

# 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.

The investigation stresses the relationships between Planetary Health and Climate Crises, which is a very relevant topic that needs good understanding and, maybe, even a roadmap could be sketched. Climate change is one of the main indicators of the Anthropocene, and within the Anthropocene, climate change is intricately linked to many of the other grand challenges that we face. For example, rising temperatures and shifting precipitation patterns can affect agriculture, animal husbandry, and fisheries, severely threatening food security.

Authors argue that Planetary Health is an ongoing storytelling endeavour that helps to accept and understand the complexity of direct and indirect pathways between environmental conditions and human health. The Sars-CoV2 pandemic, as other zoonosis, offers a dramatic example: it has been actually described as an example of 'Anthropocene disease' because the role of human activities in altering the patterns and mechanisms of interactions between species

The authors raise the following questions: Is Planetary Health just one step more in the endless process of restructuration of the humanitarian organization or a signal of a new critical junctures<sup>8</sup> (or a paradigm shift)? Does Planetary Health offer a useful frame for rethinking humanitarian action in a changing and bankrupted biosphere, fostering systemic transformation of deep roots of health inequity? It would be recommendable to approach some answers to these question.

The Planetary Health emerging discourse frames the understanding of what living in the Anthropocene means. The authors argue that the climate crisis is humanitarian crisis and should be attended by NGOs. However, humanitarian intervention is characterized by solution-oriented thinking; focus on managing difficult situations; and promotion of coping, but lacking agency on more structural issues. It would be useful to outline how this solution-oriented strategy could be complemented by a preventive measures, including environmental education and capacity building on disaster preparedness.

The article could be enhanced by an adequate restructuring: including sections on Methods, Discussion and be more specific in the Conclusions section about the roadmap to improve the strategies and preventive actions of the NGO

It would be useful to include the following reference: Crutzen, P.J. (2021). Transition to a Safe Anthropocene (2017), Foreword to Well Under 2 °C: Fast Action Policies to Protect People and the Planet from Extreme Climate Change. . In:

(Benner et al, Eds.). Paul J. Crutzen and the Anthropocene: A New Epoch in the World's History, Springer, The Anthropocene: Politik—Economics—Society—Science (APESS), <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-82202-6>, pp. 275-280-