

WHO SAYS HEALTH HAZARDS

Dr. Rajib Kumar Sanyal, MS. Tithee Datta
Amity University, Kolkata

Abstract— The World Health Organization (WHO) has as of late discharged the first historically speaking rules to direct governments, manufacturers and designers on encircling more beneficial strategies and to guarantee better lodging measures in the network. Similarly as physical and psychological instability can result in weakness, terrible or unfortunate nature of lodging is a vital social factor that may result in weakness and early passing.

Index Terms— WHO, Housing quality, environmental change, atmospheric deviation, maturing populaces, green house gases



Numerous studies also show that investments in protected areas generate a cost-benefit ratio of one to 25 and even one to 100 in some cases. Planting and protecting nearly 12,000 hectares of mangroves in Vietnam costs just over a million dollars but saved annual expenditures on dyke maintenance of well over seven million dollars.

Housing quality is turning into a noteworthy social factor deciding wellbeing in perspective of environmental change, for example, an unnatural weather change, the ascent in the elderly populace and the spurt in urban development and populace. In expansion to physical and mental prosperity, a condition of good wellbeing likewise incorporates social prosperity which is impacted by social factors, for example, lodging, occupation, pay and training

Healthy lodging includes giving insurance not just from physical damage, for example, boundaries of temperature and creatures yet in addition protection, passionate security and a feeling of having a place

The World Health Organization (WHO) has as of late discharged the first since forever rules to manage governments, manufacturers and engineers on encircling more beneficial strategies and to guarantee better lodging gauges in the network.

Similarly as physical and psychological sickness can result in weakness, awful or unfortunate nature of lodging is an imperative social factor that may result in weakness and early passing.

Significance of Healthy Housing to Maintain Health

Lodging quality is progressively turning into a noteworthy social determinant of the condition of strength of the populace and undesirable lodging conditions are related with an expanded danger of sicknesses including heart assaults, respiratory clutters, for example, tuberculosis, diseases identified with limits of temperature and wounds and unexpected passing.

At present, almost one billion people worldwide live in swarmed lodging conditions putting them at the previously mentioned wellbeing dangers.

The conceivable reasons for winning unfortunate lodging conditions incorporate move of an extensive populace from country to urban regions looking for business and better salary and expansion of ghettos with congestion and poor sterile conditions.

Environmental change because of a dangerous atmospheric deviation likewise uncovered the poor financial strata to limits of climate and cruel living conditions.

Factors in the area that can impact solid lodging include:

- Presence of a steady neighborhood network which enhances social wellbeing and prosperity
- Presence of green spaces, for example, parks
- Access to vital administrations, for example, doctor's facilities, shops, schools and transport stops or train stations.

Key Points to Address while Providing Healthy Housing Conditions

- Presence of congestion because of deficient living space
- Extremes of temperatures inside the house
- Ensuring the wellbeing of inhabitants and to keep the danger of damage
- Houses ought to be easy to use for people with incapacities
- Air and water contamination
- Toilet offices in all families
- Noise contamination because of amplifiers and so on
- Indoor air quality which might be poor because of the nearness of radon gas

Possible Interventions to Improve Housing Conditions

Renovation of existing homes as might be proper or fabricate minimal effort reasonable lodging for poor people

- Governments ought to produce work to enhance family earnings
- Education of the inhabitants to pursue spotless and sterile practices to lessen infection spread
- Measures to keep up ideal indoor temperatures by methods for protection, weatherproofing and giving great ventilation relying upon the nearby atmosphere
- Reducing danger of damage and falls by giving great lighting, smoke identifiers, hand railing support for elderly and window monitors
- Modifications of installations to make the house more secure particularly the elderly and non-dangerous deck to decrease the danger of damage because of falls
- Articles of day by day living and stuff inside the house ought to be open to the elderly and people with practical incapacities
- Local organization ought to implement strict directions to guarantee great air quality and avert commotion contamination
- Provision of access to safe drinking water and re-installation of obsolete pipes

Taking everything into account, the arrangement of sound lodging not just guarantees the strength of the population and enhances the personal satisfaction, yet can likewise help diminish carbon emanations and counter environmental change.

