



SALUTE E CLIMA

Laura Mancini, Stefania Marcheggiani, Camilla Puccinelli, Mario Carere, Tonino Sofia

laura.mancini@iss.it

ITITUTO SUPERIORE DI SANITA'

CONGRESSO NAZIONALE ISDE Italia

Ecologia e prevenzione: non è ancora troppo tardi per imparare a vivere meglio!

Arezzo 5-6 Aprile 2019



Cambiamenti Ambientali Globali

Il mondo scientifico è compatto nel sostenere che gli effetti sulla salute diretti ed indiretti attesi nel futuro saranno tra i più rilevanti problemi sanitari da affrontare nei prossimi decenni.

L'Organizzazione Mondiale della Sanità stima che tra il 2030 ed il 2050 nel mondo ci saranno 250.000 morti l'anno a causa dei cambiamenti climatici e le conseguenze dal punto di vista, sanitario, ambientale, economico e sociale sono incalcolabili.



"I cambiamenti climatici sono <u>la più grande</u> <u>minaccia globale nei confronti della salute</u> del 21° secolo"





How climate change could impact the world



Warmer water and flooding will increase exposure to diseases in drinking and recreational water

Pollution and pollen seasons will increase, leading to more allergies and asthma



250,000

DEATHS FROM DISEASE BY 2030

Mainly due to malaria, malnutrition, diarrhoea and heat stress

TEMPERATURE RISE

Disrupting precipitation
patterns and the frequency and intensity of
some extreme weather events

7million A
DEATHS FROM AIR POLLUTION

\$2-4bn





Source: WHO

Credit: Rebeccah Robinson/LSHTM

Hunger and famine will increase as food production is destabilised by drought

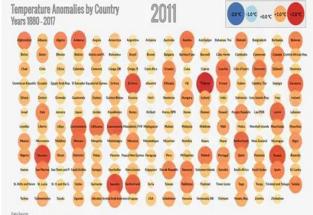




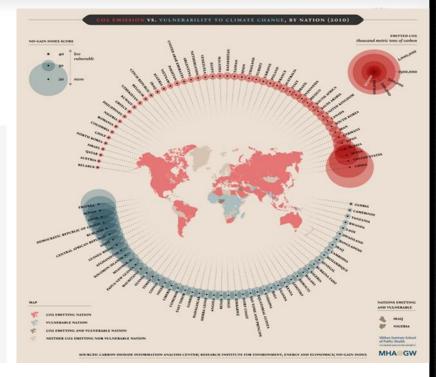
ANALY DI SANHI

TEMPERATURE

- https://youtu.be/PhbdyNnUliM
- https://youtu.be/U7YUb_YD3do



TEMPERATURE PER PAESE 1880-2017 2014-2018 GLI ANNI PIU CALDI



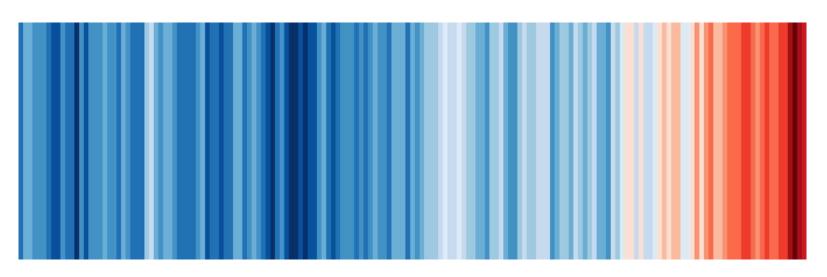
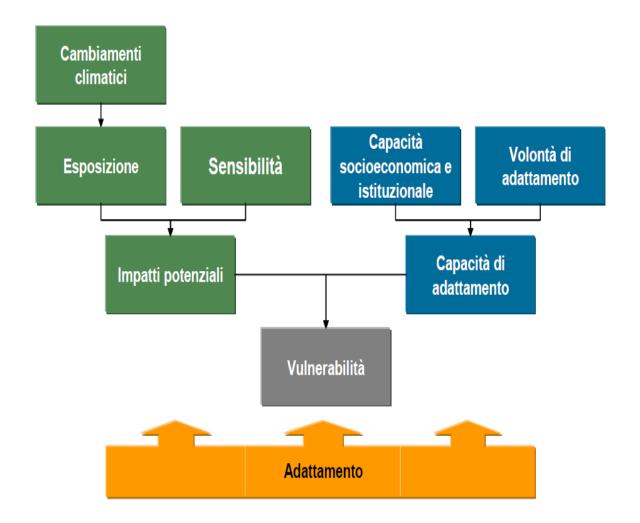






