

SYNERGY
people | sustainability | innovation

PIÙ ECO, MENO EGO



SALUTE CIRCOLARE

Più eco, meno ego.

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Johns Hopkins University - SAIS Europe



Credit: FIDAL.it





Credit: heraldo.it







Natività, Giotto - ca 1310,
Basilica di San Francesco
D'Assisi

Le pandemie sono causate da agenti patogeni che spesso hanno un serbatoio animale o un progenitore virale negli animali

History of deadly plagues, epidemics and global pandemics

Major outbreaks

● 1 million or more deaths* ● Less than 1 million

Before 1300

Plague of Athens
430 BC
Estimated deaths:
100,000

Antonine plague
165 - 180
3.5 - 7 million

Japanese smallpox
735 - 737
1 million

Plague of Justinian
541 - 542
25 - 100 million

After 1300

Black death
(Bubonic plague)
1347 - 51
25 - 50 million

Great plague
of London
1665 - 66
100,000

Spanish flu
1918 - 19
50 - 100 million

HIV
1981 -
32 million+
COVID-19
2020 -
500,000+
as of June 29

Smallpox
(in Mexico)
1520
8 million

Great plague
of Marseille
1720 - 23
40,000

Russian flu
1889-90
1 million

Asian flu
1957-58
1.1 million

Ebola
2014-16
11,300

MERS
2012 -
850

Swine flu
2009 - 10
**151,700-
575,400**

SARS
2002 - 03
770

*Toll estimates vary
according to different
sources

Cocoliztli
(possibly typhoid,
Mexico)
1545 - 48
15 million

Cocoliztli
1578
2 million

Russian plague
1770 - 72
100,000

Hong Kong flu
1968 - 70
1 million

Da millenni sappiamo che alcune pandemie sono eventi trasformatzionali e Covid 19 è una di queste



Ci sarà un prima
e un dopo

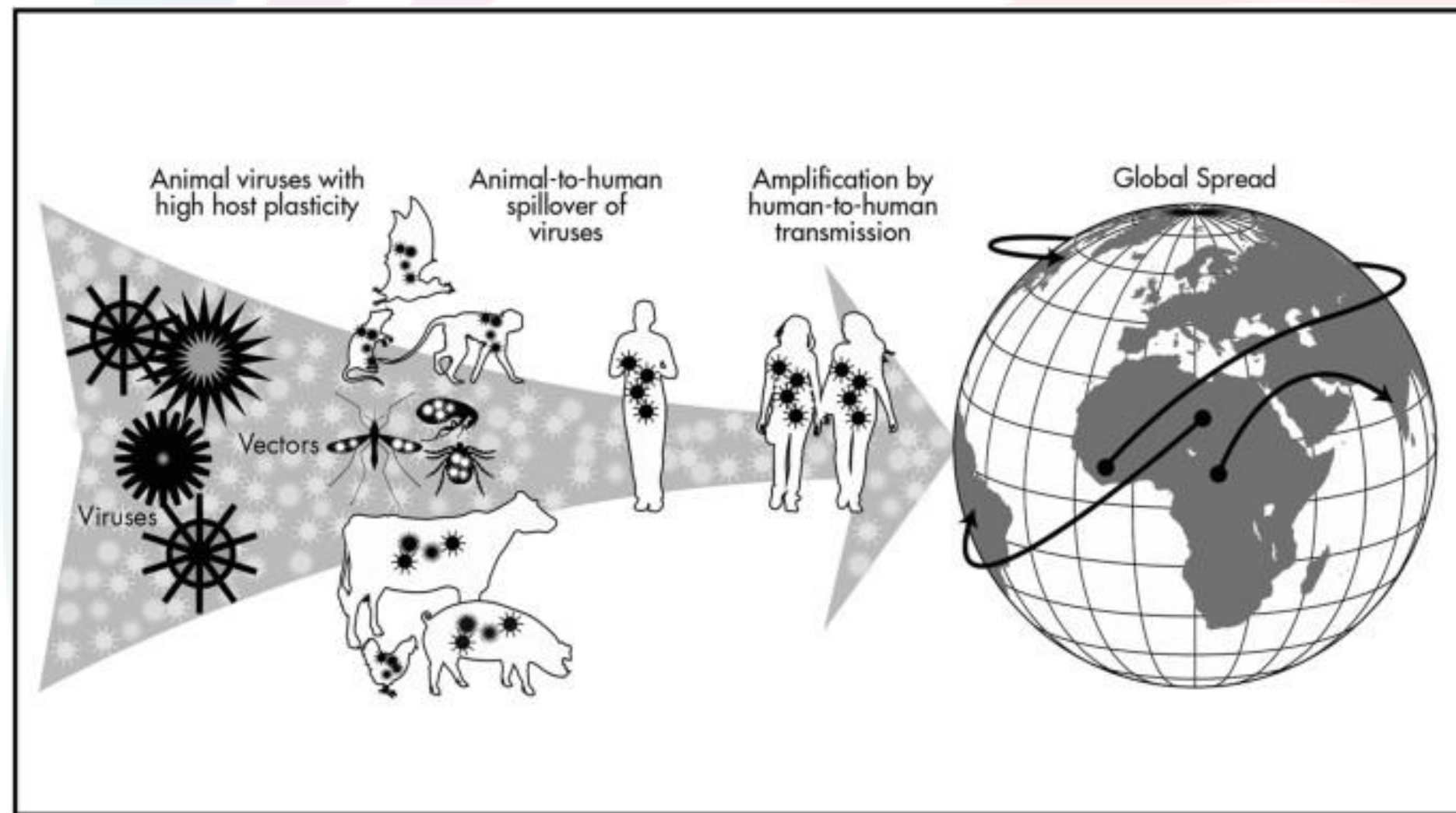
Una pandemia
non può
lasciarci come ci
ha trovati

