

Global health and climate change

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Responding to climate change:
Sustaining health and wellbeing
PHSS, University of Otago, Wellington
February 2014

Outline

- Causals pathways of global change and human health: climate change is **THE** issue

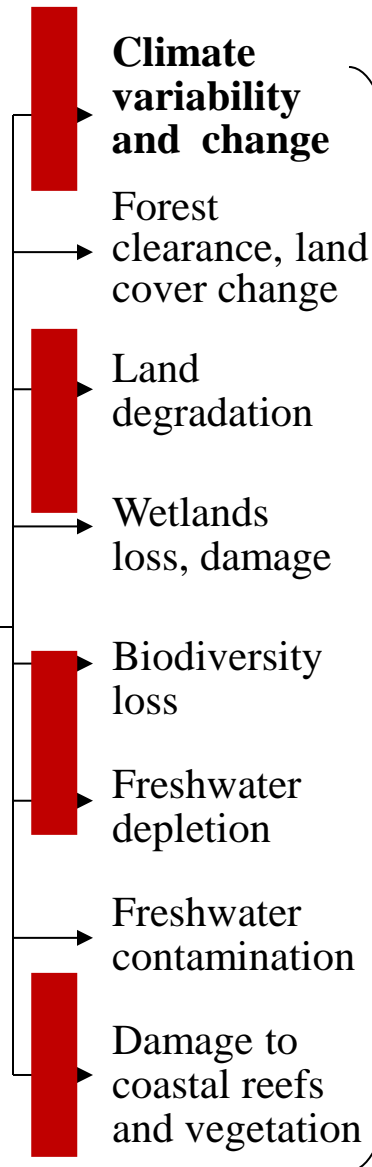
Outline

- Causals pathways of global change and human health: climate change is AN issue

Outline

- Causals pathways of global change and human health: climate change is **just one of the issues**
- **But policy relevant**
- What is our current ability to quantify current and projected health impacts of climate change?
- Example: dengue

Human pressures on environment



Spectrum of ecosystem damage, disruption, depletion

'Direct' health impacts

Examples of health impacts

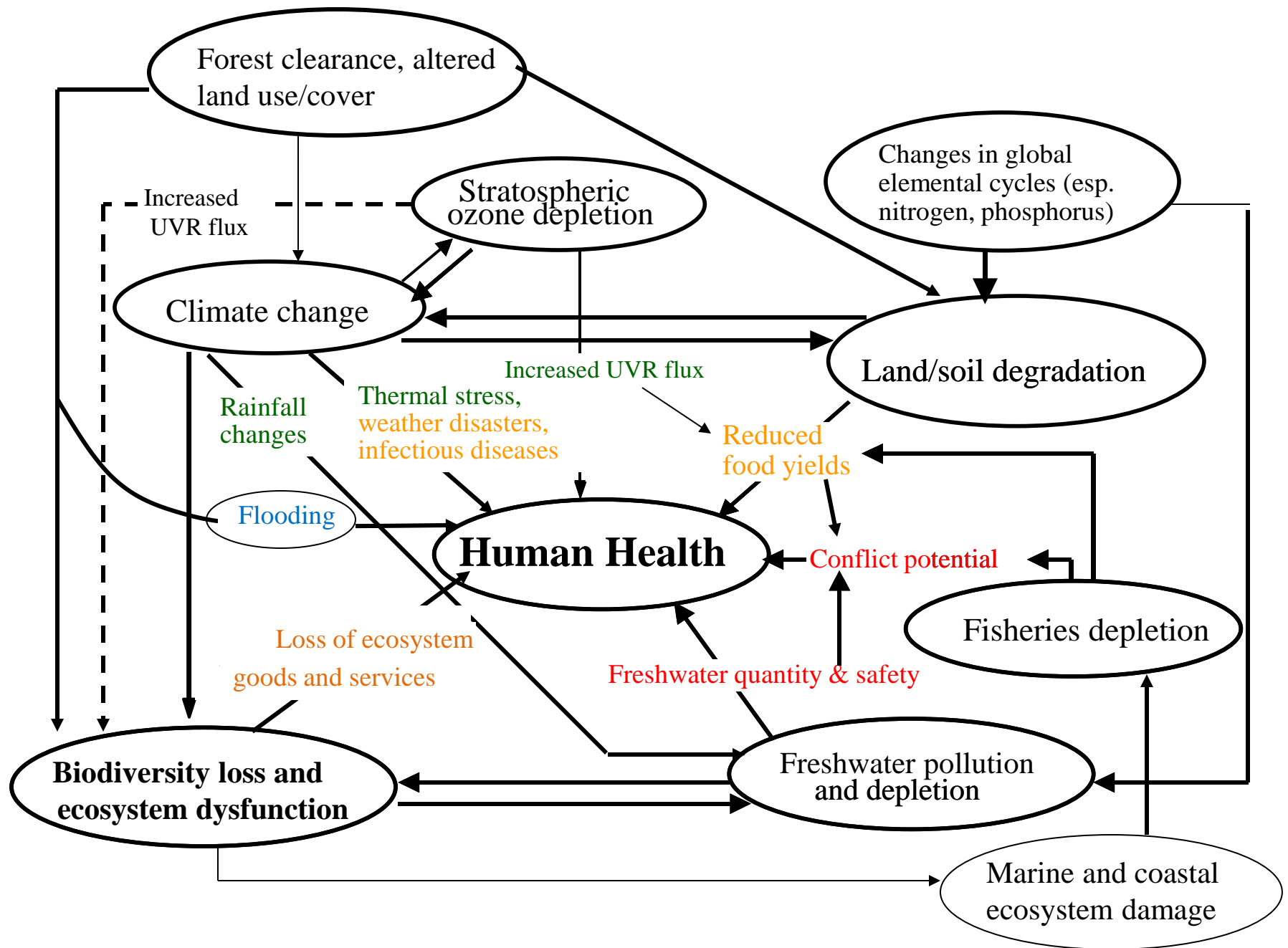
Heatwaves, floods, coastal storms surges, water shortage, exposure to environmental pollutants

