

of job stressors and their influences on health varied by employment grade and gender.

SY9-03

Global Health Equity and Climate Stabilization through Action on the Social Determinants of Health—A Research and Policy Agenda

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Pivotal to the goal that all people, now and in the future, have the chance to lead healthy and flourishing lives is the need for a stable Earth system and a fair distribution of societal resources, both being dependent on politics and policy at global, national and local levels. Key elements of the modern, increasingly globalised, world – asymmetric economic growth, unequal improvements in daily living conditions, unequal distribution of technical developments and continued suppression of human rights in many places – have, arguably, widened global health inequities. The realms of politics, structures, governance and economic and social policies generate and distribute power, income, goods and services, both globally and nationally, and mostly unequally. This results in inequities in the immediate circumstances of peoples' lives and ultimately their health. Meanwhile, the same suite of characteristics of modern society and the global economy, allied with their unprecedented scale, have also seriously perturbed the Earth system, including its climate system. These are the great systems that sustain life, including human life. To induce significant changes in the global climate is to jeopardise the health of present and future generations. The combined impact of the increasing double burden of non-communicable and communicable diseases, economic instability, and environmental degradation is challenging people, nations and institutions in a way never experienced before. Each of these problems has social origins and, generally, impact more on those lower down the social hierarchy. Putting these inequities in population and planetary health right requires evidence for action. In high income countries, and more so in low and middle income countries, the problems of daily life, and their impact on health inequities, are plain to see but the research base is inadequate. There is relatively good research on disease control strategies, including behaviours, and increasingly on health systems, but little research on the underlying social and economic causes. The underlying determinants of health inequity and of environmental change appear to overlap substantially but there is little research that interfaces climate change, social conditions and health equity.

Today's global interconnectedness and inter-dependence enable the social and environmental determinants of health to be addressed in ways that will increase health equity, reduce poverty and disease burdens, and build

societies that live within environmental limits. This paper describes a systems-based approach, both in terms of research and action, to population and planetary health equity.

This paper draws on Sharon Friel's involvement in the WHO Commission on Social Determinants of Health.

SY9-04

Epidemiology of Cardiovascular Diseases, Genes, Environment, and Management

Yong-Hua Hu

Peking University, China

(More detail will be presented during the talk)

Symposium 10- Safe Community

SY10-01

What Do We Do for Safety Promotion and Injury Prevention in Community Level?

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Objective: To introduce and share the experiences and lessons from community safety promotion and injury prevention project using International Safe Community model

Methods: An explanatory study of structure, process and outcome related to International safe community programs in Asia region by literature review

Results: Critical success factors and barriers for international safe community are followings:

understanding on the concept of injury and safety and its necessity, active participation, identification of problem and risk factors, effective and comprehensive approach for intervention, infrastructure for implementation, evaluation on program impact and management, and assure the sustainability.

Conclusion: For safety promotion and injury prevention in community level, all programs are needed to be tailored to its own community with scientific evidence. International safe community model is very useful to settle the framework for successful implementation within community, which are focused on the empowerment of community itself as well as citizens.

SY10-02

Child and Adolescent Injury Prevention: From Policy to Action

Yingwei Wang

Tzuchi University, Taiwan

Objective: To understand the problem and the intervention strategy of childhood and adolescent injury in Taiwan

Methods: This report uses data from the National Vital Statistics and recent research articles of childhood injury