The 2018 Report of the examination alliance The Lancet Countdown: Tracking Progress on Health and Climate Change demonstrates that rising temperatures because of environmental change are as of now presenting us to an inadmissibly high wellbeing hazard and cautions, out of the blue, that more seasoned individuals in Europe and the East Mediterranean are especially helpless against boundaries of warmth, notably higher than in Africa and SE Asia.

The hazard in Europe and the Eastern Mediterranean stems from maturing populaces living in urban areas, with 42% and 43% of over-65s separately defenseless against warmth. In Africa, 38% are believed to be helpless, while in Asia it is 34%.

The report additionally expresses that surrounding air contamination brought about a few million unexpected losses from encompassing fine particulate issue all around in 2015, an end from IASA analysts affirming prior evaluations. Since air contamination and ozone harming substances frequently share normal sources, alleviating environmental change establishes a noteworthy open door for direct human medical advantages.

Driving specialists, scholastics and approach experts from 27 associations have contributed investigation and mutually composed the report. Nearby IASA, the accomplices behind the exploration incorporate the World Bank, World Health Organization (WHO), University College London and Tsinghua University, among others.

IASA scientist Gregor Kiesewetter drove a group from the Air Pollution and Greenhouse Gases inquire about program that assessed the risks of air contamination to human wellbeing. Another and essential discovering this year was the worldwide attribution of passing to source. Kiesewetter and the group found that coal alone records for 16% of contamination related unexpected losses, around 460,000, which they state makes eliminating coal-utilize a "significant no-lament mediation for general wellbeing."

Kiesewetter and the group utilized the GAINS Model, created at IASA, which computes the emanations of forerunners of particulate issue dependent on a nitty gritty breakdown of financial segments and fills utilized.

Expansive commitments to surrounding air contamination originate from the private part, generally from strong fills like biomass and coal. Industry, power age, transport, and agribusiness are likewise critical supporters. While coal ought to be a key focus for early eliminate in family units and power age as it is profoundly contaminating, it isn't all that ought to be finished.

The attribution demonstrates that sadly, a methodology focusing on a solitary part or fuel won't tackle the issue - air contamination is a multi-faceted issue that needs incorporated methodologies cutting crosswise over numerous divisions, which will vary from nation to nation. This is the thing that we normally do with the provincial and nearby GAINS show: offering guidance to policymakers on the most effective ways to deal with handle air contamination in their particular settings.

The report contains different other component disclosures:

157m dynamically vulnerable people were presented to a heat wave in 2017 than in 2000, and 18m more than in 2016. 153bn significant lots of work were lost in 2017 in view of remarkable warmth on account of natural change. China alone lost 21bn hours, the similarity a year's work for 1.4% of their working people. India lost 75bn hours, proportionate to 7% of their total working masses. Heat inconceivably declines urban air tainting, with 97% of urban networks in low-and focus pay countries not meeting WHO air quality tenets. Heat push, an early and outrageous effect of ecological change, is run of the mill and we, and the prosperity structures we rely upon, are seriously arranged to adjust.

Rising temperatures and unseasonable warmth is accountable for cholera and dengue fever spreading, with vectorial limit concerning their transmission extending across over various endemic areas. The mean overall temperature change to which individuals are revealed is more than twofold the overall typical change, with temperatures rising 0.8°C versus 0.3°C.

Hugh Montgomery, co-seat of The Lancet Countdown on Health and Climate Change and chief of the Institute for Human Health and Performance, University College London says: "Warmth push is hitting hard - especially among the urban elderly, and those with hidden wellbeing conditions, for example, cardiovascular malady, diabetes or interminable kidney infection. In high temperatures, open air work, particularly in farming, is dangerous. Zones from Northern England and California, to Australia, are seeing savage flames with direct passings, relocation, and loss of lodging and respiratory effects from smoke inward breath."

