



Climate Change and Public Health: Australia & Pacific Island Countries

.... is mainstreaming adaptation sufficient for our future in the Anthropocene?

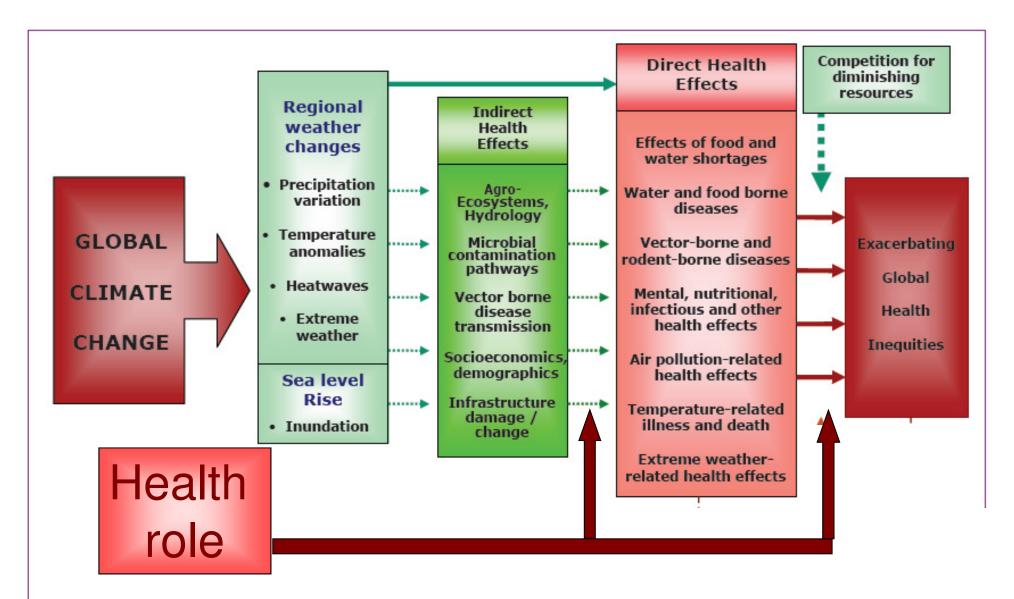
Asia Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum Bangkok March 12th 2012

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National University Health Effects of Climate Change



Hanna, McMichael – adapted from McMichael - WHO



Public Health Risk

- Exposure
- Sensitivity
- Adaptive Capacity (includes health response)
- Vulnerability



PASAP

Pacific Adaptation Strategy Assistance Program Funded by:

AusAID & Department of Climate Change & Energy Efficiency

Aim:

To strengthen capacities of regional organisations and partner countries to assess their vulnerability to climate change and develop evidence-based adaptation strategies

CSIRO & BoM small scale seasonal climate projections

Health Our project is part of a larger suite

Economics

Coastal Inundation Modelling

Food

Water





Pacific Island Vulnerabilities

- Extreme Exposure to CC effects
 - SLR, Tuvalu, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Tokelau 1-3m av,
 - Storm surges,
 - Typhoons,
 - Heat & Humidity
- Physical geography
 - water scarcity,
 - limited agricultural land,
 - limited relocation options,
- Isolation



Pacific Island Vulnerabilities

- Governance
- Developing nation conditions
 - Variable progression towards Millennium Development Goals (MDGs),
 - Health problems NCD's, obesity, hunger & stunting
 - Capacity / infrastructure limitations "Brain drain"
- Small islands
 - (Nauru 21 sq km, Tuvalu 26 sq km)
- Population issues
 - Density, rapid urbanization, rapid growth, youth
- ☐ Small economies post disaster rebound difficult
 - (Nauru, Tuvalu pop'n ~10 000, Niue <1500)</p>



