

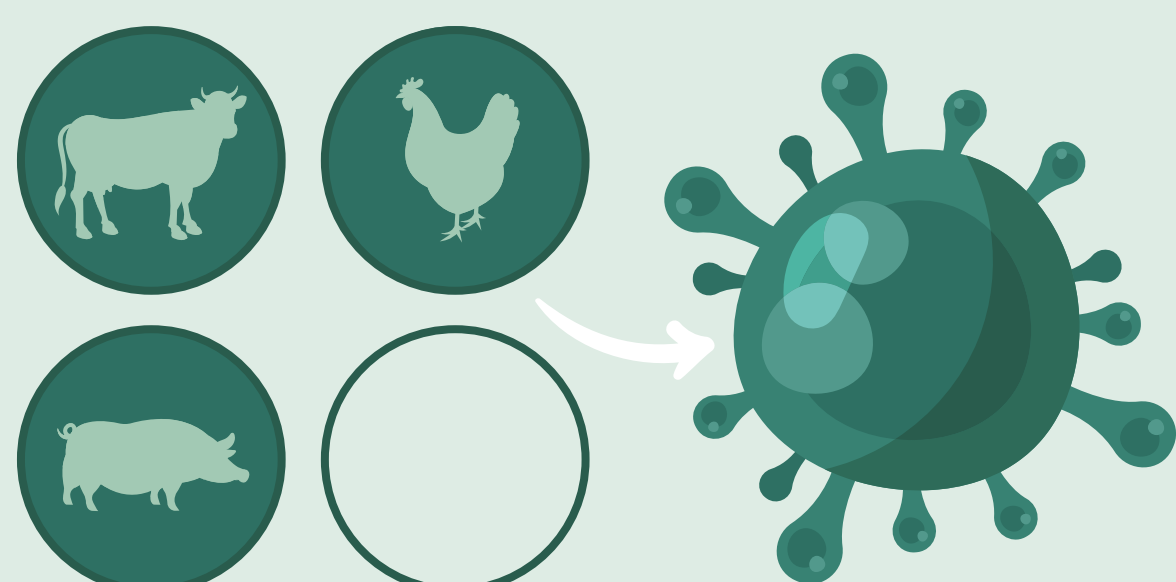
7 FACTS SHOWING WHY OUR HEALTH DEPENDS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

A planetary health approach



1 3 out of 4 new infectious diseases (like COVID-19) have an animal origin

The number of unknown viruses is enormous (around 320,000 in mammals alone).



2 The less biodiversity, the more risk of disease transmission

Biodiversity loss exacerbates the risk and incidence of infectious diseases.



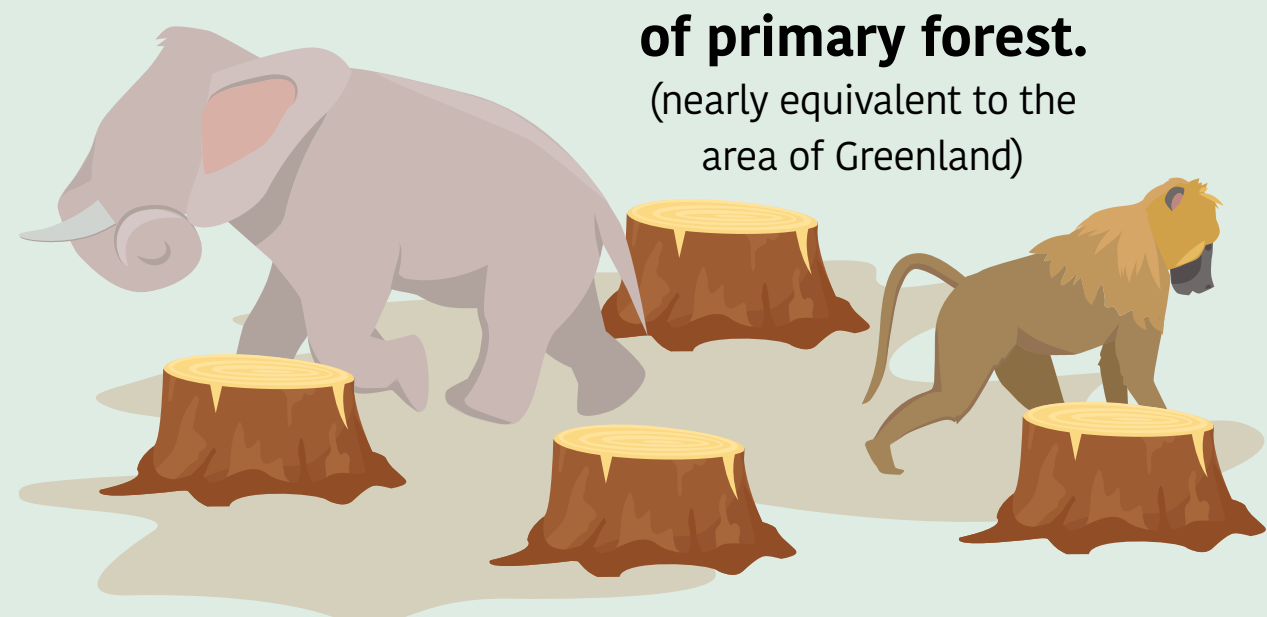
For example, a high diversity of vertebrate hosts reduces the transmission of diseases by ticks or mosquitoes.

