# Population, Health and Environment: Exploring the Connections

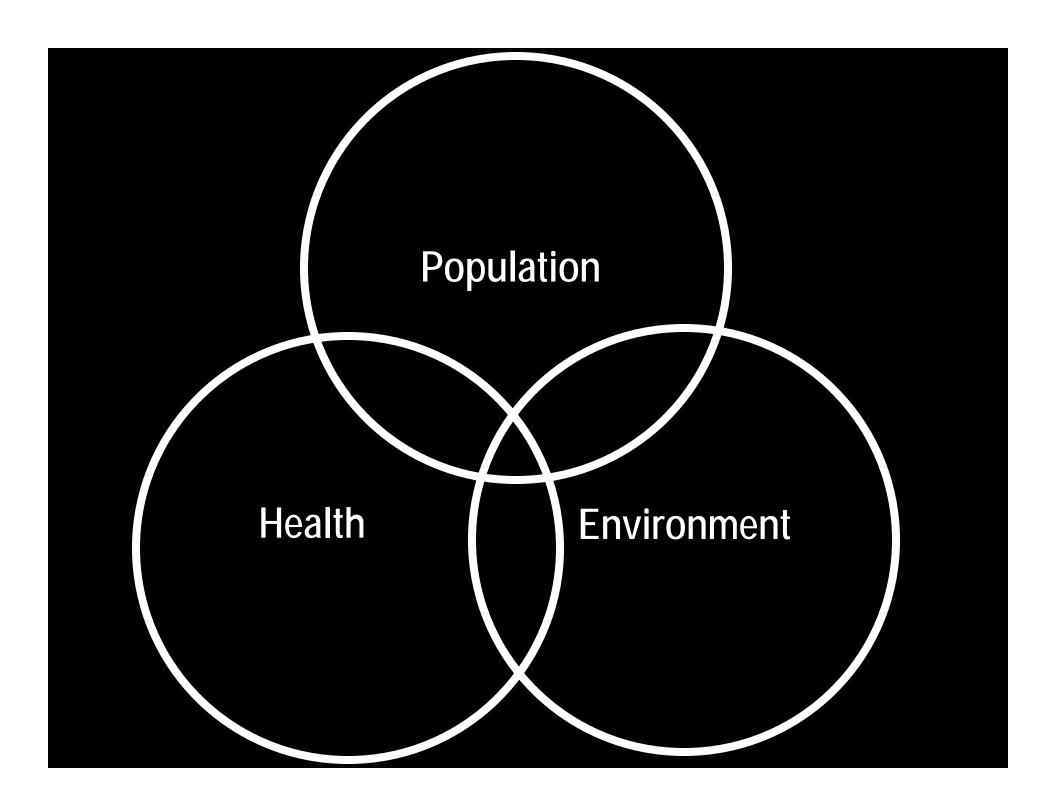


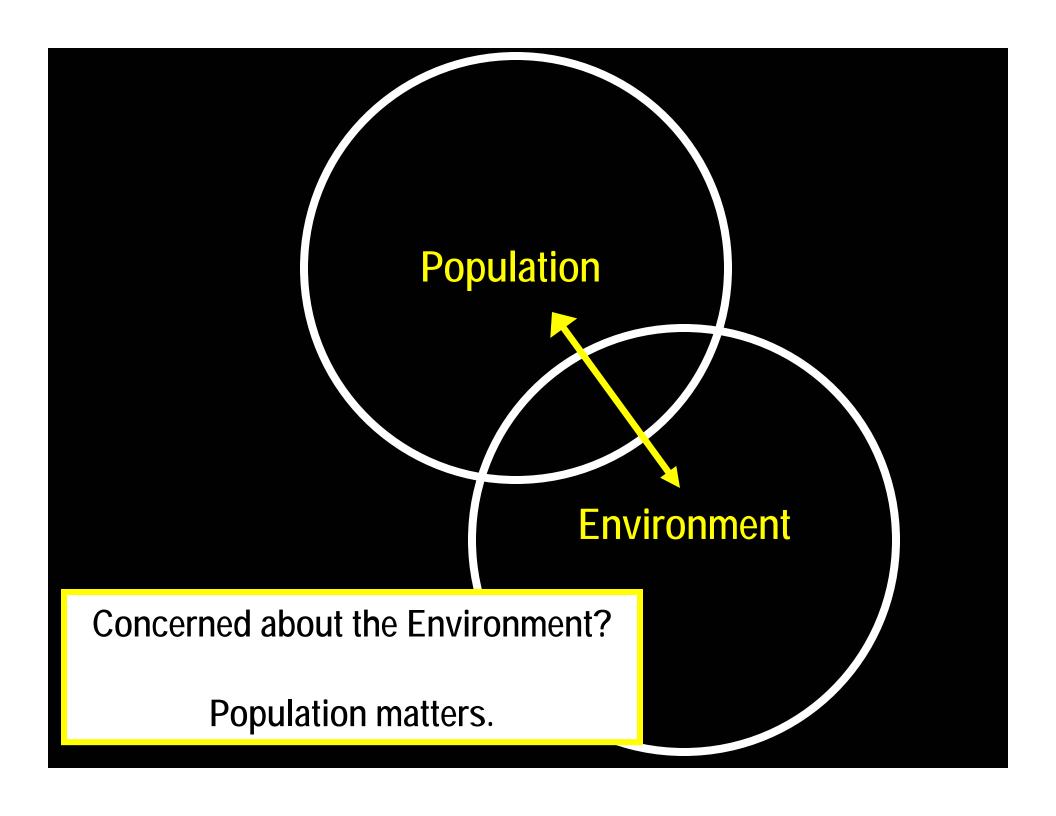
Dr. Lori M. Hunter

Associate Professor of Sociology and Environmental Studies, CU-Boulder

### **Presentation Outline**

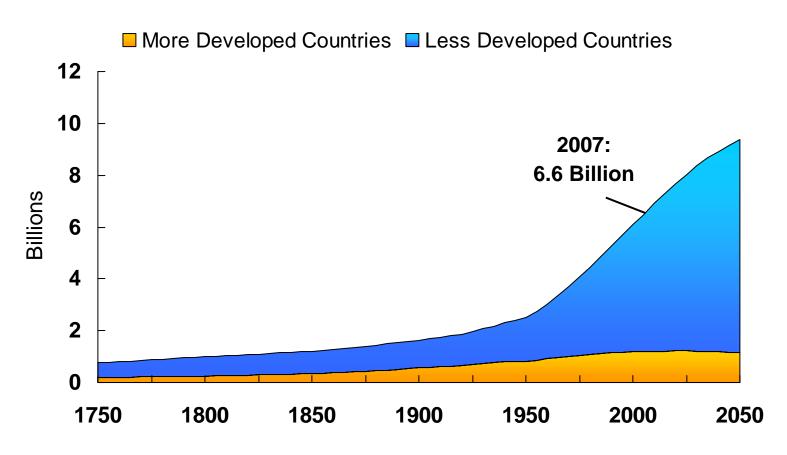
- Conceptual Framework
- Illustration