Pacific Island Health Vulnerabilities

□ Prevalence of Climate-sensitive diseases

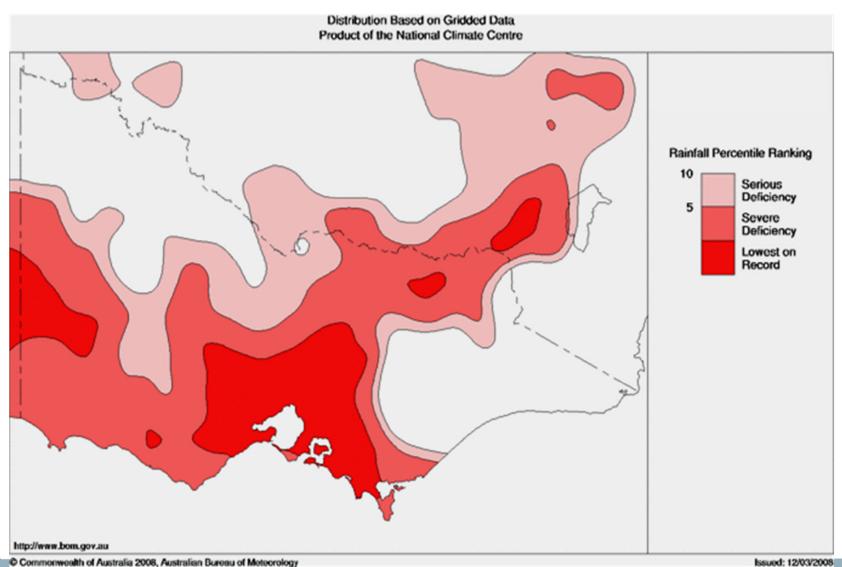
- Injuries and deaths from extreme weather events
- Vector-borne diseases (mosquito-borne viruses; malaria)
- Zoonoses (primarily leptospirosis)
- Respiratory diseases (infections, obstructive airways diseases)
- Water and food-borne diseases (diarrhoea, Ciguatera)
- Food security and non-communicable diseases
- Malnutrition
- Mental health disorders



Australia's Vulnerabilities

- Existing climate is extreme
- Climate change will intensify existing extremes
 - SLR, Storm surges,
 - Cyclones,
 - Floods, Droughts, Fires
 - Heat & Humidity
- Physical geography
 - World's most variable rainfall
 - Huge landmass, limited & marginal agricultural,
 - Ample relocation options, limited by water

Victorian rainfall deficiencies: March 2005 - Feb 2008







Droughts & dust



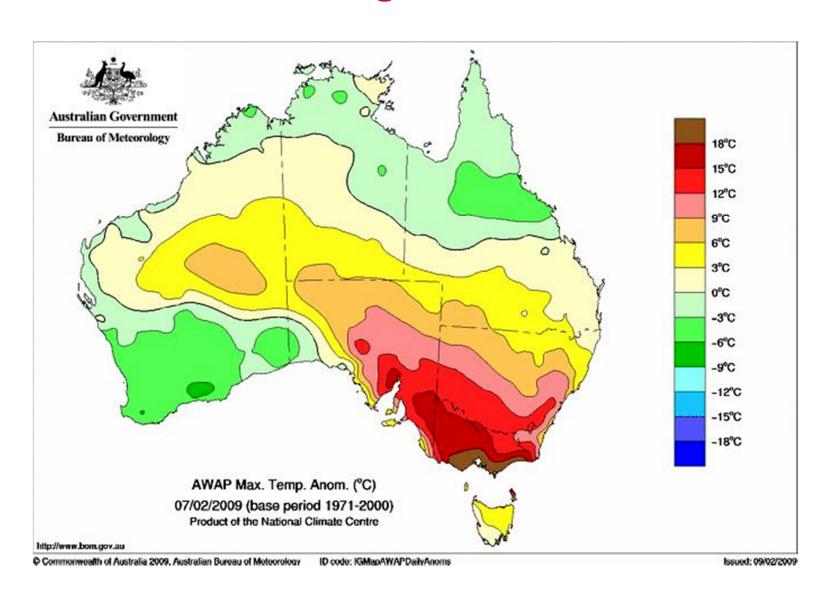








Maximum temperature variance from the 1971-2000 average - 7th Feb 2009









Australia' source of resilience

'Wealthy'

- Resource rich
- Uncontaminated environment
- Educated, healthy population
- Living in democratic freedom, stable government
- Social welfare, quasi-equitable

"The Lucky Country"



