



The health effects of climate change will be examined more rise than expected in 2030-2050, and deaths will increase. According to the World Health Organization, 250,000 more deaths are expected in these years. These deaths will occur for the following reasons:

- 38.000 people: Elderly people affected by heat
- 48.000 people: Diarrhea
- 60.000 people: Malaria
- 95.000 people: Childhood malnutrition

The impacts of climate change emerge faster than the rate of people's climate change adaptation. Adaptation of the public health perspective is essential in the first place in order to ensure the adaptation of the health sector.

### Public health adaptation:

- Reducing expected health effects, being prepared for the unexpected
- Putting health at the center and evaluating, monitoring, planning all other climate change-related issues together with their impact on health.
- Public health early warning systems
- Increasing climate and health literacy of individuals, societies, institutions, sectors, and decision makers/policy makers
- Flexible short and long-term goals, strategies and action plans
- Planning focused on determinants of health
- Data recording system specific to the health effects of climate change
- Integration of climate change data with health data, analysis of vulnerability (Sensitivity and adaptability capacity) and risks with integrated data
- Tele-epidemiology
- Development of vulnerable groups, points and services right now, so that they do not create burden on health
- A research perspective that can change at the same rate as the climate change.
- Blending scientific and institutional approaches



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# CLIMATE ADAPTATION

## IN TERMS OF HUMAN HEALTH



According to the World Health Organization, there are six hazards and eight impacts arising from climate change that threaten health.

#### Hazards in Terms of Health

- Unusual weather events
- Change in water supplies
- Rise of sea levels
- Heat/Cold air waves
- Change in air quality
- Ultraviolet radiation increase

#### Impacts on Health

- Diseases Associated with Heat and Cold
- Side Effects of Ultraviolet Radiation
- Health Problems Caused by Deterioration of Air Quality
- Food and Water-Related Diseases
- Changing Infectious Disease Factors
- Diseases Associated with Vectors
- Mental Problems
- Emerging and New Diseases

In order to measure the health impacts of climate change, we must analyze the "Climate Determinants of Health".

Social Determinants of Health

Individual Health Level

Social Health Level

Climate Hazards

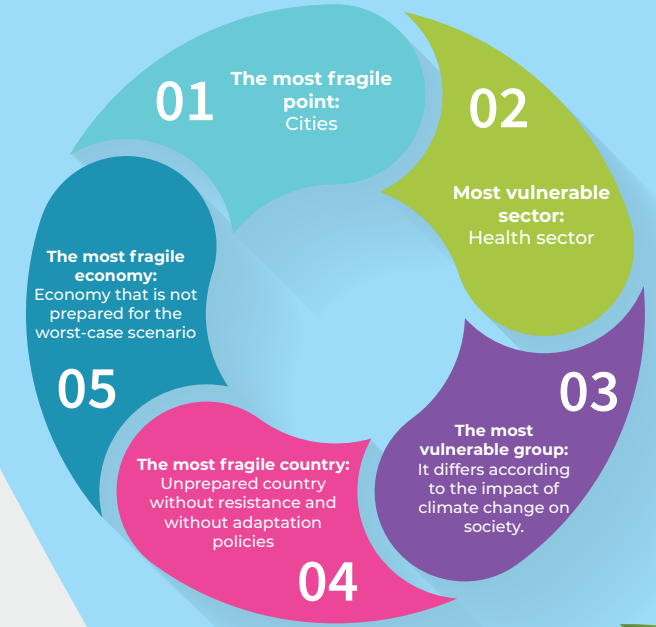
Vulnerability

- Sensitivity
- Adaptation Capacity

Exposure

Disruptive factors

(such as air pollution, non-infectious diseases, habits, addiction)



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