**Altrimenti possiamo
chiedere a lui....**

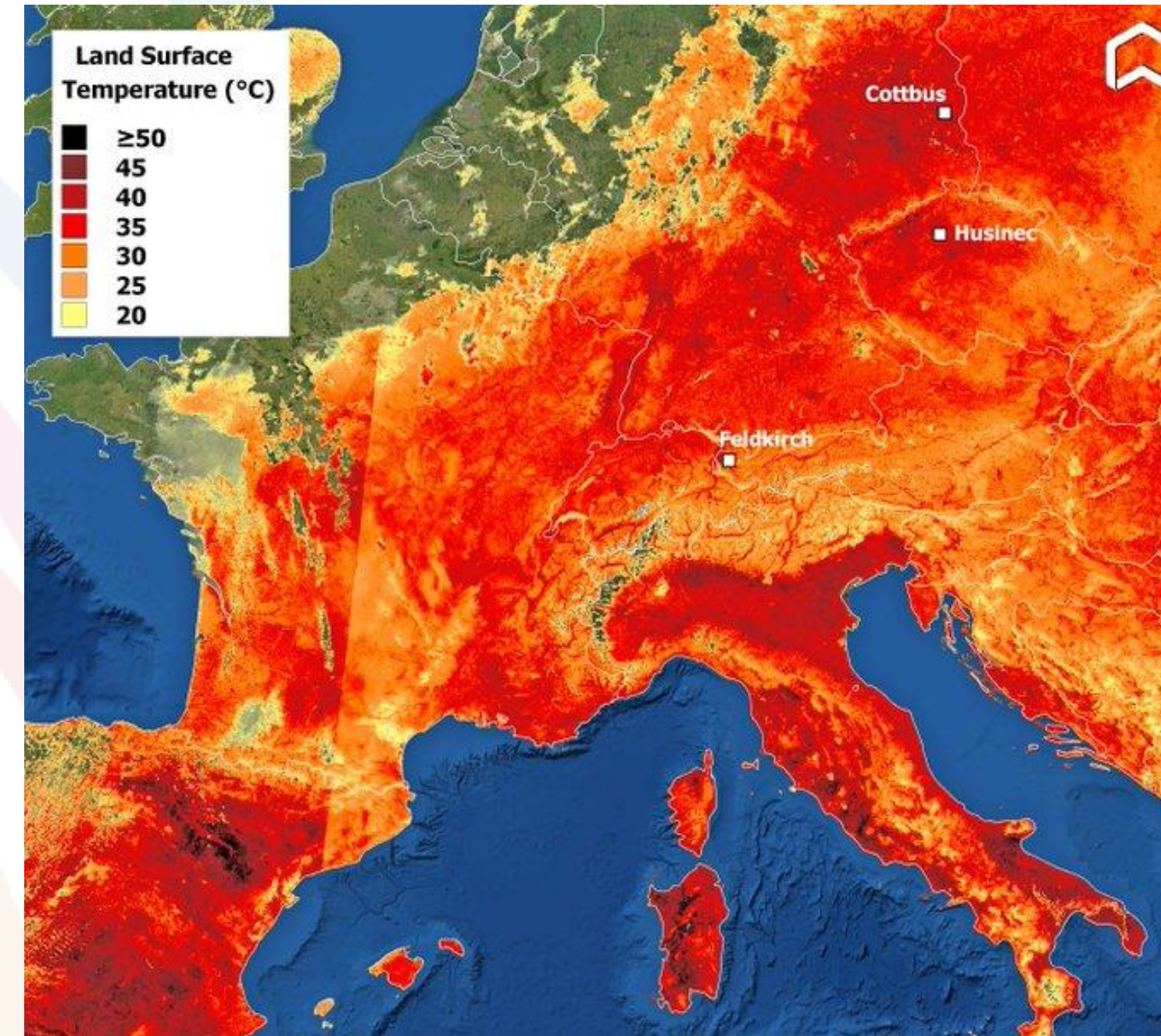


Convergenza di crisi

Fonte Nature (2015)



