The imperative for urgent climate action to protect health



Andy Haines

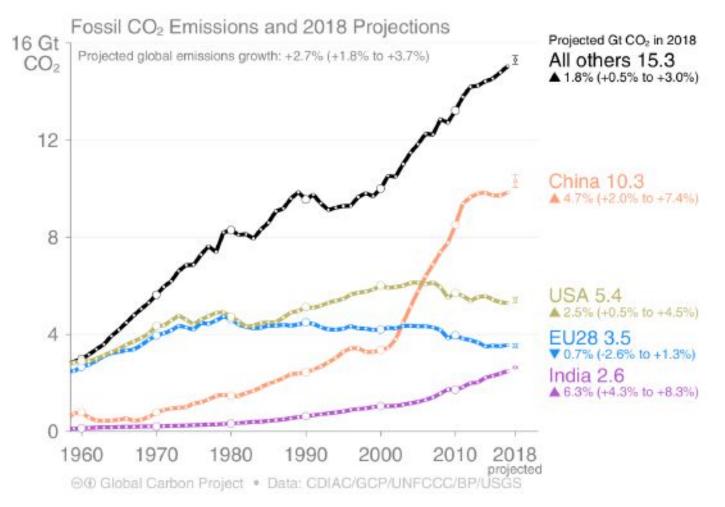




GLOBAL

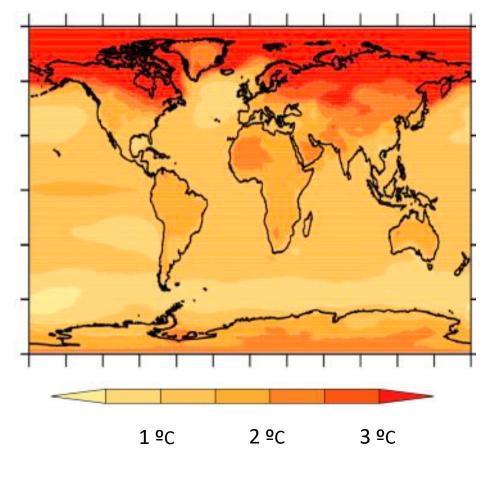
CARBON

Global fossil CO₂ emissions are projected to rise by 2.7% in 2018 [range: +1.8% to +3.7%] The global growth is driven by the underlying changes at the country level.



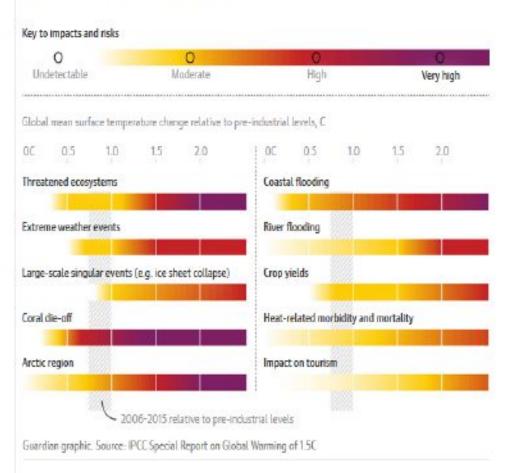
Source: CDIAC; Jackson et al 2018; Le Quéré et al 2018; Global Carbon Budget 2018

