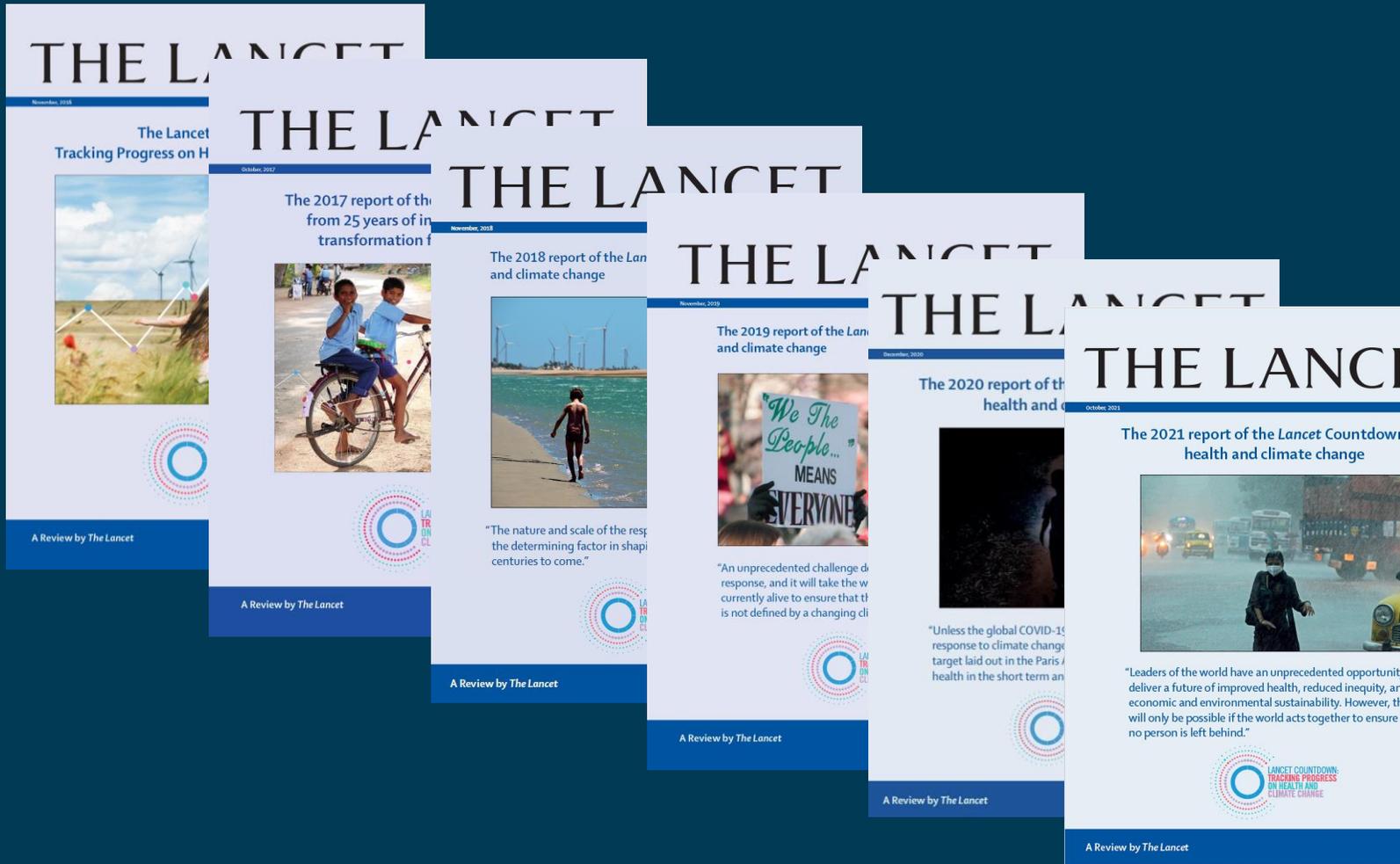


THE 2022 REPORT FOR THE LANCET COUNTDOWN
ON HEALTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE

*Health at the Mercy of
Fossil Fuels*

Dr Marina Romanello | Executive Director @LancetCountdown

The 2022 report of the *Lancet* Countdown



THE LANCET

October, 2022 www.thelancet.com

The 2022 report of the *Lancet* Countdown on health and climate change

"Countries and companies continue to make choices that threaten the health and survival of people in every part of the world...At this critical juncture, an immediate, health-centred response can still secure a future in which world populations can not only survive, but thrive."