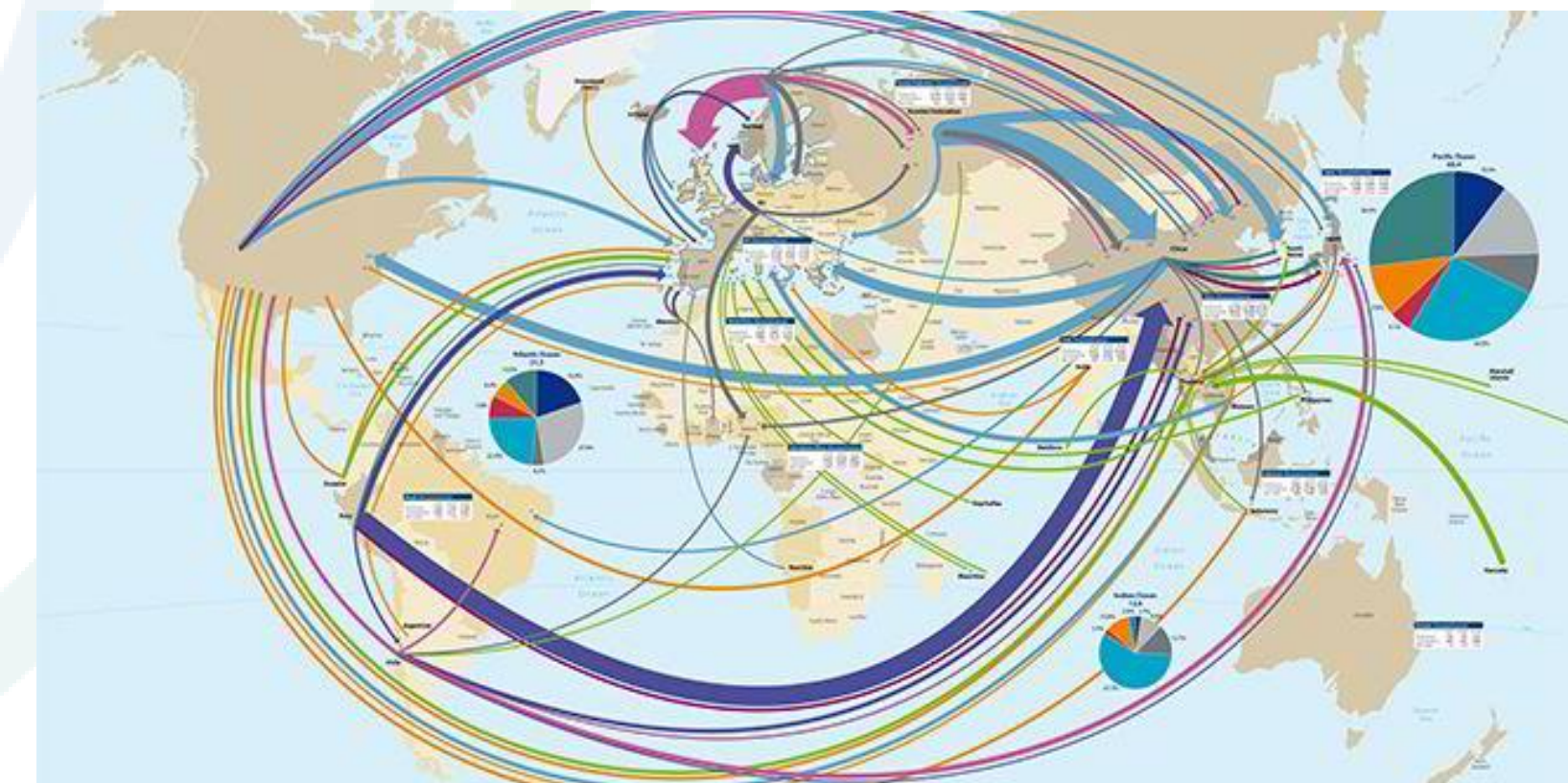
Fonte Copernicus.eu



Fonte Sky News



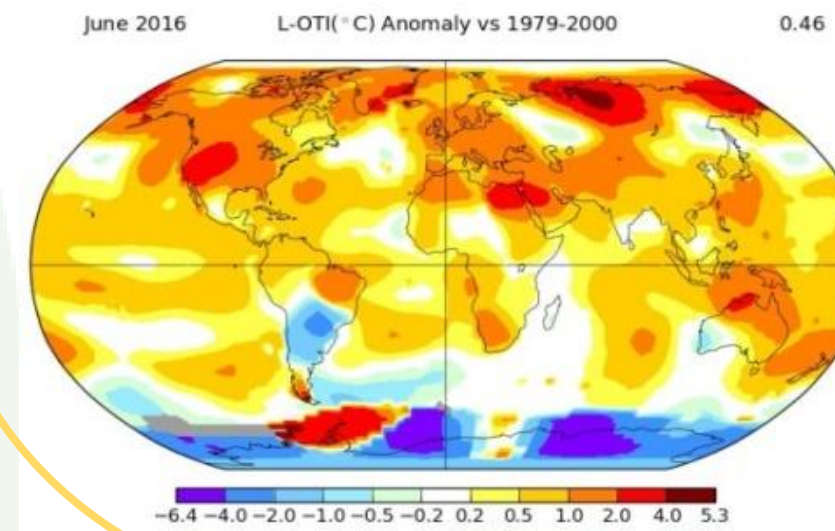
Fonte Rai News



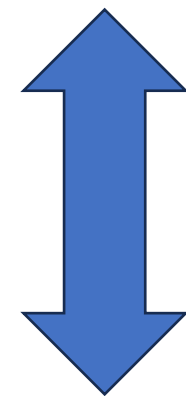
Fonte Rabobank

Salute Circolare





FIRE

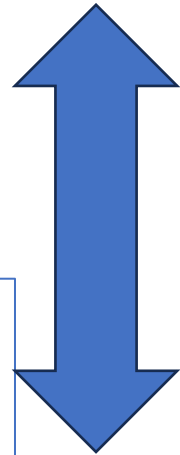


Air



Earth

Water



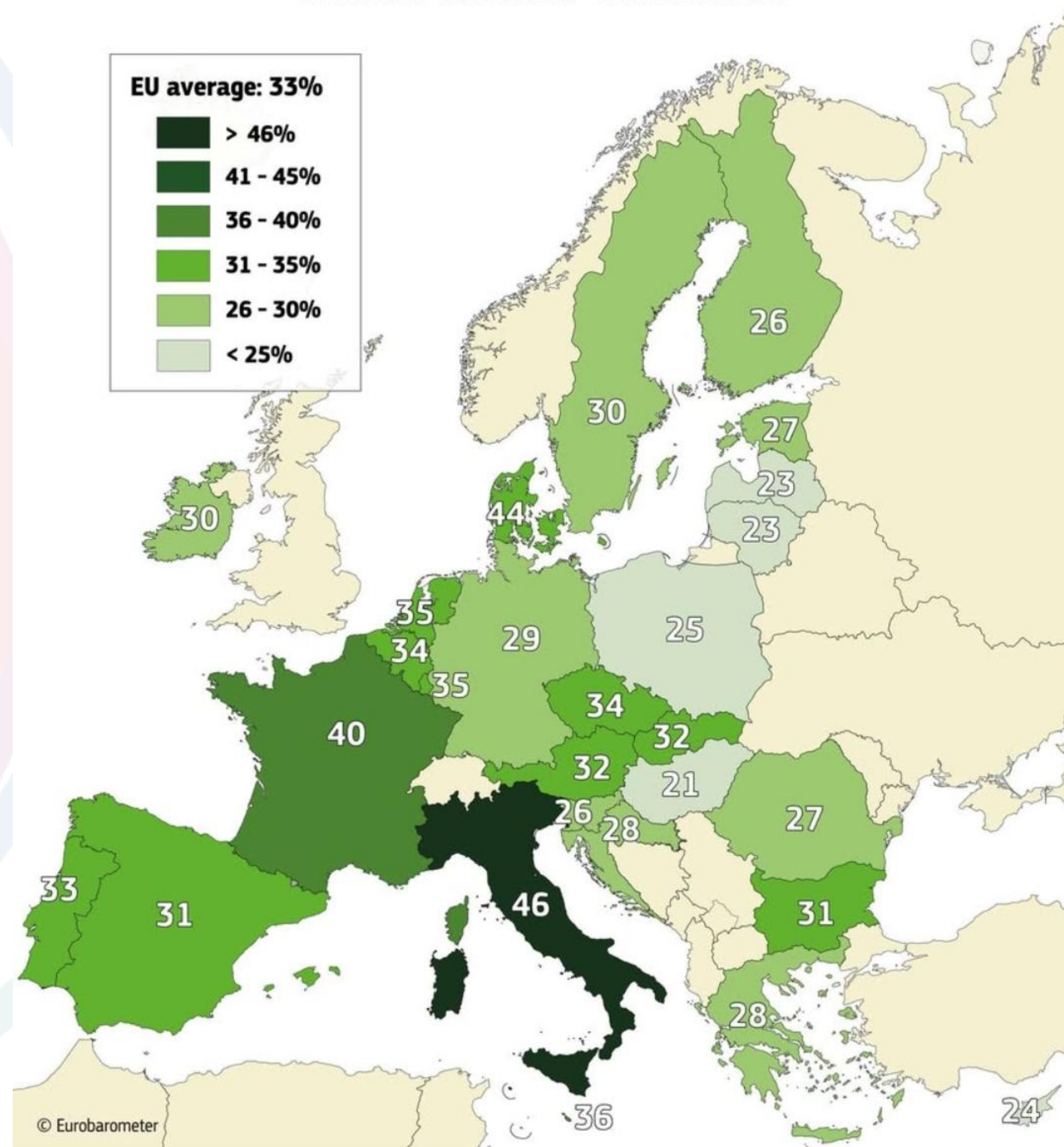
CHOLERA
AND
WATER.
BOARD OF WORKS
FOR THE LIMEHOUSE DISTRICT,
Comprising Limehouse, Ratcliff, Shadwell,
and Wapping.
The INHABITANTS of the District within
which CHOLERA IS PREVAILING, are
earnestly advised
NOT TO DRINK ANY WATER
WHICH HAS NOT
PREVIOUSLY BEEN BOILED.
Fresh Water ought to be Boiled every
Morning for the day's use, and what
remains of it ought to be thrown away
at night. The Water ought not to stand
where any kind of dirt can get into it,
and great care ought to be given to see
that Water Butts and Cisterns are free
from dirt.
BY ORDER,
THOS. W. RATCLIFF.
CLERK OF THE BOARD.
Board Office, White Horse Street,
1st August, 1866.