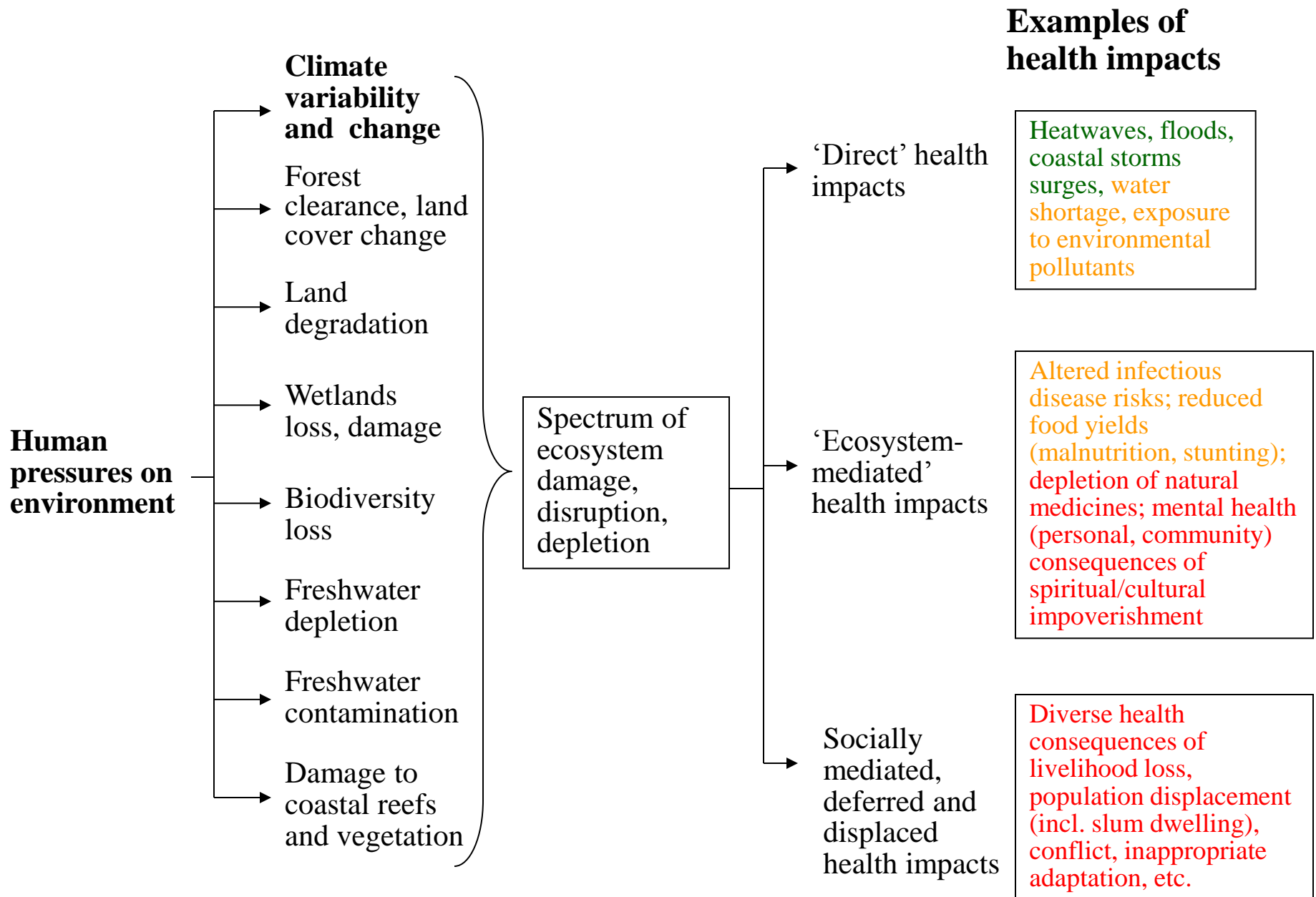
'Ecosystem-mediated' health impacts

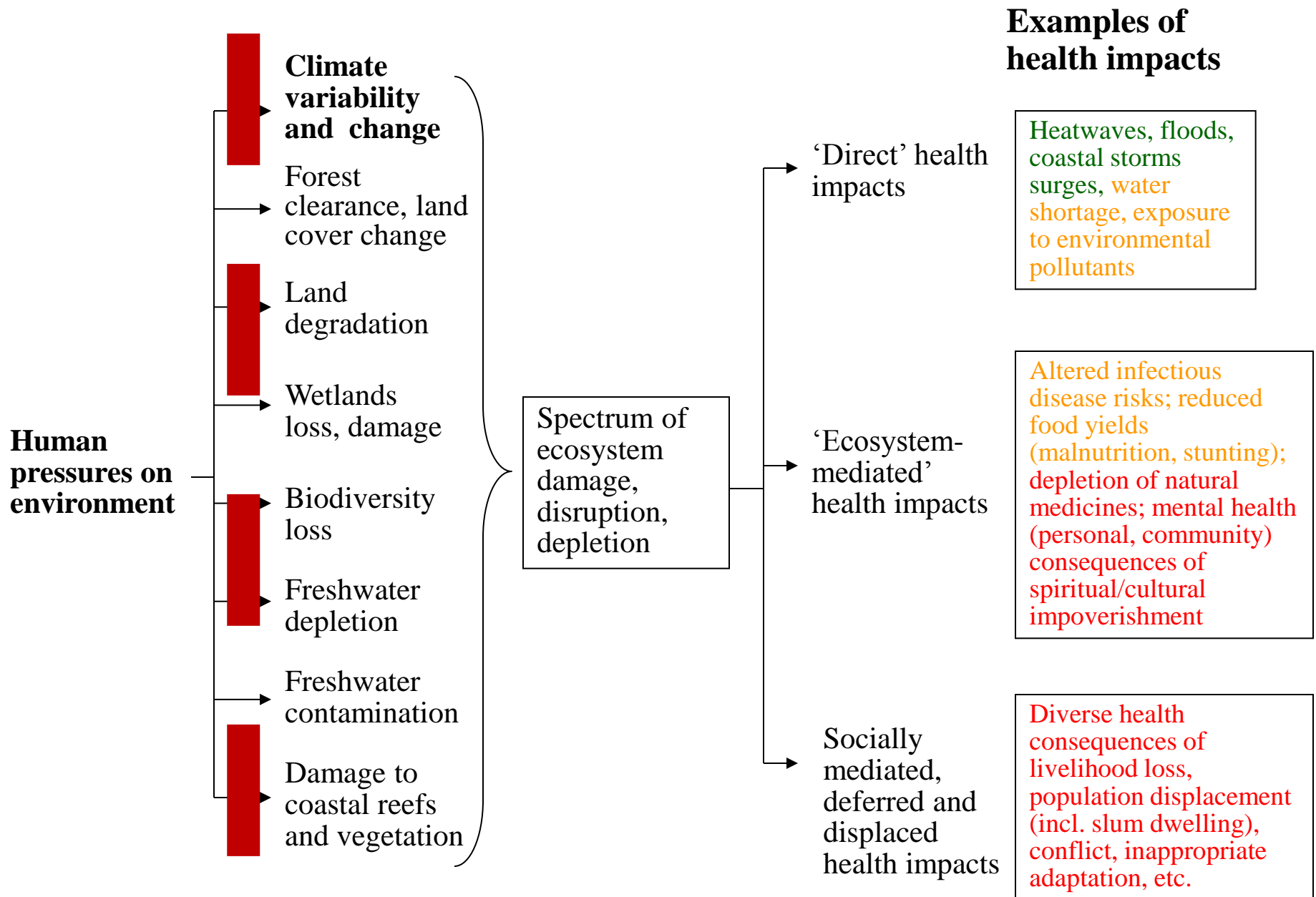
Altered infectious disease risks; reduced food yields (malnutrition, stunting); depletion of natural medicines; mental health (personal, community) consequences of spiritual/cultural impoverishment

Socially mediated, deferred and displaced health impacts

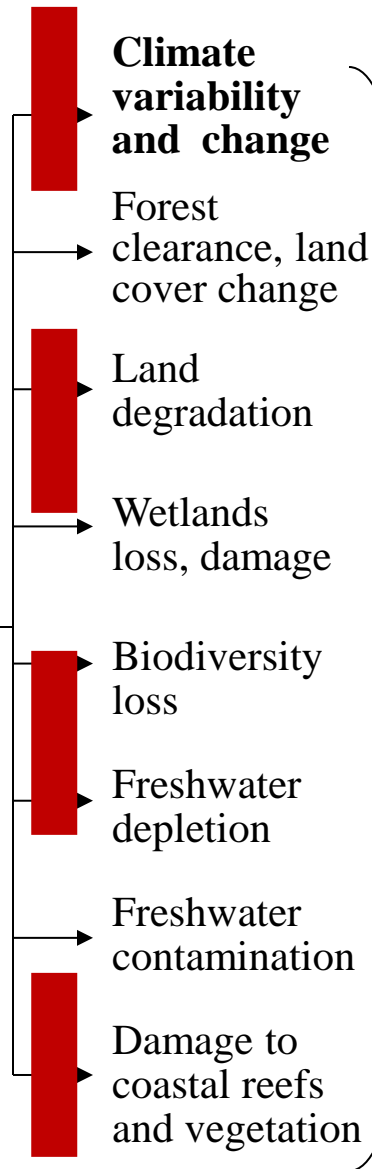
Diverse health consequences of livelihood loss, population displacement (incl. slum dwelling), conflict, inappropriate adaptation, etc.







Human pressures on environment



Spectrum of ecosystem damage, disruption, depletion

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'Direct' health impacts

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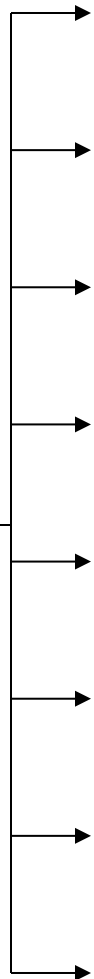
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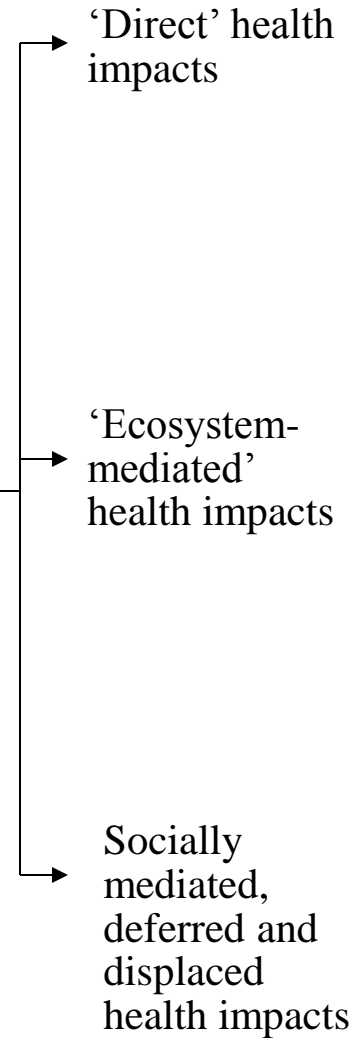
Human pressures on environment



