

THE LANCET COUNTDOWN ON HEALTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE

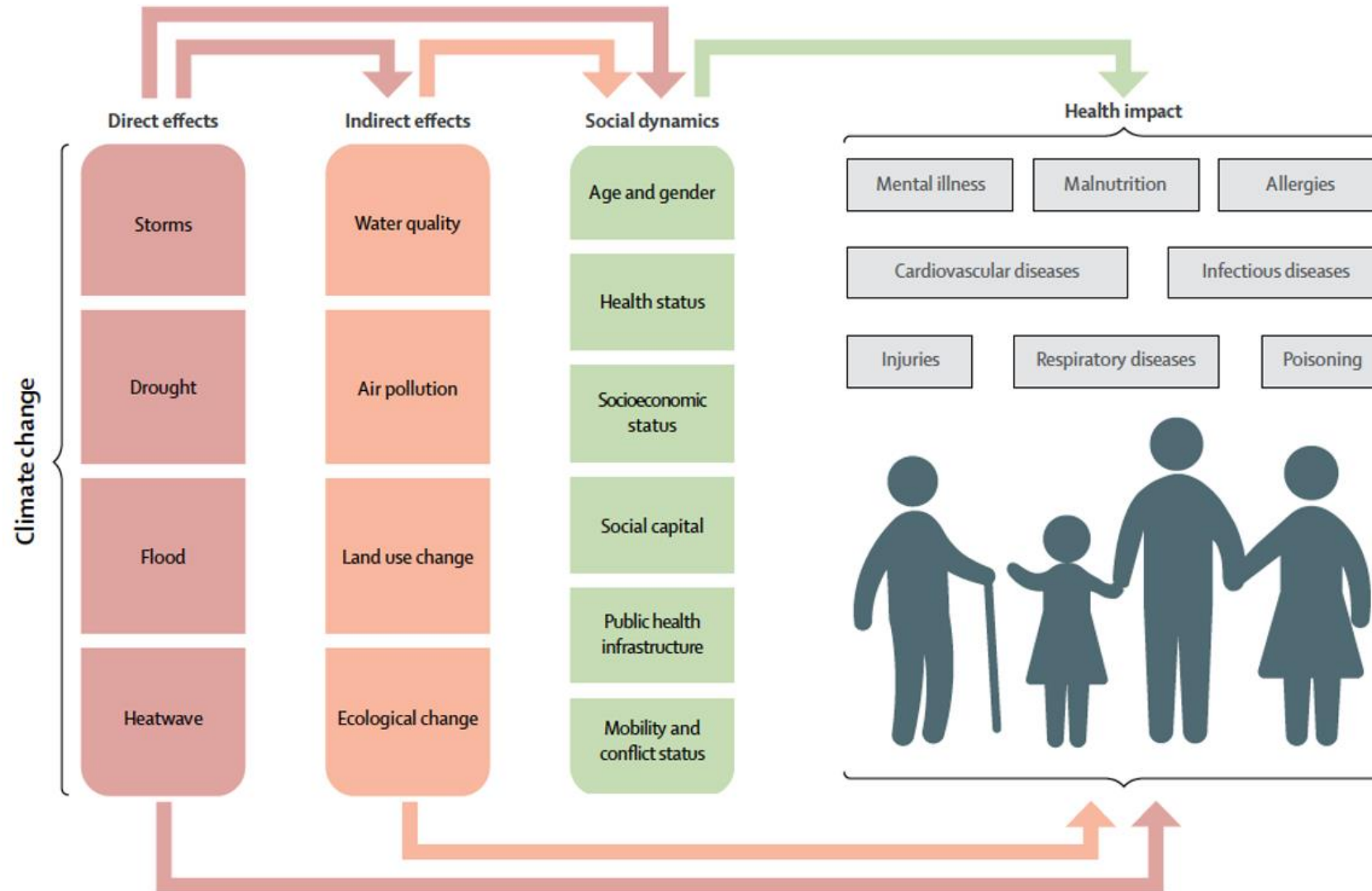
