



# WHO Environmental Noise Guidelines for the European Region

What is new?

## 1. Policy context and methodology used for guideline development

Marie-Eve Héroux, on behalf of the WHO Guideline Development Group



# WHO Environmental Noise Guidelines for the European Region – what is new?

- Policy context and methodology for guideline development
- New evidence on health effects from environmental noise and implications for research
- 3. Guideline recommendations and supporting evidence What is new?
- Implementation of guidelines and implications for practice



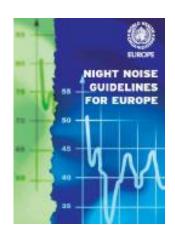
# WHO Guideline Development Group members

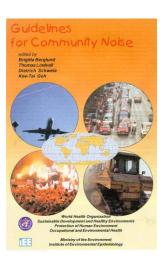
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- Goran Belojevic, Institute of Hygiene, Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade
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- Sabine Janssen, Netherlands Organization for Applied Scientific Research
- Peter Lercher, Medizinische Universität Innsbruck
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- Martin van den Berg, Chiaramonte Noise Consult
- Jos Verbeek, Finnish Institute of Occupational Health



#### WHO guidelines on noise

- WHO Guidelines for Community Noise (1999)
- WHO Night Noise Guidelines for Europe (2009)
- WHO Environmental Noise Guidelines for the European Region (in development)
  - New sources of noise?
  - New evidence on health outcomes?







### WHO report on disease burden (2011)

Every year in the EU cities, at least:

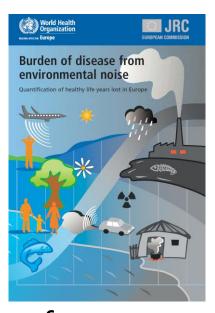
903 000 DALYs for sleep disturbance

654 000 DALYs for annoyance

61 000 DALYs for ischaemic heart disease

45 000 DALYs for cognitive impairment

22 000 DALYs for tinnitus



1~1.6 million healthy life years are lost every year from transport noise in the EU cities.

Sleep disturbance and annoyance related to <u>road</u> transport noise comprise the main burden.



#### European context

## The Guidelines will focus on the WHO European Region (53 Member States):

- <u>European Union Directive</u> relating to the assessment and management of environmental noise
  - requires Members States to map noise exposure and establish action plans to control and reduce the harmful effects of noise exposure
  - In particular, Annex III on "dose effect relations"
- Commitment to Act from European Ministers of Environment and Health (Parma Declaration, 2010)
  - Commitment to reduce children's exposure to noise, and urges WHO to produce appropriate noise guidelines

on Environment and Health

"Protecting children's health in a changing environment"

Parma, Italy, 10-12 March 2010



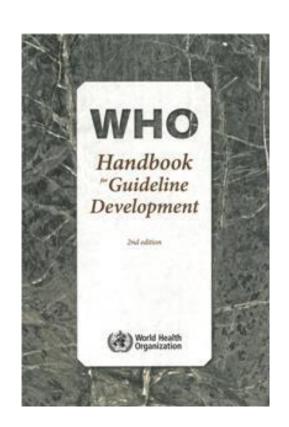
### WHO guidelines

- ✓ Represent the most widely accepted set of public health recommendations, intended to assist policymakers, health-care providers, and other relevant stakeholders to make informed decisions for the protection of public health
- ✓ Based on a comprehensive and objective assessment of the available evidence
- ✓ Generally intended for worldwide use, and therefore recognize the heterogeneity on technological feasibility, economic development and other political and economical factors
- ✓ In 2007, WHO adopted internationally recognized standards and methods to ensure that guidelines are free from biases and meet public health needs



#### Developing WHO guidelines

- ✓ Last edition was published in 2014, as a step-by-step guidance manual on how to plan, develop and publish a World Health Organization (WHO) guideline.
- ✓ It covers the methods, processes and procedures for producing a document that meets WHO standards.





#### WHO process for guideline development

- WHO Guidelines Review Committee reviews and approves guideline proposals and final set of recommendations
- Declaration of potential personal, financial and academic interests of all experts involved
- Establishment of guideline groups:
  - Guideline Development Group: Leading experts and end-users responsible for the process of developing the health-based recommendations
  - Systematic Review Team: responsible for reviewing the literature and performing systematic reviews of evidence
  - **External peer-review** by experts
  - Separate consultation with stakeholders and end users



#### Main objectives of the guidelines

- ✓ To systematically review the scientific literature on:
  - √ The health effects of environmental noise
  - ✓ The effectiveness of interventions to reduce noise exposure and improve health
- ✓ To provide evidence-based recommendations for protecting public health from the health risks of environmental noise, in the form of:
  - ✓ Exposure-response relationships / quantitative guideline values
  - ✓ Effectiveness of interventions



#### Noise sources considered

- Noise exposure to the following sources in such relevant settings as residences, hospitals, educational settings and public venues:
  - Aircraft noise
  - Railroad noise
  - Road noise
  - Wind turbine noise
  - Leisure noise (including personal listening devices)



#### Guideline development process

Table 1.1. The guideline development process at WHO

Stage/primary contributor	Step	Chapter
Planning		
WHO Member State, WHO country office or public/private entity	Request guidance on a topic	1
WHO technical unit	Determine if a guideline is needed; review existing WHO and external guidelines	2
	Obtain approval for guideline development from the director of the relevant technical unit at WHO	2
	Discuss the process with the GRC Secretariat and with other WHO staff with experience in developing guidelines	2
	Form the WHO quideline steering group	3
	Identify sufficient resources; determine the timeline	2
WHO guideline steering group	Draft the scope of the guideline; begin preparing the planning proposal	2,4
	Identify potential members of the GDG and its chair	3
	Obtain declaration of interests and manage any conflicts of interest among potential GDG members	6
WHO guideline steering group and GDG	Formulate key questions in PICO format; prioritize outcomes	5, 7
WHO quideline steering group	Finalize the planning proposal and submit it to the GRC for review	4
GRC	Review and approve the planning proposal	4
Development		
Systematic review team	Perform systematic reviews of the evidence for each key question	8
	Evaluate the quality of the evidence for each important outcome, using GRADE as appropriate	9
WHO guideline steering group	Convene a meeting of the GDG	10,11
GDG	Formulate recommendations using the GRADE framework	10,11
W/HO steering group	Draft the guideline document	10,11
External review group	Conduct external peer review	12
Publishing and updating		
WHO guideline steering group and editors	Finalize the guideline document; perform copy-editing and techni- cal editing; submit the final guideline to the GRC for review and approval	12
GRC	Review and approve the final guideline	12
WHO guideline steering group and	Finalize the layout; proofread	12
editors	Publish (online and in print as appropriate)	12
WHO technical unit and programme manager	Disseminate, adapt, implement, evaluate	13
WHO technical unit	Update	12



#### Conclusion

- Environmental noise is an important public health concern
  - Only second to air pollution in terms of disease burden
- New scientific evidence in the field of environmental noise and public health
- WHO will develop the WHO Environmental Noise Guidelines for the European Region
  - Updated exposure-response functions and/or guideline values for noise sources / health outcomes
  - Recommendations on effectiveness of interventions
- The Guidelines will provide evidence-based recommendations in order to support WHO European Member States in their efforts to prevent and control exposure to excessive noise



### Acknowledgements

- All experts involved in the various groups related to the guideline development process.
- Swiss Federal Office for the Environment for funding of the WHO Environmental noise guidelines for the European Region.