

Online Appendix 1 Governance Resources

RESOURCE TITLE (Click On The Title To Access)	RELEVANCE OF THE RESOURCE
Global Environment Outlook – GEO-6: Healthy Planet, Healthy People. Nairobi, Kenya: UNEP (2019).	"Healthy Planet Healthy People" was the main theme of UNEP's Sixth Global Environment Outlook (GEO-6).
Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2015). An Optimistic Analysis of the Means of Implementation for Sustainable Development Goals: Thinking about Goals as Means'. (2016). A Systems Model of SDG Target Influence on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Realising the Transformative Potential of the SDGs. Hayama, Japan: Institute for Global Environmental Strategies.	The SDGs are intended to be an integrated, holistic approach to environment and development with universal applicability (not just ODA for developing countries). Health is one of the 17 SDGs, along with other key economic and environmental targets. Thus, the links between environment, health, and the economy are linked together in the SDGs. The environment (and green economic targets) can be seen as means of implementation for health.
Integrated Approach for Well-Being, Environmental Sustainability, and Just Transition' (2023).	T7 policy brief on "Integrated Approach for Well-Being, Environmental Sustainability, and Just Transition."
Using the SDGs to Realize the G7's "Green Revolution That Creates Jobs". (2022).	T7 Task Force Climate and Environment Policy Brief.
Converging global health agendas and universal health coverage: financing whole-of-government action through UHC+.	Connecting the UHC Agenda to Planetary Health and global governance.
COP28 UAE Declaration on climate and health. WHO.	Crucial landmark declaration linking the climate change and health workstreams further through a global governance lens.
Strengthening International Environmental Governance By Two-Phased Reform Of UNEP: Analysis Of Benefits And Drawbacks'. Hayama, Japan: Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (2011).	This paper aims to contribute to the debate on strengthening international environmental governance (IEG) architecture towards more effectively promoting environmental sustainability. To this end, the paper analyses two broad reform options: 1) introducing universal membership of UNEP's Governing Council, and 2) elevating the status of UNEP to a specialized agency.
Advancing Sustainable Consumption in Asia: A Guidance Manual (2005).	A manual from 2005 looking at how to effect sustainable consumption by the UN Environment Programme and the International Institute for Sustainable Development.
Curtain down and nothing settled: global sustainability governance after the 'Rio+ 20'Earth Summit (2013).	Review of the outcomes of the 2012 Rio conference in detail, with a special focus on its contributions towards the reform of the institutional framework for sustainable development.