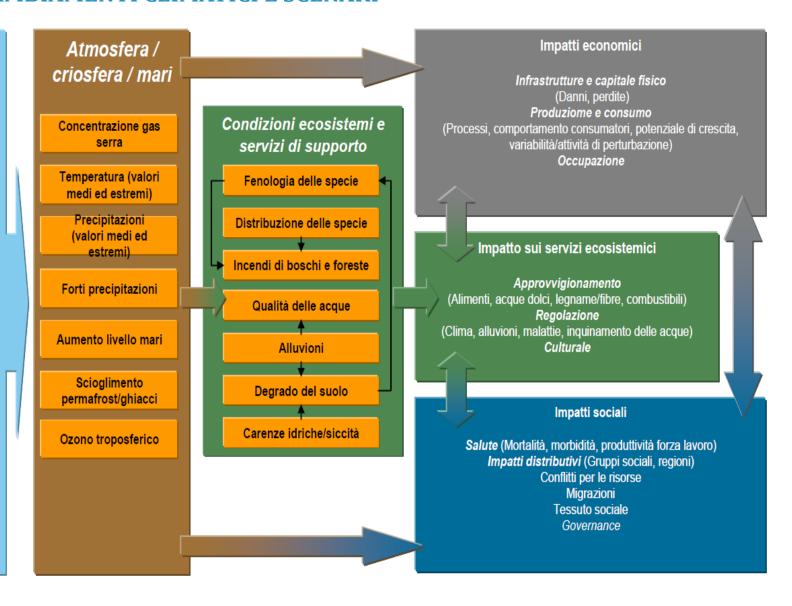
Figura 1: Schema sulla vulnerabilità e l'adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici. Fonte: AEA (2008).





CAMBIAMENTI CLIMATICI E SCENARI







Impact of Climate Change on Human Health

Injuries, fatalities, mental health impacts

Asthma, cardiovascular disease

Heat-related illness and death, cardiovascular failure

Forced migration,



RISING AURERATURES

Changes in Vector Ecology

Malaria, dengue, encephalitis, hantavirus, Rift Valley fever, Lyme disease, chikungunya, West Nile virus