Ecoansia nei giovani europei

Source: Eurobarometer

Which EU countries' young people care most about climate?





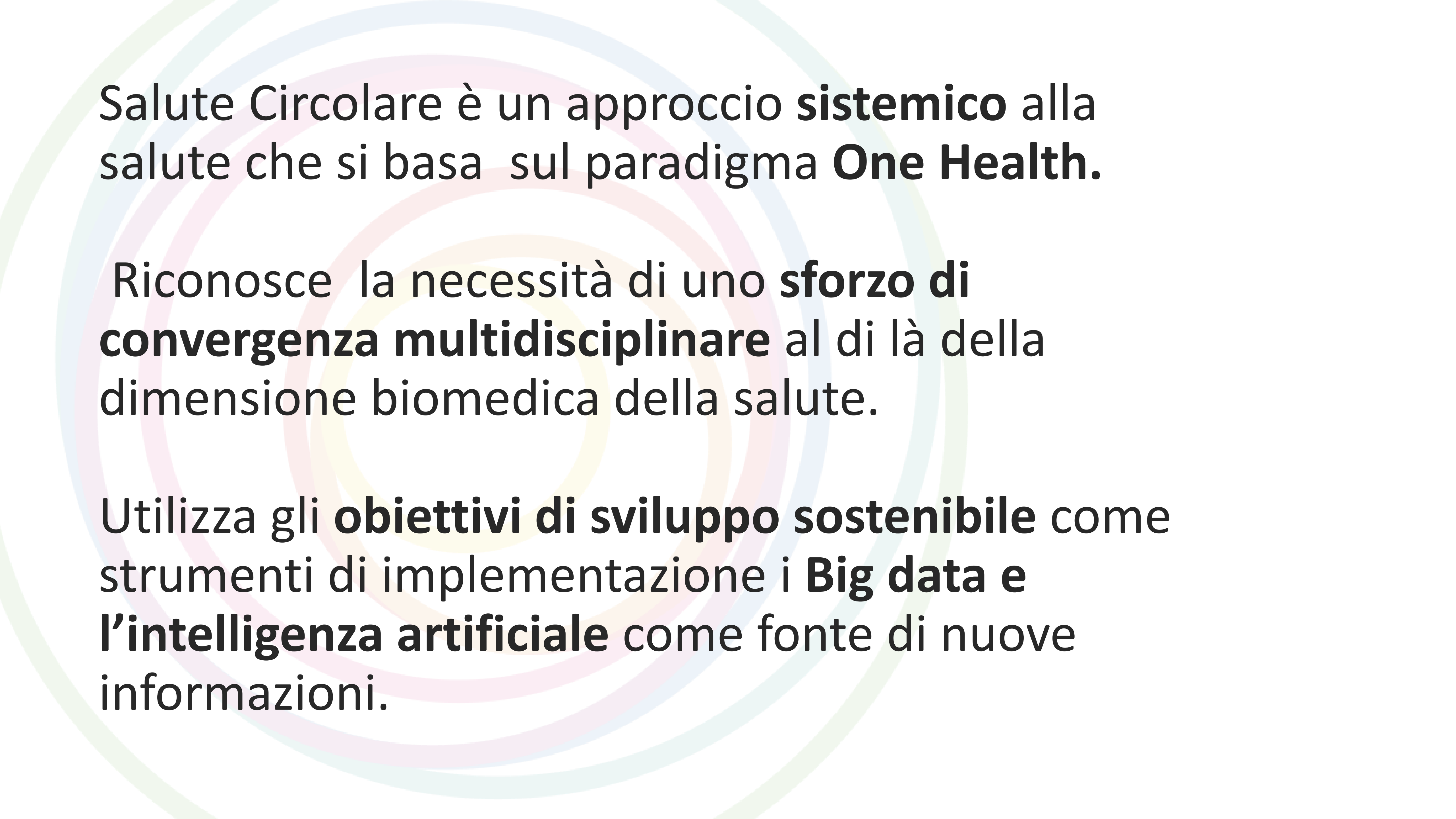
Intelligenza artificiale



Big Data



Nuovi campi di
conoscenza



Salute Circolare è un approccio **sistemico** alla salute che si basa sul paradigma **One Health**.

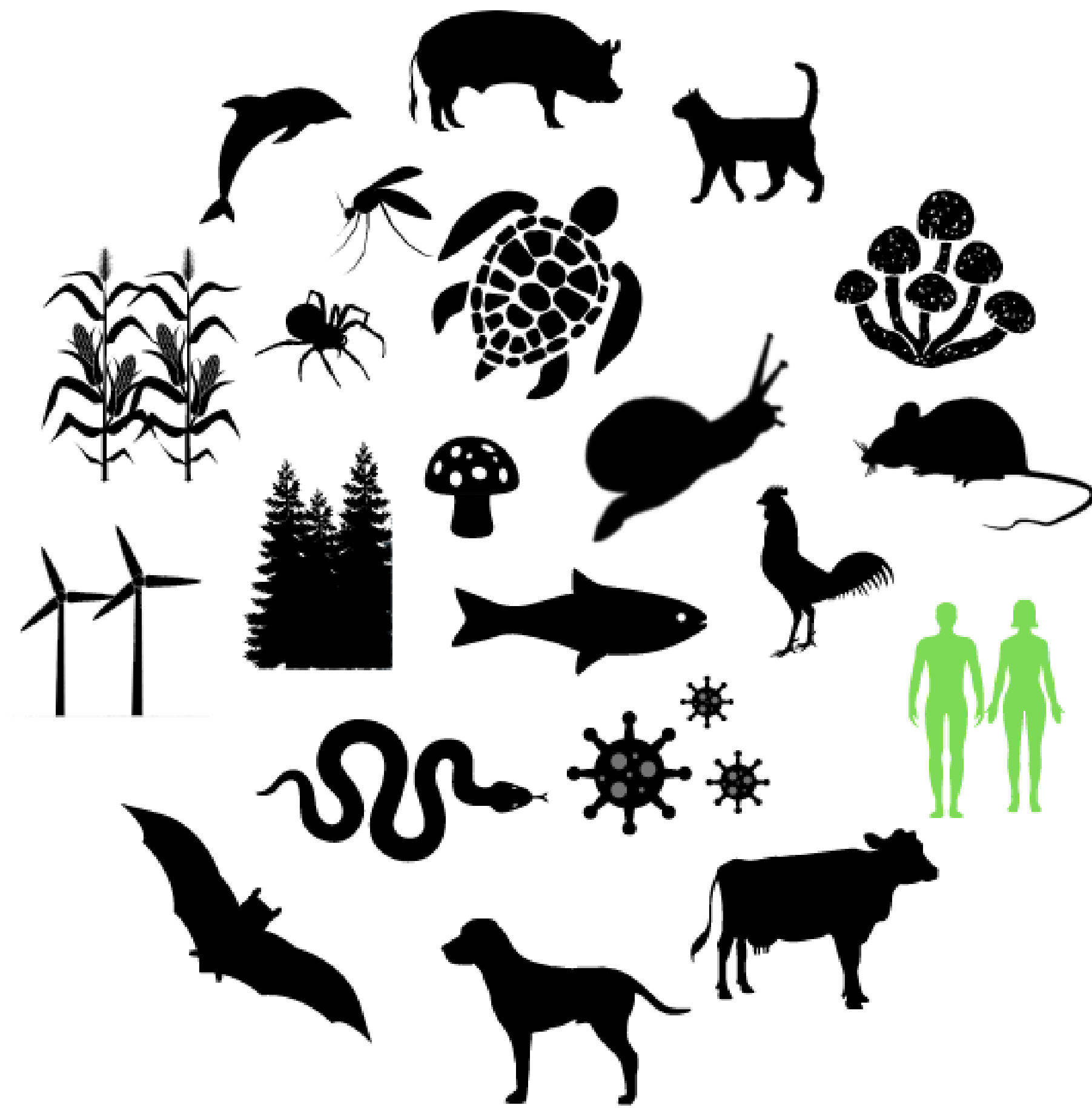
Riconosce la necessità di uno **sforzo di convergenza multidisciplinare** al di là della dimensione biomedica della salute.

