

Climate change: Paris agreement and health

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ABSTRACT

Climate change and environmental degradation are two of the most critical challenges faced by the world today. They damage the ecosystem, causing direct negative impacts on human health. Many countries, including Malaysia, are already feeling the effects. The Paris Agreement came into force in November 2016. It is the first global agreement that commits all countries in the world to set more ambitious goals to reduce the greenhouse gas emission. The agreement recognised the health promoting co- benefits for climate mitigation. It is also committed to strengthen the adaptation actions which include plans that should protect human health. It is necessary to mobilise manpower, which include the public health professionals and workers, and their public health strategies to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement for a more sustainable and healthier society. It is hoped that the world can work together to minimise, prevent and protect the health effects of climate change.

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Enhancing Prehospital and Trauma Care for Meeting SDG Targets

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ABSTRACT

Development of a prehospital and trauma care system is fundamental in post-crash response. The system allows trauma victims quick access to trauma care due to road traffic injuries. In Malaysia, a system has been established to provide access to prehospital care services. The SDG Target number 3 provides an aspiration to reduce the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents. How far has Malaysia's Decade Action Plan on Road Safety development strategies improved our post-crash response would be discussed in this talk based on system governance and care.