A Review by *The Lancet*

Lancet Countdown Partners around the world



Health-related loss and damage

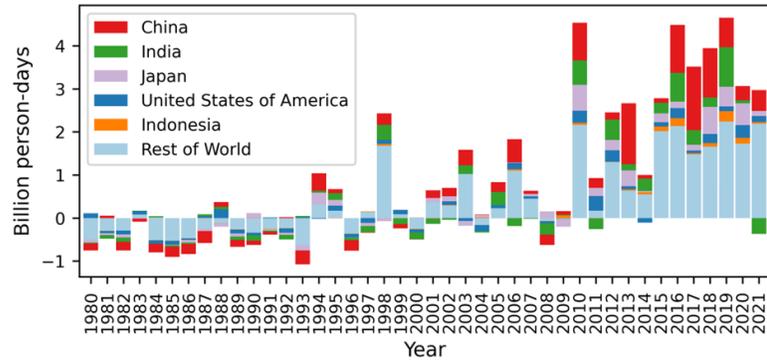
A persistent fossil fuel addiction is increasing amplifying the health impacts of climate change, and compounding the concurrent crises we face



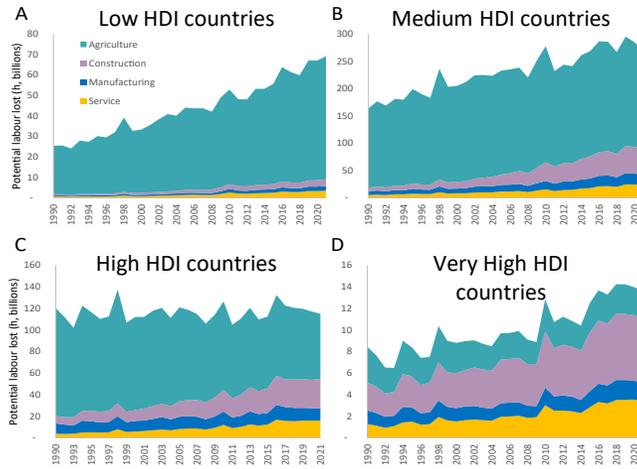


Rising health-related loss and damage

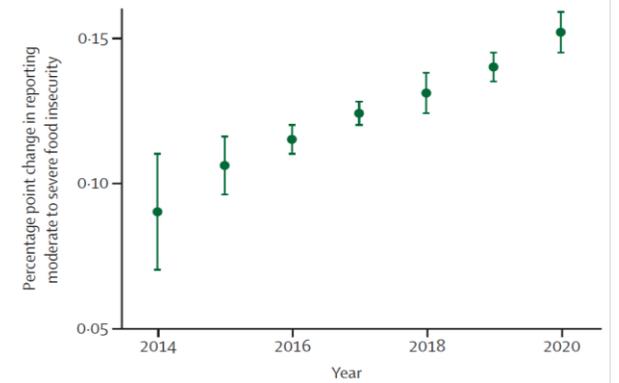
1.1.2: Exposure of vulnerable populations to heat waves