12th Annual INRICH Workshop

3rd June 2021

Dr Marina Romanello

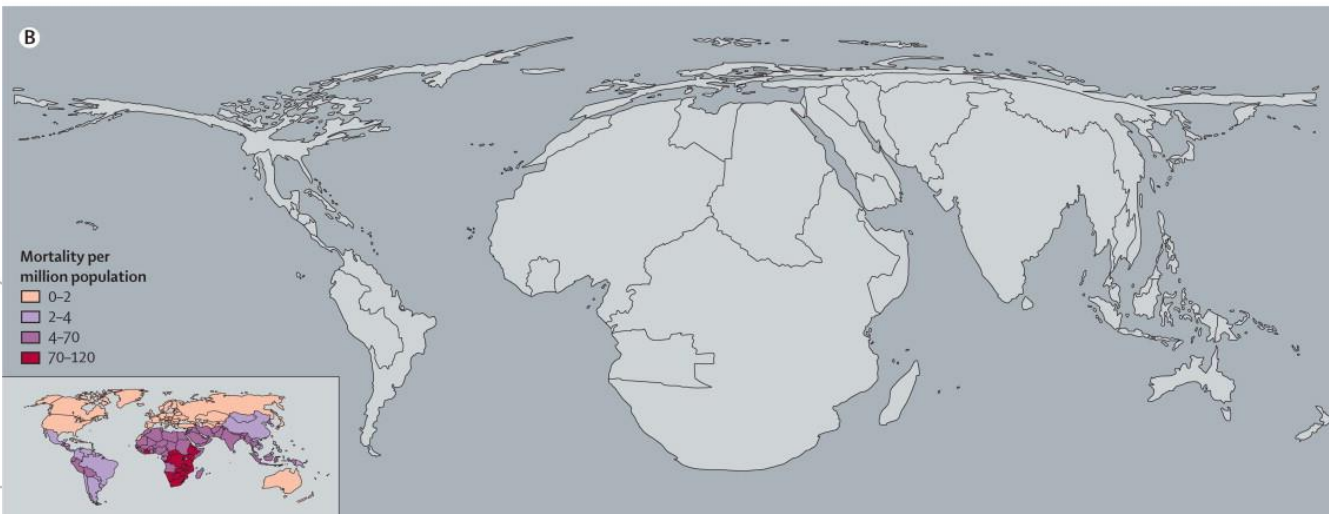
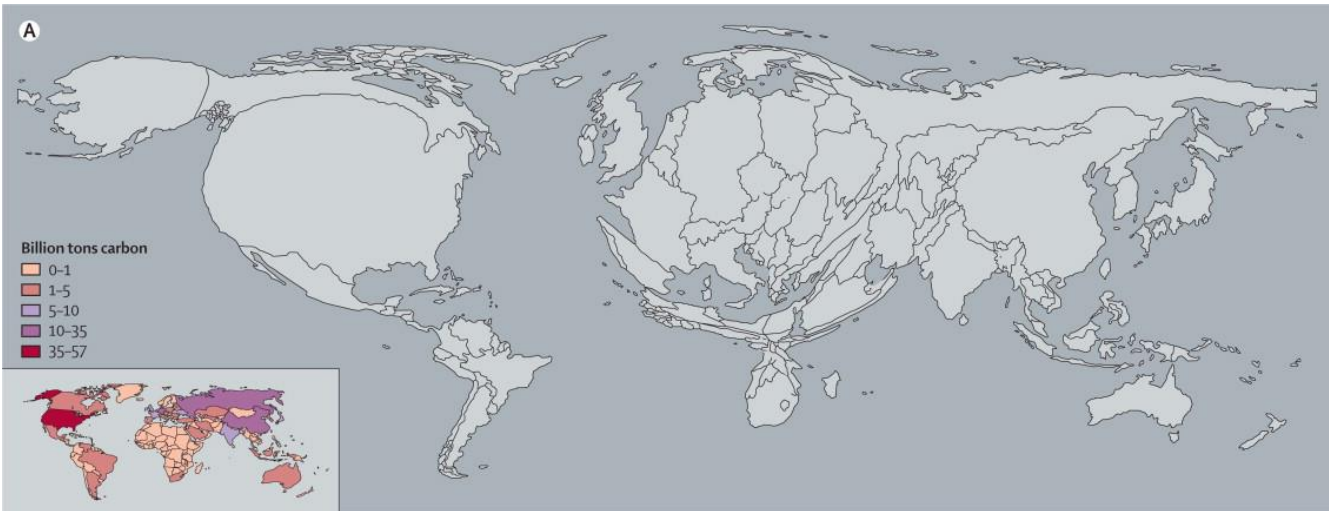


