

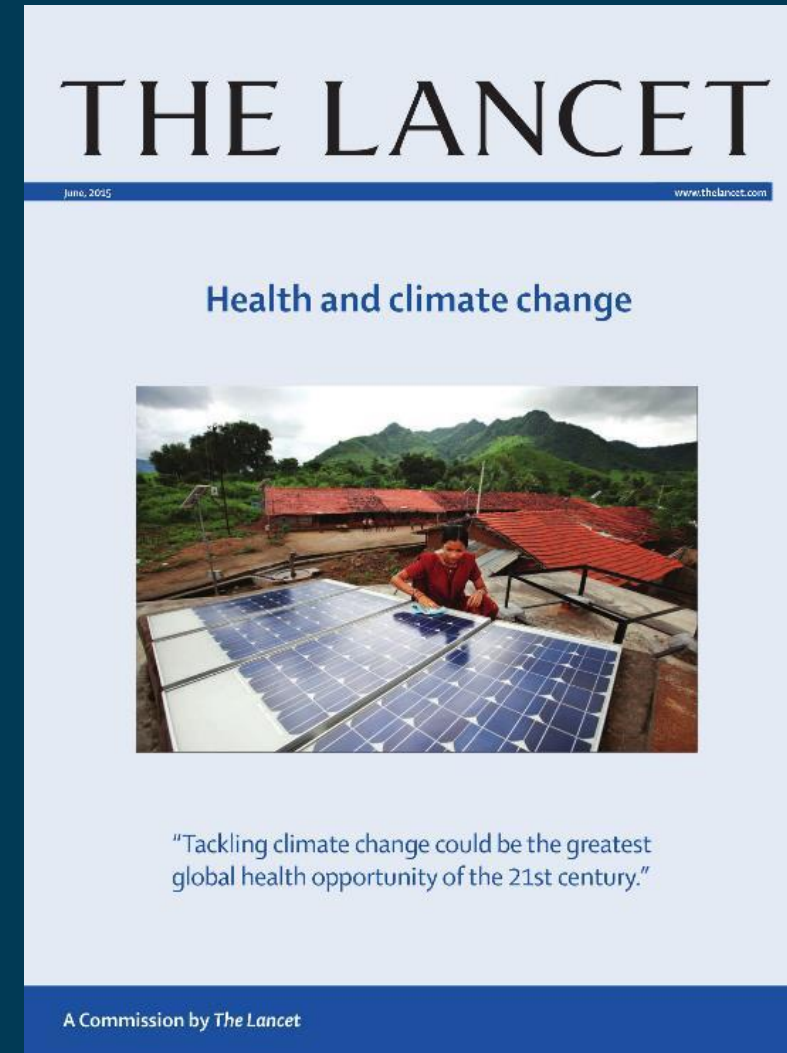
THE LANCET COUNTDOWN: TRACKING PROGRESS THROUGH NOVEL INDICATORS

Dr Alice McGushin | Programme Manager
21st Gender Summit | 15th April 2021



LANCET COUNTDOWN:
TRACKING PROGRESS ON
HEALTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Health, climate change and *The Lancet*