MITIGATION

Climate variability and change
Forest clearance, land cover change
Land degradation
Wetlands loss, damage
Biodiversity loss
Freshwater depletion
Freshwater contamination
Damage to coastal reefs and vegetation

Spectrum of ecosystem damage, disruption, depletion

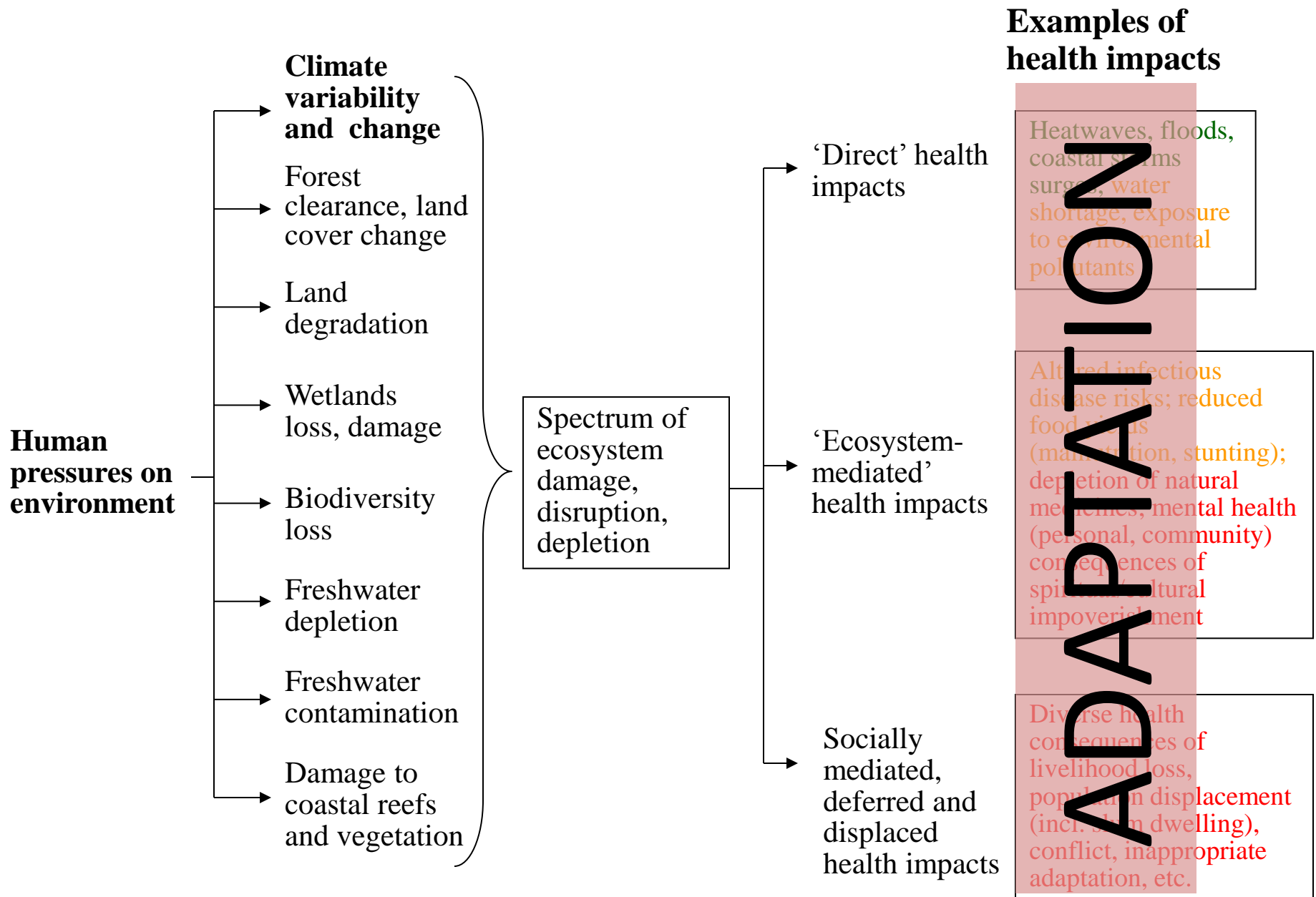


Examples of health impacts

Heatwaves, floods, coastal storms
surges, water shortage, exposure to environmental pollutants

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Diverse health consequences of livelihood loss, population displacement (incl. slum dwelling), conflict, inappropriate adaptation, etc.



Health and climate variability: relative importance

1. Direct, often local, short term impacts of flooding, heatwaves: (+)
2. Ecosystem mediated: communicable disease, malnutrition (++)
3. Complex deferred/displaced hazards: assessment of health impacts not yet attempted, but (+++)?

Quantifying climate change impacts on health

Health Impact	Empirical studies of climate change effects
Extreme weather events	Heatwaves, flood models + (droughts, cyclones not well modelled)
Vector borne disease	Spatial patterns of malaria, dengue +
Diarrhoea	Several time series studies ++
Malnutrition	Improved crop models ++
Complex effects, population displacement	Not yet attempted (+++?)

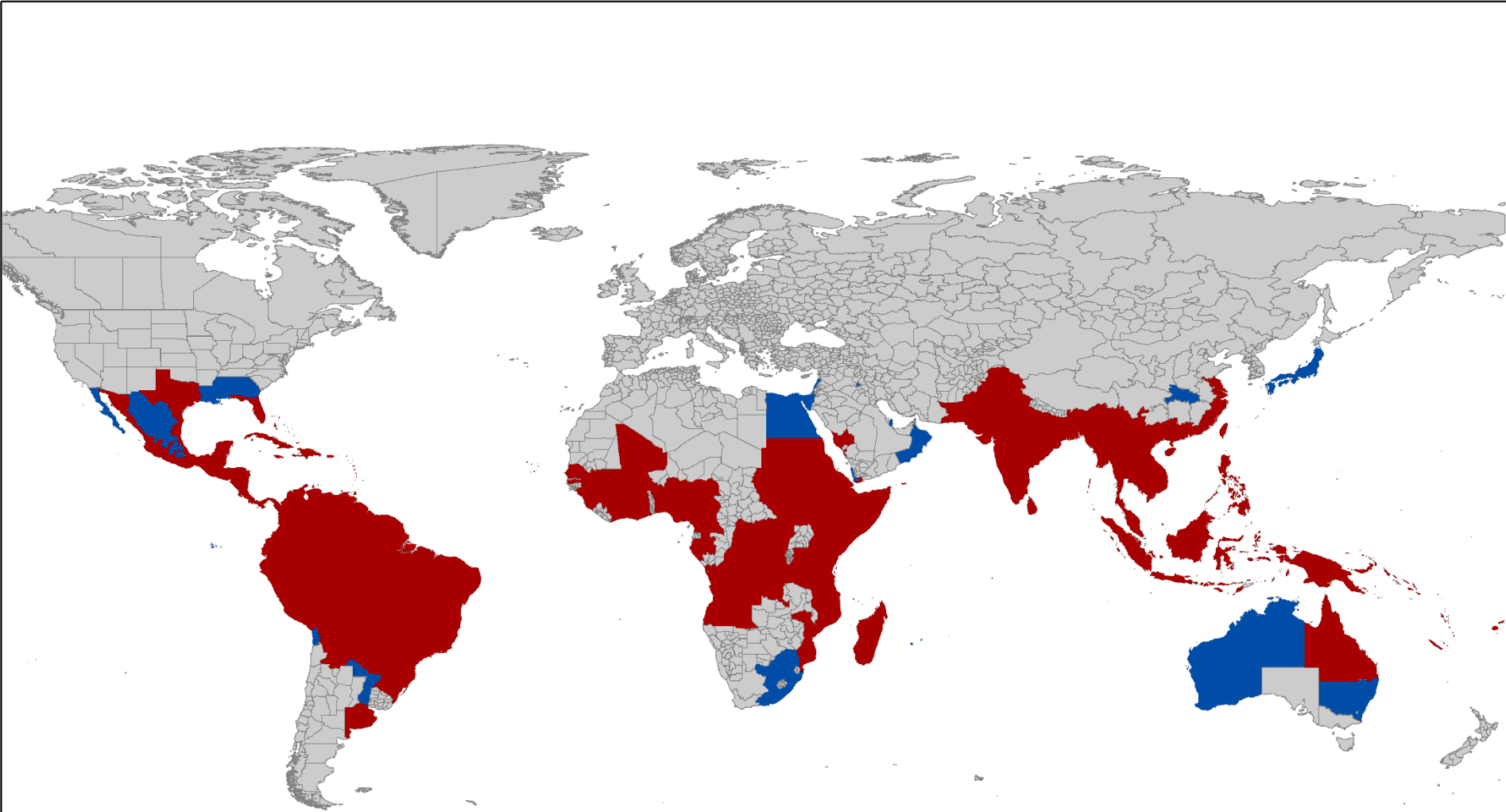
Accounting for different possible futures