Health Impacts of Climate Change

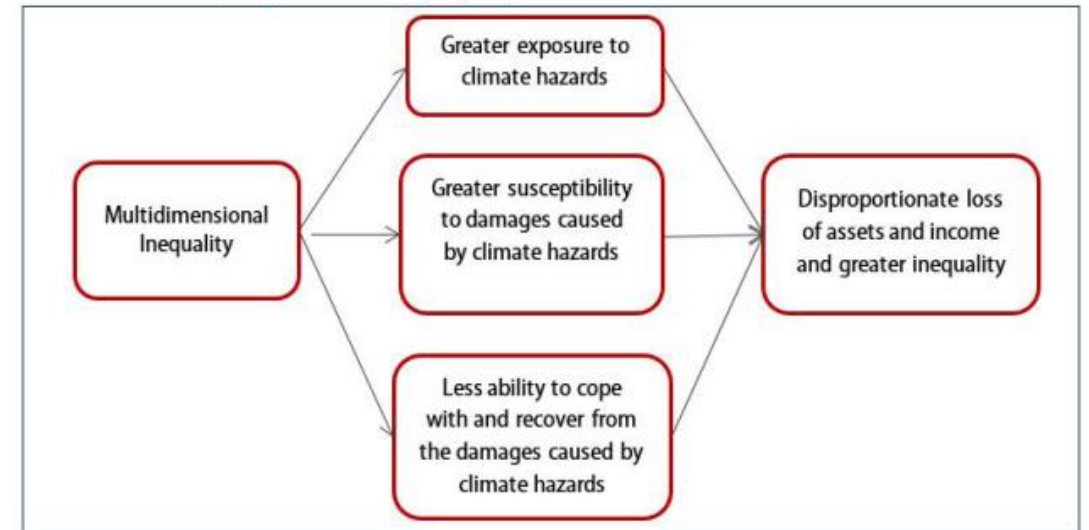




Climate change amplifies world inequalities



Three effects of inequality on disadvantaged groups



38 Lancet Countdown Partners around the world




Health, Climate Change & The Lancet



THE LANCET
June, 2015

Health and climate change



"Tackling climate change could be the greatest global health opportunity of the 21st century."

A Commission by The Lancet

THE LANCET
November, 2018

The Lancet Countdown: Tracking Progress on Health and Climate Change



A Review by The Lancet

THE LANCET
October, 2017


The 2017 report of the Lancet Countdown from 25 years of inaction to a transformation for public health




A Review by The Lancet

THE LANCET
November, 2018

The 2018 report of the Lancet Countdown on health and climate change




"The nature and scale of the response to the determining factor in shaping the centuries to come."




A Review by The Lancet

THE LANCET
November, 2019

The 2019 report of the Lancet Countdown on health and climate change



"An unprecedented challenge demands an unprecedented response, and it will take the work of the 7.5 billion people currently alive to ensure that the health of a child born today is not defined by a changing climate."



A Review by The Lancet

THE LANCET
December, 2020

The 2020 report of the Lancet Countdown on health and climate change



"Unless the global COVID-19 recovery is aligned with the response to climate change, the world will fail to meet the target laid out in the Paris Agreement, damaging public health in the short term and long term."