The report, which takes a gander at 41 separate pointers over a scope of topics, says pressing advances are expected to shield individuals now from the effects of environmental change. Specifically, more grounded work controls are expected to shield laborers from limits of warmth and doctor's facilities and the wellbeing frameworks we depend on the should be better prepared for extraordinary warmth, so they can adapt. Yet, the report likewise focuses on that there are breaking points to adjusting to the temperature increments, and whenever left unabated, environmental change and warmth will overpower even the most grounded of frameworks, so the requirement for lessening ozone depleting substance emanations is basic.

2018 has been a significantly more sultry year in numerous parts of the world, and the World Weather Attribution Study for northern Europe demonstrated this current summer's warmth wave was twice as prone to have occurred because of man-made environmental change. Of the 478 worldwide urban communities studied in the report, 51% expect environmental change to genuinely bargain their general wellbeing foundation.

"The world presently can't seem to successfully cut its discharges. The speed of environmental change undermines our and our kids' lives. Following current patterns, we exhaust our carbon spending plan required to continue warming beneath two degrees, by 2032. The wellbeing effects of environmental change over this dimension over this dimension undermine to overpower our crisis and wellbeing administrations," says Anthony Costello, co-seat of The Lancet Countdown. Different discoveries of the report include: another marker mapping limits of precipitation that distinguishes South America and Southeast Asia among the areas most presented to surge and dry spell and, on sustenance security, the report fo-

causes to 30 nations encountering descending patterns in harvest yields, turning around 10 years in length incline that had recently observed worldwide enhancement. Yield potential is evaluated to decrease in each district as boundaries of climate turn out to be increasingly incessant and progressively extraordinary.

A worldwide temperature alteration is about unfavorable environmental change caused by the catching of green house gases (like carbon dioxide) in the world's air that influences biodiversity and represents a genuine wellbeing peril. Counter measures to encourage living in more sizzling temperatures like cooling and refrigeration will shockingly devour greater power from power plants that consume coal, discharging carbon dioxide. This will additionally spike a worldwide temperature alteration and affect human wellbeing.

Reasons for Global Warming

Ordinarily happening ozone exhausting substances, for instance, carbon dioxide, water vapor, methane, ozone and nitrous oxide hold warm noticeable all around having a nursery effect and keep the earth adequately warm to help life. Re-designed nursery affect or the irregular augmentation of 'ozone draining substances' a result of human activities like devouring of solid waste, wood, non-sustainable power sources like oil, vaporous oil and coal, deforestation and the entry of hydro-fluorocarbons (HFCs), per-fluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) from present day methods cause more than customary warmth to be gotten in the earth and cause an overall temperature adjustment.

Normally happening ozone depleting substances, for example, carbon dioxide, water vapor, methane, ozone and nitrous oxide hold warm in the climate making a nursery impact and keep the earth sufficiently warm to continue life. Upgraded nursery impact or the anomalous increment of 'ozone depleting substances' because of human exercises like consuming of strong waste, wood, petroleum derivatives like oil, gaseous petrol and coal, deforestation and the arrival of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) from modern procedures cause more than typical warmth to be caught in the climate and cause a worldwide temperature alteration.

Outcomes of Global Warming

Climatic changes activated by a worldwide temperature alteration can acquire their wake outrageous conditions like strange tempests, dry season and surges and can be of prompt risk to life.

Late flare-ups of intestinal sickness, dengue fever ("breakbone" fever), Hanta infection and comparative ailments in the West because of environmental change are the results of an Earth-wide temperature boost, as indicated by some Harvard Medical School specialists. The rate of kidney stones is probably going to go up as are numerous different conditions. The long haul genuine result to human wellbeing is probably going to compromise our extremely presence on this planet. Peruse a portion of the disturbing certainties identified with it.

