California Climate Adaptation Strategy

CAT Public Health Work Group
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Today’s Goals
- Overview of CAS and PH chapter
- Your comments
- Next steps

What is adaptation?
- Efforts to respond to the impacts of climate change
- Adjustments in natural or human systems to actual or expected climate changes
- Goals
  - minimize harm
  - take advantage of beneficial opportunities.

Mitigation and adaptation
- Mitigation: slow & reduce magnitude of climate change (reduce GHG emissions)
- Without mitigation, adaptation capacity will be overwhelmed

- BOTH ARE NECESSARY

Adaptation approaches
- Hazards based
  - Identify amount and nature of projected climate changes
  - Assess consequences for specific sectors & environments
- Vulnerability based
  - Assess natural or human system’s ability to cope with and adapt to change
  - Focus on socioeconomic and ecological factors that influence vulnerability, ability to adapt

- BOTH ARE NECESSARY
### Critical factors in adaptation
- Baseline & projected resources
  - economic, technologies, infrastructure, institutional support, access to information
- Public awareness & engagement
- Effective governance
- Sustainably-managed natural resources
- Equity in access to resources

### Public Health Chapter
- Climate change impacts on health
  - Heat, air quality, extreme weather events, drought, wildfires, sea level rise, infectious disease, vector/water/food-borne diseases
- Promote community resilience
  - Working group to promote PH considerations in land use/transportation
  - Food security and quality: work with NGOs to promote access to healthy foods
  - Health care access
  - Reduce heat islands

### Public Health Chapter (2)
- Educate, empower, engage
  - Educational outreach and materials
  - Education re: risk reduction
  - Education re: mitigation & adaptation
  - Occupational safety standards (heat)
  - Training of health professionals
  - Integration of mental health services in disaster response

### Public Health Chapter (3)
- Promote mitigation & adaptation strategies with public health co-benefits
  - Identify strategies with co-benefits
  - Health Impact Assessments

### Public Health Chapter (4)
- Robust, rapid surveillance
  - Environmental conditions, climate-related illness, vulnerabilities, protective factors, adaptive capacities
  - Implement CSTE indicator set
  - Bio-monitoring
  - Detailed vulnerability assessment
  - Electronic surveillance systems
  - Health information systems (Rapid Response Registry)
  - Water accessibility information
  - Infectious disease monitoring
  - Electronic surveillance systems
  - Emergency monitoring
  - Health information exchange

### Public Health Chapter (5)
- Improve PH preparedness, emergency response
  - PH advisories re climate-related events
  - Refine PH preparedness plans
- Partnership and collaboration
- Research
- Implement policy changes
  - Health in All Policies
- Funding for implementation of PH CAS
- Lead by example