A Review by The Lancet

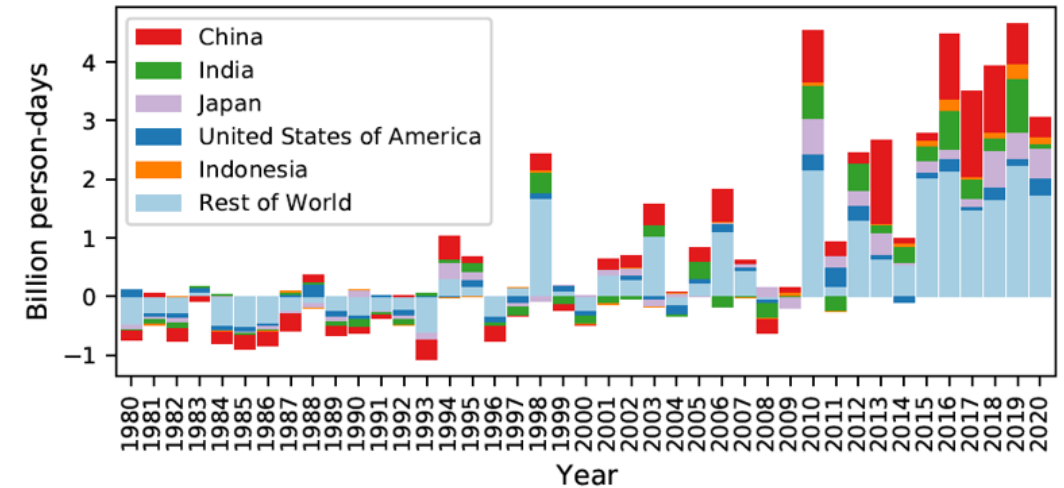


1.1.2: Exposure of Vulnerable Populations to Heatwaves

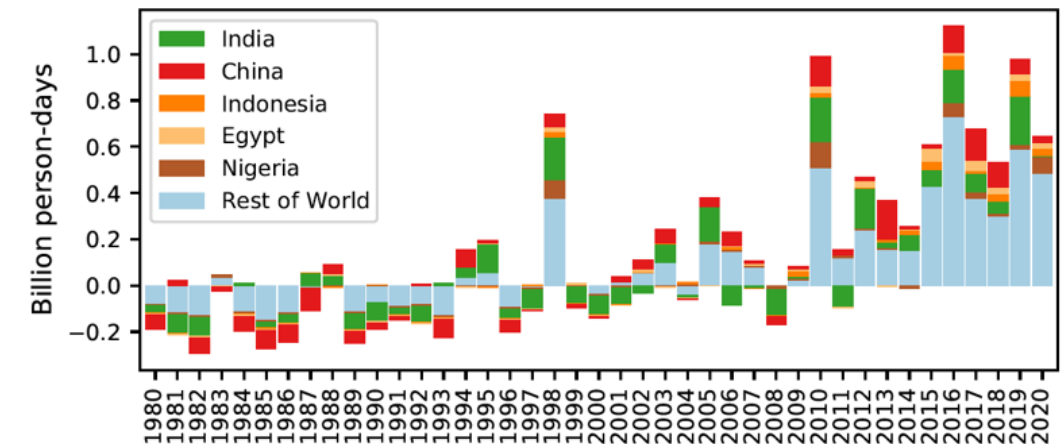
2020 was the warmest year on record.

A record additional 2.9 billion person-days of exposure to heatwaves affecting over 65s were observed in 2019 with respect to a 1986–2005 baseline