1.1.4: Change in Labour Capacity

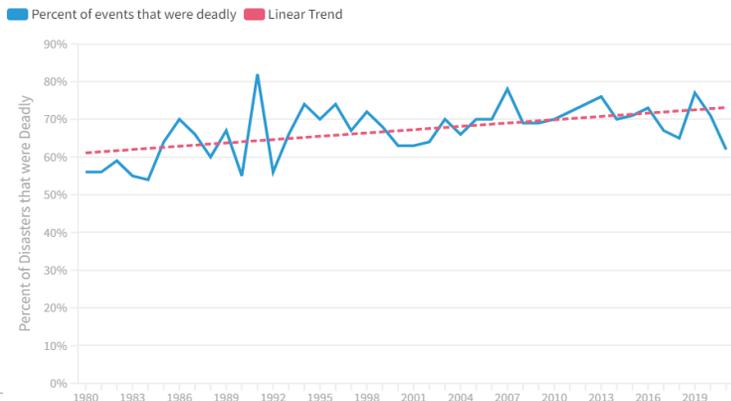


1.4: Food Security and Undernutrition

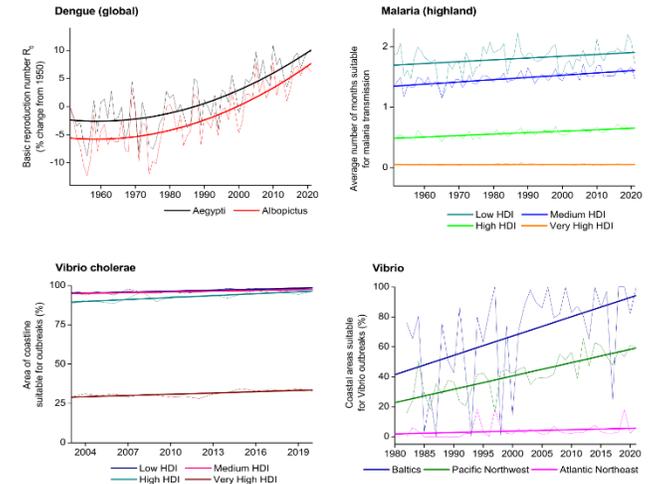
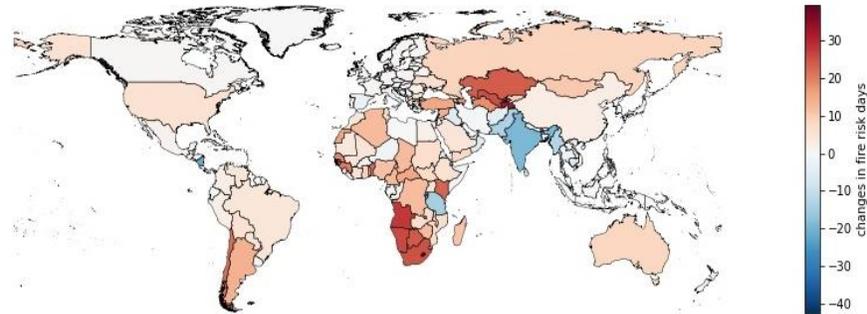


1.4: Environmental suitability for infectious disease transmission

2.3.1: Lethality of extreme weather events



1.2.1: Exposure to wildfire danger





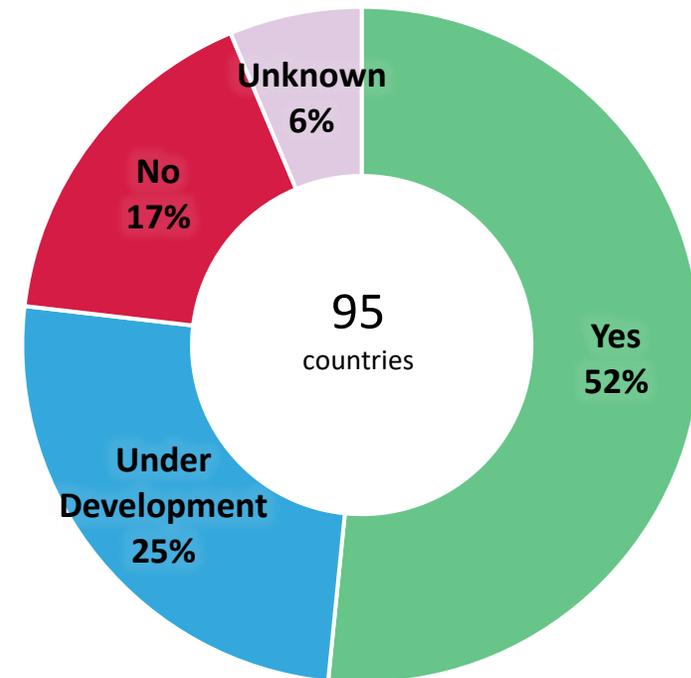
Health adaptation

2.1.2: National Adaptation Plans for Health:

With further warming to come in all mitigation scenarios, national adaptation plans for health are critical to protection people from the changing health threats of climate change.

Approximately half of countries (49 out of 95) reported having a national health and climate change plan in place in 2021. 67 (70%) countries identified insufficient finance as a main barrier to their implementation.

Percentage of countries that have a national health and climate change plan in place





Climate Change, Global Health and UCL



THE LANCET

June, 2015

www.thelancet.com

Health and climate change



"Tackling climate change could be the greatest global health opportunity of the 21st century."