- Rationale
- Foundations
- Tools
- Conclusions





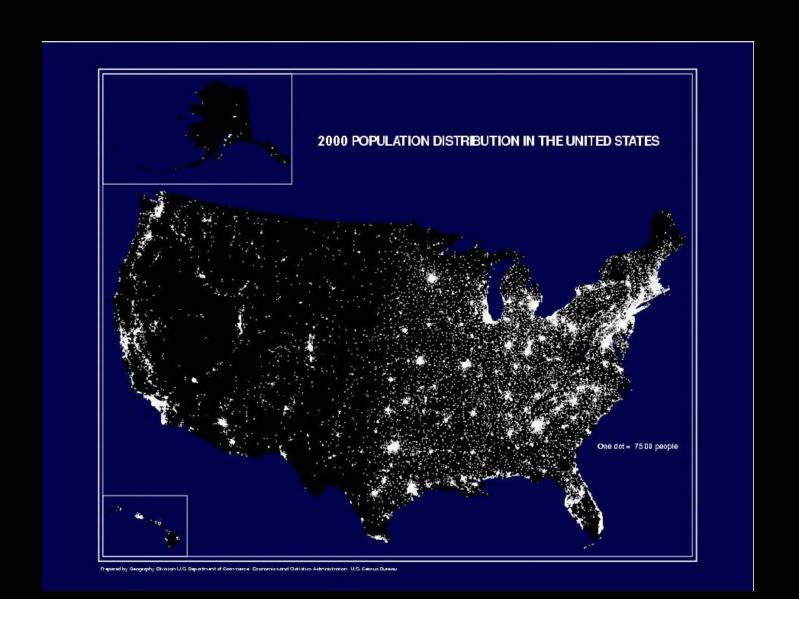
### Population Size Shapes Environmental Impact

#### Population growth, 1750-2050

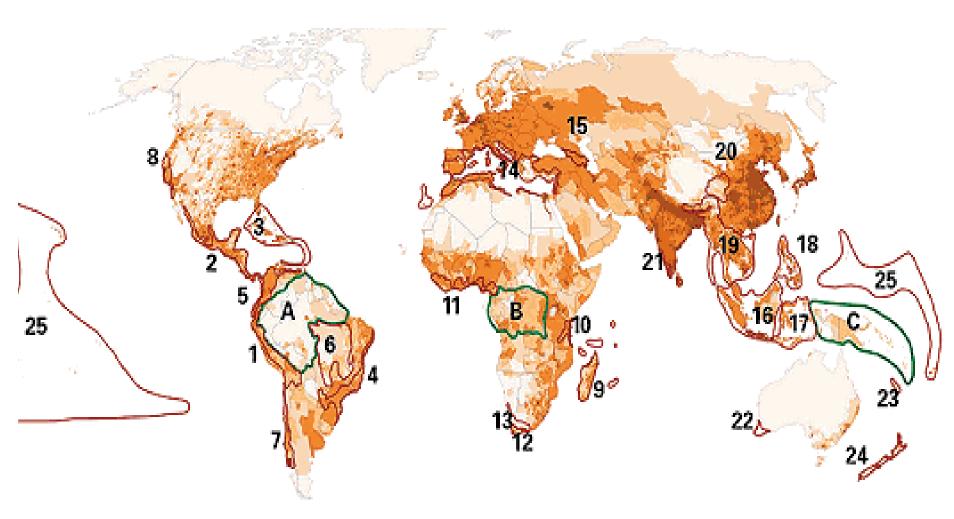


Sources: Before 1950: PRB estimates; 1950-2050: UN, *World Population Projections to 2150*, 1998 (medium scenario).