Regional temperatures at 1.5C and rising risks



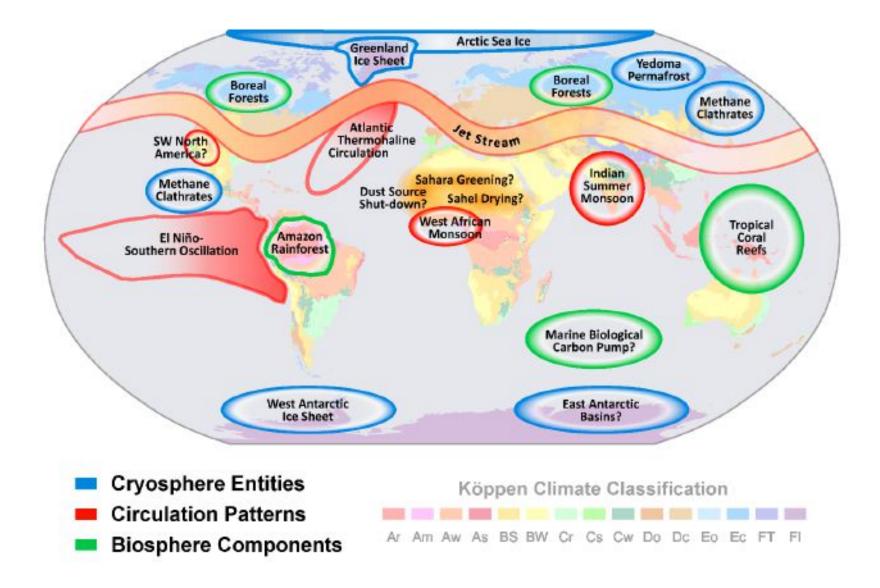
Temperature Increase

Rising temperatures, rising risks



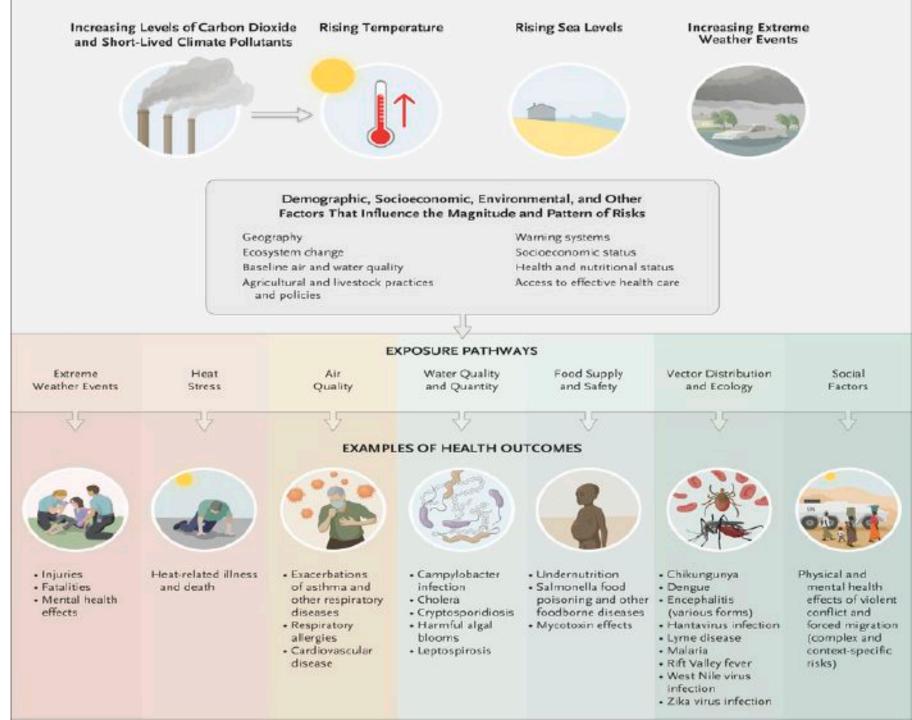
Climate tipping points- the potential for non-linear, self reinforcing changes PIK-