- Mitigation effects: different scenarios of greenhouse gas emissions
- Adaptation effects: very limited ability to incorporate potential quantitative effects

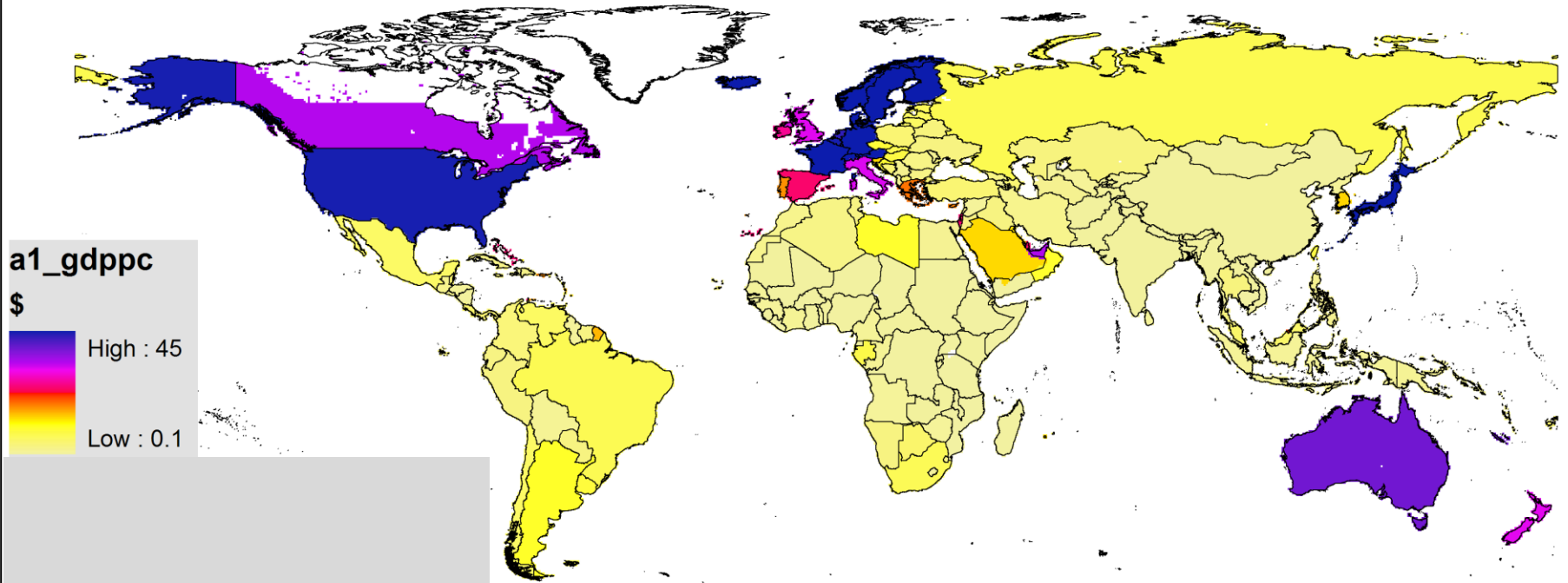
Example: Dengue

- Method: spatial patterns of presence/absence of local transmission, based on climate and GDP
- Ability to model local transmission potential, but not numbers of cases, using this method

Geographic distribution of dengue: recent years (red) ca1900 (blue)

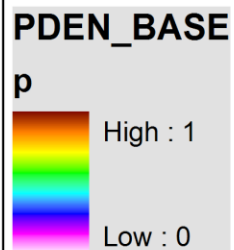
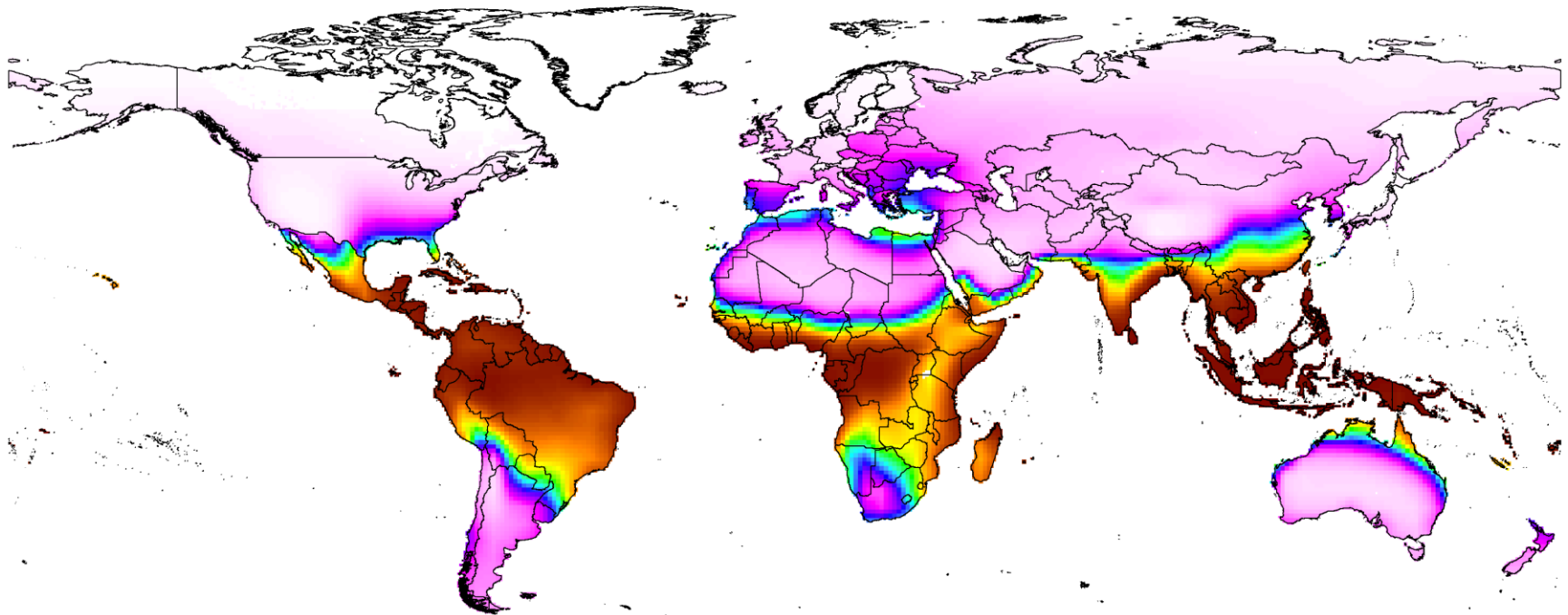


Interest in understanding possible influence of social factors (GDP per capita shown here)



GDPpc 1990 US\$
(1,000s)