An Earth-wide temperature boost Facts and Figures:-

- Extreme temperatures caused by environmental change can straightforwardly cause demise as in warmth strokes particularly in the old and the youthful. Concentrates dependent on prior warmth wave occasions foresee a 145% expansion in passings in New York
- Adverse effect of atmosphere weight on agribusiness worldwide may include 300 million casualties of lack of healthy sustenance to the current number
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) researchers venture that hotter atmospheres will expand intestinal sickness conveying mosquitoes and put 65% of the total populace in danger of malarial contamination an expansion of 20% from the 1990s.
- Warm temperatures will bother air and water contamination and posture wellbeing dangers
- Some scientists foresee algal sprouts could happen all the more frequently particularly in contaminated ocean waters and cause irresistible sicknesses like cholera

In a nutshell - a dangerous atmospheric deviation can before long turn into a hazard factor for warmth strokes, cardiovascular and respiratory issues. Individuals with a weak heart are particularly powerless on the grounds that the cardiovascular framework needs to work more enthusiastically to cool the body in extremely sweltering climate. A warmth wave in July 1995 slaughtered in excess of 700 individuals in Chicago region alone.

High air temperatures increment the ozone fixation at ground level. Common ozone layer in the upper environment

shields the earth from the sun's unsafe bright radiation; however at ground level ozone turns into a hurtful poison that harms lung tissue and exasperates asthma and other breathing sicknesses. Indeed, even in sound people introduction to unobtrusive dimensions of ozone can cause sickness, chest torment and aspiratory blockage.

One school of researchers caution that if the globe keeps on sizzling unchecked extraordinary climate conditions will cause irresistible maladies and demise around the world. Anyway there is another school of wellbeing specialists who trust that a dangerous atmospheric deviation is an advantageous substitute for putting the fault on expanding occurrence of irresistible maladies. They list different elements that are adding to this expansion that incorporate:-

- Increasing dismissal for general wellbeing rehearses (even straightforward things like washing hands),
- Overcrowding of urban areas,
- Rise in populace of vectors, for example, mosquitoes and ticks - because of insufficient control measures
- Increased universal travel by individuals that can take infection over the half of the globe
- Genetic change in microbes and infections

Created countries have the capacity and framework to rapidly distinguish and take sufficient measures to control the issues that can result from a dangerous atmospheric deviation. Models incorporate crisis estimates, for example, moving individuals experiencing heat-stroke to cooled rooms and stringent activity to lessen the outflow of photochemical intensifies that reason ground-level ozone. Creating and immature nations are truly impaired in these territories of foundation and inability to draft and execute stringent laws against industrial facilities for adding to contamination and an unnatural weather change.

What we can do as 'Worldwide Citizens' to Save our Planet and Save ourselves

"The admonitions about an Earth-wide temperature boost have been greatly clear for quite a while. We are confronting a worldwide atmosphere emergency. It is extending. We are entering a time of outcomes." - Al Gore

As worldwide subjects of this delightful planet we have to find a way to control worldwide temperatures from achieving hazardously abnormal states. We can do our very own piece by assisting and a portion of the measures include: –

- Using less non-renewable energy sources and power – turn off lights, fans, climate control systems, PCs and so on when not required
- Buying vitality proficient items, for example, conservative bright light (CFL) knobs,
- Recycling paper, plastics and whatever we can
- Planting more trees
- Using sun based warmers to warm water
- Harnessing exchange wellsprings of "clean" vitality, for example, sun based and wind vitality - that don't produce carbon dioxide are some certain approaches to lessen a dangerous atmospheric deviation.
- Avoid wastage of sustenance and water

Health and Wellbeing

The urban planning based in India focuses mainly on policy statement, rather than on mapped relationships in terms of the complete regional and urban development policy. The master plans for use of land are to be effected within the context of regional development plan. The urbanization of poverty is yet again a new global trend. Most of the world's poor live in urban areas and the fact remains that there is an increase in the number of urban dwellers who live below the poverty lines. In Indian context, poverty is primarily measured in terms of the consumption expenditure data. The Government of United Kingdom Development of International Development Report associated Indian urban poverty with the unsanitary living conditions, complex social relationships, limited or no access to services and increased vulnerability levels. Some factors of urban poverty include

- Lack of access to safe drinking water
- Absence of pakka houses
- Lack of sanitary latrine
- Illiterate members in the families
- Unemployed family members
- Unable to get sufficient meals in a day
- Drug addicts or alcoholics in the family etc.