Exposure of people over 65 years of age to change in heatwave occurrence



Exposure of children under 1 year of age to change in heatwave occurrence

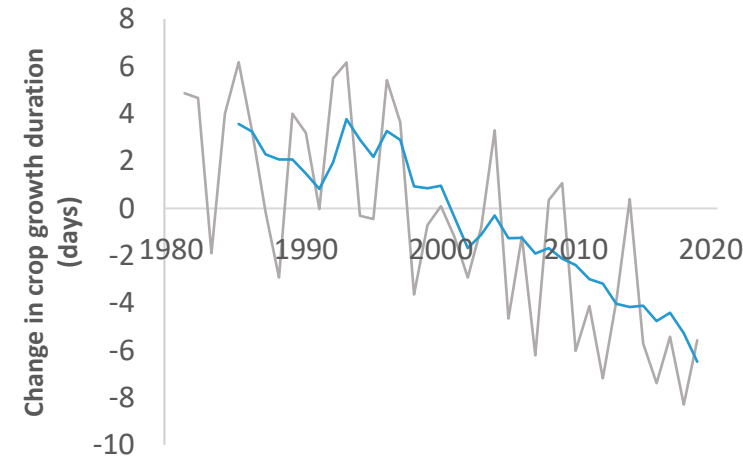




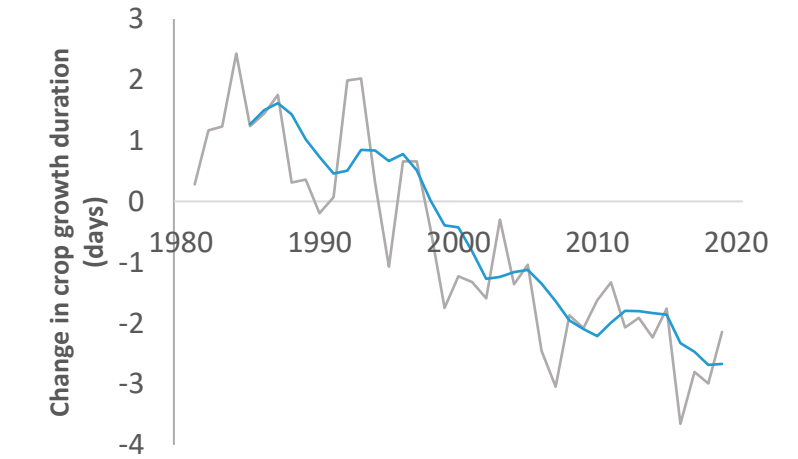
1.4.1: Terrestrial Food Security and Undernutrition

From 1981 to 2019, crop yield potential for maize, winter wheat, soybean, and rice has followed a consistently downward trend, with reductions relative to baseline of 5.6% for maize, 2.1% for winter wheat, 4.8% for soybean, and 1.8% for rice.

