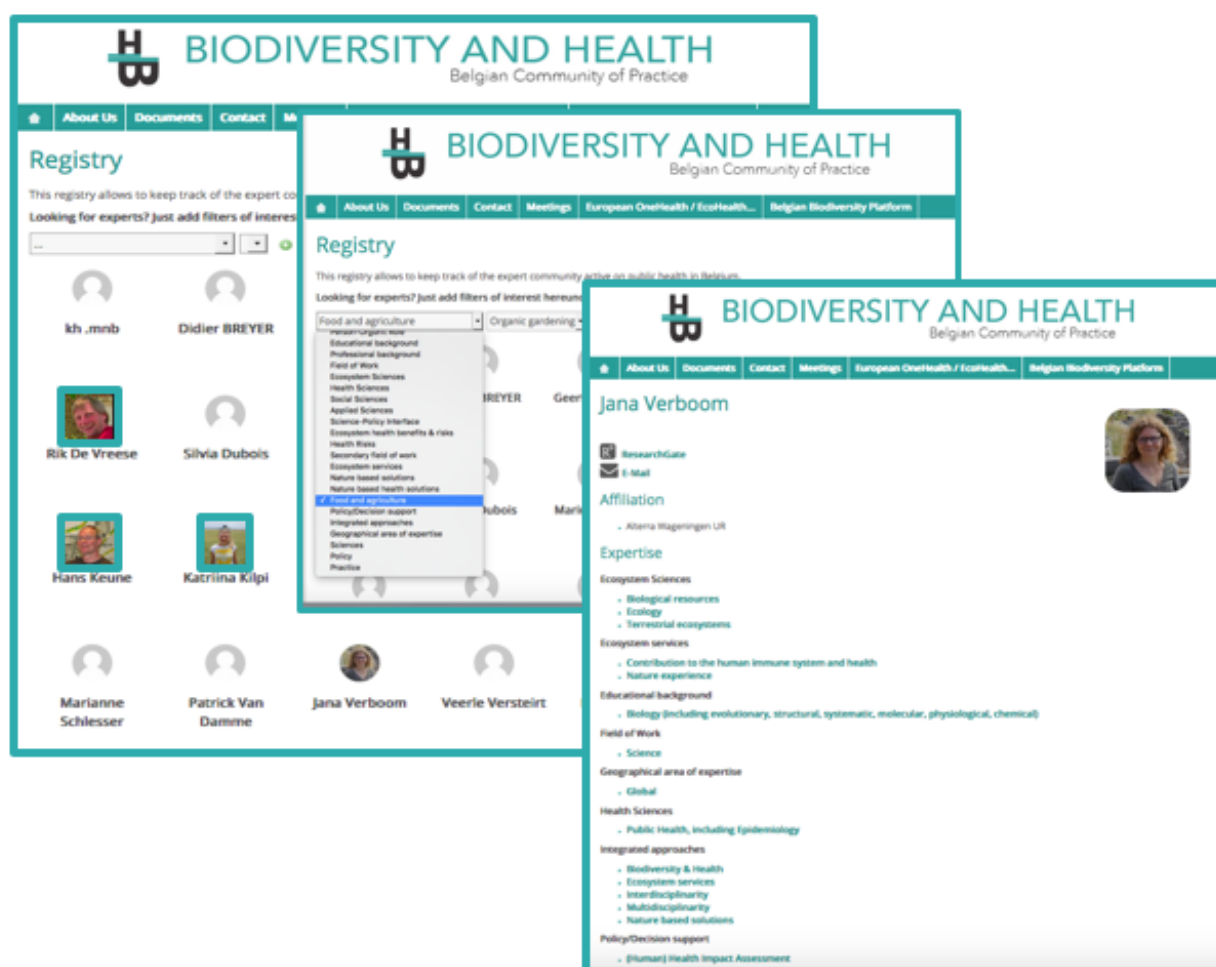


COPBH 20161130 information message

Dear colleagues and friends from the **Belgian Community of Practice Biodiversity & Health** and the emerging **European OneHealth/EcoHealth Community of Practice**, please find here some information that may be relevant to you.

European OneHealth/EcoHealth Community of Practice Expert registry

The Belgian Community of Practice on Biodiversity and Health is working further to connect all those in Europe who are active in the field of Biodiversity and Health on an expert registry. This registry aims at capacity building and making collaboration easier between science, policy as well as practice. The COPBH is hosted by the Belgian Biodiversity Platform but is feeding into the larger **European OneHealth/EcoHealth Community of Practice** that is being built. If you would like to be part of this growing European Community of Practice, please fill in the survey in one of the three offered languages: **English, French and Dutch**. Below a taste of the registry and its function. Note that the registry is not yet online and will be adapted further in terms of look & feel.