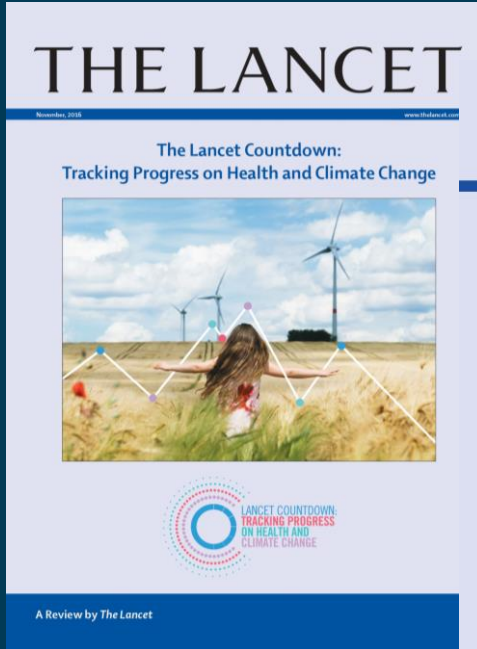


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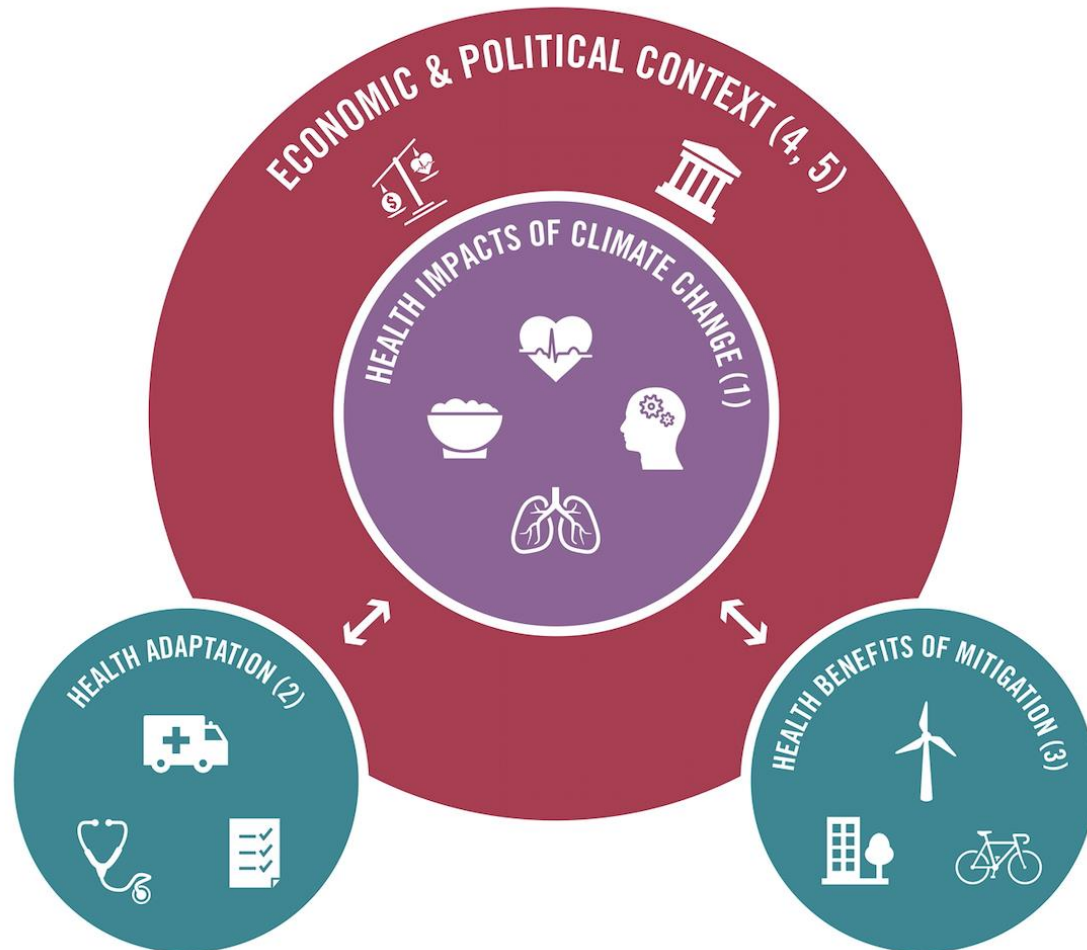
38 Lancet Countdown Partners around the world



The Annual Report of the Lancet Countdown



Tracking progress on health and climate change



43 indicators across five domains of health and climate change

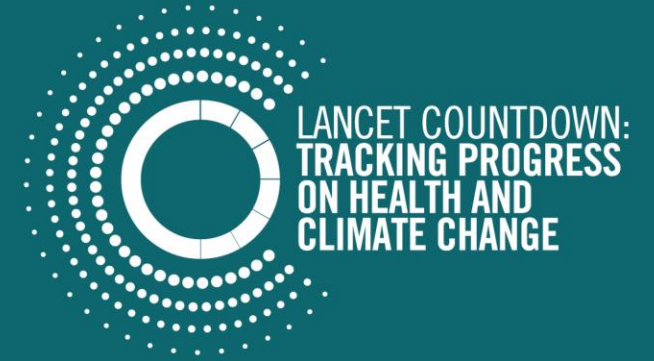
What makes an indicator?

- A unique aspect of health and climate change, strongly supported by the scientific literature
- Data availability with geographical and temporal coverage
- Applicable across a range of resource and cultural settings
- Updated annually
- Policy relevance



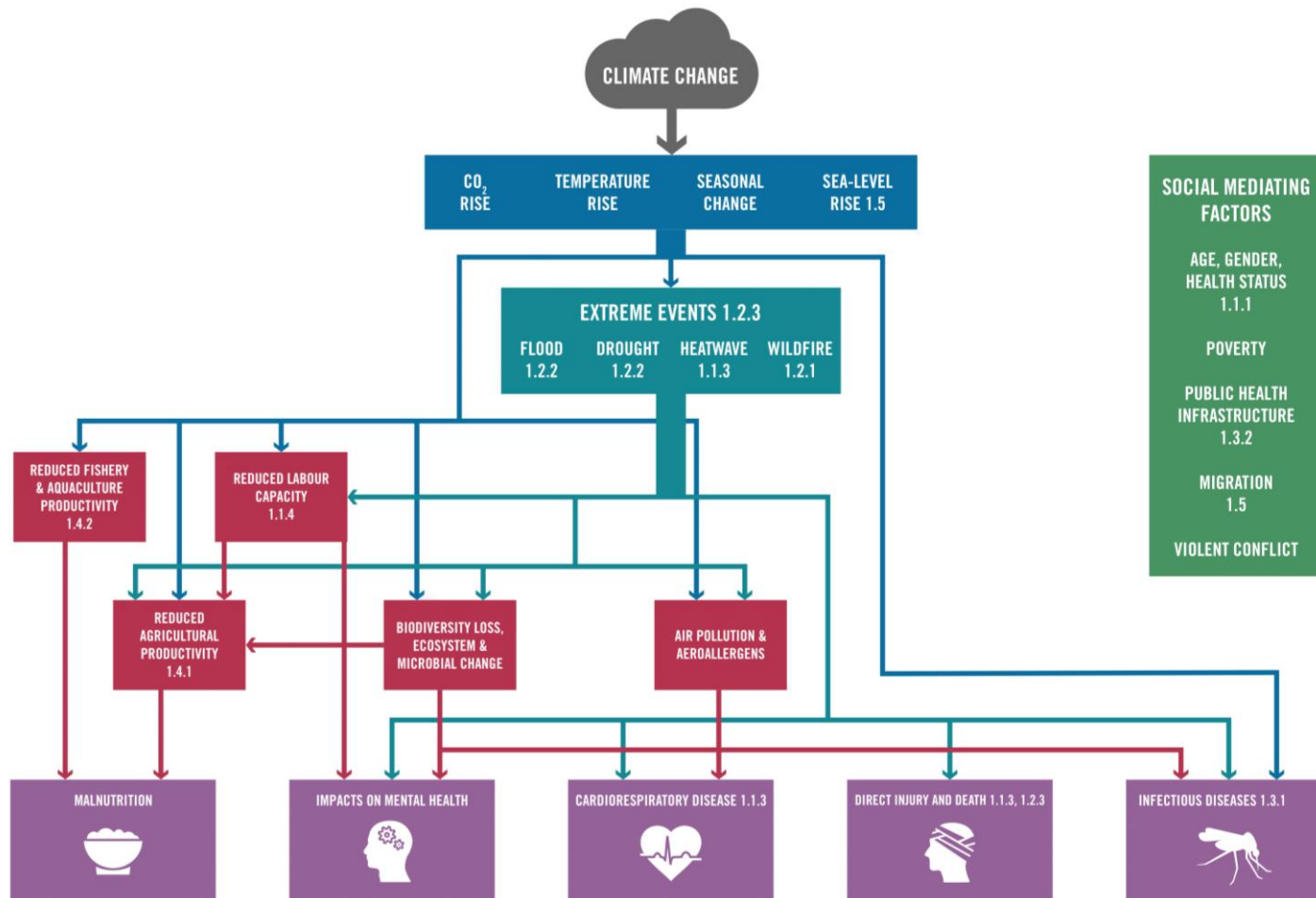
Adding a gendered lens to health and climate change