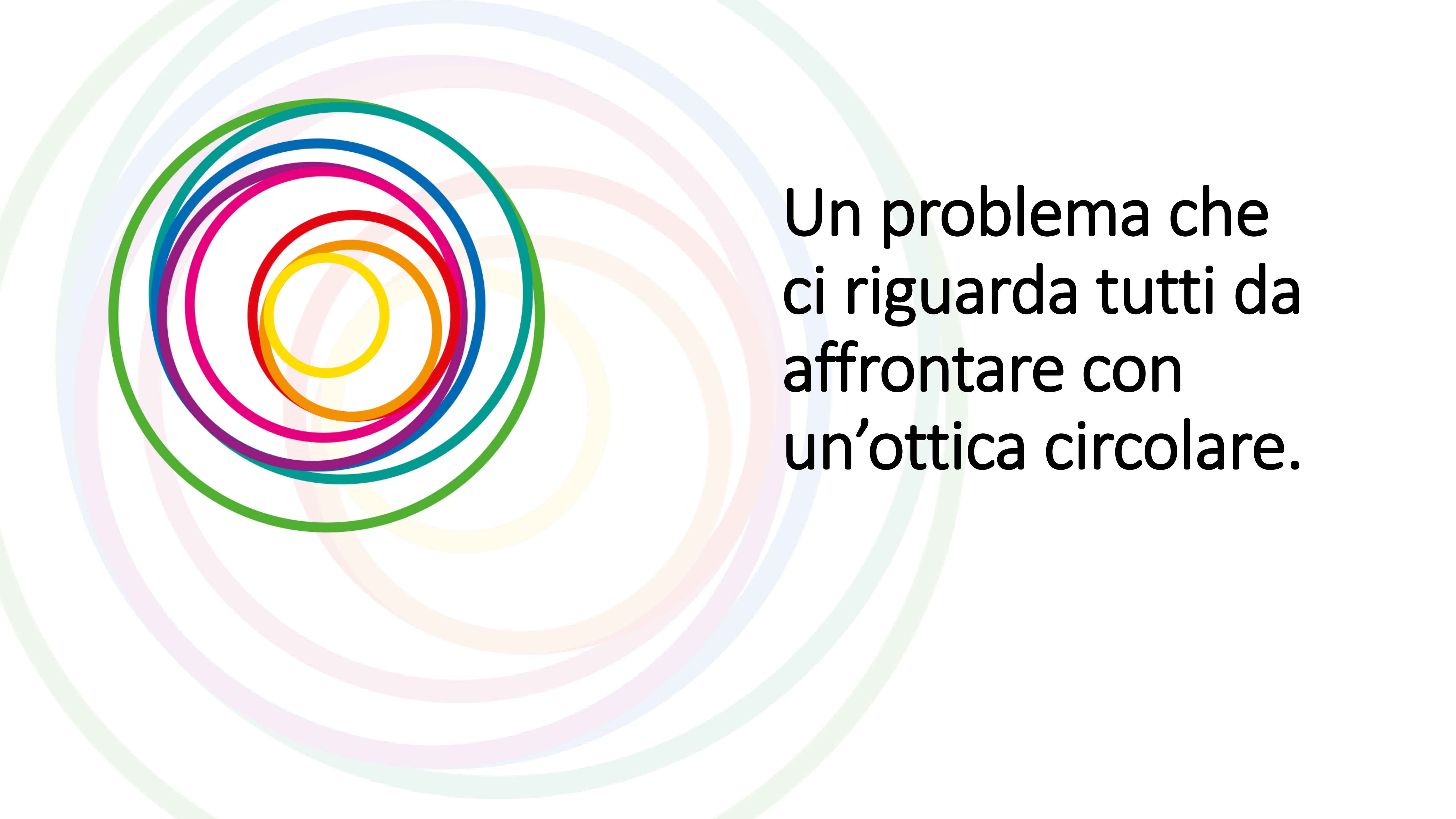
Utilizza gli **obiettivi di sviluppo sostenibile** come strumenti di implementazione i **Big data** e **l'intelligenza artificiale** come fonte di nuove informazioni.

EGO



ECO



A graphic consisting of several concentric circles of varying colors (yellow, orange, red, pink, blue, green, light blue, light green) centered on the left side of the slide. The circles are of different diameters, with the smallest at the center and larger ones radiating outwards. The colors transition from warm (yellow/orange) in the center to cooler (blue/green) on the outside.

Un problema che
ci riguarda tutti da
affrontare con
un'ottica circolare.