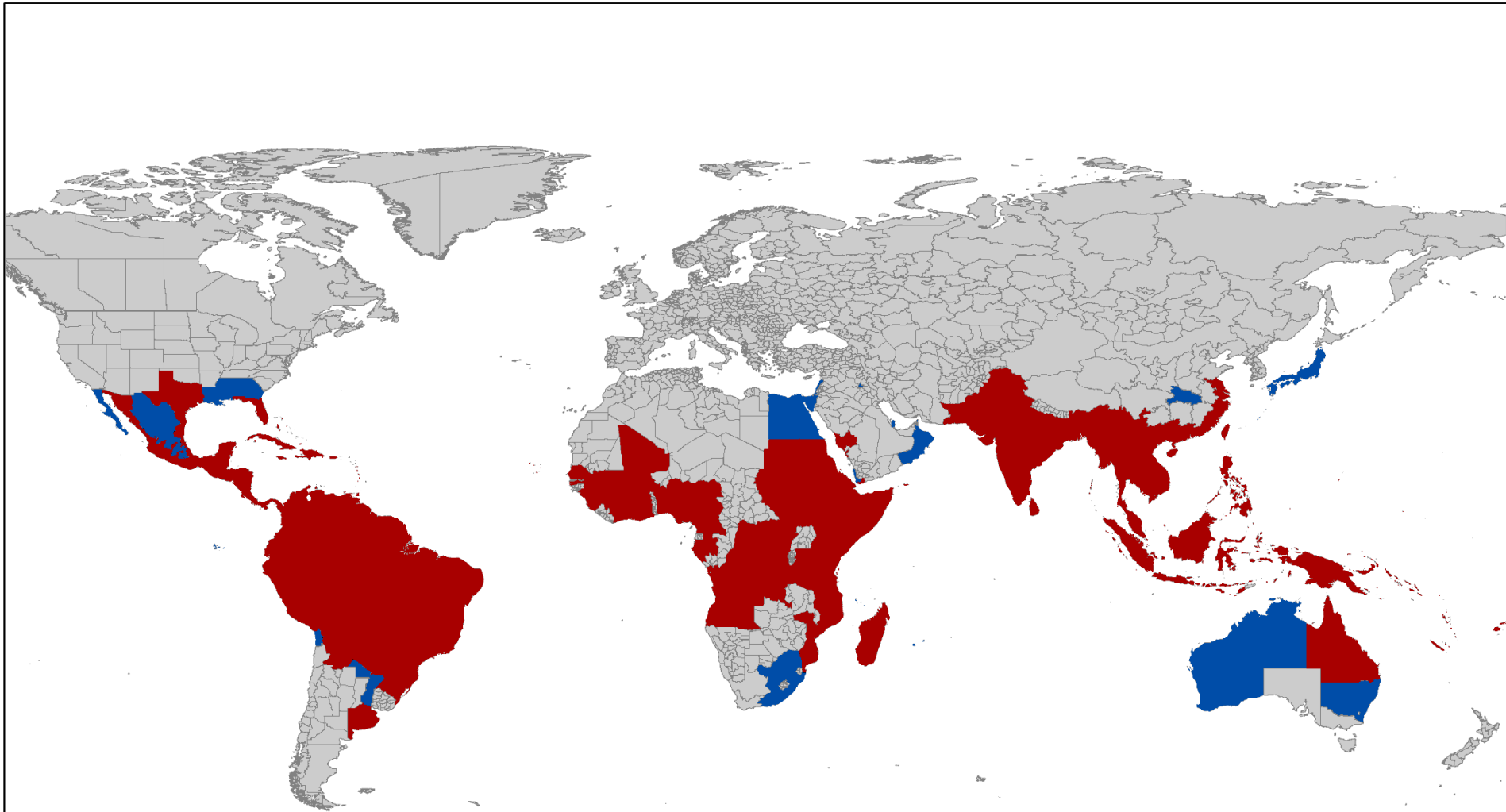
Dengue base model with GDPpc and specific humidity (year 2000)

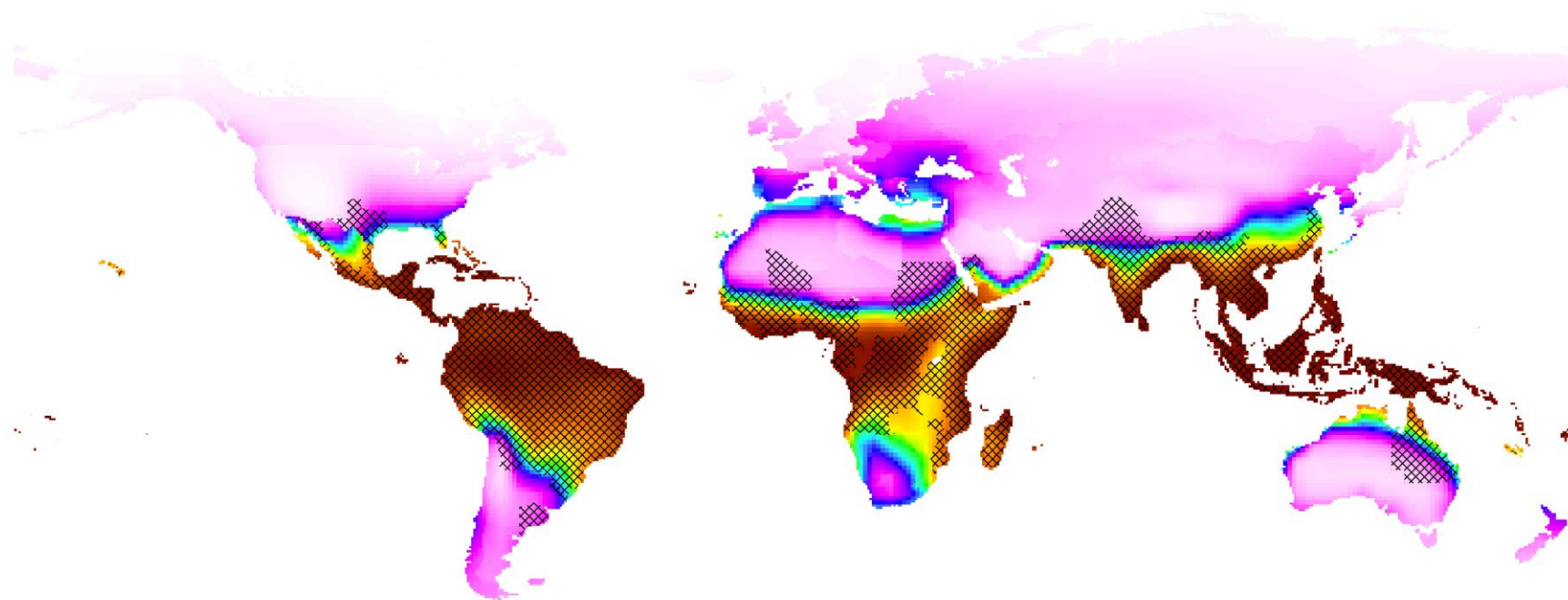


GDPpc OR= 0.9

humidity OR= 1.7

Geographic distribution of dengue: 1975-present (red)





