

Introduction for Healthy Cities Meeting

At Mayors Summit, Ichikawa, Japan
2008, Oct 25

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Development of Healthy Cities and Alliance - 努力と経験の積み重ねで発展しつづける健康都市

- 1986 WHO European office launched Project Cities
 - ヨーロッパのモデル都市で健康都市プロジェクト開始。以後各国で様々な取り組みが始まる
- 1996 "Healthy Cities for better life" (World Health Day)
 - 世界保健デーのテーマとなり、健康都市の活動は世界各国に広がる
- 1997 WHO Collaborating Centre for Healthy Cities and Urban Policy Research began activities
 - WHO研究協力センター活動開始
- 2000 Regional Guidelines was issued by WPRO
 - 健康都市ガイドラインが策定される
- 2003 The Alliance for Healthy Cities was established
 - Over 120 members from 10 countries have joined
 - 健康都市連合の設立 (2003)
 - 現在、10カ国、120都市・団体が加盟

Why is "Healthy Cities" approach effective?

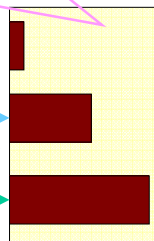
-健康都市の特徴「包括的アプローチ」が有効な理由2

Improvement of Health Level of Cities
住民の健康水準の向上

Improve healthcare alone
保健医療は重要ですが...

Plus improve social environment
それに社会条件の向上をあわせると

Plus improve living environment
さらに住んでいる環境をよくすると



Underlying Principles in Healthy Cities

健康都市の主張

Health promotes community development
住民の元気は地域の元気

Community development promotes health
地域が築く住民の健康

Integrate health promotion and capacity building into community activities
一緒に活動をすることで、人は多くを学ぶ

Keys to develop "Healthy Cities"

- 健康都市プロジェクトを発展させる条件

Community participation
住民参加

Intersectoral collaboration
部門間の協力

Evidence-based practices
Capacity building
根拠に基づく実践
能力開発

Information sharing
情報や事実関係の共有

Exchange of experiences and ideas
経験交流・情報交換

Political commitment
Mayor leadership
市長のリーダーシップ