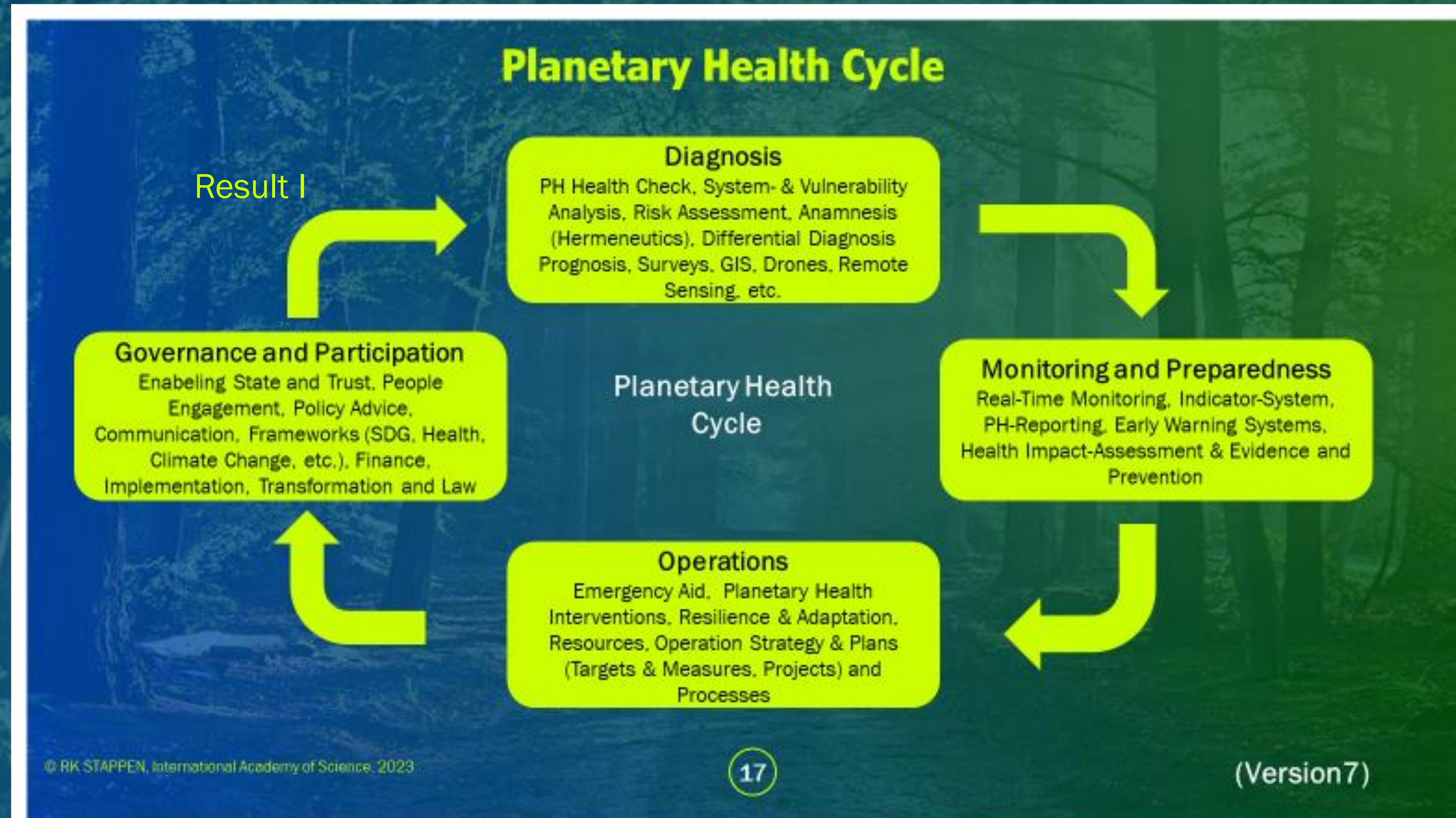
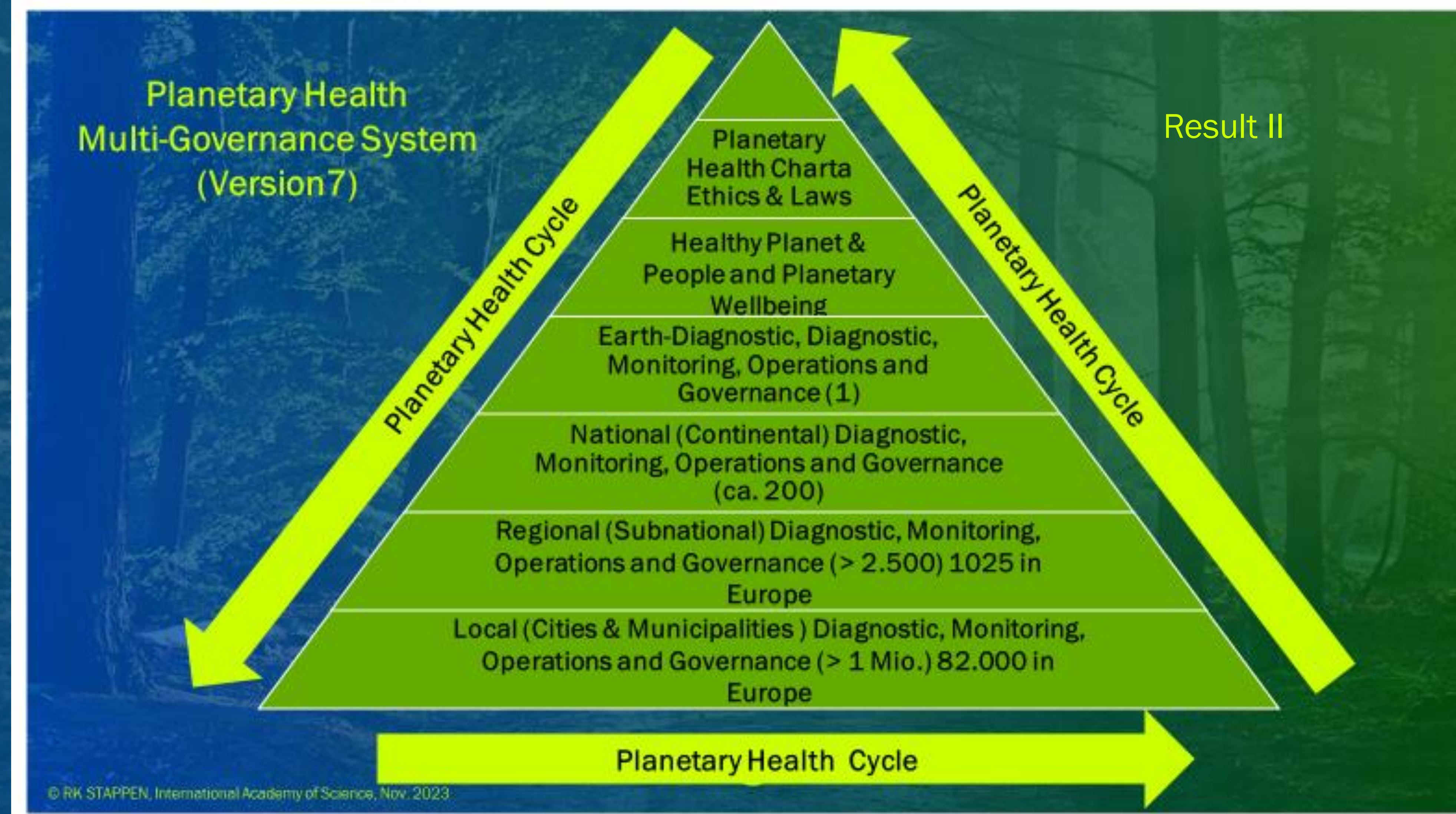