PDEN_BASE

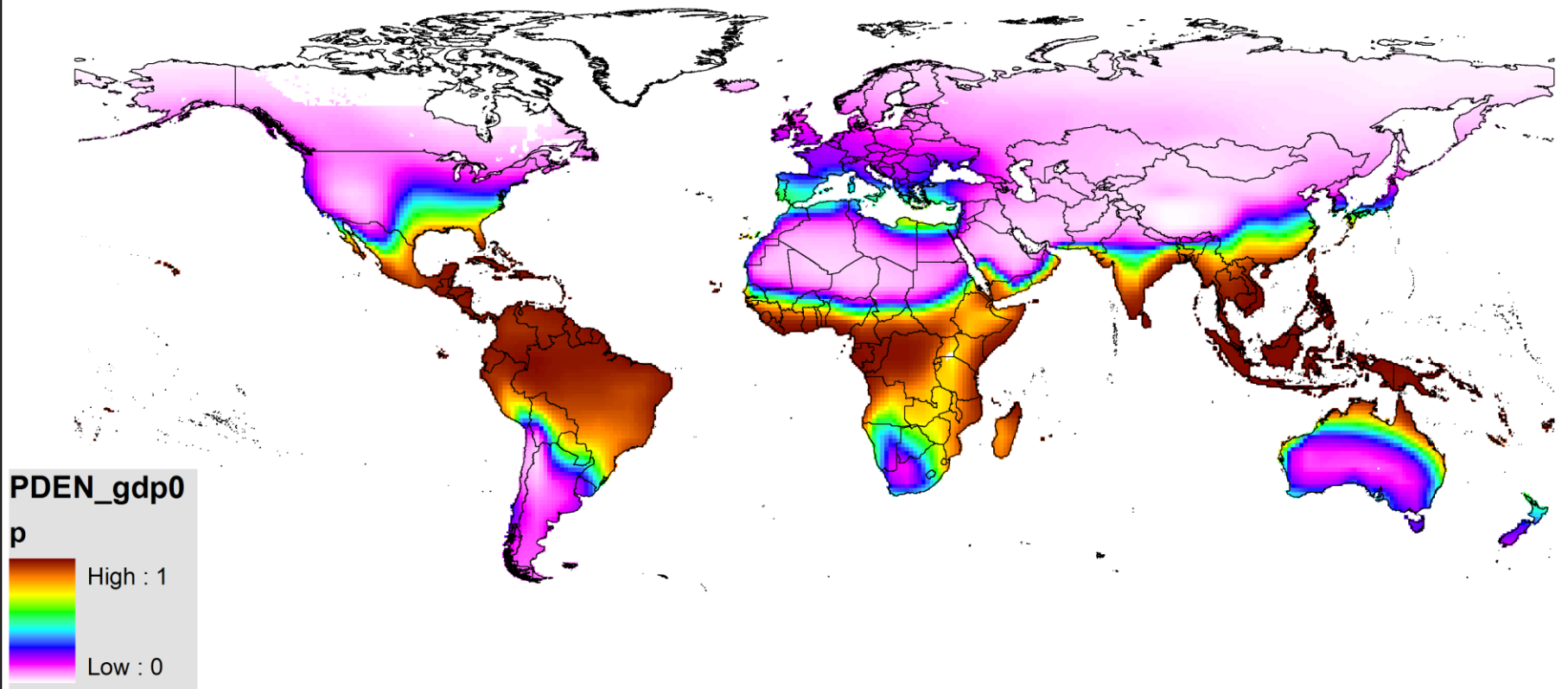
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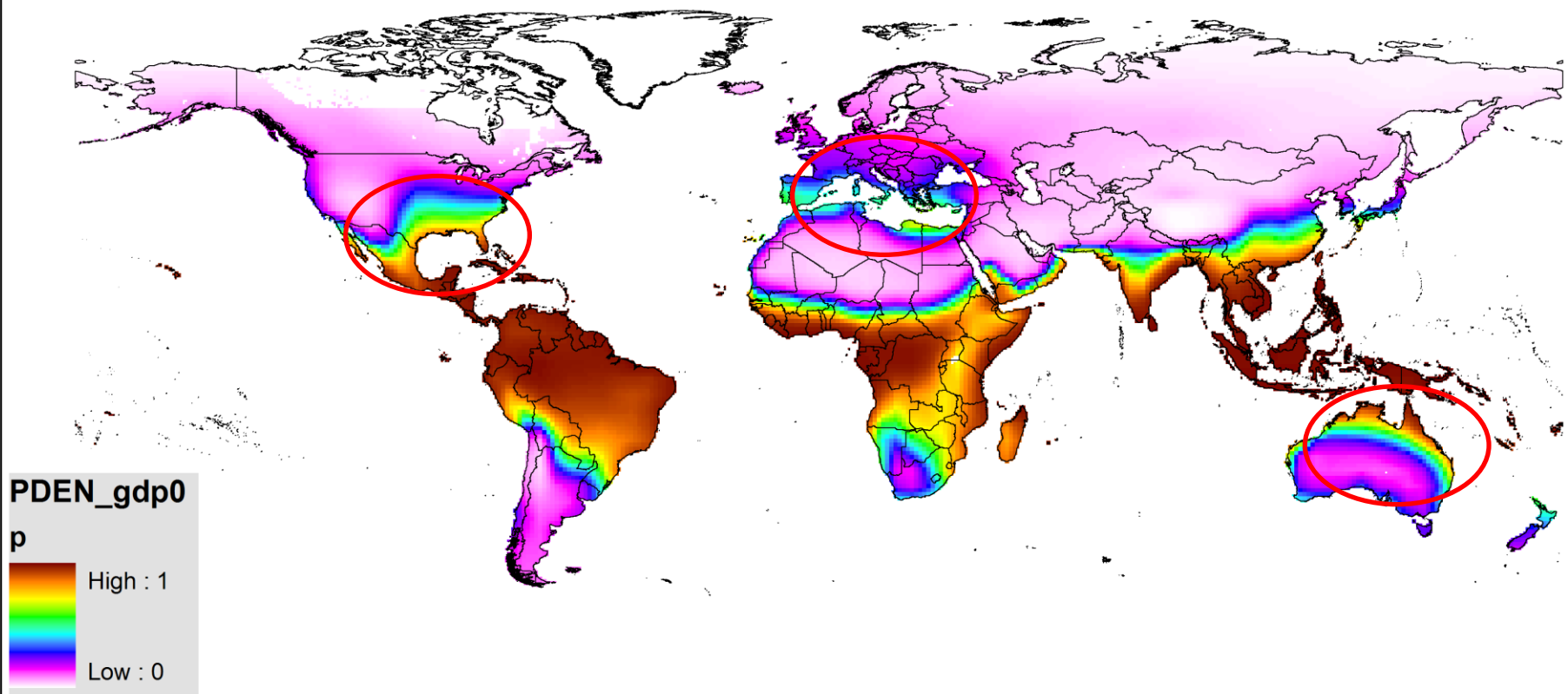
High : 1

Low : 0

Logistic model for recent_dengue
~90% correctly classified

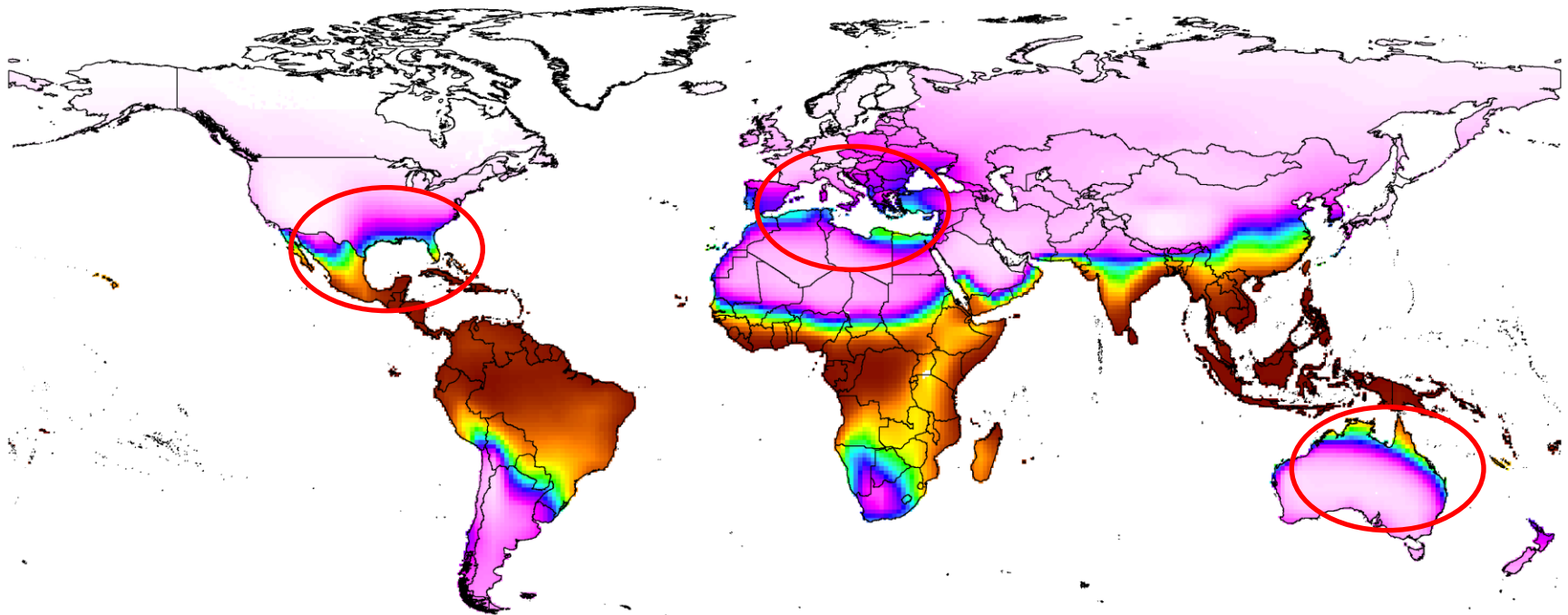


Going back in time... GDPpc~0 and observed humidity (ca 1900)



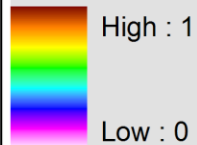
Areas of note...