- There is evidence of gendered differences across most of the health and climate change linkages we track
- We're examining these relationships and the available data for each indicator in turn
- In the literature gender is usually women and men (and more often females and males)
- Women face higher risks across many of the indicators and this varies greatly across different income settings





Climate Change Impacts, Exposures & Vulnerability



1.1 – Heat and Health: Vulnerability to the Extremes of Heat; Exposure of Vulnerable Populations to Heatwaves; Heat-related Mortality; Change in Labour Capacity

1.2 – Health and Extreme Weather Events: Wildfires; Flood and Drought; Lethality of Extreme Weather Events

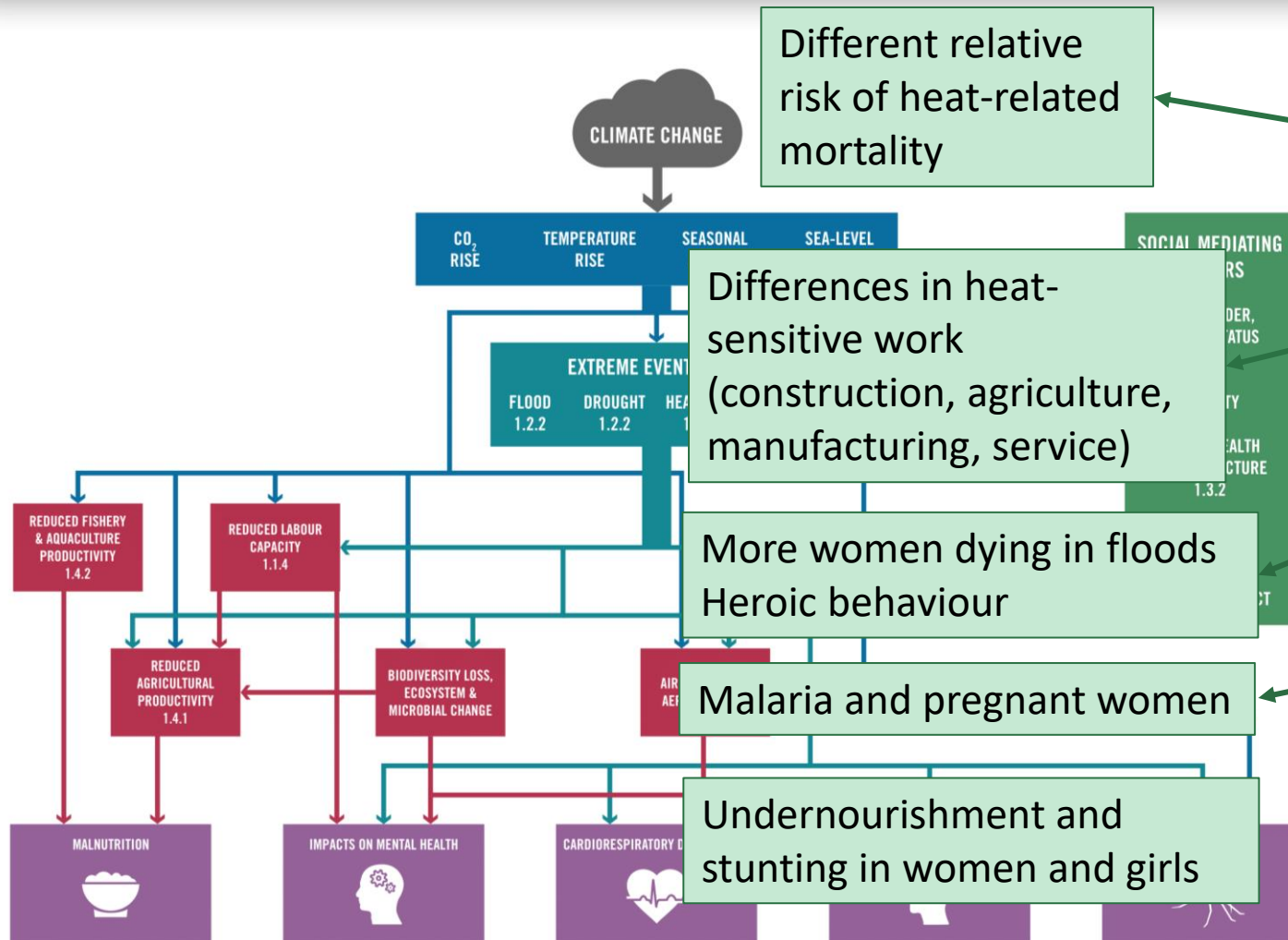
1.3 – Climate-sensitive Infectious Diseases: Climate Suitability for Infectious Disease Transmission; Vulnerability to Mosquito-borne Diseases