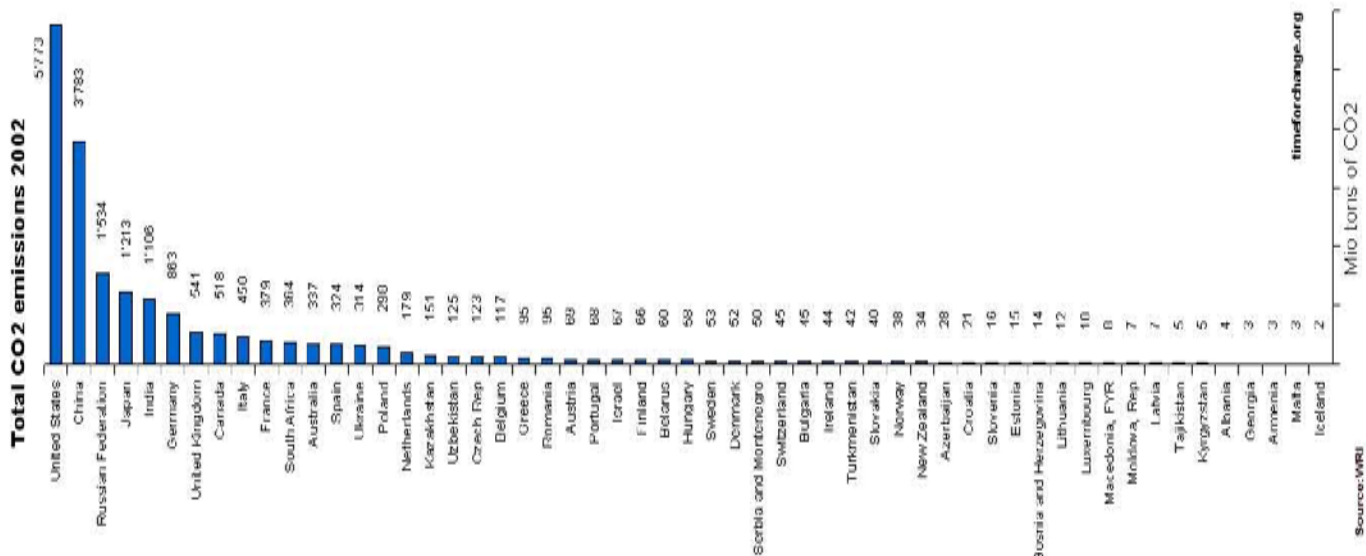
There is a large number of migrants integrating into the city life. Due to the causalization of work, nature of development, marginalization of workforce in urban areas the poverty rate alleviates. Some distinctive features of urban poverty can be summed up as follows:

- There is a huge difference between the lifestyle that is followed in countryside and in the cities
- The labour market is different
- The most poor section of people is found among the unemployed
- Land market evicts the poor and they are compelled to live in marginal living conditions
- All these factors increase their health risks due to overcrowding, poor sanitation, contaminated water, etc.

Hence they are exposed to huge environmental and health risks.

The poverty alleviation program tried to address their shelter related problems, along with public distribution of nutrition equipments, programs generating employment possibilities and increasing citizen's participation and develop services. They also conducted slum clearance programs. But the clearance of slums relocated them to the outskirts. The prime land in the centre of the city is put to highly profitable purpose. Some of them sold their land to the elite people in order to meet their basic expectations and hence they remain to be deprived of the basic services. The Community Development Programs initiated measures to improve their quality of living by improving the environment providing basic daily amenities like health care, education, sanitation, safe drinking water etc.

The problem of sanitation is very much prevalent as a social problem in India. The spread of unauthorized slums in the congested pockets of urban areas and the lack of civic senses among the people adds to the growing instances of different diseases. There has been neglect in the sewage and removal of garbage. According to the UNICEF report, a large section of children in urban areas suffer or die from diarrhea, tetanus, diphtheria, measles, etc. due to water contamination and poor sanitary conditions. There is frequent report of dengue, malaria and filarial cases every year. The outbreak of plague in 1998 in some places in India has created some awareness among people, but the country's hygiene and sanitation still remains as a serious setback.