Update website European OneHealth/EcoHealth workshop

The website of the recent [European OneHealth/EcoHealth workshop](#) is step by step being updated with presentations, photos and videos: please visit the website to find out. Further the organizing committee is working on outputs. We can already announce that the workshop will be presented with a poster at the [One Health – EcoHealth conference](#) in Melbourne next week: several members of the organizing committee will take part in that conference. Further we are working on a [CBD Information document](#) presenting the workshop and its outcomes for the [13th conference of the parties of CBD in Mexico](#). We will keep posted on other outcomes of the workshop!

Third International Conference Social Sciences & Health Innovations: Making Health Public

Call for papers: Deadline 15 January 2017

This conference aims to explore how health is, and can be, made public. What exactly does the 'public' stand for in public health? Social sciences play a central role in analysing public health innovations' dynamics and for understanding the corresponding challenges. This conference examines the complexities of making health public by engaging the perspectives of the social sciences, including science and technology studies (STS), medical anthropology, sociology and history. Furthermore, it is meant to serve as a platform to facilitate dialogue between social and biomedical scientists, public health professionals and policy makers, and for engagement between scholars and practitioners working in the field of health innovations in the post-Soviet region and globally. The conference considers public health-related innovations on different levels (from the community level to national programmes and global efforts) and of different kinds (conceptual, organisational, political). Such innovations can include, but are not limited to, new tools for diagnosing antibiotic resistance in remote areas, food fortification programmes to address nutrient deficiencies, the use of mobile devices to encourage healthier living, the construction of new urban infrastructures to deal with traffic and garbage, and the use of media to improve mental health after traumatic events. Call for paper [here](#).

WHO Urban green space and health report

The WHO Regional Office for Europe has launched a [report on urban green spaces and health](#). The report summarizing evidence on the health effects of green space in urban areas shows that green spaces offer numerous public health benefits, including psychological relaxation and stress reduction, enhanced physical activity and a potential reduction in exposure to – among other harmful urban factors – air pollution, noise and excessive heat. The report concludes that there is a need for both small, local green spaces situated very close to where people live and spend their day, and large green spaces that provide formal recreational facilities (such as playing fields) and opportunities to interact with nature.

The report also presents a toolkit for a geographic information system (GIS)-based approach to measuring urban green space. This provides cities with a way to calculate how many people have access to green spaces and to identify new areas where they can be established. WHO has already tested the tool in 3 European cities: Kaunas, Lithuania; Utrecht, Netherlands; and Malmö, Sweden. These case studies serve as examples of how to effectively use the tool to increase the benefits of green space for urban residents.

Environmental Determinants of Human Health

A comprehensive assessment of environmental parameters including air quality, indoor air concentrations and environmental emissions in the context of human health deterioration. Presents possible solutions for the reduction of human exposure to environmental pollution in the context of environmental policy improvement. Examines hazard and risk assessment in the context of consumer safety. More information [here](#).

Conference: Resilience2017

21-23 August 2017 Stockholm: call for abstracts open

Following previous Resilience conferences held on triennial basis since 2008, [Resilience 2017](#) will discuss resilience as a key lens for biosphere-based sustainability science. It will reflect back on the scientific progress made, and aim to set out exciting future directions for research. A main focus will be on global sustainability challenges and opportunities, which today are heavily influenced by the speed, scale and connectivity of the Anthropocene.

OH SMART process mapping tool

The “One Health Systems Mapping Analysis and Resource Toolkit”, OH SMART, is a process mapping tool co-developed by University of Minnesota (UMN) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). It serves as a standardised method to analyse and facilitate improvements to the system of communication and coordination among and between disciplines as they address complex One Health issues. A 5min video with a description of the rationale and key features of One Health SMART can be found [here](#).

Analyzing the Role of Citizen Science in Modern Research

As the need for sustainable development practices around the world continues to grow, it has become imperative for citizens to become actively engaged in the global transition. By evaluating data collected from various global programs, researchers are able to identify strategies and challenges in implementing civic engagement initiatives.

Analyzing the Role of Citizen Science in Modern Research focuses on analyzing data on current initiatives and best practices in citizen engagement and education programs across various disciplines. Highlighting emergent research and application techniques within citizen science initiatives, this publication appeals to academicians, researchers, policy makers, government officials, technology developers, advanced-level students and program developers interested in launching or improving citizen science programs across the globe. More information [here](#).

