



1 Bridging the gap between health and urban planning

- Climate change is the greatest global health threat and opportunity. Strategic spatial planning offers an integrated place-based approach towards a shared long-term vision, collaboration, strategic actions and investments.
- Health is more than an outcome of strategic urban planning. Health is also an input that makes strategic urban planning more successful, by using health impact assessments, health data and collaborating with communities

2 Empowering people and communities to spark change

- Incorporating underrepresented groups' daily experiences, such as those of children and women, into urban planning promotes liveability in cities and healthier environments and lifestyles for all.



3 Enabling healthy places through metropolitan governance

- Many health benefits lie outside the health sector. Metropolitan governance promotes human and planetary health by bringing together different actors, using an integrated approach and mainstreaming health throughout the planning process.
- Innovative participation, such as tactical urbanism and citizen science, help create healthier places by providing local governments with more granular and qualitative data, facilitating decision-making and empowering residents.
- Global South and North cities have to innovate and leverage resources to steer urban transformation in a direction that promotes health for people and the planet. Political leadership is key to bringing about change.