## Population Distribution Also Matters.

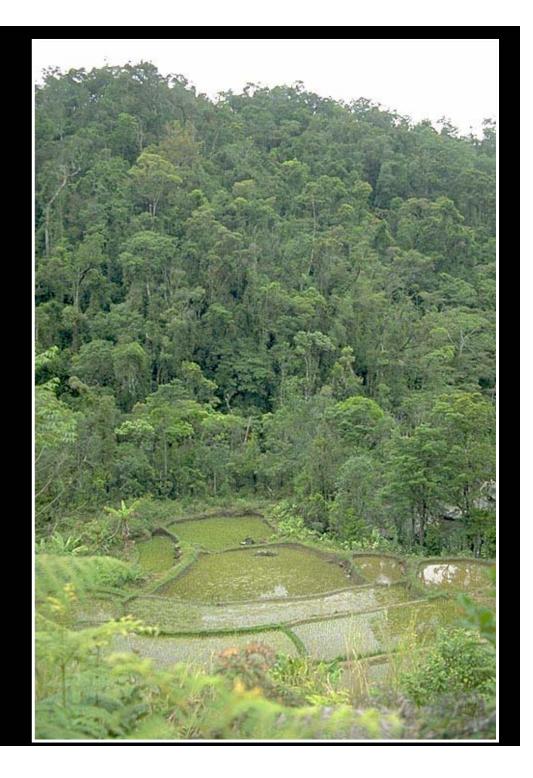


## Over 1 billion live in ecological hotspots.



Source: Conservation International, Biodiverisity Hotspots

# **Consumption Shapes Impact**

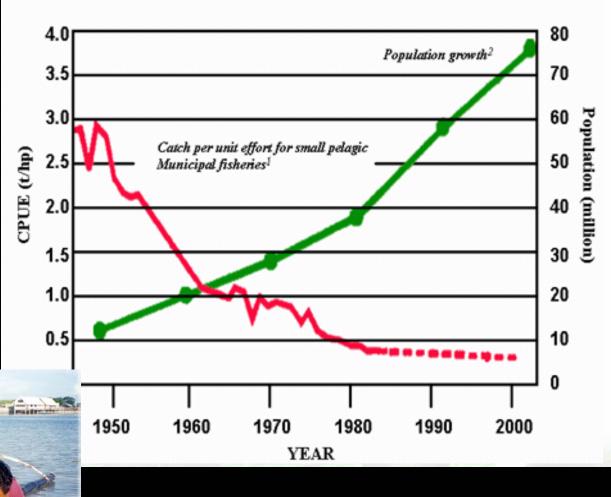


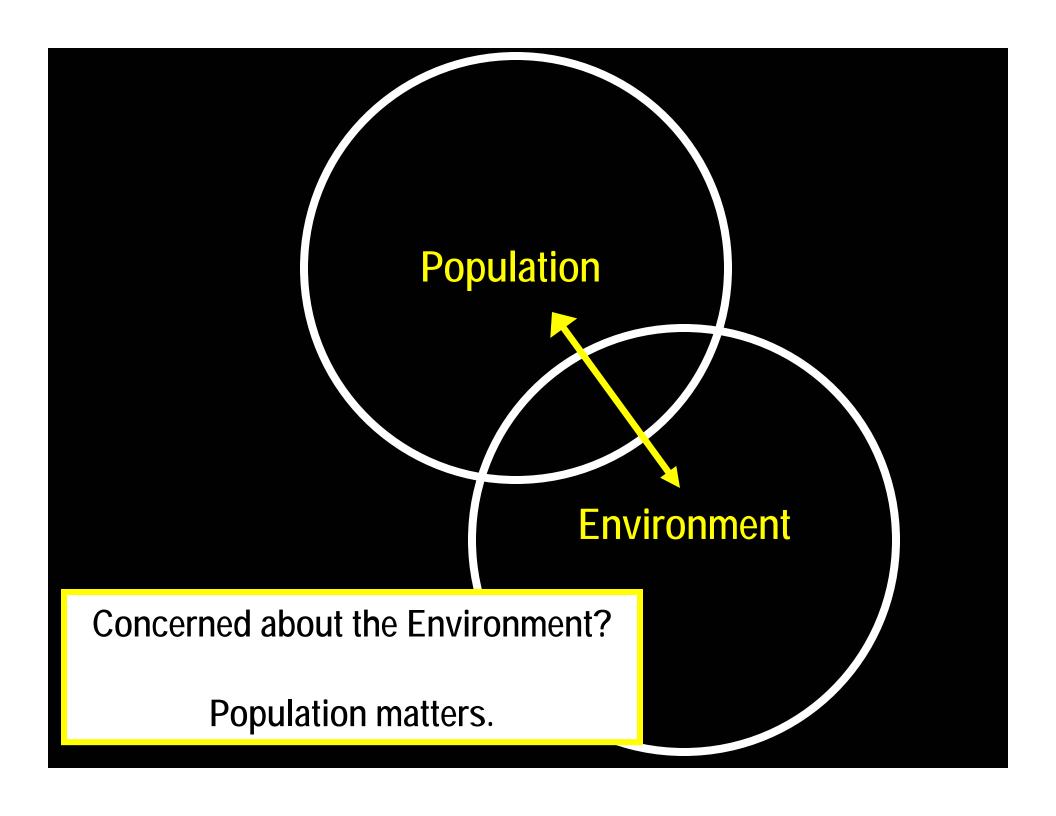


- Impacts have ecological consequences.
- Deforestation and biodiversity loss;
- Fisheries decline.



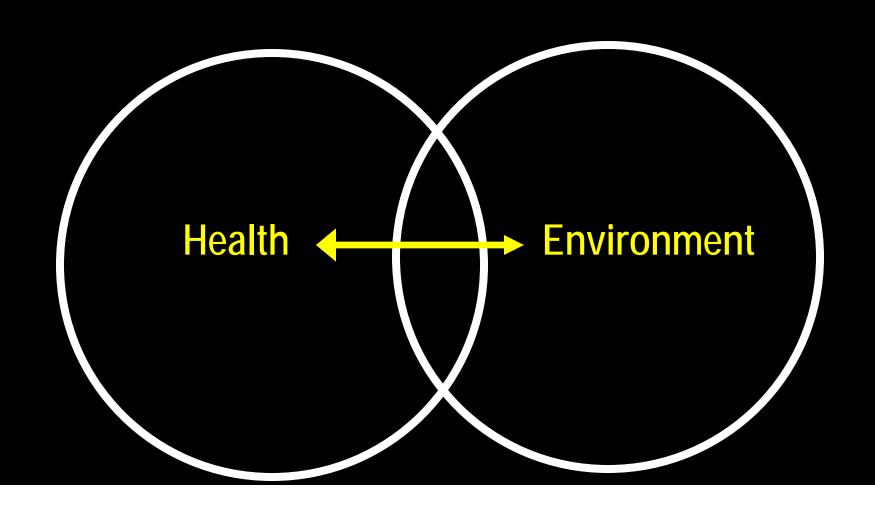
Table 1. Inverse relationship between Population Growth and Fish Catch: Philippines: 1950-2000





Concerned about Health?