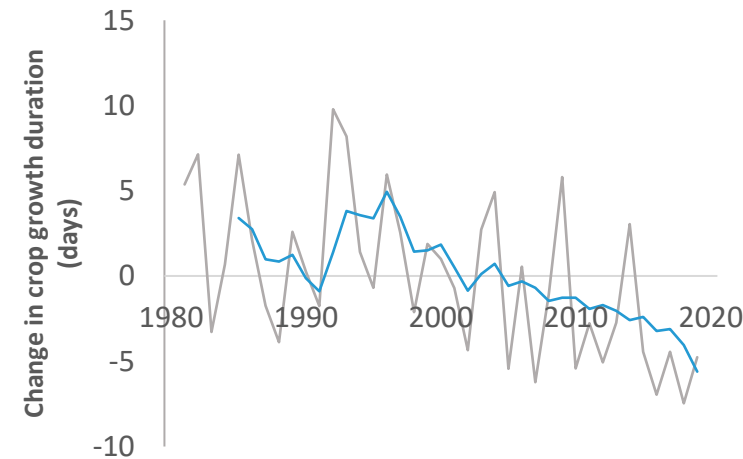
Maize



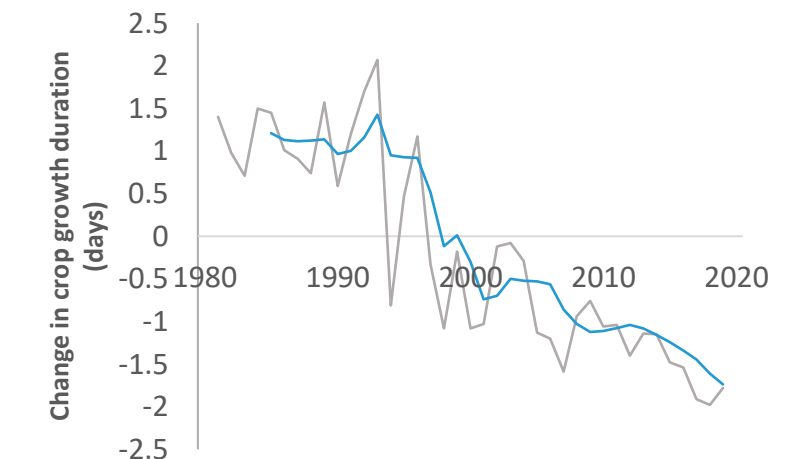
Winter Wheat



Soybeans



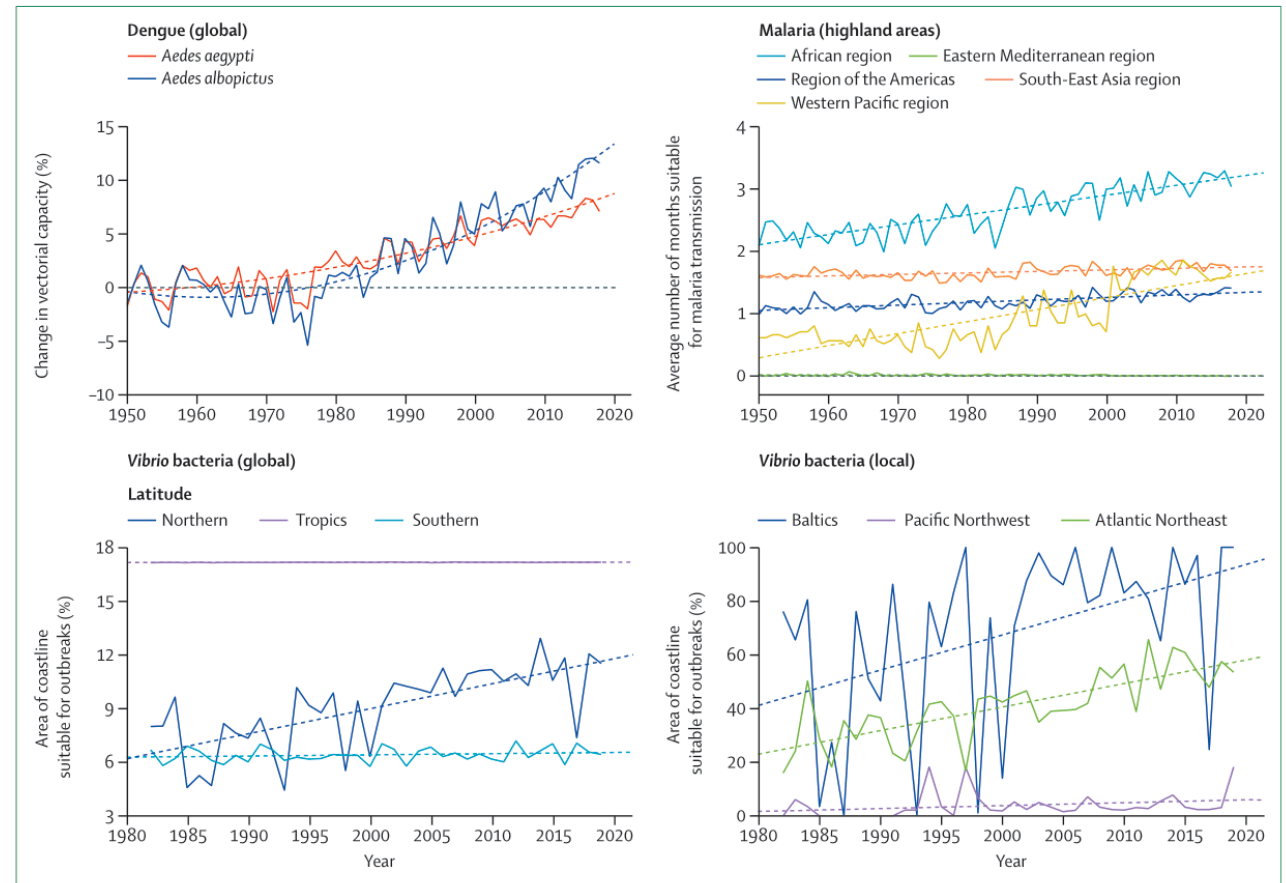
Rice





1.3.1: Climate Suitability for Infectious Disease Transmission

Changing climatic conditions are increasingly suitable for the transmission of numerous infectious diseases. From 1950 to 2018, the global climate suitability for the transmission of dengue increased by 8.9% for *Aedes aegypti* and 15.0% for *Aedes albopictus*. In 2015–19, suitability for malaria transmission in highland areas was 38.7% higher in the African region and 149.7% higher in the Western Pacific region compared with a 1950s baseline.