1.4 – Food Security and Undernutrition: Terrestrial Food; Marine Food

1.5 – Migration, Displacement, and Rising Sea Levels



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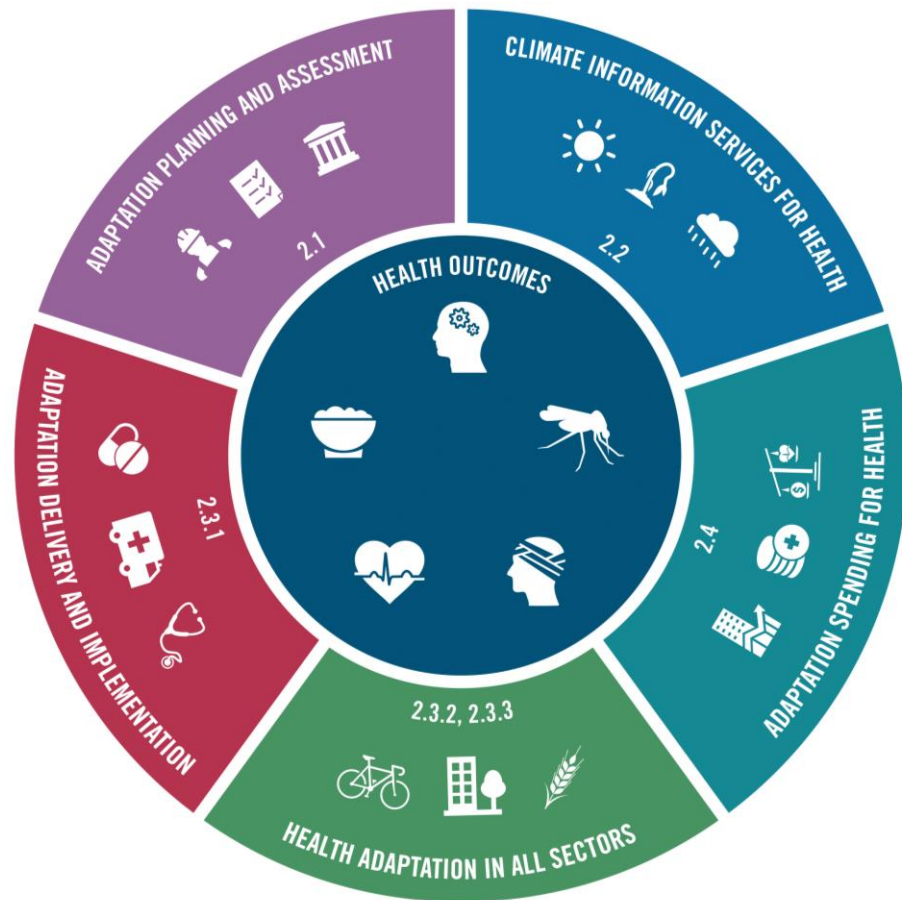
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Adaptation Planning & Resilience for Health



2.1 – Adaptation Planning and Assessment: National Adaptation Plans and Assessments for Health; City-Level Climate Change Risk Assessments

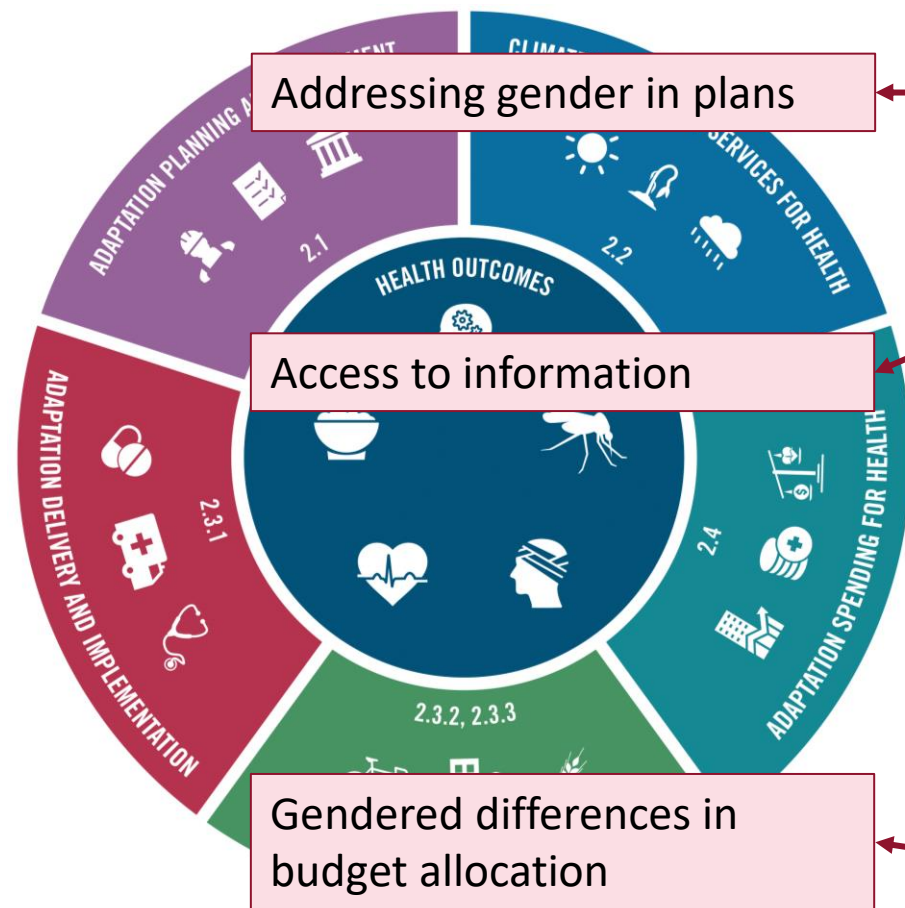
2.2 – Climate Information Services for Health