Introduction: Hope for all of us and future generations is only possible if we quickly close the gap between knowing and doing for Planetary Health. This is one of the key leverage points in the literature and was often a topic at the 2022 Planetary Health Annual Meeting at Harvard. Bridging the 'know-do' gap is a key priority for planetary health.

Methods: The methodology is based on a qualitative assessment with the method of hermeneutics (for a deeper understanding of the elements) of the scientific development of the Planetary Health Framework and the impact into UN frameworks since 2015. Which " Know-Do Gap " can be identified in the Planetary Health Framework - areas of research, postgraduate education and practice? How can they be overcome? How can the Planetary Health Framework generate an excellent problem-solving capacity compared with major existing approaches? In a second step, a qualitative and quantitative survey is planned 2024.



Findings: Until now, there are few specific PH tools and instruments e.g.: the Planetary Health Diet, Climate Consultation by family doctors and Climate Visit. The current KNOW-DO logic is primarily focused on influence on political decisions and decision support. A **Planetary Health Cycle** (Result I) was developed as a new approach, with four dimensions: Diagnosis, Monitoring, Operations and Governance & Operations. In order to close all knowledge gaps worldwide, this must be implemented in all **governance processes** from the local to the global level by 2050 (Result II).

Discussion: Without strong professionalization and institutionalization (closing the KNOW-DO GAPS), the PH Framework cannot develop its necessary problem-solving potential - there is a high risk here that there will be not only a massive deterioration of the health of the planet and its people - but also suffering of billions and many deaths, not only humans but also animals and plants.