Patina = Batteri

Alone= inibizione crescita

Dischetto A = antibiotico
che funziona

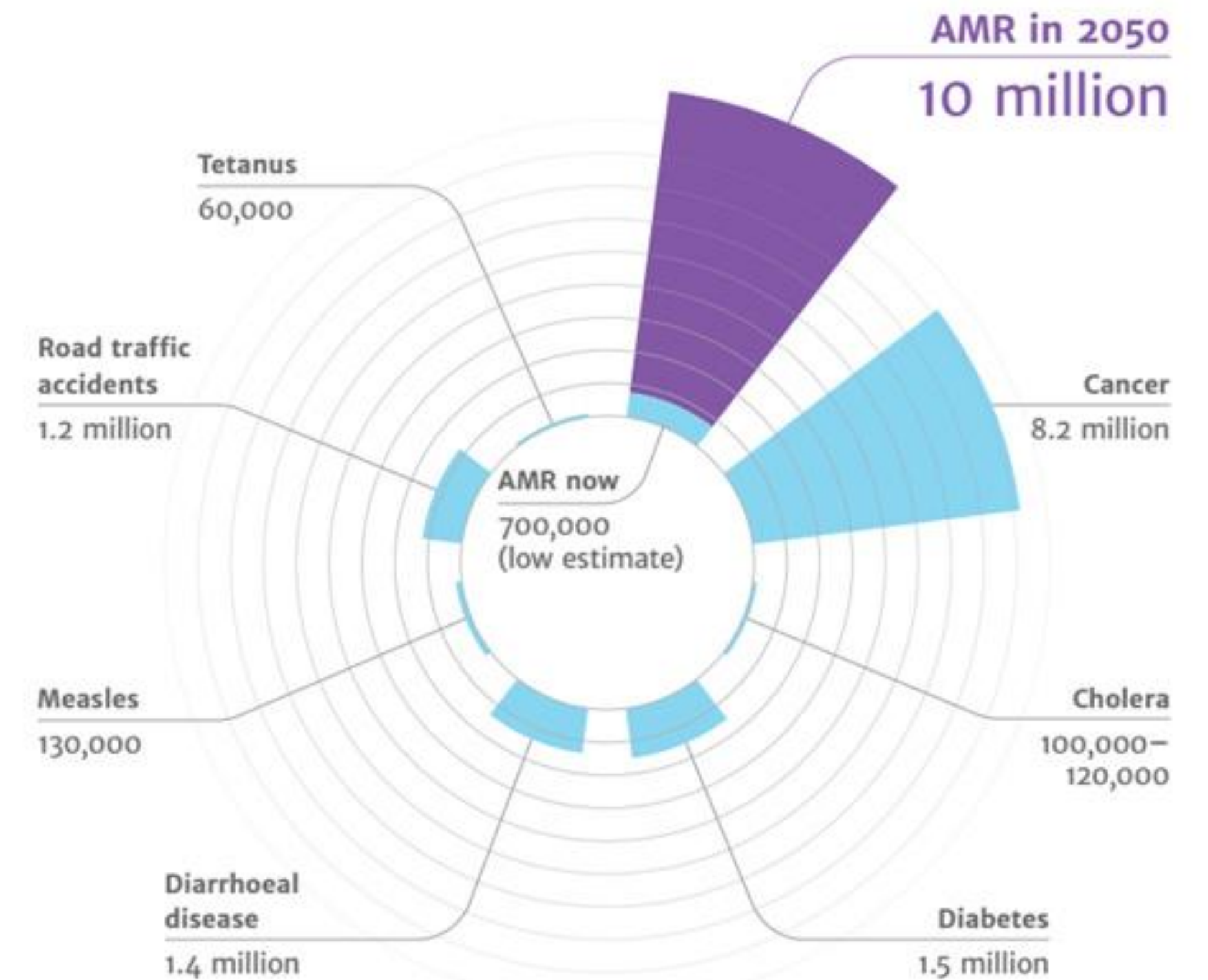
Dischetto B = Antibiotico
che non funziona



Batteri multi-resistenti

L'antibiotico resistenza e' considerata una delle maggiori minacce per la salute pubblica a causa dell'aumento delle infezioni causate da batteri multiresistenti.

40M



Source WHO, 2015

CAUSES OF ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE



Antibiotic resistance happens when bacteria change and become resistant to the antibiotics used to treat the infections they cause.



Over-prescribing
of antibiotics



Patients not finishing
their treatment



Over-use of antibiotics in
livestock and fish farming



Poor infection control
in hospitals and clinics



Lack of hygiene and poor
sanitation



Lack of new antibiotics
being developed

www.who.int/drugresistance

[#AntibioticResistance](https://twitter.com/AntibioticResistance)

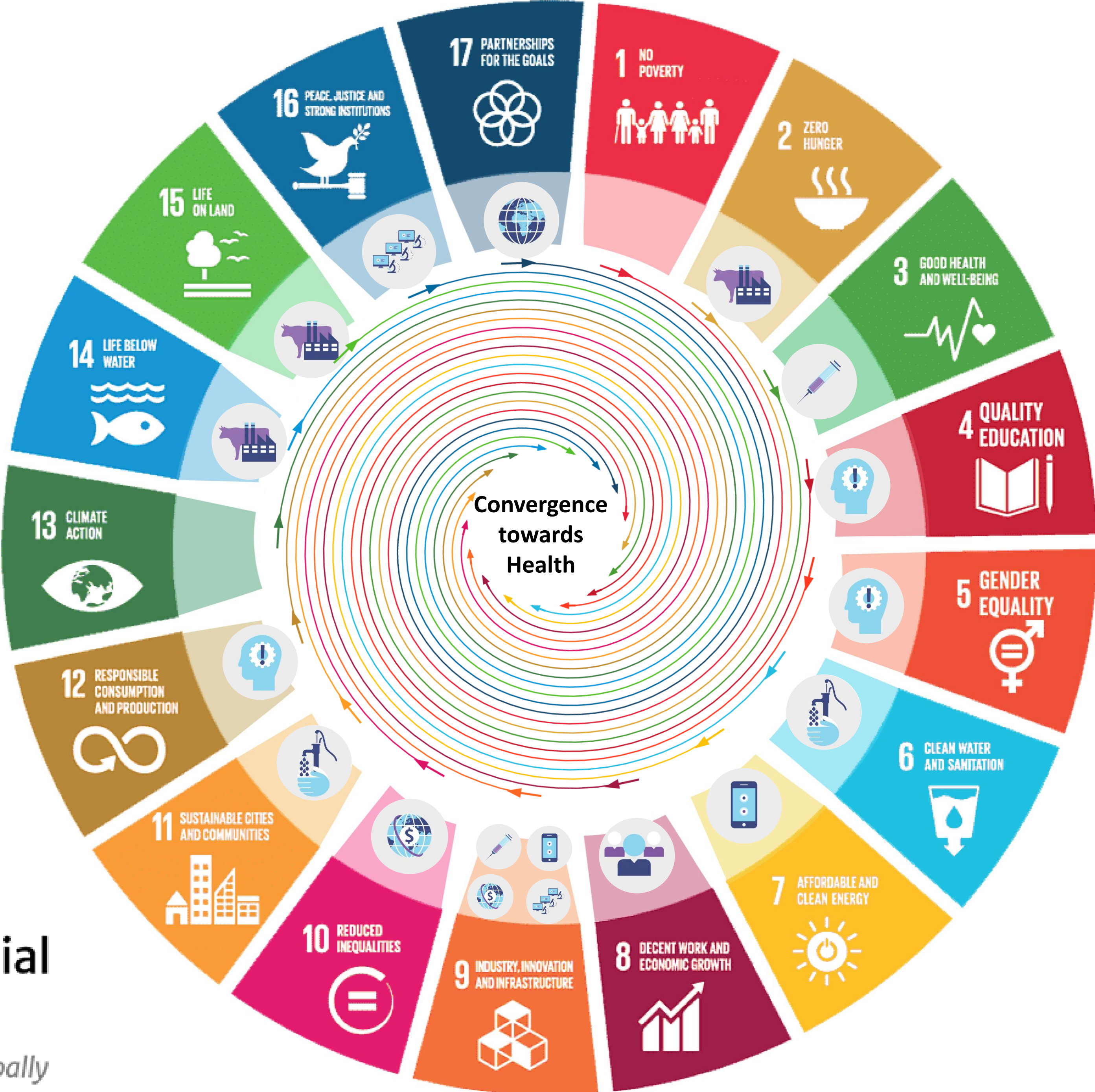


World Health
Organization

Attraverso ciascuno degli obiettivi di sostenibilità si possono mettere in atto azioni per promuovere la salute in maniera sistemica.