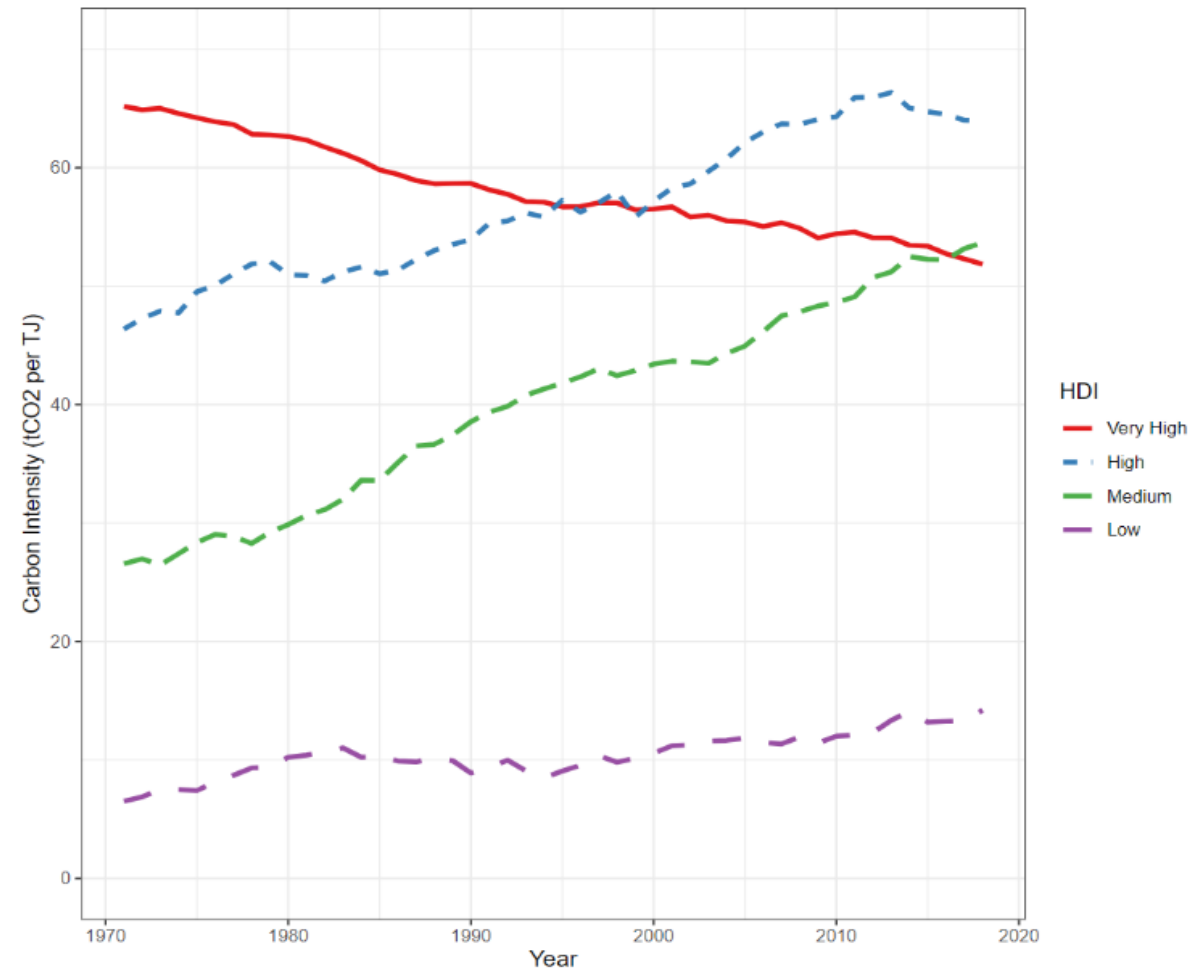




3.1.1: Carbon Intensity of the Energy System

The carbon intensity of the global primary energy supply has remained flat for the past three decades.