Heat

Extreme

Environmental Degradation Increasing Allergens

Respiratory allergies, asthma

civil conflict,
mental health impacts
Water an

Water and Food Supply Impacts

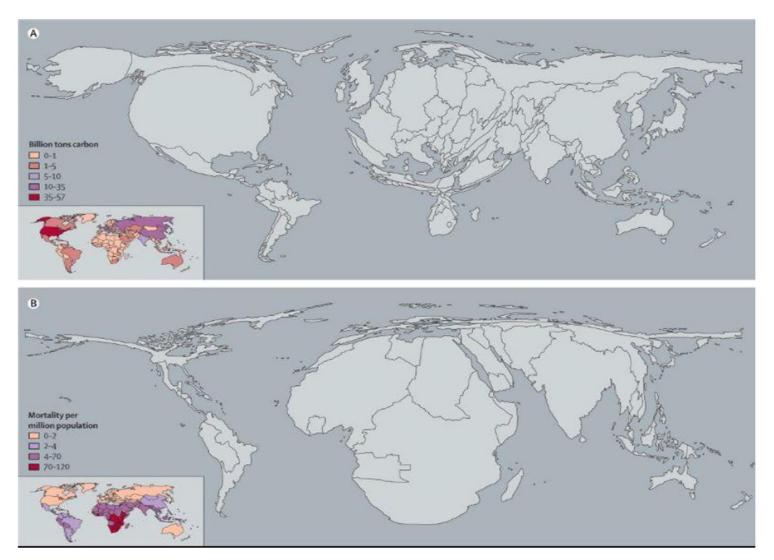
Water Quality Impacts

Malnutrition, diarrheal disease

Cholera,
cryptosporidiosis,
campylobacter, leptospirosis,
harmful algal blooms

Fonte CDC

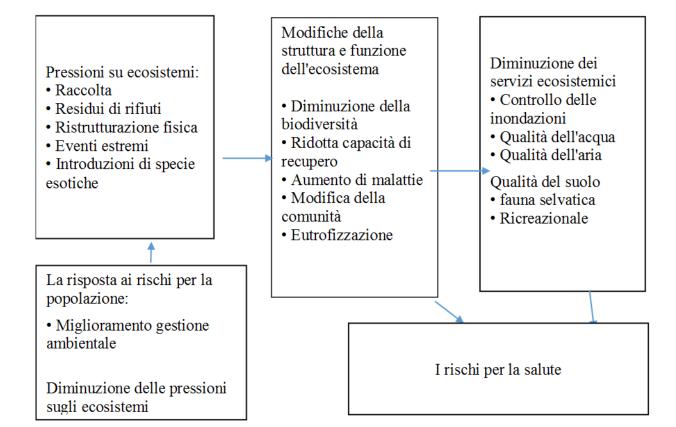
DETERMINANTI DI SALUTE



Cartogramma tra densità di gas serra (A) e mortalità dovute ai CC (B)
Lancet, 2009

DETERMINANTI DI SALUTE









Health system strengthening: Estimation of required resources for health adaptation

Estimated global annual cost of climate change adaptation (US\$ billion):

Sector Period or time point	World Bank (2005 prices) 2010-2050	UNFCCC (2007 prices) 2030
Water supply	13.7	9.0 - 11.0
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	7.6	14.0
Extreme weather	6.7	-
Total health-related	30.0	26.8 - 29.4
Total (all)	89.6	56.8 - 193.4
% health-related	33.4%	13.8 - 47.1%

All estimates derived by applying unit costs to WHO estimates of health impacts of climate change













Rome | December 3-5 | 2018

The Rome International Charter on Health and Climate Change





Averting Climate Breakdown by Restoring Ecosystems

A call to action

George Monbiot

"A recent estimate suggests that around one third of the greenhouse gas mitigation required between now and 2030 can be provided by carbon drawdown through Natural Climate Solutions. Natural Climate Solutions, roughly speaking, mean ecological restoration. Yet they have so far attracted only 2.5% of mitigation funding, and far too little political attention.

Given that they have major advantages over alternative negative emissions strategies and can also deliver wide ecological and social benefits, we call for a great increase in the attention and spending devoted to Natural Climate Solutions, as part of a massively enhanced global effort to prevent both climate breakdown and ecological collapse."



40 punti di razionale



To: The UNCBD, UNFCCC, governments and NGOs.



"The world faces two existential crises, developing with terrifying speed: **climate breakdown and ecological breakdown**. Neither is being addressed with the urgency needed to prevent our life-support systems from spiralling into collapse.

We are writing to champion a thrilling but neglected approach to averting climate chaos while defending the living world: Natural Climate Solutions. This means drawing carbon dioxide out of the air by protecting and restoring ecosystems.

By defending, **restoring and re-establishing** forests, peatlands, mangroves, salt marshes, natural seabeds and other crucial **ecosystems**, **very large amounts of carbon can be removed from the air and stored**. At the same time, **the protection and restoration of these ecosystems can help to minimise a sixth great extinction**, **while enhancing local people's resilience against climate disaster**. **Defending the living world and defending the climate are, in many cases, one and the same**.

This potential has so far been largely overlooked. We call on governments to support Natural Climate Solutions with an urgent programme of research, funding and political commitment. It is essential that they work with the guidance and free, prior and informed consent of indigenous people and other local communities.

This approach should not be used as a substitute for the rapid and comprehensive decarbonisation of industrial economies. A committed and well-funded programme to address all the causes of climate chaos, including Natural Climate Solutions, could help us hold the heating of the planet below 1.5C. We ask that they are deployed with the urgency these crises demand".



offers unparalleled opportunity for job creation, food security and addressing climate change

- The United Nations General Assembly declared 2021 2030 the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration.
- Restoration could remove up to 26 gigatons of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere.
- UN Environment and FAO will lead the implementation

"01 March 2019, New York – The UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, declared today by the UN General Assembly, aims to massively scale up the restoration of degraded and destroyed ecosystems as a proven measure to fight the climate crisis and enhance food security, water supply and biodiversity. The degradation of land and marine ecosystems undermines the well-being of 3.2 billion people and costs about 10 per cent of the annual global gross product in loss of species and ecosystems services. Key ecosystems that deliver numerous services essential to food and agriculture, including supply of freshwater, protection against hazards and provision of habitat for species such as fish and pollinators, are declining rapidly."



Lotta ai CC e salute



MITIGAZIONE

ADATTAMENTO

Disaster management

RIPRISTINO E CONSERVAZIO NE DEGLI ECOSISTEMI **RESILIENZA**







Facciamo rete





Vi aspettiamo il 9 ottobre 2019 in ISS per il secondo incontro con gli stakeholder



GRAZIE