2.3 – Adaptation Delivery and Implementation: Detection, Preparedness and Response to Health Emergencies; Air Conditioning – Benefits and Harms; Urban Green Space

2.4 – Adaptation Spending for Health



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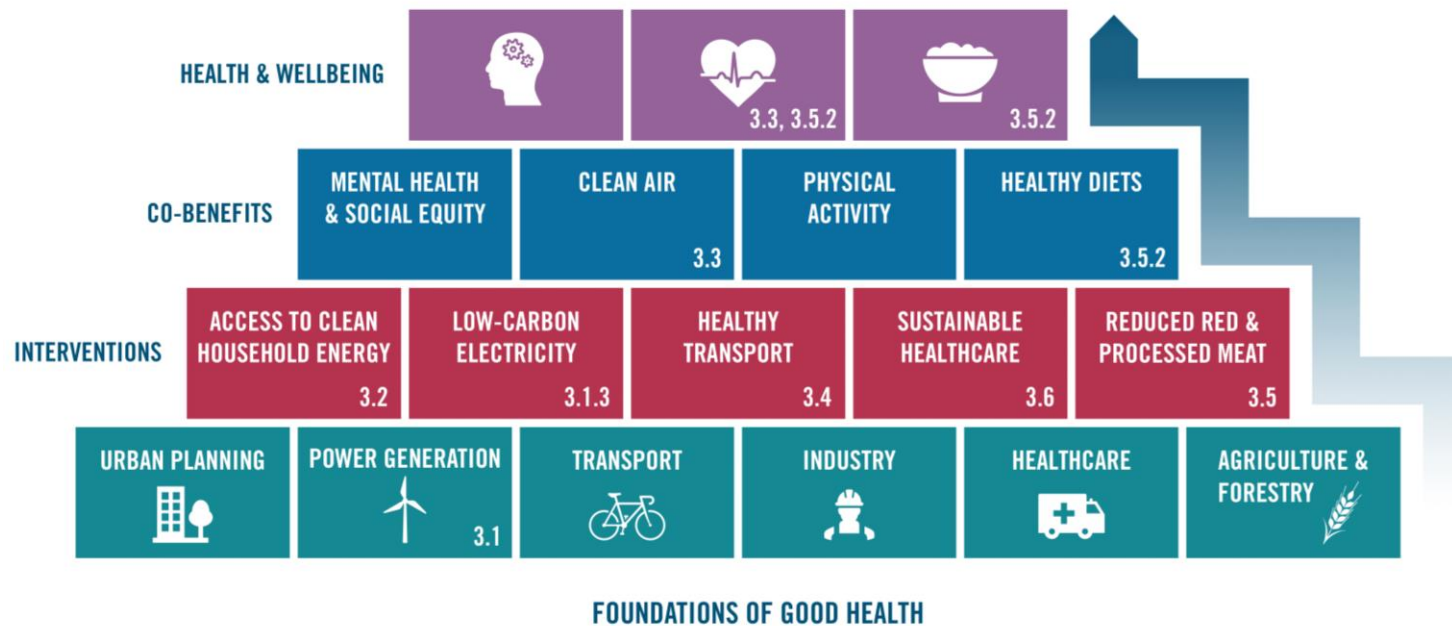
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Mitigation Actions & Health Co-Benefits



3.1 – Power Generation: Carbon Intensity of the Energy System; Coal Phase-Out; Zero-Carbon Emission Electricity