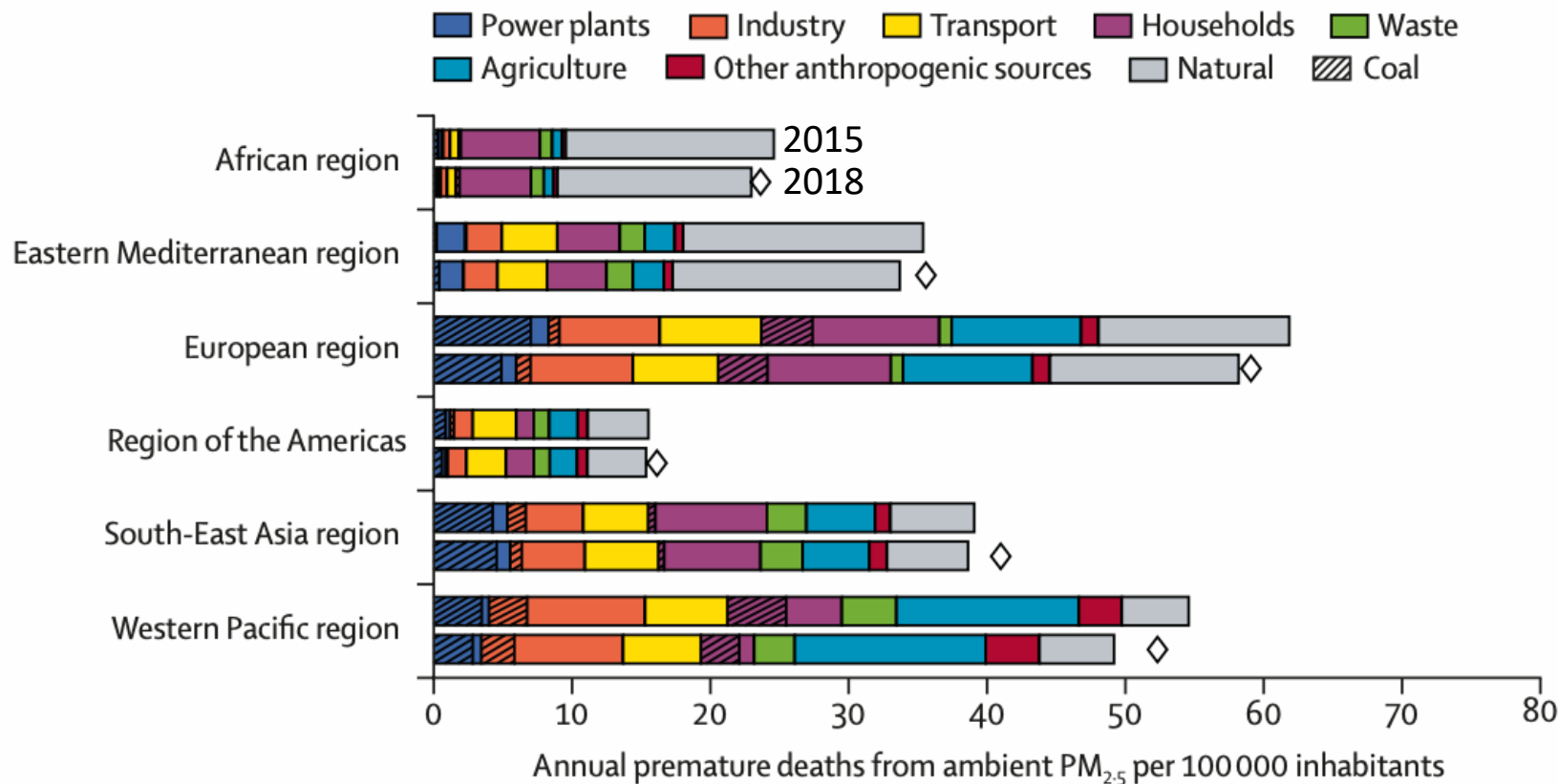
In 2018, carbon intensity was 12% lower in the USA and 20% lower in north and western Europe than the levels in 1990.





3.3: Premature Mortality from Ambient Air Pollution by Sector

Premature deaths from ambient PM_{2.5} from coal fell from 440,000 in 2015 to 390,000 in 2018. However, total deaths from ambient PM_{2.5} have increased, from 2.95 million deaths in 2015 to 3.01 million in 2018



Almost 3 billion people live without access to clean cooking fuels and technologies, and usage remains at just 7.5% of households in low-income countries



Climate change is putting years of gains in global health at risk, and acting to amplify inequities

Whether or not we respond to climate change, is no longer a technical, economic, or financial question.

It is now entirely a political one.

Thank you

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