**Environment matters.** 



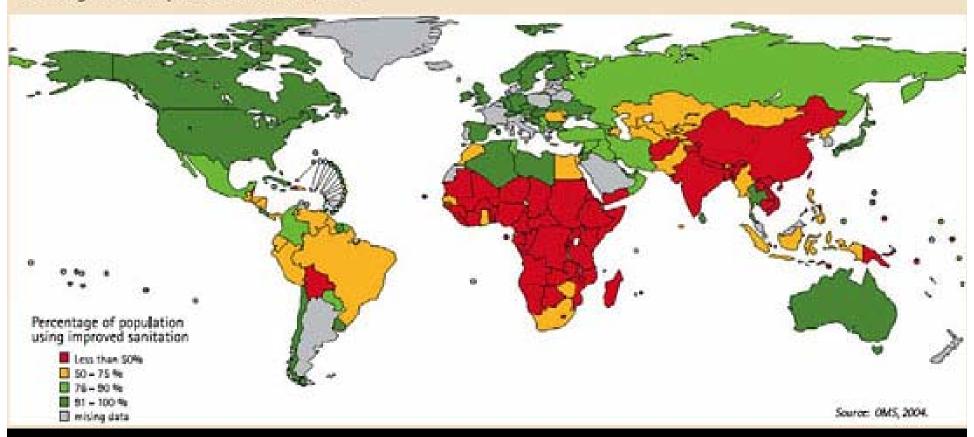
## **Environmental Health**

Clean water



#### Water supply, distribution of unserved populations

Coverage with improved sanitation, 2002



UN Water World Assessment, 2006

## **Environmental Health**

Clean water

Clean air



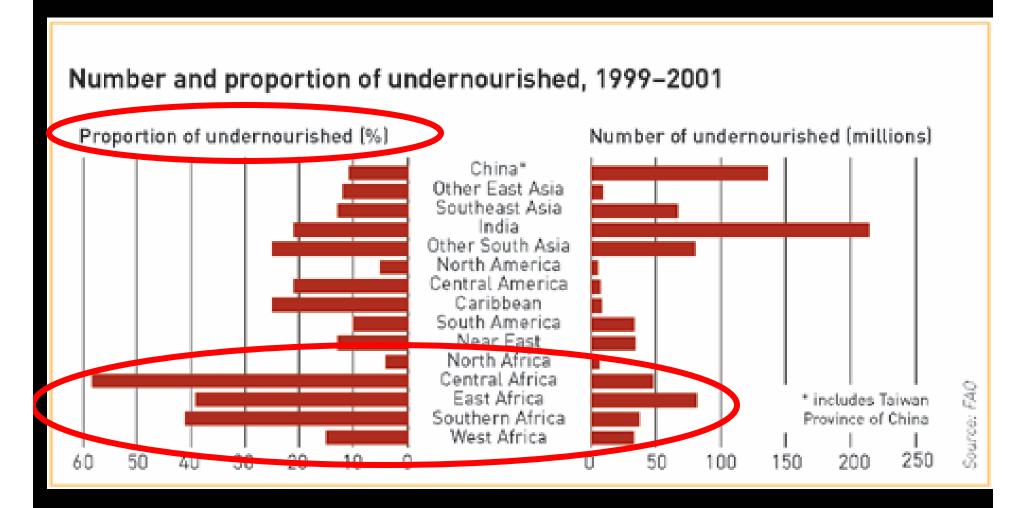
• "In 2000, indoor air pollution from solid fuel use was responsible for more than 1.6 million annual deaths .... the second biggest environmental contributor to ill health, behind unsafe water and sanitation."

WHO, 2002

## **Environmental Health**

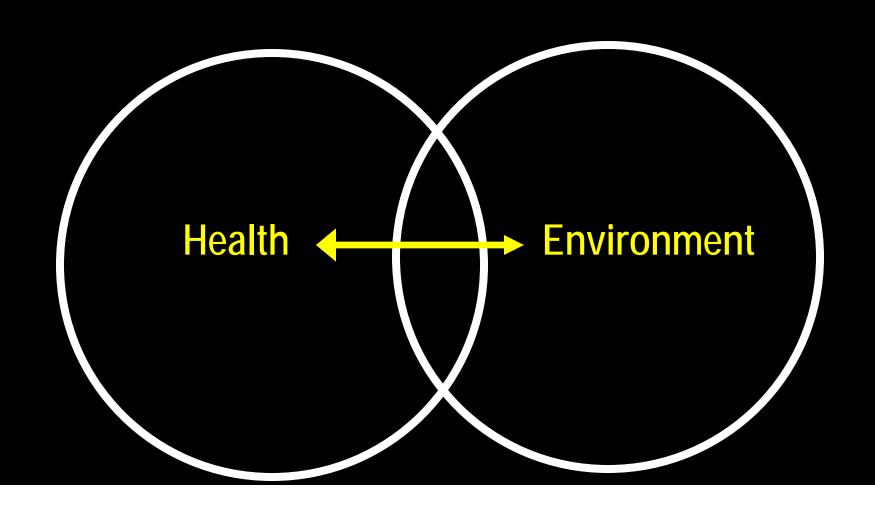
- Clean water
- Clean air
- Productive lands/waters: food security