Review on Antimicrobial Resistance

Tackling drug-resistant infections globally



Antibiotics in agriculture and the environment

International coalition for action

Surveillance

Vaccines and alternatives

Public awareness

Sanitation and hygiene

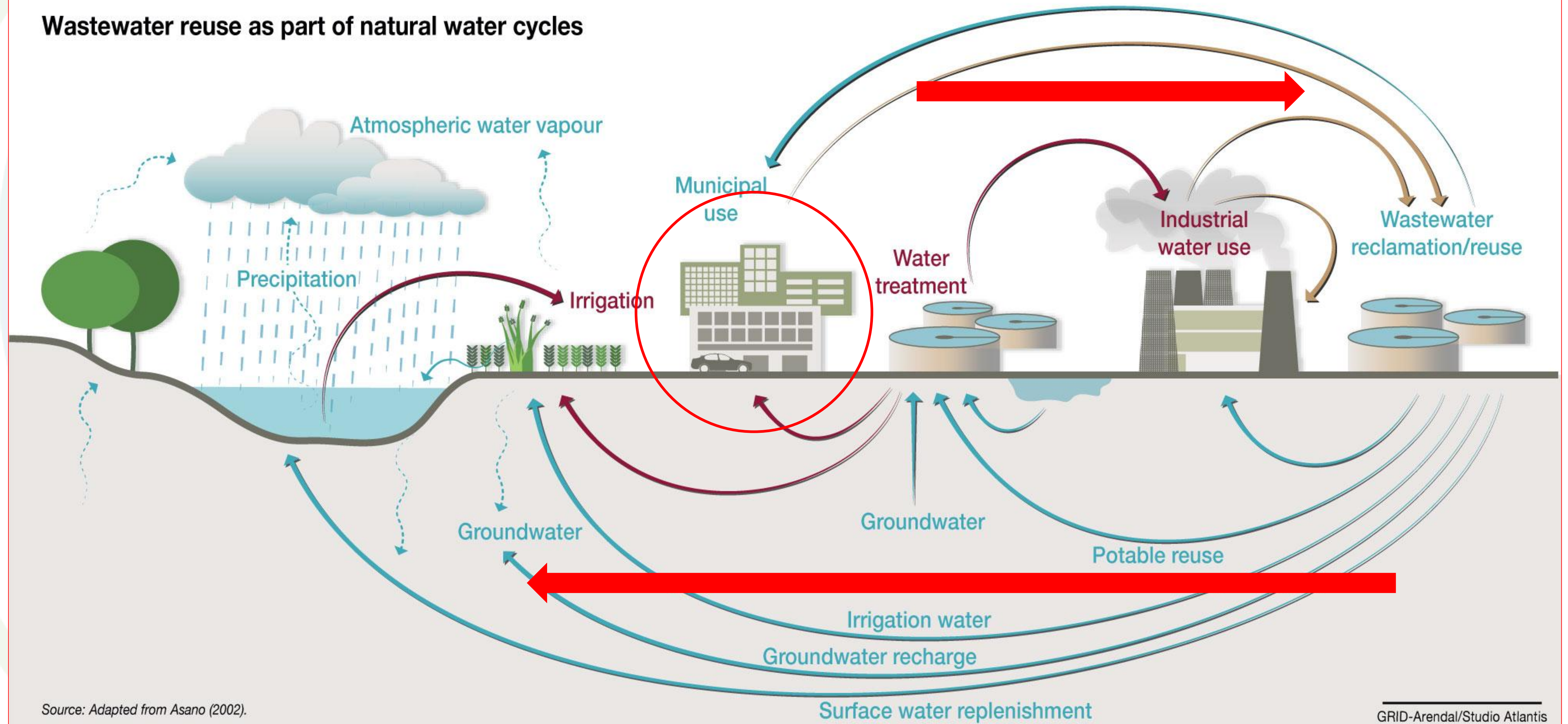
Rapid diagnostics

Human capital

Global Innovation Fund

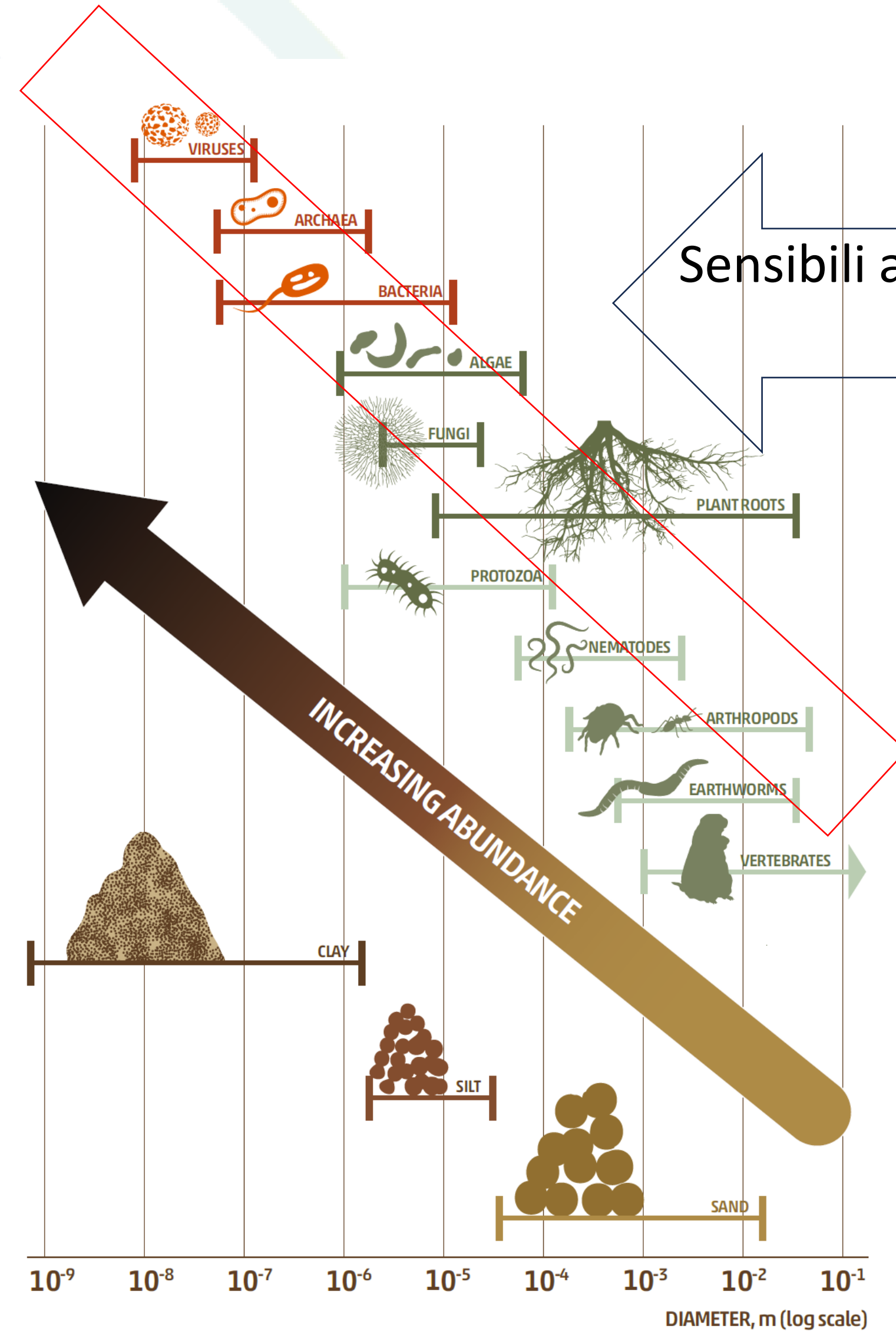


Wastewater reuse as part of natural water cycles



Source: Adapted from Asano (2002).

GRID-Arendal/Studio Atlantis

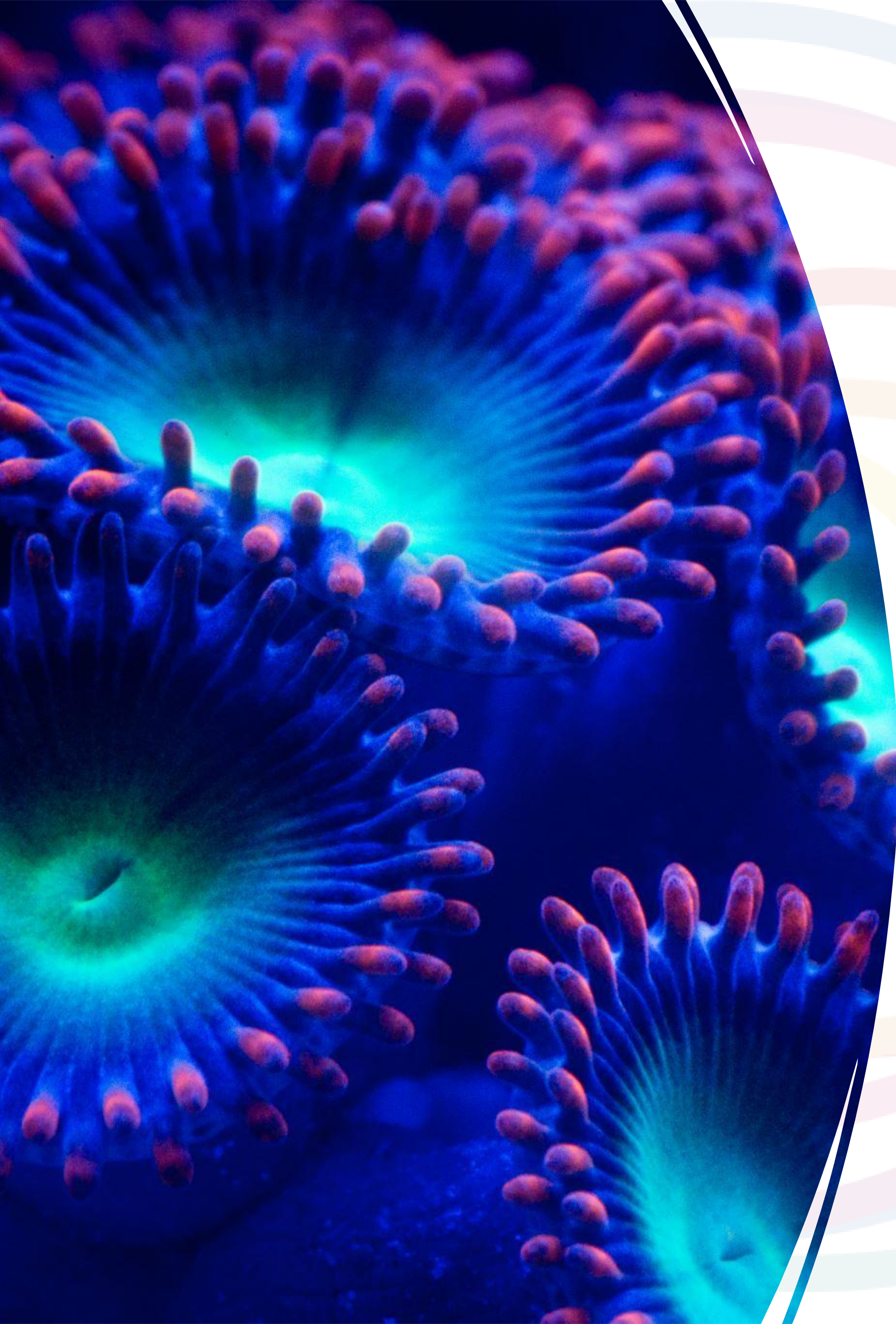


Sensibili a farmaci e prodotti chimici

Figure 2.2.1 | From viruses to mammals

Conceptual model illustrating soil biota and its relationship with spatial scales.
Adapted from Weil & Brady, 2017.

Alcuni farmaci finiscono
negli oceani e
danneggiano i coralli



Empowerment cittadino e aziendale: Ambasciatori per combattere i superbatteri

Che promuovano:

- L'igiene delle mani (soprattutto quando si entra o si esce da una struttura sanitaria)
- L'uso degli antibiotici in maniera corretta
- Lo smaltimento degli antibiotici e degli altri farmaci scaduti o avanzati in maniera responsabile





Troppo
denso



Meno
camici e
con
cane?



Look
piu'
italiano



Piu'
sorridenti



Piu'
istruiti?





PODCAST

SALUTE CIRCOLARE.

Perché essere più eco e meno ego ci conviene.



Con Aureliano Stingi e Massimo Cirri
in autunno su tutte le piattaforme.



SALUTE
CIRCOLARE