Comparison with base model ca 2000



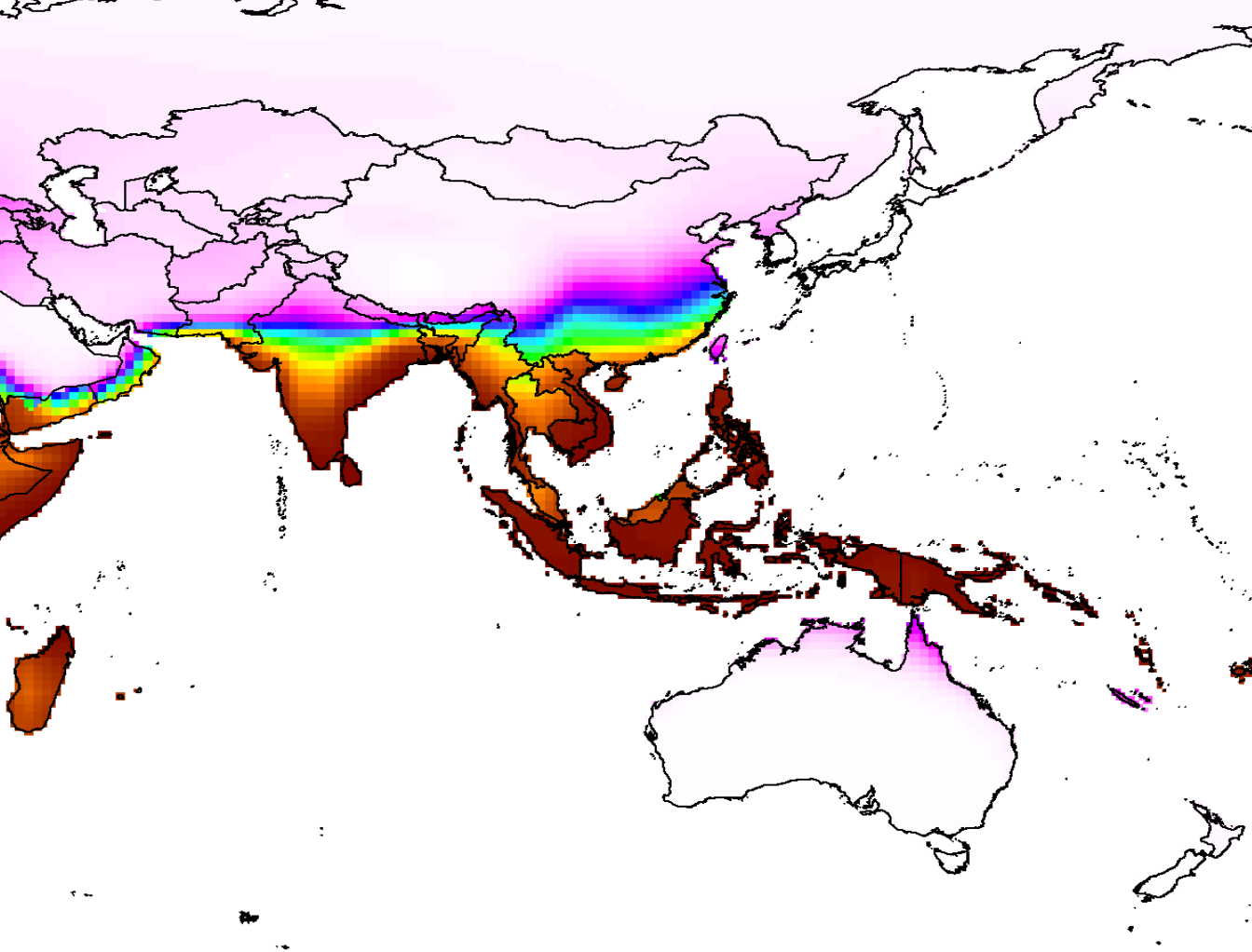
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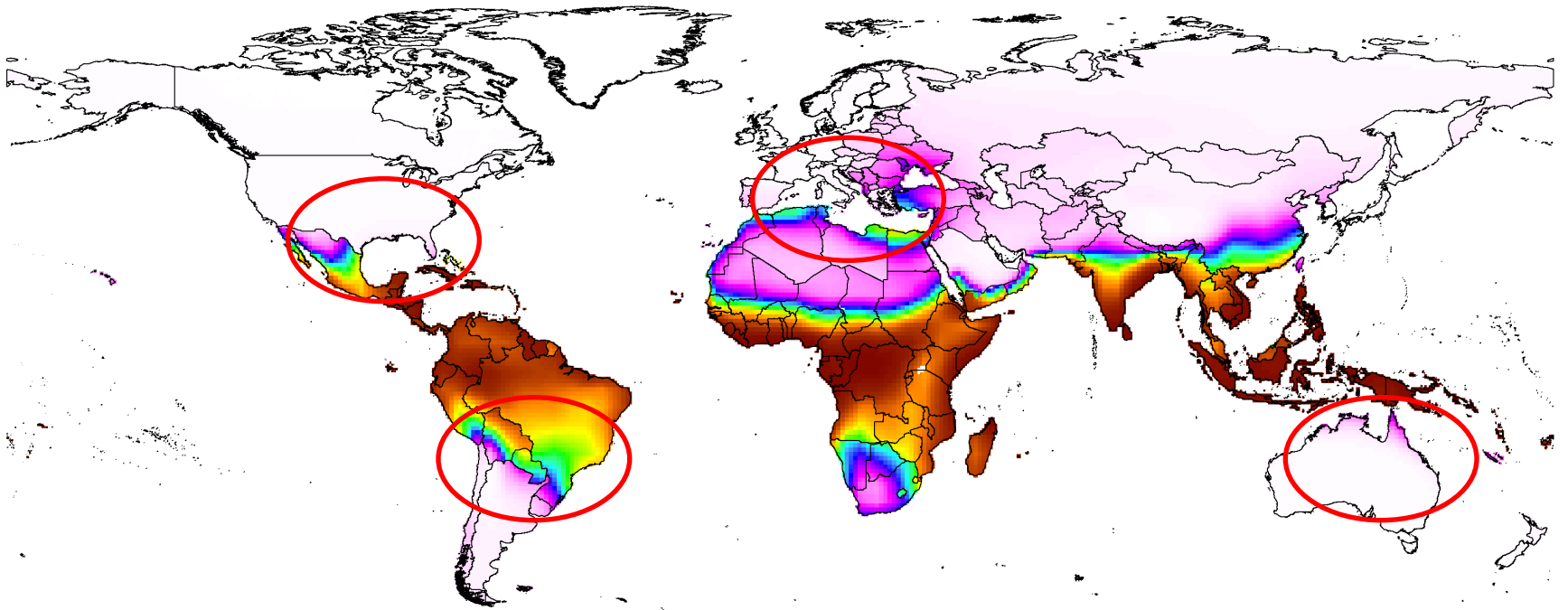


Forecasts for future

- GDPpc and specific humidity projected by global models
- Account for influence of climate change and socioeconomic development



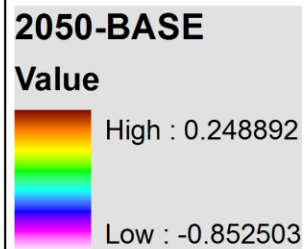
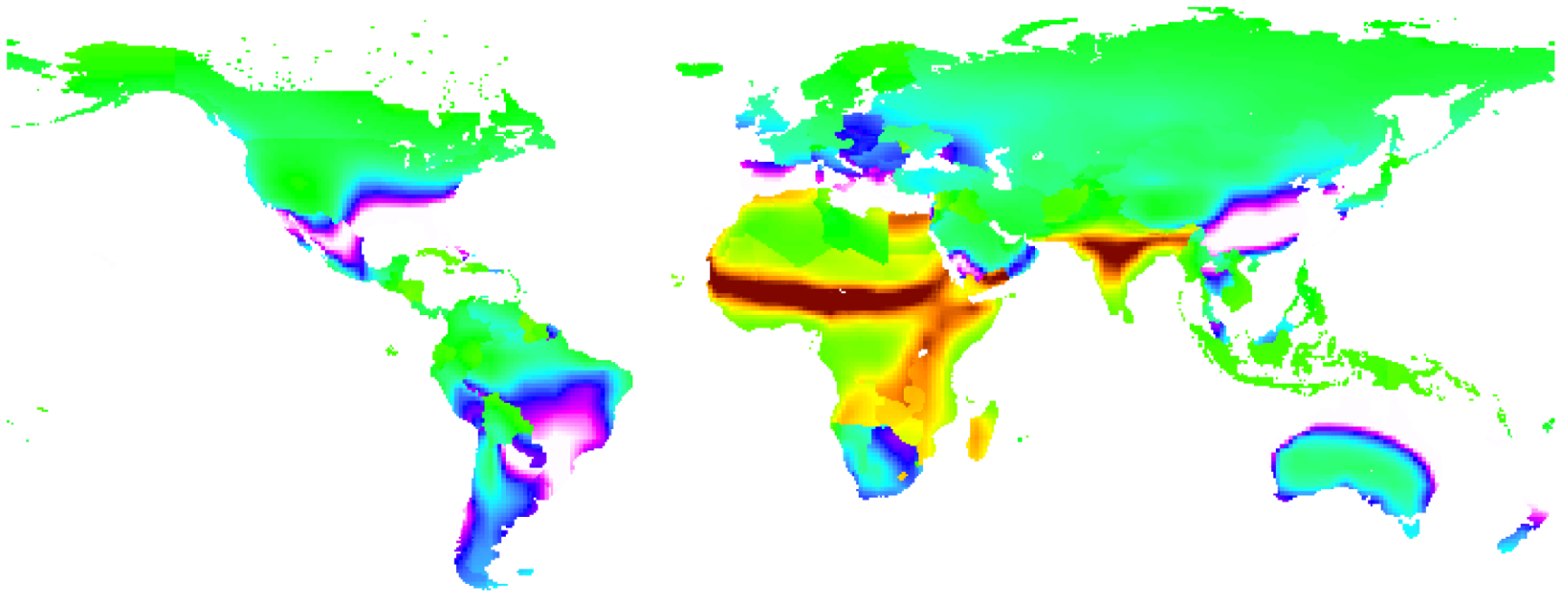
Forecast for 2050s