Australia understands its extreme weather

Top end

Floods & cyclones

Southern states

Droughts, heat waves & fires

Lessons from many disasters – adapted

Preparation & response teams & local wisdom

But

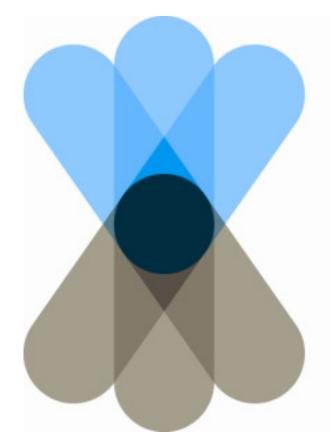
The last 10 years have exceeded all previous extremes



The future is not like the past

the threats are getting bigger and more serious





NCCARF

National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility

Adaptation Research Network HUMAN HEALTH

www.nccarf.edu.au
http://climatehealthresearch.org/



Health Adaptation funded projects

Climate Change and **Rural Communities**: Integrated study of physical and social impacts, health risks and adaptive options

Changing Heat: direct impacts of **temperature** on health and productivity - current risks and climate change projections

Projection of the impact of climate change on the **transmission of Ross River** virus disease

Health impacts of climate change on **Indigenous** Australians: identifying climate thresholds to enable the development of informed adaptation strategies

Dengue transmission under climate change in Northern Australia: linking ecological and population based models to develop adaptive strategies

Climate Change impacts on **Workplace Heat** Extremes: Health Risk Estimates and Adaptive Options

Displaced twice? Investigating the impact of Queensland **floods** on the wellbeing and settlement of a cohort of men from **refugee** backgrounds living in Brisbane and Toowoomba



Australia & Pacific Island Countries

Mainstreaming Adaptation

Australia

- Fortunate
- Options +++
- Capacity +++

But

- Climate already at extremes
- Will wealth erode?
- At what point will wealth no longer be protective

Pacific Island Countries

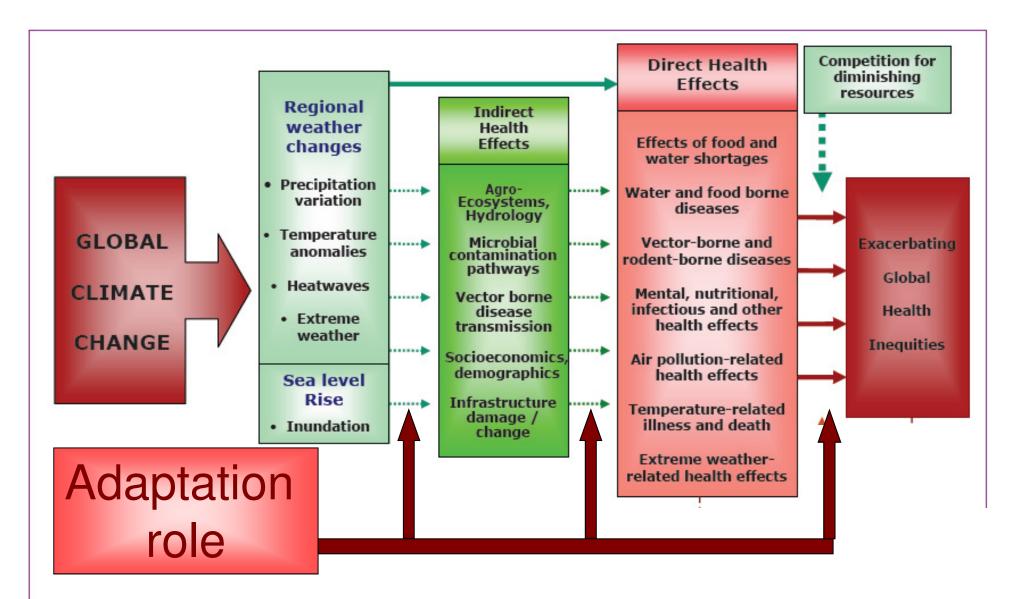
- Not fortunate
- Minimal options
- Limited capacity

And

- Re CC = Aid dependant
- Will supports be timely, sufficient, appropriate, adaptive and protective?
- Will these be sufficient to remain in situ?



National Health Effects of Climate Change



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