3.2 – Clean Household Energy

3.3 – Premature Mortality from Ambient Air Pollution by Sector

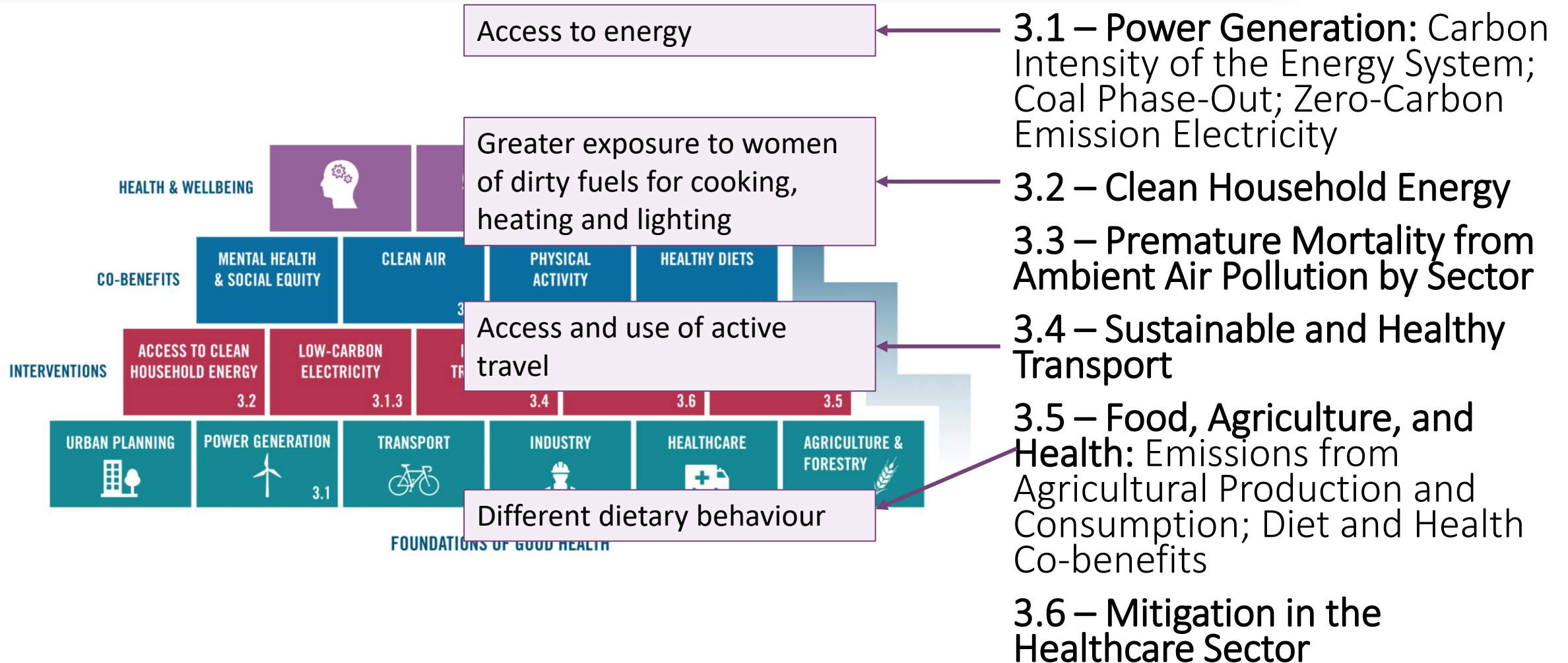
3.4 – Sustainable and Healthy Transport

3.5 – Food, Agriculture, and Health: Emissions from Agricultural Production and Consumption; Diet and Health Co-benefits

