

Focuses on direct and indirect impacts

1. Public health has to be a leader in the climate change dialogue
 - a. Needs to collaborate with other climate change sectors; public health has been absent from the conversation until fairly recently
2. Increase conversation and communication between health professionals and the community, as well as improve communication within the health community
 - a. Share the mechanisms that have already been developed with all other members of the health community by providing a comprehensive, combined data center
3. Build healthier communities:
 - a. Goals for built environment design: promote a psychological sense of well-being within the community
 - b. Infrastructural changes to promote more active communities (i.e.: walkable cities), reduce miles traveled, and sustainable building designs that make it comfortable to be active indoors
 - i. Partly to combat sedentary changes that warmer temperatures promote
 - ii. Example: Indian School of Business in Hyderabad
 - c. Volunteer opportunities and available outdoor recreation areas
 - d. Protect and keep the coastline public, make transportation available to coastal areas
 - e. Infrastructural change of storm water system to reduce standing pools of waters, and wet habitats that attract vectors
 - f. Integrate green designs into infrastructural replacements that are already necessary
 - i. Medford, Oregon: retrofitting the city example; has a good mixed use
 - g. Make it healthier to enjoy recreational activities in already existing waterways, structures, etc.; promote transportation options to public use recreation areas
4. Food Security
 - a. Have a structured food system: use locally sourced food grown appropriately (such as growing broccoli adjacent to strawberries to reduce pesticide use), and utilize fertilization techniques that do not create more problems for the surrounding environment
 - b. Adopt a food system infrastructure that relieves stress on the environment and habitats
 - c. Fish cages create a bacterium that creates major fish kills in the sea; might be solved using closed cycle aquaculture
 - d. For food system recommendations, refer to:
 - i. http://www.thefoodcommons.org/images/FoodCommons_2-0.pdf
 - ii. <http://goodfoodla.org/single.pdf>
5. Outreach and Education
 - a. Heat advisory on the radio should have a different focus than it currently has; can be altered to additionally promote active lifestyles in cooler environments to change the perception that sedentary lifestyles go hand in hand with hot environments
 - b. Heat advisory information distributed to the public (i.e.: radio broadcasts, public posters, public health pamphlets) should include recommended methods that people can use to combat hot weather (i.e.: planting trees)