Research in planetary health: a call for abstracts

Since the publication of the Rockefeller–*Lancet* Commission Report on Planetary Health,¹ interest in planetary health has grown. Planetary health has been defined as the health of human civilisation and the state of the natural systems on which it depends. Planetary health research focuses on quantifying the human health effects of accelerating environmental change. To catalyse innovative ideas among the disparate yet integrally related fields, *The Lancet* will publish a booklet of outstanding abstracts in planetary health research, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Planetary Health Alliance on April 10–11, 2017, in Washington, DC, USA. Call for abstracts [here](#).

Announcement: European Conference "Biodiversity and Health in the Face of Climate Change"

– correct date- 27-29 June 2017 in Bonn

**Previously we received and therefore communicated the wrong dates;*

*Please see it corrected with this message.**

European Conference hosted by the German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) and the European Network of Heads of Nature Conservation Agencies (ENCA) in co-operation with the Helmholtz-Centre for Environmental Research (UFZ) / German Centre for Integrative Biodiversity Research (iDiv)

Climate change poses significant challenges to biodiversity and human well-being in Europe. As the majority of Europeans live in urban areas and cities are often subject to exacerbated heat island effects, consequences of climate change may be experienced first in urban settings. Biodiversity, in turn, can provide health and climate change mitigation and adaptation benefits that can be actively fostered by nature-based solutions.

This joint European conference in Bonn will bring together experts from science, policy and practice to highlight and discuss the importance of biodiversity's contribution to human health in the face of climate change. The aim of the conference is to increase knowledge, share experiences and foster nature-based solutions to meet the challenges of climate change and health issues.

Latest scientific findings on the impacts of climate change on European biodiversity and links to human health will be discussed. Furthermore, the implementation of nature-based solutions towards health and climate goals within cities and their surrounding areas will be outlined. Interactive sessions will focus on case studies of successful demonstration projects and lessons learned. Resulting discussions will lead to recommendations for creating synergies between ongoing policy processes, scientific programmes and practical implementation.

Programme and registration details follow soon. For further information please contact jutta.stadler@bfnd.de

University in nature

Over the centuries, universities have been places of reflection and thought in society in various domains, ranging from technology to philosophy, the sciences and the study of the human being. Their goal is for the resolution of theoretical problems linked to the development of civilisation, as well as for the transmission of knowledge. They have also been the crucible of great social movements. The [University in nature](#) subscribes to this tradition. The UdN assembles people from all horizons around common values in order to research avenues and solutions in the development of a simpler society in which nature and technological developments are balanced. The UdN is a source of inspiration and a gathering place to provide the evolution of a "civil society".

Natural Capital Symposium 2017

March 20-23rd, at Stanford University

Mental Health And Nature Featured Strongly in 2017 Symposium Line-Up
It's no coincidence that people who live in cities, and away from nature, suffer higher rates of depression and anxiety. Exposure to green space has measurable positive effects on our moods, though scientists are just beginning to figure out how to measure it. Doctors, public health experts, and urban planners are also grappling with how to use the information. At the [Natural Capital Symposium 2017](#), leading researchers will share about the ways we depend on nature for happiness, and why we're more prone to depression and anxiety without it. More information [here](#).

PhD vacancy:

***Social dynamics in the African buffalo (*Syncerus caffer*):
from socio-ecological drivers to eco-epidemiological implications***

This multidisciplinary project will utilise an extensive pre-existing dataset to examine the extrinsic and intrinsic factors driving association patterns in African buffalo and the implications for the risk of pathogen and disease transmission at the wildlife/livestock interface. CLOSING DATE 5th December 2016 Applications received after this date will not be considered. INTERVIEWS 19th December 2016; more information [here](#).

14th International Conference on Urban Health

Health Equity: The New Urban Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals

26-29 September 2017 | Coimbra, Portugal

ICUH 2017 The only global conference focused on advancing the health of people living in cities worldwide. Cities are the main drivers of national development and present opportunities to transform a nation's health and wellbeing, so cities must be at the forefront of tackling the global sustainable development agenda. More information [here](#).

Institute of Tropical Medicine Antwerp, Belgium

Master of Science in Public Health courses for the academic year 2017-2018

The Master (MSc) in Public Health is an international master-after-master programme intended for health professionals and researchers working in resource-constrained settings such as low- and middle-income countries. The course uses a participatory approach to learning and it benefits from the rich exchanges between students originating from different parts of the world. The programme draws on the unique expertise and field experience of the teaching staff of the Institute of Tropical Medicine and guest lecturers. **Date:** 4 September 2017 – 5 July 2018. **Apply before:** 15 January 2017. More information [here](#).

WHO - Global monitoring system for action on the social determinants of health (SDH)

web-based consultation

The World Health Organization (WHO) is holding a global consultation on its proposed global monitoring system for action on the social determinants of health (SDH). Deadline: 31 December 2016. More information [here](#).

Kind regards on behalf of the COPBH

<http://www.biodiversity.be/health/>