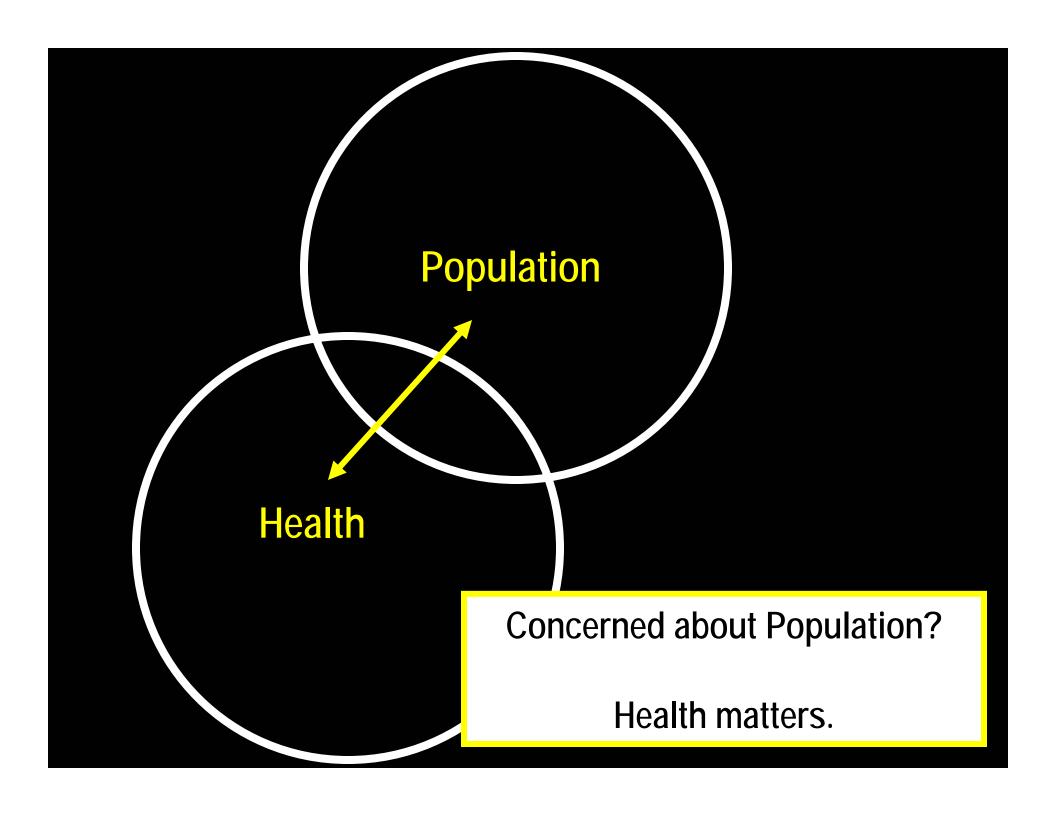




Concerned about Health?

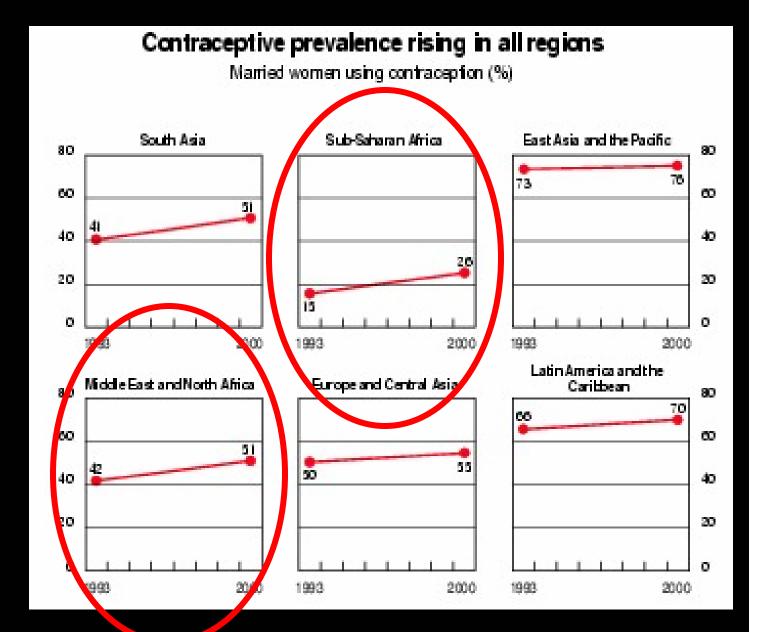
**Environment matters.** 





# Population-Health Linkages

- Health care access often constrained;
  - Including reproductive health services
- Shapes life expectancy and quality-of-life



~70% in high-income settings

# Reproductive Health: Benefits of Choice



Family planning: number and spacing of children.

#### Individuals:

- improved maternal and infant health;
- expanded opportunities for women's education, employment and social participation
- reduced exposure to health risks.