3.6 – Mitigation in the Healthcare Sector

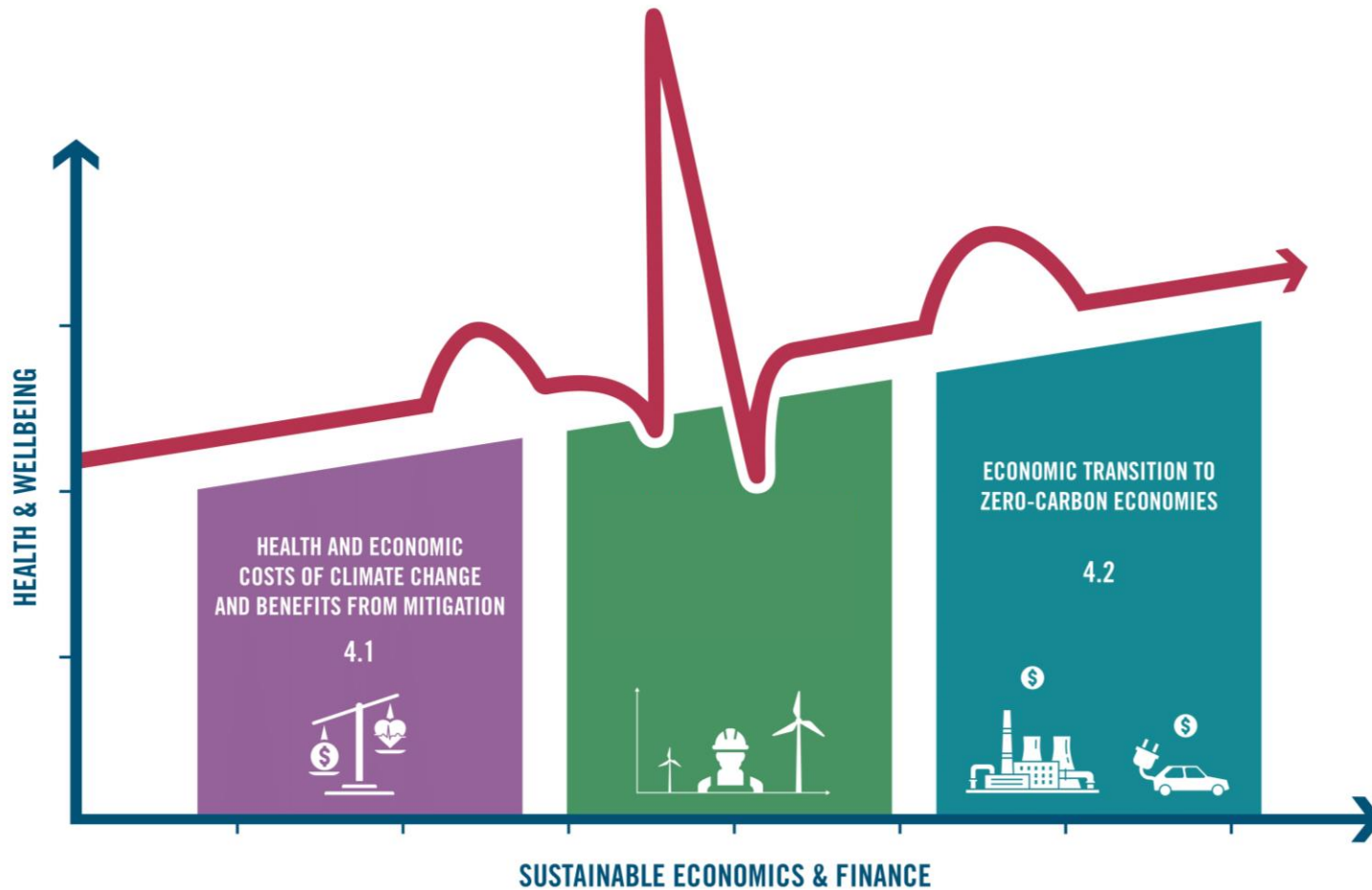


Mitigation Actions & Health Co-Benefits





Economics and Finance



4.1 – The Health and Economic Losses of Climate Change and Benefits from Mitigation:

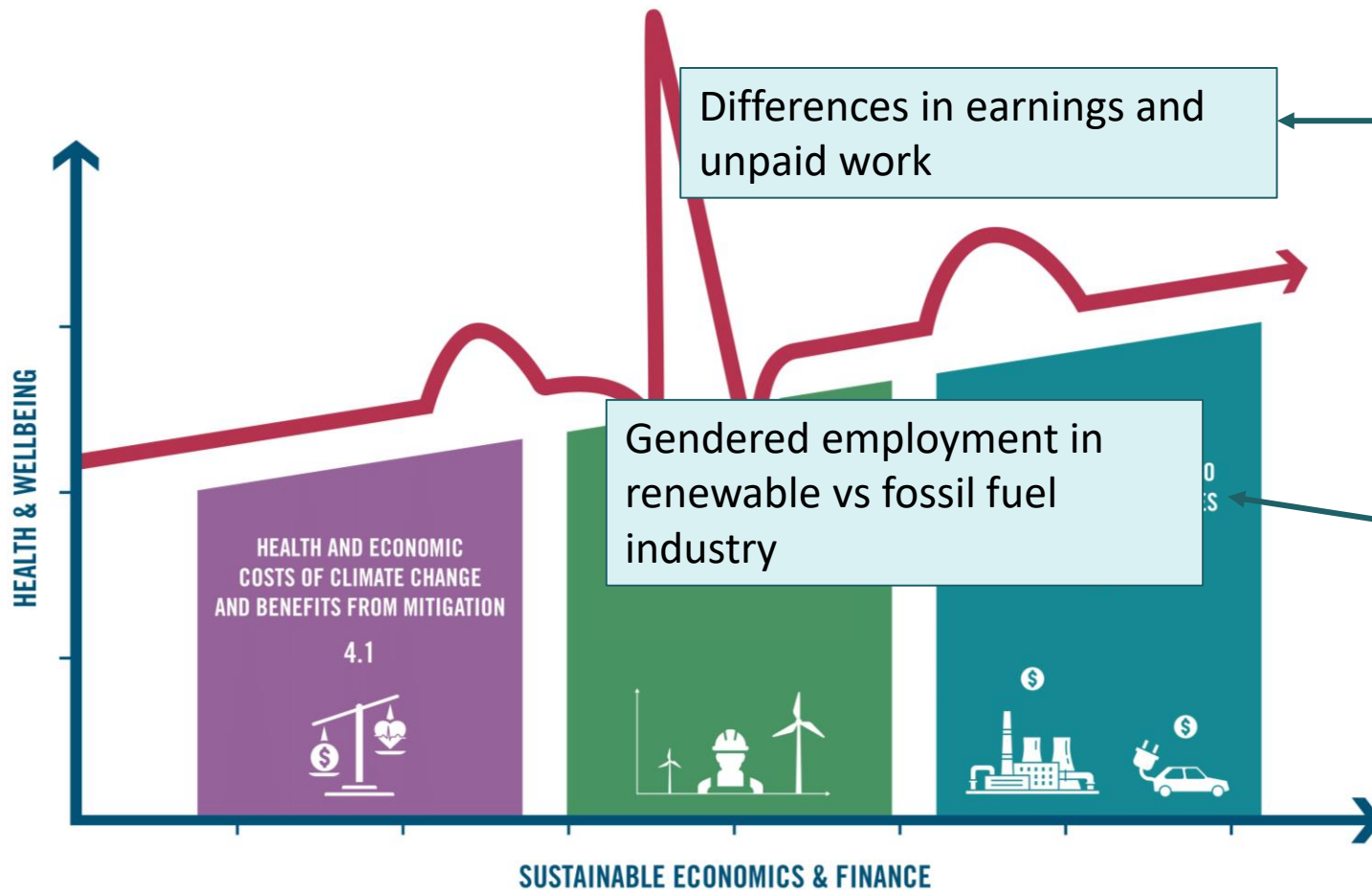
Losses due to Climate-related Extreme Events; Costs of Heat-related mortality; Loss of Earnings from Heat-related Reduction in Labour Capacity; Costs of Health Impact of Air Pollution

4.2 – The Economics of the Transition to Zero-Carbon Economies:

Investment in New Coal Capacity; Zero-Carbon Energy and Energy Efficiency; Employment in Low-carbon and High-carbon Industries; Funds Divested from Fossil Fuels; Net Value of Fossil Fuel Subsidies and Carbon Prices