A Commission by The Lancet

Tackling climate change could be the biggest global health opportunity of the 21st century

The Paris agreement is potentially the most important health agreement of the century



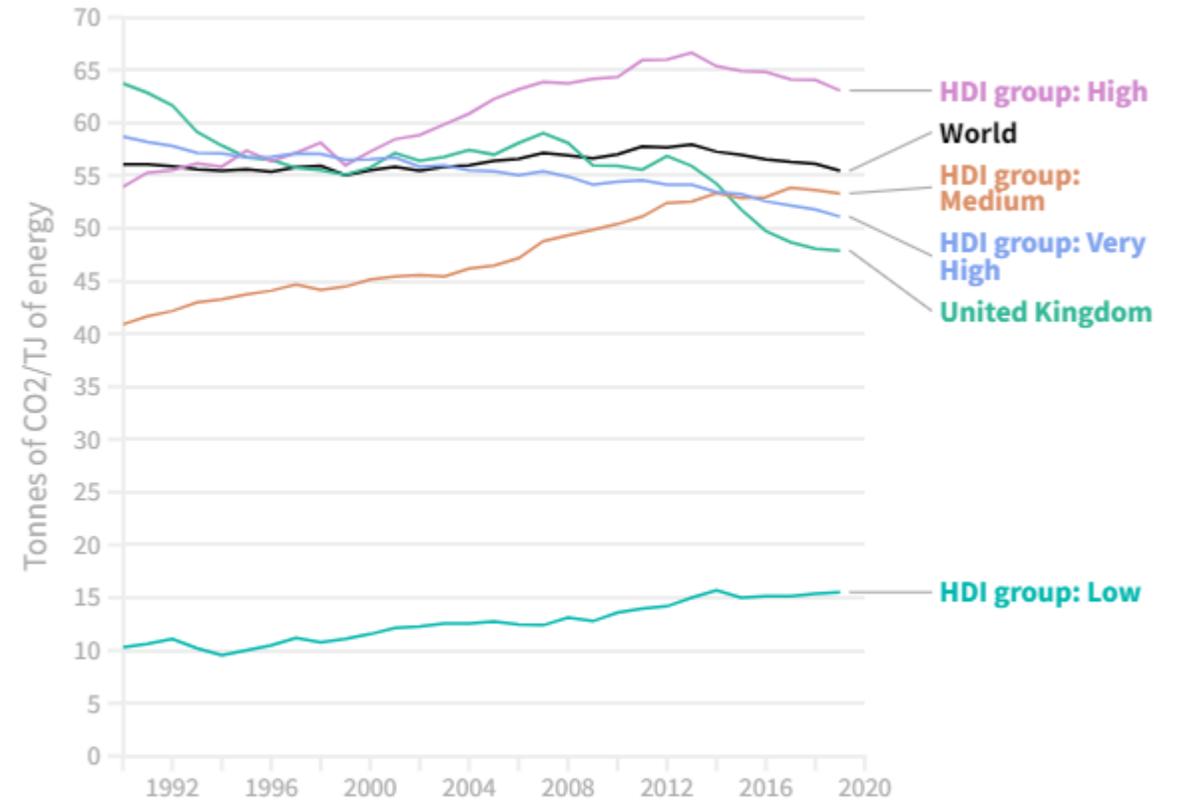
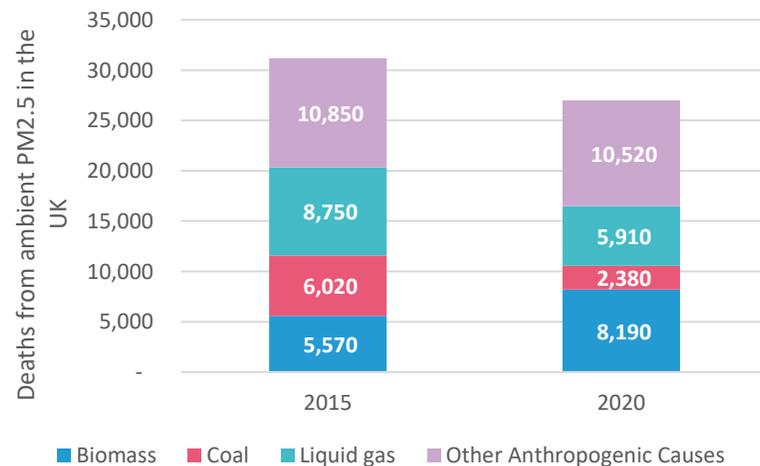
Direct health benefits of climate action

Clean Energy

Globally, the carbon intensity of the energy system has remained practically unchanged since 1992.