# Reproductive Health: Benefits of Choice

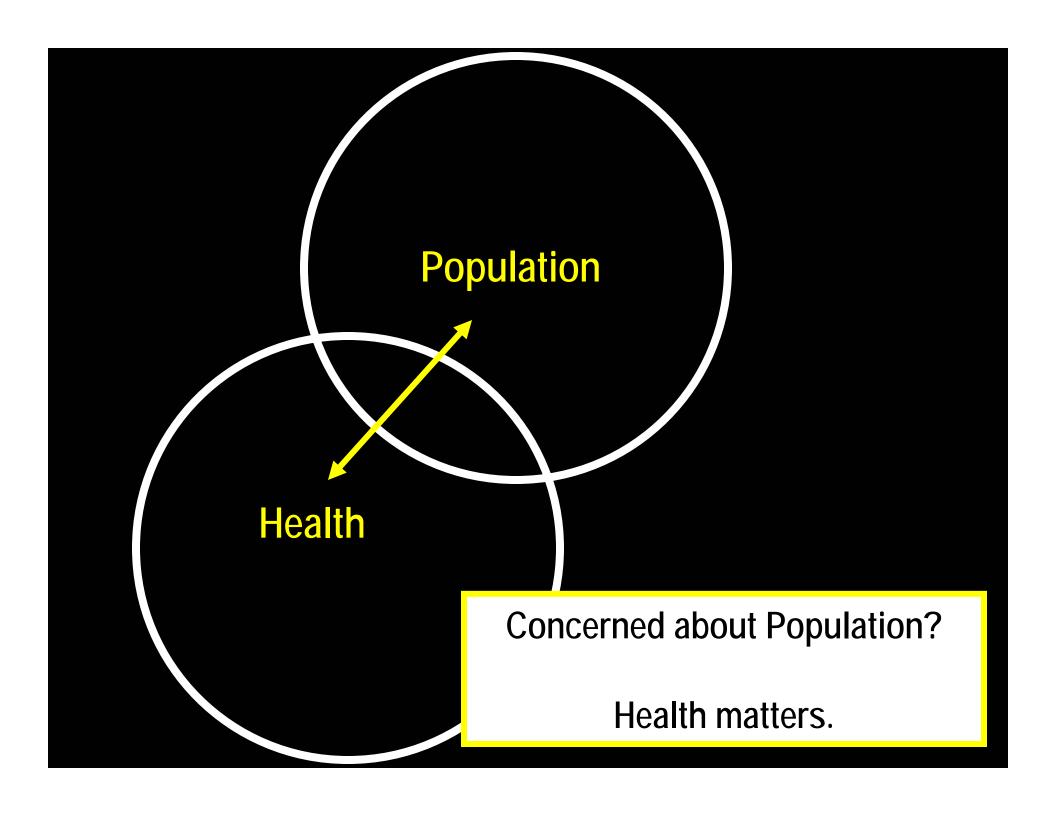


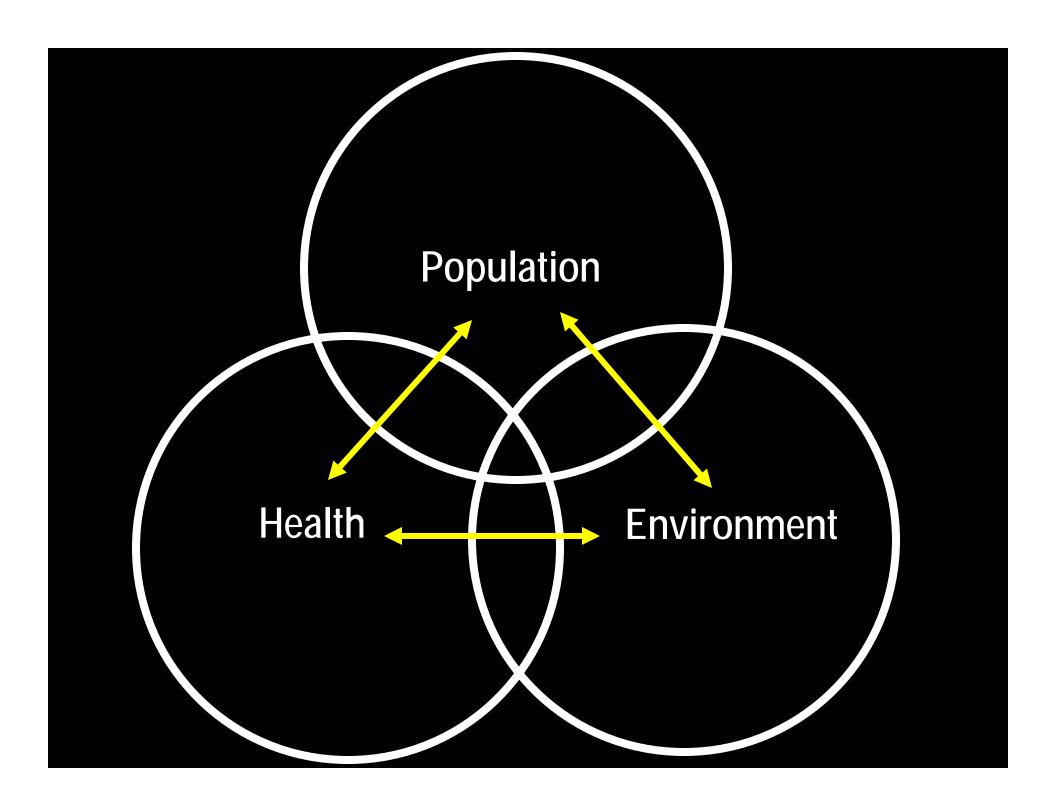
#### Families:

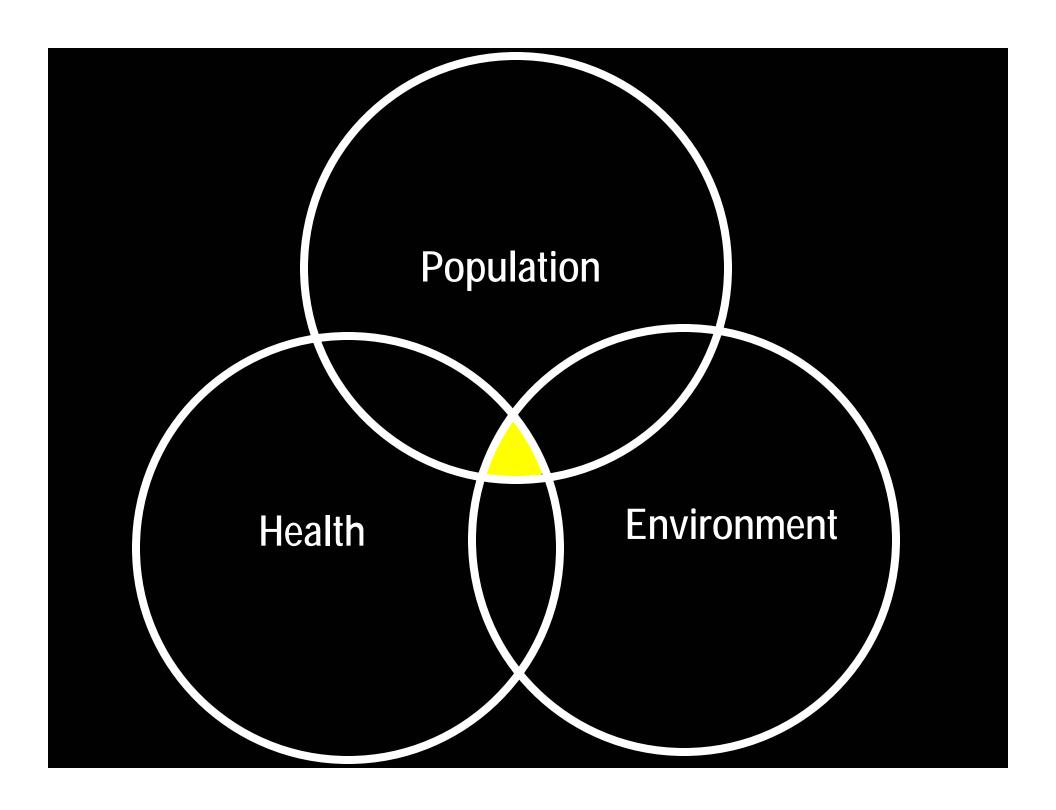
- reduced competition for resources;
- more possibility for shared decision-making;

