HEAL has over 65 members in 25 countries. Our broad alliance represents health professionals, not-for-profit health insurers, doctors, nurses, cancer and asthma groups, citizens, women’s groups, youth groups, environmental NGOs, scientists and public health research institutes. Members include international and Europe-wide organisations, as well as national and local groups.

• Action for Breast Cancer Foundation (ABCF) is an NGO always at the forefront of advocating for the rights of patients with breast cancer. (Malta)
• AKUT is a NGO working on environmental toxicology and related health effects. (Luxembourg)
• Appel de la jeunesse, Collectif (A2J) is an NGO aiming to improve health through public policy and promoting a cleaner and healthier environment. (France)
• Armenian Women for Health and Healthy Environment (AWHHE) is an NGO raising awareness of the issue of environmental pollution in Armenia and assisting to decrease the risks of environmental impacts including climate change, and promote a healthy lifestyle and environment. (Armenia)
• Association for Environmental Health is a NGO protecting both natural and human environment as well as people's health. (Hungary)
• Association for Research on Treatment against Cancer (ARTAC) conducts cancer research and contributes to its prevention by the analysis of possible environmental causes. (France)
• Association Internationale de la Mutualité (AIM) works to promote universal access to health care and to defend, at European and international levels, the principles underlying mutual benefit funds that unite its 59 members from 27 countries. (Belgium)
• Breast Cancer UK is dedicated to the primary prevention of breast cancer by reducing public exposure to the carcinogenic and hazardous chemicals in our environment and everyday products. (United Kingdom)
• C2DS - Comité pour le Développement Durable en Santé was set up by a group of hospitals to establish a healthcare community committed to environmentally responsible healthcare. (France)
• Caisse Auxiliaire d’Assurance Maladie - Invalidité (CAAMI) / Hulpkas voor Ziekte- en Invaliditeitsverzekering (HZIV) is a public institution for social security and health insurance in Belgium. (Belgium)
• Caisse des soins de santé de la SNCB Holding (CSS) is a public interest organisation acting as an insurance company for compulsory health insurance in Belgium. (Belgium)
• Cancer Prevention and Education Society aims to reduce current levels of cancer by reducing human exposure to carcinogens, particularly man-made ones. (United Kingdom)
• Center for Reproductive Health and Environment “Perzent” consists of more than 300 individual members aiming to improve the health and environment in the Arab Sea region through education and awareness raising. (Uzbekistan)
• Centre for Sustainable Healthcare works on the links between health and sustainable development. (United Kingdom)
• Centre Local de Promotion de la Santé du Brabant-Wallon carries out health promotion activities in Wallonia, composed of public and private organisations including mutual societies, Intercommunale social Wallon Brabant, the Red Cross, NGOs, women groups and associations of doctors. (Belgium)
• CEPRO-MED Health Development Promotional and Educational Center (Serbia)
• Chartered Institute for Environmental Health is a registered charity with over 10,000 members in the UK and who provides educational qualifications to push environmental health further up the public agenda. (United Kingdom)
• Clean Air Action Group (Levegő Munkacsoport Országos Környezetvédeli Szövetség) is a public benefit organisation working to implement the most fundamental human right for people to live and be healthy with clean air. (Hungary)
• Coalition of Associations in Healthcare (CAH) is an alliance acting to support the non-profit sector to improve sustainability and contribute to the progress of the Croatian healthcare system. (Croatia)
• Croatian Nurses Association counts 3750 members representing professional nursing interests, aiming to improve their advocacy on health and environment and working with national and international institutions. (Croatia)
• Department of Earth Sciences and Clinical Microbiology is a joint research initiative between two universities in Sweden looking at the increased use of silver and its risks to health and the environment. (Sweden)
• Center for Environmental Problems Solution “Eco-Accord” works for sustainable development, environment and health justice in Eastern Europe, Caucasus and the Central Asia region. (Russia)
• Eco-sense is a NGO working on environmental issues to initiate positive change. (Macedonia)
• Environment and Health Fund (EHF) is committed to improving expertise in and expanding knowledge of environmental health in Israel to ultimately improve human health. (Israel)
• European Academy of Environmental Medicine (EUROPAEM) consists of 92 members across Europe to raise awareness of the different environmental reasons for illnesses in humans, for scientifically proven diagnostics and treatments. (Germany)
• European Child Safety Alliance (ECSA) is a network of partners in more than 30 countries across Europe working together to reduce injuries – a leading cause of inequality, disability and death in children. (United Kingdom)
• European Federation of Allergy and Airways Diseases Patients’ Associations (EFA) is a network of 35 allergy, asthma and COPD patients’ organisations in 23 European countries. (Belgium)
• European Lung Foundation (ELF) aims to bring together patients, the public and respiratory professionals to positively influence lung health. (United Kingdom)
• European Public Health Alliance (EPHA) is Europe’s leading NGO advocating for better health. It is a dynamic member-led organisation with 93 members from 29 countries of the European region. (Belgium)
• European Respiratory Society (ERS) seeks to alleviate suffering from respiratory diseases and promote lung health through research and knowledge sharing. It is the leading professional organisation in its field in Europe with some 10,000 members in over 100 countries. (Belgium)
• Foundation for Children from the Copper Basin helps children whose development is threatened by the intoxication caused mainly by heavy metals, especially in South-West Poland. (Poland)
• Fundacion Vivo Sano take a preventive approach to protecting health through education, research, public awareness and training programmes. (Spain)

• Generations Futures is an NGO working on environmental issues. It carries out actions to raise awareness on the risks of various types of pollution, such as chemicals and pesticides, and promotes alternatives to reduce the negative impact on health. (France)

