Managing Health + Climate Change-related hazards with official statistics

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Climate change and health impacts

- Nearly 250,000 deaths per year between 2030-2050 (heat, diarrhoea, malaria and malnutrition)
- Lack of safe water – compromised hygiene – killing more than 500,000 children aged under 5 years
- Decrease in production of staple food – increase in malnutrition and undernutrition – 3.1 million deaths per year
- The increased public health cost of climate change is already in the billions. Direct Damage costs to health USD 2-4 billion per year by 2030
Current statistics

Hygiene-Safe Water

Air Quality-Deaths

Climate Risk - Epidemic
A systemic integration of Climate + Health Data for Risk Assessment

Why?

- Contextualising observed and anticipated climate
- Assessment of climate-related risks
- Modelling climate impacts on different socio-economic activities
- Enhancing predictions at different times and spatial scales
- To effectively utilise climate information in epidemic early warning
- Seasonal forecasts of temperature and rainfall – occurrence of malaria outbreak
- Real-time data (temperature and rainfall) – initiate tailormade interventions and assists in early disease outbreak detection
Climate + Health Data Gaps

- Lack of standard set of data
- Lack of data interoperability
- Lack of data accessibility
- Institutions working as silos
- Lack of partnerships
Recommendations

- Standardisation of data loss quantification can help identify gaps in risk assessment, simultaneously improving risk information
- Ensuring a centralised data ecosystem for hazard, exposure, and vulnerability data
- Ensuring accessibility and availability of other data for health sector and vis
- Linking climate scientist, engineers and health professionals to identify future health risk
- Need based risk assessment and adaptation options for health sector