

Review of: "International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs) in Humanitarian Field: why and how to engage with Planetary Health?"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Well-structured work, having importance in Planetary Health as sustainability and human life in an integrated, transdisciplinary and global vision, evaluated in the objective of applying humanitarian health through International Non-Governmental Organizations.

As for its opportunity, to raise awareness of human rights recognized by the United Nations and the aspect of health as a factor in the development of populations; include medical practice and that of health professionals as well as solidary health; and emphasizing curative and rehabilitation care, health education, and disease prevention and development education demonstrate the opportunity of the study.

As for relevance, understanding Humanitarian Health as the provision of health care to at-risk and vulnerable populations; consider health as a component of integrated development, useful in combating climate change; and integrating the legal and social sciences in the promotion and qualification of humanitarian aid and development aid, underlie this study.

As for methodological correctness, the documentary format of the study is adequate;

the structure, description and logic of the development of the work are very descriptive and poorly organized; the summary explains the objectives of the study, does not present the methodology and the conclusions are poorly developed; there are no keywords; the introduction is scarce, does not address the other components of integrated development, and has good articulation with the bibliographical references; the study objectives are well described and summarized; the study methodology is practically absent; the results and the simultaneous discussion are well expressed and substantiated by bibliographical references, without comparative studies; the conclusion underlies the objectives and results, but should be further developed and with pedagogical content; the bibliographical references are adequate to the text of the article.

The work is systematized, with well-founded considerations, but with methodology to be corrected, and with some recommendations.

It must value integrated development, and development aid alongside humanitarian aid.

There is no health without development, nor development without health. It is imperative to consider that economic and

intellectual growth is important for the standard of health, but so are civic and ethical growth.

Humanity faces a struggle against some diseases that reflect the prevailing civic and ethical deficiencies. The dissemination of social factors that determine the decrease or loss of quality of life must mobilize the civic awareness inherent in development and, in a participatory manner, contribute to collective health. In this way, the precept will be fulfilled that health and development are reciprocally conditioned, and that economic growth cannot be achieved by jeopardizing individual or collective health.

Currently, health systems are developing in directions that contribute little to equity and social justice and are inefficient in achieving the best health outcomes.

The most worrying trends are health systems disproportionately focused on limiting the supply of specialized curative care; when service delivery is fragmented by disease control approaches with short-term goals; when the laissez-faire approach to governance facilitated the expansion of the unregulated commercialization of health.

It would be useful to define strategies and references for the work of the INGOs regarding the energy transition to renewable energy sources, the transition to the circular economy, the modification of urban mobility patterns, the efficient management of water, the valorization of the forest and the demographic sustainability.