Within the sustainable development goals (SDG) of the United Nations Organization, the revolution of healthcare is discussed and support for new health management models is expressed. In their 2030 agenda a general shift towards a more holistic vision of health and wellbeing is observed [1], since it requires that all three aspects of sustainable development - economic, social and environmental - work in an integrated way. The implementation of the SDGs implies a positive change that would radically increase prospects for peaceful, just and inclusive societies through collaboration and cooperation between communities with creativity and innovations. SDG also indicates the need for the research that would closely examine the connection of knowledge dissemination between communities and the ability to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and achieve universal healthcare [2].

The role of local communities here cannot be understated, as the community organizations, civil society and collaborative neighborhoods stand at the initiation and implementation of actual change around their own, and also global problems. The innovation ideology has proven that society reacts best to the well-perceived and visible problems that have an immediate impact on living, health, and environmental conditions. Community-driven collaborative innovation and actions thus can be extremely efficient in achieving sustainability of environmental and human health.

In this talk, I will synthesize the existing knowledge and best practices on the community driven innovation in health, including environmental health, supported by smart solutions and collective actions that address immediate socially and culturally embedded challenges associated with health. Reliability of knowledge and knowledge sources, lack of empathy and translational knowledge from the formal knowledge sources, as well as lack of proximities in knowledge bases all lead to the diversified trust and resulting community choices that sometimes are extremely dangerous. We will also provide examples for successful incentives of community mobilization and participation in health initiatives, in collaboration with institutional systems, that help to save lives, co-create and innovate around prenatal and female reproductive health.

References