Potsdam Institute for Climate Change



Climate change is a health emergency

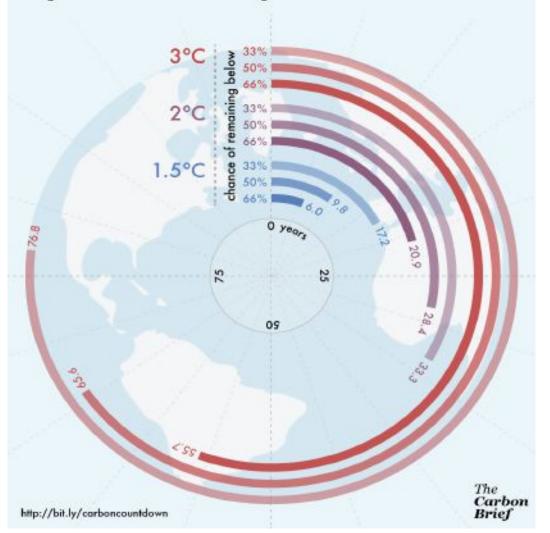
Haines and Ebi NEJM 2019



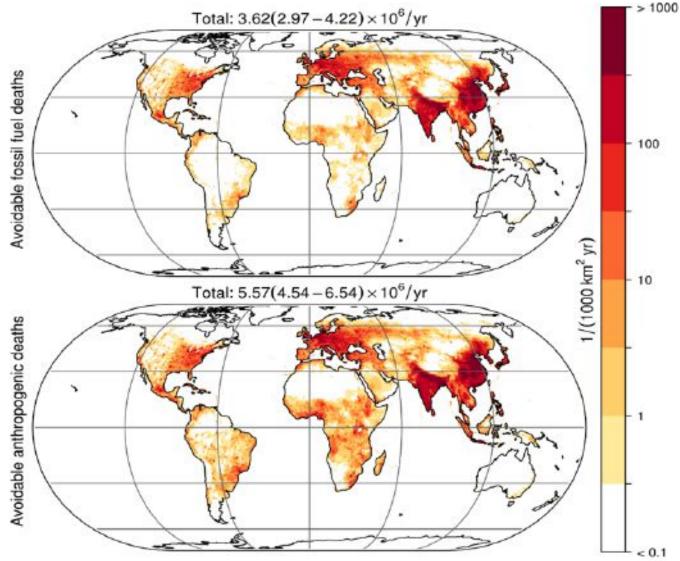
The need for urgent action

Carbon Countdown

How many years of current emissions would use up the IPCC's carbon budgets for different levels of warming?



Health co-benefits of decarbonizing the world economy-millions of deaths averted annually from reduced ambient air pollution (Lelieveld, Klingmüller Pozzer, Burnett, Haines, Ramanathan PNAS 2019)





< 0.1

Climate action for urban health

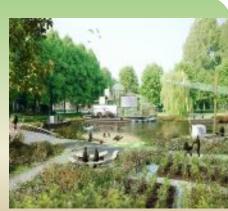
Accessible efficient public transport and active travel



Universal access to clean low carbon energy



Safe access to green spaces and ecosystem strategies for resilience



Housing Improvements Water and Sanitation



AIMS FOR 2050 Mayor of London, draft Environment Strategy

Climate change and energy London will be a zero carbon city – with a zero emission transport network and zero carbon buildings.

C neutral

London will be a zero waste city.

65% of London's municipal waste will be recycled.

Waste

Zero waste

Adapting to climate change ----London and Londoners will be resilient to severe weather and longer-term climate change impacts, such as flooding, heat risk and drought.

Climate resilient

Green infrastructure

More than half of London's area will be green, and tree canopy cover will increase by ten per cent, by 2050.

50% green

- Air quality

London will have the best air quality of any major world city by 2050, going beyond the legal requirements to protect human health and minimise inequalities.

Best air quality

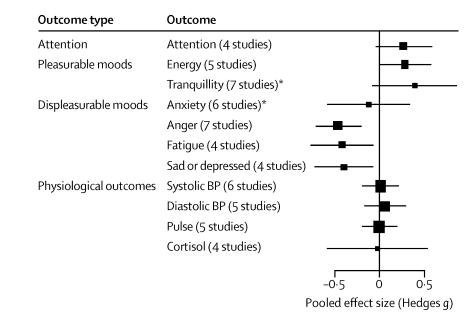
Noise

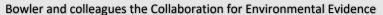
The number of people adversely affected by noise will be reduced, and more quiet and tranquil spaces will be promoted.

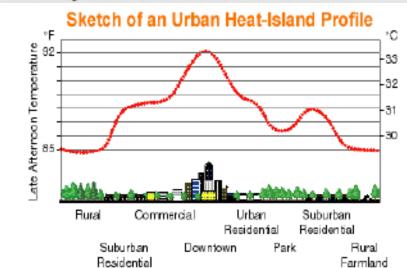
Low noise; tranquil spaces

Psychological and physical benefits from exposure to natural environments and tree planting











The EAT-*Lancet* Commission - planetary health diet and targets for sustainable food production that can prevent 11 million premature adult deaths per year and lead to a sustainable global food system by 2050.



Towards an environmentally and socially sustainable health system

• Reduce energy use, GHG emissions (~5% total) and environmental footprint while increasing resilience .



Under 2 Degrees Celsius: Fast Action Policies to Protect People and the Planet from Extreme Climate Change

http://ccacoalition.org/en/resources/summary-under-2-degrees-celsius-fast-action-policies-protect-people-and-planet-extreme