### Community/Society:

- reduce population pressures;
- perhaps speed economic development.







### **Presentation Outline**

- Conceptual Framework
  - Illustration
  - Rationale
  - Foundations
  - Tools
  - Conclusions

Illustration: PHE in the Philippines

### **Population**

2.36% growth rate – doubling by 2040

### Health

High rates of malnutrition Islands with access issues

### **Environment**

High diversity and endemism



### "Successful Communities Ridge to Reef" Roxas, Philippines





WWF, USAID

### "Successful Communities Ridge to Reef" Roxas, Philippines

## Project components:

- Reproductive Health
  - Family Planning Action Sessions
  - Community-Based Distributors

### "Successful Communities Ridge to Reef" Roxas, Philippines

- Project components:
  - Marine Protection
    - Ecological Assessments
    - Protected Areas

# Other PHE Components

Field Projects



- Advocacy
  - Using media to increase public and policymakers' awareness
- Capacity Building
  - Increase collaboration to enhance leadership capacity
- Research
  - Promote research around key PHE interactions such as food security and environment health

**Mediating** Factors

Science & Technology

**Environment** 



**Population** 



**Mediating** Factors

Science & Technology

**Policy** 

**Environment** 





**Population** 

**Mediating Factors** 

Science & Technology

**Policy** 

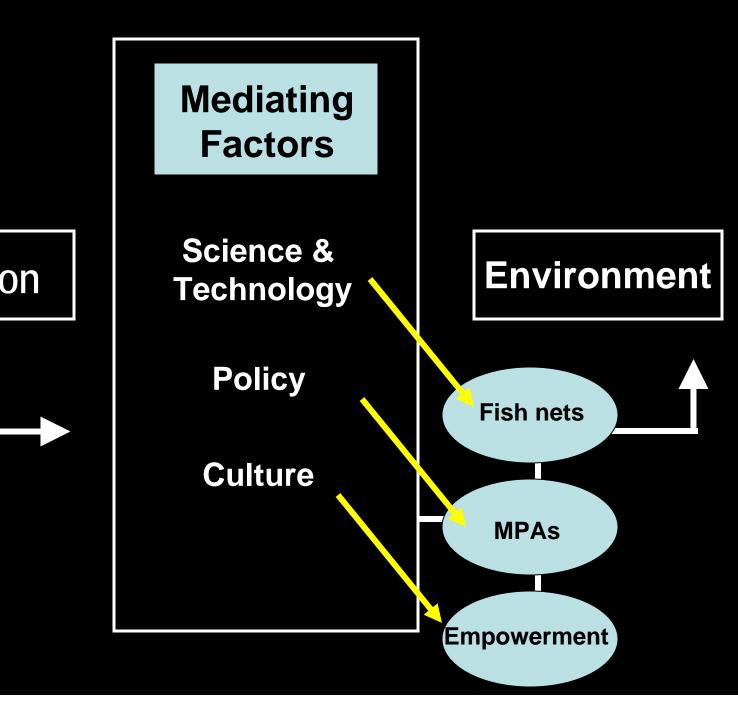
Culture

Environment





**Population** 



**Population** 



Conceptual Framework



- Rationale
- Foundations
- Tools
- Conclusions





## PHE Rationale

"Add value" in several ways:

- Address multiple needs
- Gain efficiencies in delivery

# "Added value" for Reproductive Health Efforts

- "Open door"
  - To men
  - To youth



## "Added value" for conservation efforts



- Women manage childbearing timing,
   may be better able to manage resources
- Healthy families may have longer-term vision
- Population pressures reduced

## PHE Rationale

- "It's the right thing to do"
  - Often reaching underserved, most marginalized, remote communities

- Conceptual Framework
- Illustration
- Rationale
  - Foundations
  - Tools
  - Conclusions

### The Foundations of PHE















- History of variety of integrated programs;
- PHE roots in Integrated Conservation and Development Programs, mid-80s;
  - Link alternative livelihoods and conservation
- Evolved in various ways across contexts.
- Agro-forestry perspective provided by Louise.

- Conceptual Framework
- Illustration
- Rationale
- Foundations
  - Tools
  - Conclusions

## **PHE Tools**



- Substantial background material
  - Case studies
  - Lessons learned
  - Thoughts on "scaling up"
  - "Toolkits" on
    - Program development and implementation
    - Monitoring and evaluation

#### **Project Overviews**



## Environmental Health



# PHE HOME PHE WHAT'S NEW? PHE PROJECTS PHE PARTNERS PHE TOOLKIT PHE DOCUMENTS

OTHER PHE LINKS

#### Population, Health and Environment (PHE) Documents

Introduction - Below are links, by topic, to selected full-text versions of reports on a range of PHE issues.