In the UK, 5% of the domestic energy comes from biomass, and 70% from fossil fuels.

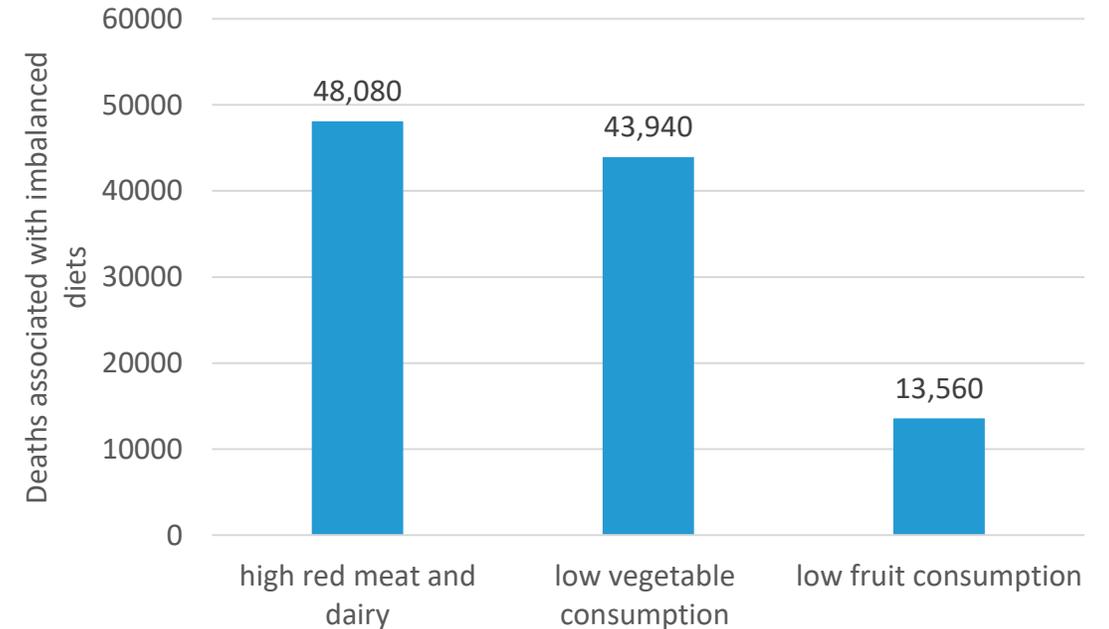
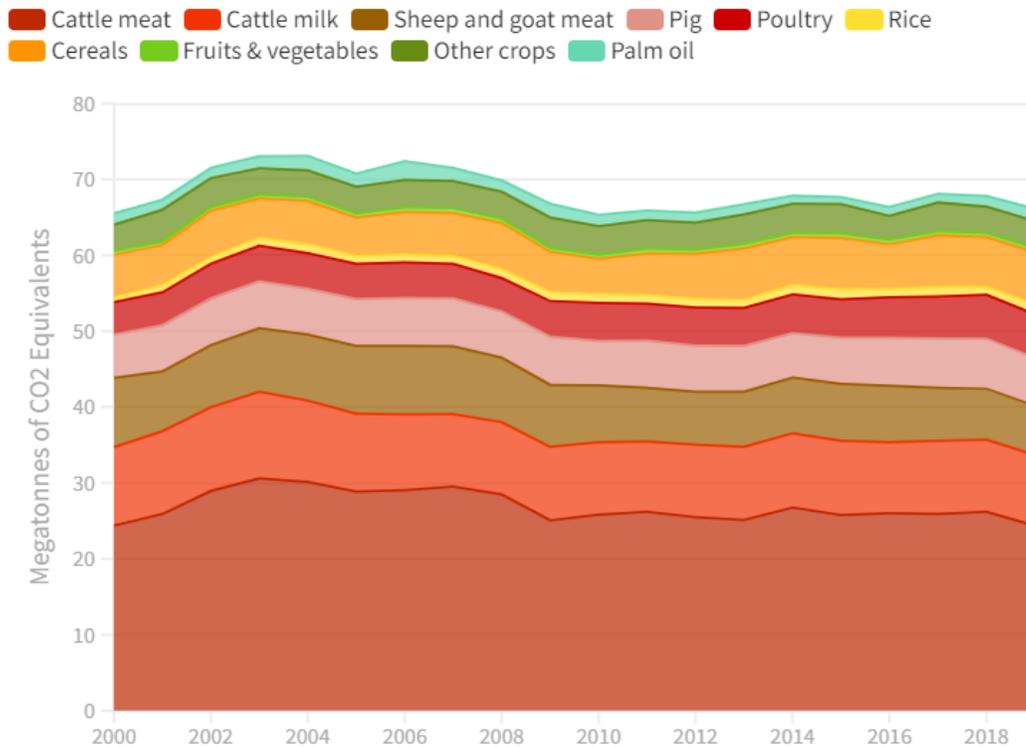
In the UK, there were in 2020 27,000 deaths from exposure to anthropogenic outdoor PM2.5m, >60% from our energy consumption





