AMERICAN MEDICAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION HOUSE OF DELEGATES 2016 RESOLUTION: C12

INTRODUCED BY:	Jim Curry, Member Health Care for All Campaign, Past Premed Trustee (2010-11); Elizabeth Wiley, MD, JD, MPH, Past National President (2012-2013)
SCHOOL:	University of Illinois at Chicago
SUBJECT:	Amendment to Principles Regarding the Environment
TYPE:	Resolution of Principles

WHEREAS the Lancet Commission on Health and Climate Change declared that "tackling climate change could be the greatest global health opportunity of the 21st century;" [1] and

WHEREAS the Paris Agreement signed at the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Conference of Parties 21 in December 2015 signals the urgency of global action on climate change and provides a framework for an ambitious to hold "the increase average temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius" and pursue efforts to "limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels;" [2] and

WHEREAS AMSA supports "the development of energy policy that greatly reduces the use of fossil fuels by supporting energy efficiency and conservation and responsible development of clean renewable energy" [3] and has supported and urged both public and private sectors in the U.S. to advance policies that reduce reliance on fossil fuels and promote alternative clean and safe energy technologies; and

WHEREAS reliance on fossil fuels is a major driver of climate change as a result of greenhouse gas emissions and a
 major cause of air pollution; and

WHEREAS emissions of CO2 from fossil fuel combustion and industrial processes contributed about 78% of the total
 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions increase from 1970 to 2010, with a similar percentage contribution for the increase
 during the period 2000 to 2010; [4] and

WHEREAS the World Health Organization estimates that 7 million premature deaths globally are linked to air pollution each year; [5] and

24 WHEREAS an estimated 200,000 premature deaths occur in the U.S. due to combustion emissions; [6] and

WHEREAS morbidity and mortality associated with air pollution disproportionately affects vulnerable populations, low
 and middle income countries and exacerbates health disparities; and

WHEREAS acute and chronic exposure to fine particulate matter and other components of air pollution contribute to
 chronic illnesses and their acute exacerbations, such as ischemic heart disease, stroke, chronic obstructive lung disease,
 lung cancer and pediatric respiratory illnesses; and

WHEREAS the White House reported on August 3, 2015, that in the past three decades, extreme weather events - from
 more severe droughts and wildfires in the West to record heat waves – and sea level rise are hitting communities across
 the country; and

WHEREAS, recognizing the climate/health nexus, there is a growing divestment movement in the health sector and
several organizations have adopted fossil fuel divestment policies in the last few years including Health Care Without

32

1

- Harm, Practice Greenhealth [7], the British Medical Association (BMA) [8], the Canadian Medical Association (CMA)
 [9] and the International Federation of Medical Students' Associations (IFMSA) [10];
- 41

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Principles Regarding the Environment (p. 119-121) be AMENDED BY
 ADDITION to state:

46 14. Regarding Fossil Fuel Investments:

- a. URGES that AMSA adopt a preventive approach to health by beginning a process of divestment from energy companies whose primary business relies upon fossil fuels and reinvestment in companies that provide renewable energy sources ;
 - b. SUPPORTS preferential investments producing clean energy, climate conscious and health promoting businesses whenever deemed possible;
 - c. SUPPORTS education of health professionals across the career spectrum concerning climate change, fossil fuels and the health co-benefits of action to address climate change;
 - d. URGES other health sector organizations and health care professionals to adopt similar fossil fuel divestment policies.

59 FISCAL NOTE: None

42

45

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56 57 58

- [1] Watts N, Adger WN, Agnolucci P, Blackstock J, Byass P, Cai W, et al. Health and climate change: policy responses to protect public health. Lancet [Internet]. 2015 Jun 24; Available from: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)60854-6</u>
- [2] United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Adoption of the Paris Agreement. FCCC/CP/2015/L.9/Rev.1 [Internet]. [cited 2015 Dec]. Available from: http://unface.int/documentation/documents/oduanced.scareh/items/6011.php?priref=600008821

http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/6911.php?priref=600008831

- [3] AMSA Principles on the Environment, Sec. 12 (2012)
- [4] Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Working Group 2. Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability, 2014. Available at <u>http://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/wg2/</u>
- [5] World Health Organization, 7 million premature deaths annually linked to air pollution, 2014. Available at http://www.who.int/mediacentre/news/releases/2014/air-pollution/en/
- [6] Caiazzo F et al. Air pollution and early deaths in the United States. Part I: Quantifying the impact of major sectors in 2005. Atmospheric Environment, 2013;79:198-208. Available at http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1352231013004548
- [7] Health Care Without Harm and Practice Greenhealth Divest from Fossil Fuel Holdings. May 12, 2015. Accessed online: https://noharm-uscanada.org/articles/press-release/us-canada/health-care-without-harm-and-practice-greenhealth-divest-fossil
- [8] BMA annual meeting: Representatives vote to spread the word about the benefits of shunning fossil fuels. BMJ 2014. Accessed online at: <u>http://www.bmj.com/content/348/bmj.g4307</u>
- [9] Doctors call for divestment from fossil fuels. CMAJ 2015. Accessed online at: <u>http://www.cmaj.ca/content/187/13/E403.full</u>
- [10] Accessed online at: http://ifmsa.org/2015/02/16/adp-2-8-climate-change-unhealthy-investments-and-politics/