

Community Theme 2023: Stakeholder Map on Planetary Health in Germany

The Climate Change & Health Community initiated a collaborative effort to develop an interactive and publicly available stakeholder mapping of all Hub members and their activities regarding the connection between climate change, biodiversity loss, environmental degradation and human health.

Please contribute to this endeavor by completing this 2-minute questionnaire so we can add your organization to the stakeholder mapping.

1. **Name of your organisation:**

2. Short **description of your organisation** (max. 50 words):

3. Link to the **website of your organisation:**

4. Name for a **point of contact within your organisation:**

5. **E-mail address of point of contact** (this will be publicly available)

6. **With which of these categories and activities would you associate your organisation as part of this stakeholder mapping on planetary health?** Select at least three categories but no more than eight:

Academia: In this context, academia refers to the part of society, especially universities and higher education, that is connected with studying and thinking, or the activity or job of studying.

Education: In this context, education is a structured process of acquiring or teaching knowledge, skills, values, and understanding.

Research: In this context, research refers to the systematic and methodical investigation, analysis and data collection, conducted to gain new knowledge, explore, better understand and address the connection between climate change and health.

NGOs: In this context, Non-Governmental Organizations are independent, usually non-profit groups working to address societal, environmental, or humanitarian issues.

Civil Society: In this context, civil society refers to the collective of non-governmental organizations, community groups, and individuals outside the government and business sectors, working together to promote social, political, or environmental goals.

Advocacy: In this context, advocacy includes activities by an individual or group that aims to support and promote a cause, usually by influencing decisions within political, economic, and social institutions.

Media: In this context, media comprises various channels like TV, radio, newspapers, the internet, and more disseminating information, news, and entertainment to a wide audience, influencing public perception and communication.

Business sector: In this context, the business sector encompasses all profit-driven enterprises and organizations engaged in economic activities, including corporations,

small businesses, and commercial ventures, contributing to the production and exchange of goods and services.

Public sector: In this context, the public sector is a vast category and comprises government-owned, -operated or government related entities responsible for delivering public services, governing, and managing public resources, such as the parliament and administrative authorities.

Government: In this context, the government is the ruling authority of a country or region, comprising elected officials and institutions responsible for making and enforcing laws, policies, and managing public affairs.

Policy: In this context, policy is understood as a set of guidelines, principles, or rules established for an organization, government, or authority to guide decision-making and actions in addressing the topic of "climate change and health".

Funding: In this context, funding refers to the financial resources or capital provided to support a project, organization, or endeavor.

Solutions: In this context, solutions are answers, resolutions, or effective responses to problems or challenges. They are practical, actionable ways to address issues or achieve desired outcomes.

Capacity building: In this context, capacity building refers to the process of developing and strengthening the knowledge, skills, resources, and abilities of individuals, groups, or communities. It aims to enhance their capacity to address the impact of climate change on health.

Communication: In this context, communication is the process of sharing and exchanging information between individuals or groups, facilitating understanding and interaction.

Multilaterally active: In this context, being multilaterally active refers to engaging in activities, negotiations, or collaborations that span across multiple parties or nations. It implies participation in international or intergovernmental efforts with multiple stakeholders.

Internationally active: In this context, being nationally active refers to engaging in activities or operations that span across national borders.

Nationally active: In this context, being nationally active refers to engaging in activities or operations that remain within national borders.

Planetary Health: In this context, planetary health refers to the concept that the health of human civilization and the state of the natural systems on which it depends.

One Health: In this context, One Health refers to an integrated, unifying approach that aims to sustainably balance and optimize the health of people, animals and ecosystems.

EcoHealth: In this context, EcoHealth refers to a field of research, education, and practice that adopts systems approaches to promote the health of people, animals, and ecosystems in the context of social and ecological interactions.

Global Health: In this context, Global Health refers to an area for study, research, and practice that places a priority on improving health and achieving equity in health for all people worldwide. Global health emphasizes transnational health issues.