Health co-benefits from mitigation in the food sector

In the UK, the consumption of red meat and milk contributes to 61% off all consumption-based emissions in the agricultural sector. The high consumption of red meat and dairy, and low consumption of fruit and vegetables contributed to 105,580 deaths in 2019



GHG emissions from the UK's consumption of agricultural products



**Governments and companies
continue to prioritise fossil fuels,
to the detriment of people's
health and wellbeing**

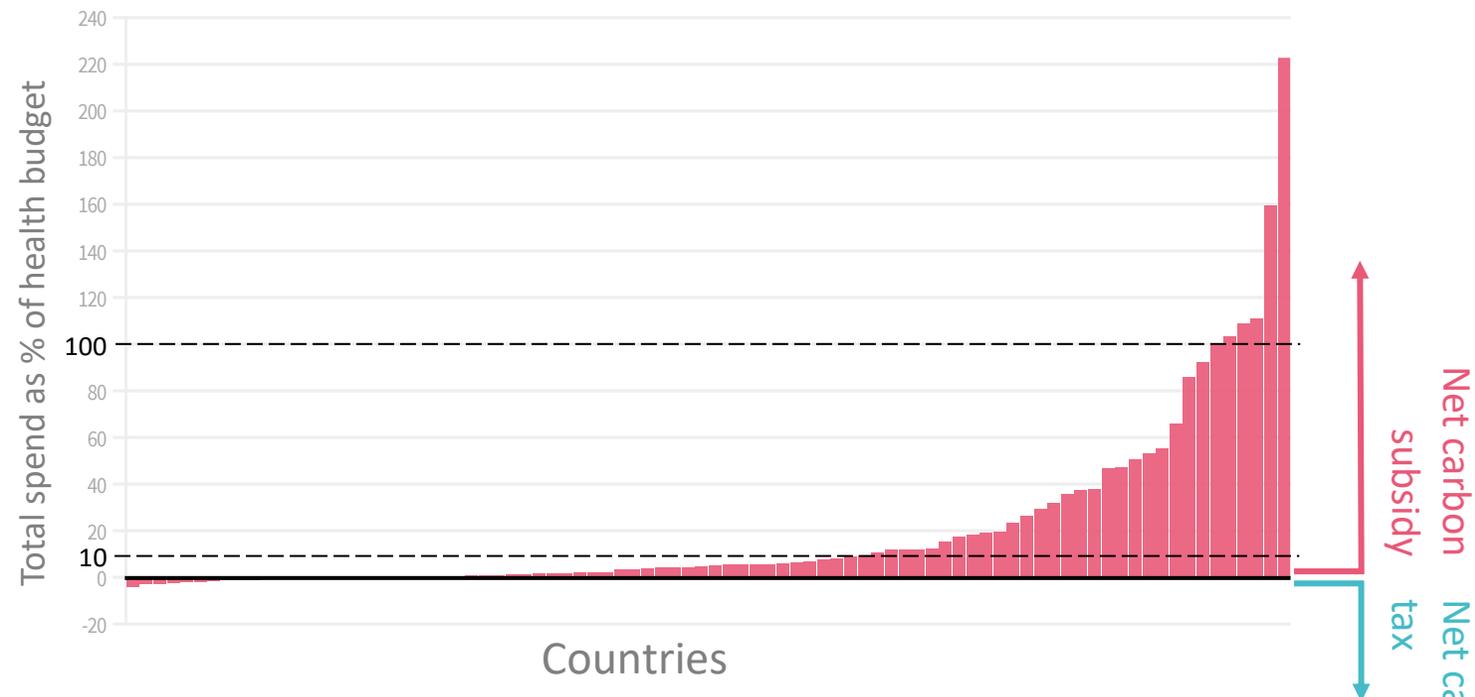


Governments and companies continue to prioritise fossil fuels over people's health