• German Network on Children’s Health and Environment coordinates the work of German NGOs on children’s health and environment and develops training courses for health professionals. The organisation consists of individual members and NGOs. (Germany)

• Green Doctors is the Ukrainian branch of the International Society of Doctors for the Environment (ISDE). (Ukraine)

• Greens of Montenegro is a NGO working on environmental and ecological issues at national level. (Montenegro)

• Hygiène Publique en Hainaut works (with the support of the Provincial Institute Hainaut Vigilance Sanitaire) on the links between the environment and health at different levels. It supports public and other stakeholder’s awareness, research, training and educational action. (Belgium)

• Health and Environmental Care Technical Organization (HECTOR) is a non-profit organisation aiming to create an intermediate platform for communication between experts, public authorities, decision-makers and GPs in emerging environmental health threats. (Belgium)

• Initiative Lievensfusank (IL) raises awareness of environmental issues to protect the health of babies, families and future generations. IL has more than 1000 members and is a member of the International Baby Food Action Network (IBFAN) to improve the health of babies, children and their families. IBFAN is a network of 273 groups in 168 countries. (Luxembourg)

• Inter-Environnement Wallonie (IEW) consists of 150 members, mainly volunteers, working to protect the environment.IEW provides advice and support through its expertise, legal services and training. (Belgium)

• International Network on Children’s Health, Environment and Safety (INCHES) is a global network of people and organisations interested in promoting the protection of children from environmental and safety hazards. (Netherlands)

• International Society of Doctors for Environment (ISDE) is present in 36 countries through national or regional member associations. (Switzerland)

• Irish Doctors’ Environmental Association (IDEA) seeks to promote the right to health through public awareness raising acknowledging the potential impact of environmental conditions. (Ireland)

• ISDE Austria - Ärztinnen und Ärzte für eine Gesunde Umwelt (ÄGU) is a politically independent association of doctors working on the health impacts of environmental problems. (Austria)

• Landsbond van Liberale Mutualiteiten (LLM) – Union Nationale des Mutualités Libérales is a National Union overseeing the ten liberal health insurance funds in Belgium and offers compulsory and complementary health care services. (Belgium)

• Leefmilieu is a Dutch environmental organisation of volunteers with a focus on air quality, low frequency noise and empowering grassroots groups. (Netherlands)

• London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine is an internationally recognised centre of excellence in public health and tropical medicine aiming to improve health worldwide. (United Kingdom)

• Macedonian Association of Doctors for the Environment (MADE) is an NGO member of the ISDE network, mainly organising campaigns and conferences on issues related to environmental health. (Macedonia)

• Mutualités Libres-Onafhankelijke Ziekenfondsen (MLOZ) are a group of six health insurance funds covering more than 2 million people in Belgium. They ensure the health of citizens through the reimbursement of health care and disability work in the context of compulsory insurance. (Belgium)

• My right to know is a foundation raising awareness on chemicals and diseases and their links to the environment. (Bulgaria)

• Nationaal Verbond van Socialistische Mutualiteiten (NVSM) enables the operation of the national compulsory health and invalidity insurance system and cooperates with health care practitioners and institutions to preserve quality and accessible health care. They aim is to promote the physical, psychological and social well-being of their affiliates. (Belgium)

• Natural England is the UK government’s advisor on the natural environment in England to ensure sustainable stewardship of the land and sea so that people and nature can thrive. (United Kingdom)

• North of England EU Health Partnership is an evolution of the North West Health Brussels office which explores the opportunities and impacts of EU legislation on the NHS, public health networks, academia and health related organisations. (Belgium and United Kingdom)

• One Health Sweden aims to raise awareness and knowledge of the connection between humans, animals and the environment, by stimulating interdisciplinary research and environmental sciences. (Sweden)

• Own Crossroad Foundation / Vélaszúton Alapítvány mainly works on air quality and health. It raises understanding and awareness of local communities, their traditions and environmental problems. (Hungary)

• Pediatric Cultural Association is a NGO gathering 1500 paediatricians to enhance children’s health and promote education and training. (Italy)

• PIN Partnership-Information-Networking for Health is a NGO to promote and implement evidence based public health policies in Croatia and in Central and Eastern European countries. (Croatia)

• PAN Europe is the regional centre in Europe. It was founded in 1987 and brings together consumer, public health, and environmental organisations, trades unions, women’s groups and farmer associations from across 19 European countries. (Belgium)

• Portuguese Society of Environmental Health promotes environmental health in Portugal and in Portuguese speaking countries and Ibero-American regions. (Portugal)

• Réseau Environnement Santé (RES) brings together NGOs, health professionals, patients, scientists and citizens to address existing legislation and to protect health and the environment. (France)

• Stichting Ecolbaby is a NGO working on paediatric environmental medicine and supporting studies in this field as well as bringing science into the policy debate. (Netherlands)

• Union Nationale des Mutualités Neutrès (UMMN) enables operation of the national compulsory health and invalidity insurance system and cooperate with health care practitioners and institutions to preserve both quality and accessibility of health care. (Belgium)

• Women for Green Way for Generations (WGGW) contributes to the sustainable way of living, the right to be healthy and live in a healthy environment. The majority of members are representatives of the scientific community aiming to transform scientific knowledge into action. (Armenia)

• Women’s Environmental Network represents women on campaigns linked to gender, environment and health issues. (United Kingdom)

• Women in Europe for a Common Future (WECF) is a network of more than 100 women’s and environmental organisations and individuals working for sustainable development, protection of health, the environment and poverty reduction in 40 countries. (Netherlands)