Additional documents are also on the PHE Toolkit page. The organizations linked to below are not necessarily affiliated with or receive support from USAID. The Document Links are organized as follows:

- General Links Links to organizational website pages with multiple PHE documents.
- Highlighted Documents Direct links to full-text versions of documents
  - Integrated PHE Programming Strategies, Links
  - Advocacy
  - Field Experiences
  - · Other Topics
    - Poverty-health-ecosystems
    - Gender Issues and PHE
    - Global climate change and PHE

#### General Links

- Population Action International (PAI) Population and Environment Publications
  - · General publications
  - · Population and environment issues articles
  - · Population and environment reports
  - · Population and environment fact sheets
  - · Population and environment research commentaries
- Population Reference Bureau (PRB)
  - Population, Health and Environment Publications over 80 publications from 1999 to present addressing strategies, field experiences, etc.
- Wilson Center's Environmental Change and Security Program (ECSP)
  - · Population-Health-Environment publications link to all ECSP documents



- General Links Links to organizational website pages with multiple Pl
- Highlighted Documents Direct links to full-text versions of documents
  - Integrated PHE Programming Strategies, Links
  - Advocacy
  - Field Experiences
  - Other Topics
    - Poverty-health-ecosystems
    - Gender Issues and PHE
    - Global climate change and PHE

General Links

## Environmental Health



# PHE HOME PHE WHAT'S NEW? PHE PROJECTS PHE PARTNERS PHE TOOLKIT PHE DOCUMENTS

OTHER PHE LINKS

#### Population, Health and Environment (PHE) Toolkit

#### Population, Health and Environment (PHE) Toolkit

Below are links to a variety of full-text resources les planning, implementing and monitoring PHE projects and

activities. These include:

#### - DESIGN/PLANNING TOOLS

- 1.1 Guidelines and Frameworks
- 1.2 Lessons Learned/Best Practices
- 1.3 Scaling Up

#### 2. - IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS

- 2.1 Implementation Training Modules
- 2.2 Information Education and Communication (IEC) and Behavior Change

Communication (BCC) Tools

- 2.3 Job Descriptions/Job Aids
- 3 MONITORING AND EVALUATION TOOLS
- 4 ADVOCACY AND NETWORKING TOOLS

#### 1 - DESIGN/PLANNING TOOLS

- 1.1 Design/ Planning Guidelines and Frameworks
  - USAID
    - Opportunities in population and health for community forest user groups in Nepal. 2006.





Monday, March 27, 2006

#### Experts warn sex is a threat v. food security

By Jimmy P. Abayon

POPULATION management experts warned that the country's food security is under threat from a galloping population that could reach 147.3 million forty-five years from now from the current 83.7 million.

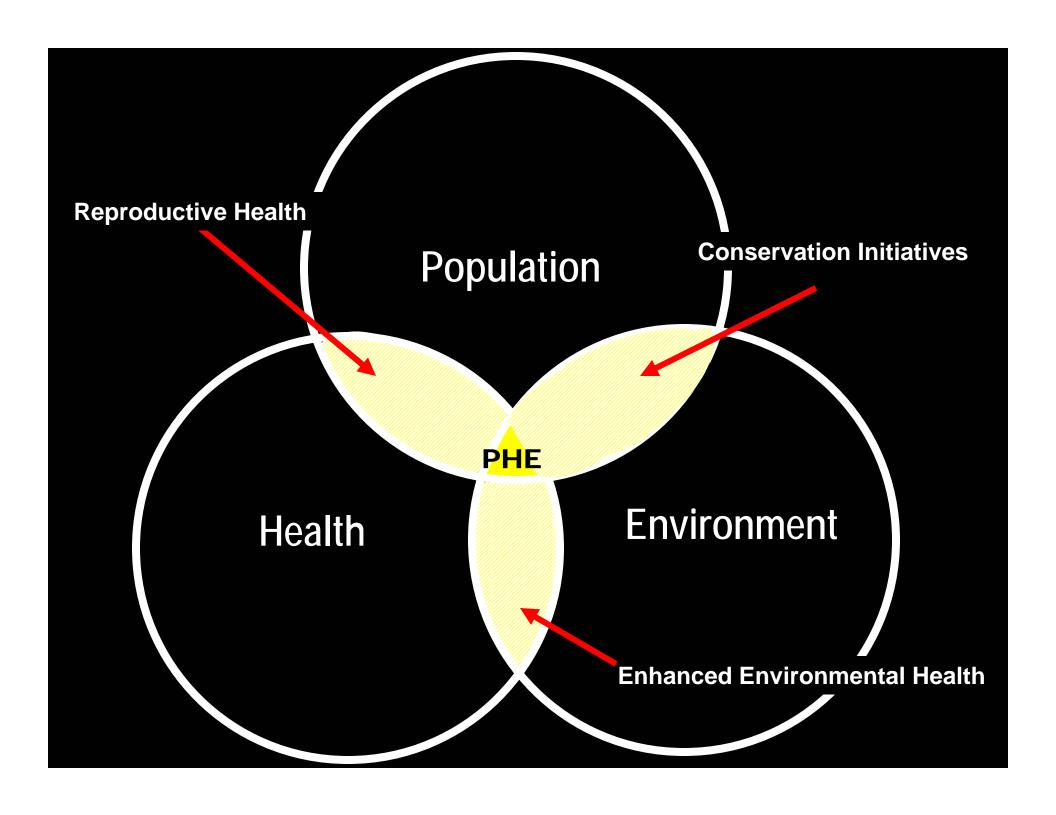
The warning came at the opening day of the two-day workshop training on "Communicating Reproductive Health through Integrated Population-Environment Approaches" for selected media

- Conceptual Framework
- Illustration
- Rationale
- Foundations
- Tools
  - Conclusions



## Conclusions

Community based, integrated programs





#### Conclusions

- Community based, integrated programs
- Aim to "add value" to single sector efforts
- Lessons to be learned from past integration efforts
- Include advocacy, capacity building, research
- Resources available for support

## Population, Health and Environment: Exploring the Connections

http://www.ehproject.org/phe/phe.html



Dr. Lori M. Hunter

Associate Professor of Sociology and Environmental Studies, CU-Boulder