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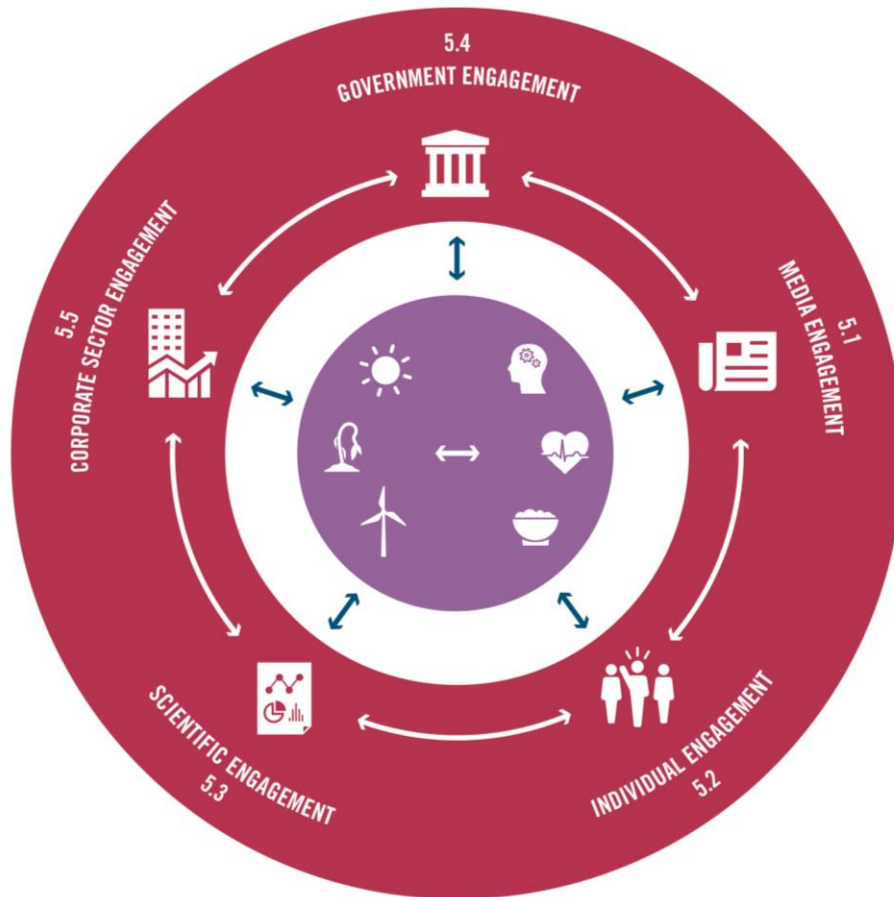
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Public and Political Engagement



5.1 – Media Coverage of Health and Climate Change

5.2 – Individual Engagement in Health and Climate Change

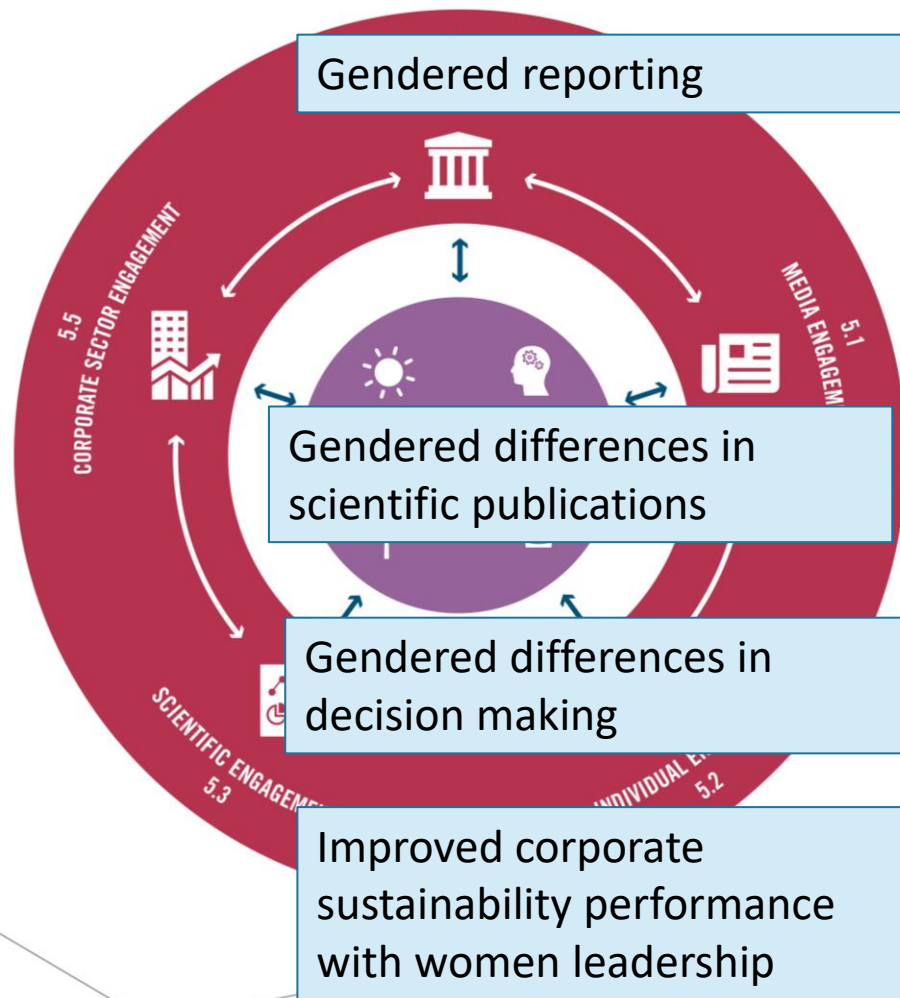
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Thank you

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THE LANCET