Health and Wellbeing

The urban planning based in India focuses mainly on policy statement, rather than on mapped relationships in terms of the complete regional and urban development policy. The master plans for use of land are to be effected within the context of regional development plan. The urbanization of poverty is yet again a new global trend. Most of the world's poor live in urban areas and the fact remains that there is an increase in the number of urban dwellers who live below the pov-

erty lines. In Indian context, poverty is primarily measured in terms of the consumption expenditure data. The Government of United Kingdom Development of International Development Report associated Indian urban poverty with the unsanitary living conditions, complex social relationships, limited or no access to services and increased vulnerability levels. Some factors of urban poverty include

- Lack of access to safe drinking water
- Absence of pakka houses
- Lack of sanitary latrine
- Illiterate members in the families
- Unemployed family members
- Unable to get sufficient meals in a day
- Drug addicts or alcoholics in the family etc.

There is a large number of migrants integrating into the city life. Due to the causalization of work, nature of development, marginalization of workforce in urban areas the poverty rate alleviates. Some distinctive features of urban poverty can be summed up as follows:

- There is a huge difference between the lifestyle that is followed in countryside and in the cities
- The labour market is different
- The most poor section of people is found among the unemployed
- Land market evicts the poor and they are compelled to live in marginal living conditions
- All these factors increase their health risks due to overcrowding, poor sanitation, contaminated water, etc.

Hence they are exposed to huge environmental and health risks.

The poverty alleviation program tried to address their shelter related problems, along with public distribution of nutrition equipments, programs generating employment possibilities and increasing citizen's participation and develop services. They also conducted slum clearance programs. But the clearance of slums relocated them to the outskirts. The prime land in the centre of the city is put to highly profitable purpose. Some of them sold their land to the elite people in order to meet their basic expectations and hence they remain to be deprived of the basic services. The Community Development Programs initiated measures to improve their quality of living by improving the environment providing basic daily amenities like health care, education, sanitation, safe drinking water etc.

The problem of sanitation is very much prevalent as a social problem in India. The spread of unauthorized slums in the congested pockets of urban areas and the lack of civic senses among the people adds to the growing instances of different diseases. There has been neglect in the sewage and removal of garbage. According to the UNICEF report, a large section of children in urban areas suffer or die from diarrhea, tetanus, diphtheria, measles, etc. due to water contamination and poor sanitary conditions. There is frequent report of dengue, malaria and filarial cases every year. The outbreak of plague in 1998 in some places in India has created some awareness among people, but the country's hygiene and sanitation still remains as a serious setback.

References:

1. Better lodging implies better wellbeing and prosperity, push new WHO rules - (<https://news.un.org/en/story/2018/11/1026811>)
2. Housing effects wellbeing: New WHO Guidelines on Housing and Health-(<https://www.who.int/phe/news/note-media-lodging-wellbeing-rules/en/>)
3. WHO Issues Global Guidelines on Prevention of Unhealthy Housing - New investigation features that air contamination and environmental change can essentially influence human wellbeing and lead to a great many unexpected losses.
4. The Economics of Health and Health Care: Pearson International Edition 7th Edition; authored by Sherman Folland, Allen Charles Goodman, Miron Stano
5. Great Escape Health, Wealth, and the Origins of Inequality Publisher: Princeton University Press (2013 edition).
6. Making Sustainability Work: Best Practices in Managing and Measuring Corporate Social, Environmental, and Economic Impacts (Second Edition) authored by Marc J. Epstein, Adriana Rejc Buhovac .

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: AUTHORS OF THIS ARTICLE ARE HIGHLY OBLIGED TO PROF. (DR.) DHRUBAJYOTI CHATTOPADHYAY, HONOURABLE VICE CHANCELLOR OF AMITY UNIVERSITY, KOLKATA FOR HIS IMMENSE SUPPORT AND INSPIRATION

IJSER