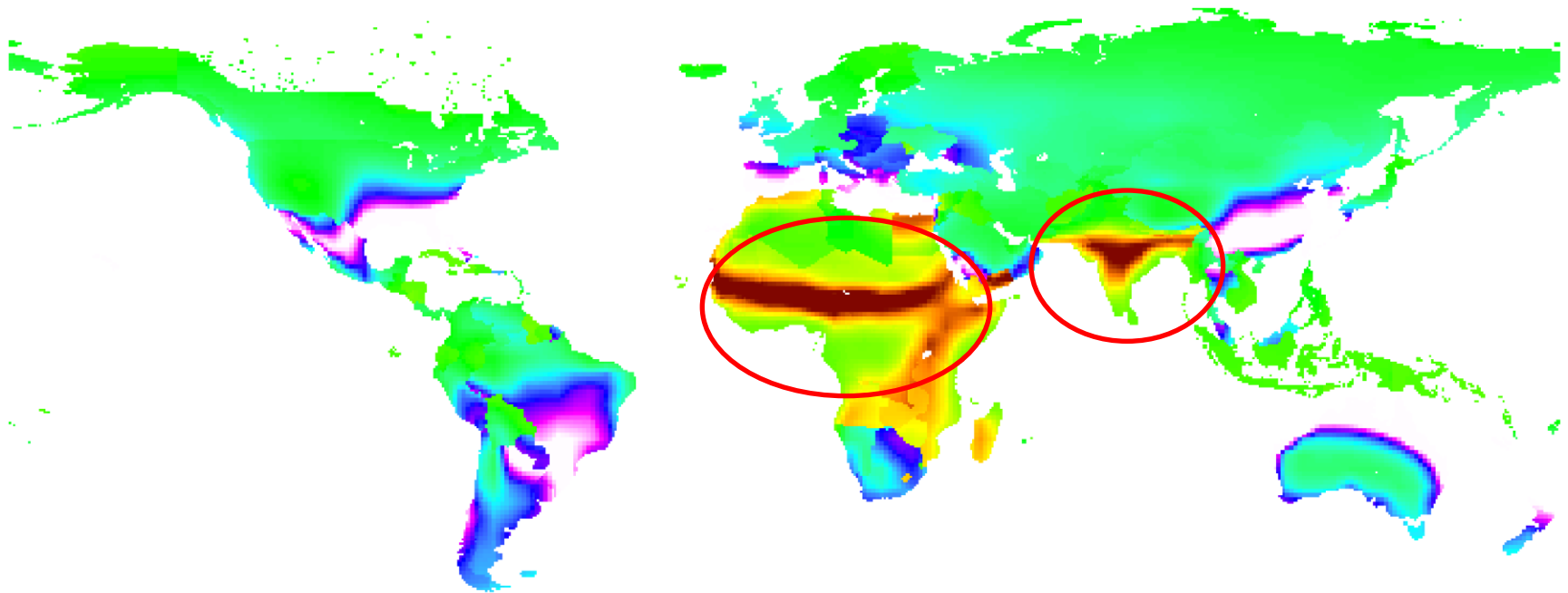


Forecast recession of dengue with
socioeconomic development, despite more
favourable climate

Does this mean we can forget
about climate change?

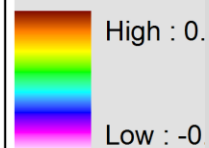
Perhaps not...





2050-BASE

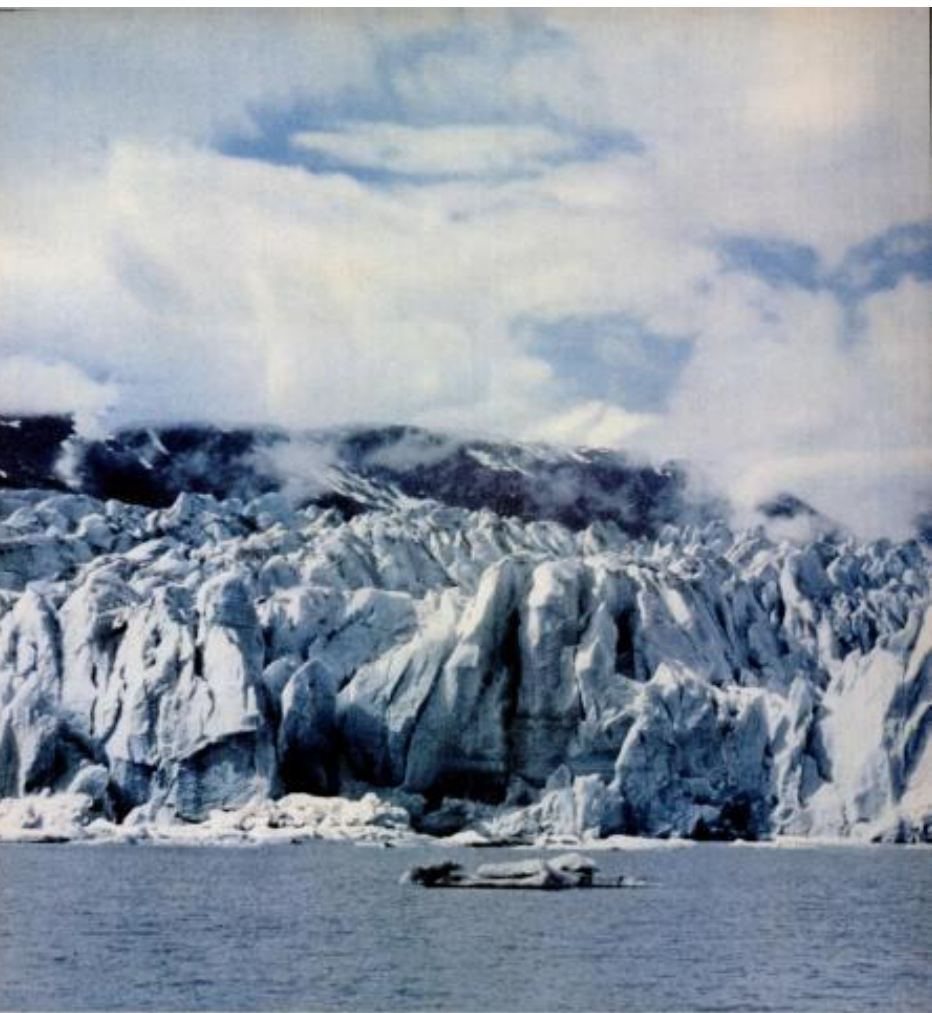
Value



Subtract baseline risk from 2050s forecast:
Despite optimistic forecasts of GDP increase in poor countries,
projected ~20% increases risk

Conclusions:

- Quantify **some** of the health effects via **some CC pathways** (with much uncertainty)
- Climate change increases risks for **some diseases**
- Socioeconomic development is protective (but GDPpc is probably a poor indicator)
- Very limited ability to quantify effects of adaptation.



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YAKU GLACIER, ALASKA, IS A RIVER OF ICE STRETCHING 279 SQUARE MILES. YET THE PETROLEUM ENERGY HUMBLE SUPPLIES AMERICA COULD MELT IT AT THE RATE OF 7 BILLION TONS A DAY!

TO MELT 7 MILLION TONS OF GLACIER!

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