3 31% of outbreaks of emerging infectious diseases are linked to deforestation

Since 2000, we have cut down

2,3 MILLION KM²
of primary forest.

(nearly equivalent to the area of Greenland)



Deforestation favours closer contact between humans and wild animals, creating a greater risk of zoonotic disease.

4 Mitigating climate change can avoid 250,000 deaths per year

EFFECTS ON OUR HEALTH

Direct:

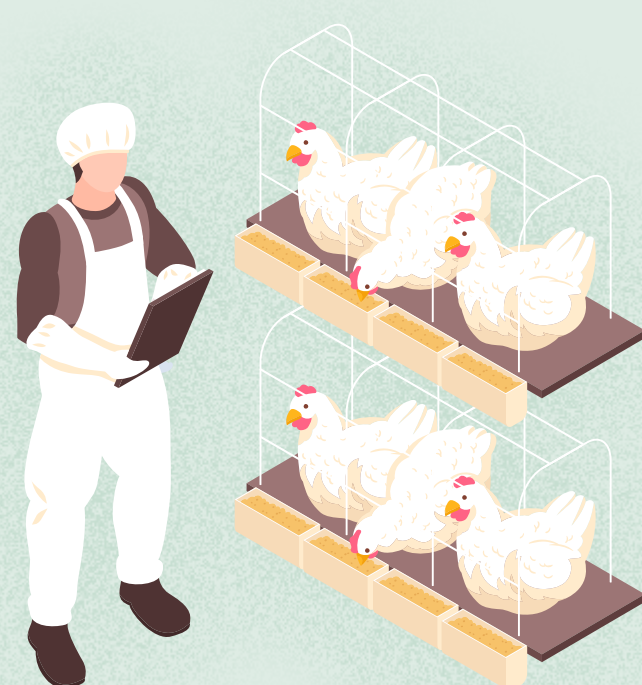
Increases in respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, heat stress, vector-borne diseases and undernutrition.

Indirect:

effects caused by increased poverty, mass migration and violent conflict.

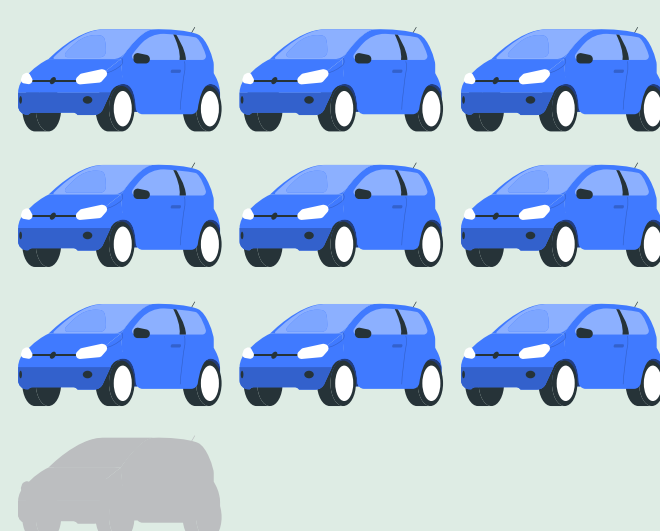


5 Unsustainable global food production poses a danger to the people and planet



The paradox of hunger and obesity:
We live in a world where chronic hunger affects more than **850 MILLION** people, while another **500 MILLION** suffer from obesity.

6 Air pollution kills an estimated 7 million people worldwide every year



9 OUT OF 10 PEOPLE
breathe air containing high levels of pollutants.

By reducing air pollutants now, we could slow the increase in near-term global warming by 0.6°C by 2050.



7 Every year, unsafe water sickens about 1 billion people

Contaminated water can transmit diseases such as diarrhoea, cholera, dysentery, typhoid, and polio.

Adopting a planetary health approach after the COVID-19 crisis would help prevent other potential risks that can arise from environmental degradation.