contribution

The British Medical Association

The British Medical Association (BMA) is the trade union and professional body for doctors in the UK. BMA Employment advice for members provides doctors with specialist advice on issues such as contracts, pay and discrimination.

The Association provides support for doctors to progress in their careers from a professional organisation that understands their unique needs and the daily challenges they face.

Work-life support for Members with access to resources, advice and support is available to help them throughout the various stages of their

careers. Learning and Development tools in partnership with the British Medical Journal, is respected across the profession

In today's uncertain environment, unity is more important than ever. The BMA works tirelessly on National Contract Negotiations to defend doctors' terms and conditions.

The BMA's work on key pieces of legislation, inquiries and debates gets doctors' voices heard in Parliament - ensuring MPs and Peers know about the issues that matter to the profession and its members.

www.bma.org.uk



TheBMA



@TheBMA

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COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH

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#WeAreAllExeter