Navigating Climate Change:



Impacts on Health and Nutrition



80% of major diseases

Environmental factors influence over **80**% of major diseases worldwide



By 2030-2050, climate change could lead to 250,000 additional deaths yearly from malnutrition, malaria, heat stress, and diarrhoea



5% of global carbon emmissions

Health sector activities contribute up to 5% of global carbon emissions

Climate Change



High temperature



Extreme weather and disasters



Rise of



Changes in food and land use due to reduced quality and quantity of crops

Health Impact



Heat related illness



Cardiovascular disease, stroke, or other related chronic illness



Zoonotic, vector-, and water-borne diseases

Nutrition Impact



Malabsorption of nutrients and loss of appetite



Ability to absorb nutrition reduces



Increase in food safety issues



Only 51%

of countries have assessed climate change's impact on health



Solution:
Initiative on
Climate Action
and Nutrition
(I-CAN)



Enhance data availability and utilisation to pinpoint health risks from climate change



Integrate a 'one health' approach



Implement nutritious and sustainable food procurement in health settings



Policymaking to adopt a cross-sectoral approach across climate-nutrition-health



Integrate gender considerations into climate change response efforts within health systems



Advocate for financing which addresses the health impacts of climate change, including nutrition

Climate Relevant Outcomes



Increased resilience of people, infrastructure, and systems to climate change



Adoption of eco-friendly health and food systems, reducing greenhouse gas emissions

Nutrition Relevant Outcomes



Health systems prepare for changing illness patterns, enhancing prevention, response, and improving health



Sustainable delivery of essential nutrition actions, strengthening



Enhanced food safety