|  |
| --- |
| Do urban green spaces promote health equity ? A health in all policies approach at the city level in France |
| **Background/Objective-** Green space in the built environment is being recognized as an important effective driver of action in the health. But the impact on green space on health can be unfairly distributed, depending on people uses and on public policy capacities for integrating health consideration. The Health in All Policies (HiAP) approach is a strategy enabling to reduce health inequities. This communication presents the first results of the interventional participatory research project entitled GREENH-City (GoveRnance for Equity, ENvironment and Health in the City) based on a study among the members of the WHO French Healthy Cities network. The aim of the GREENH-City project is to identify the political pattern which leads to health inequities reduction through green spaces policies and municipal interventions.**Methods -** An on-line survey regarding collaborations between health services and environment services has been conducted among the 80 French Healthy Cities. A mixed-method approach using a statistical model coupled with theory-based interpretations on HiAP approach has been used for the analysis. Interviews of elected officials related to green space unit have been also conducted.**Results-** Concerning green spaces policies, municipal interventions and HiAP, several disparities have been observed. Three different cities ‘profiles have been proposed on the assessment of HiAP maturity degree. The HiAP maturity degree will be explained and discussed. Each of the 80 WHO French Health cities has been classified regarding the profile. Based on a complementary analysis on the socio-spatial fragmentation index, 6 cities have been chosen and deeply explored. The green spaces, the green spaces policies and municipal interventions of these 6 cities will be detailed and discussed.**Discussion-** Results show also that urban green policies do not systematically include health and equity considerations. Collaborations between health and green sectors have to be improved. On the other hand, results show also the need to characterize the uses and non uses of green space and to determine the health potential of green space. The communication will conclude by showing the methodology developed to rank the urban green spaces regarding their health potential. **Keywords**Health-in-all-policies, equity, urban green spaces, mixed-methods |