4.2.4: Net Value of Fossil Fuel Subsidies and Carbon Prices

The global carbon price is still negative. **80%** of the 86 countries reviewed had a net-negative carbon price in 2019, for a net total of **US\$400 billion**.

The UK allocated a net **12.3 billion USD** to fossil fuel subsidies in 2019 alone, more than any other country in Europe, and 2nd highest in the Very High HDI group, only behind Saudi Arabia and Russia



Total net funds allocated to fossil fuel subsidies as a share of current national health expenditure across 86 countries in 2019, by country

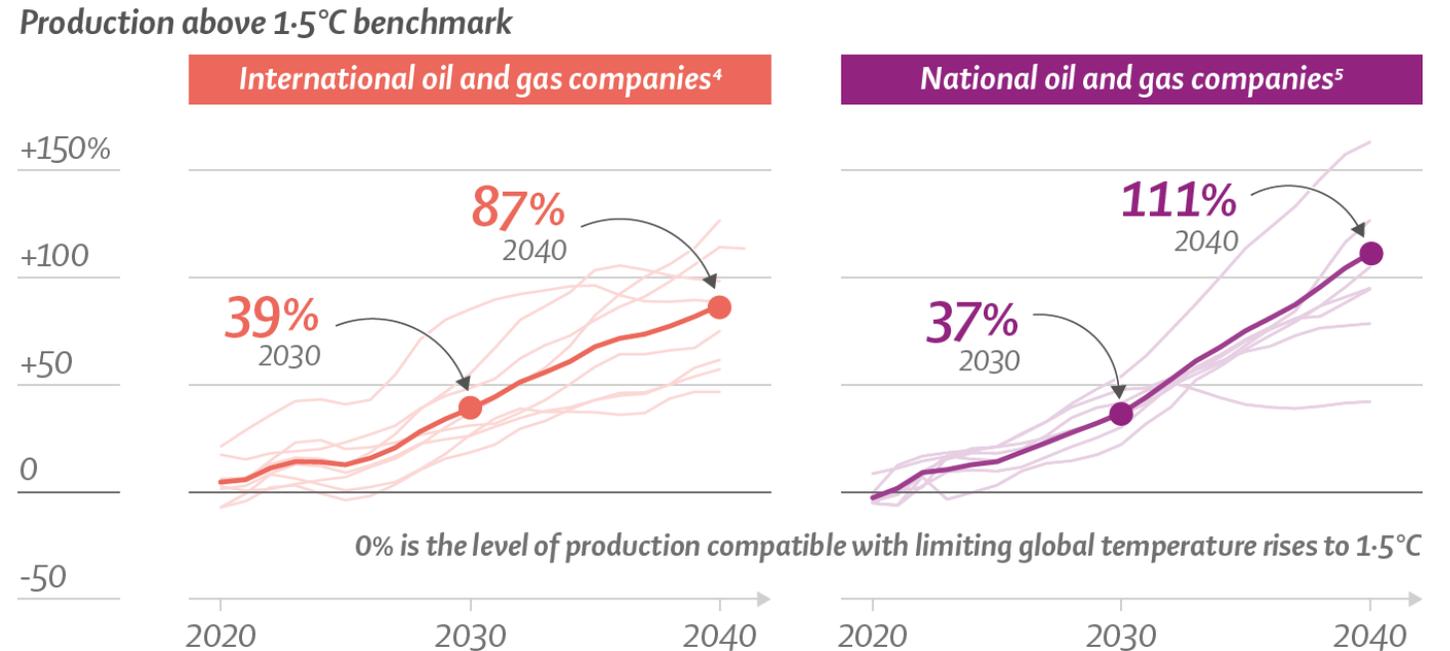


Governments and companies continue to prioritise fossil fuels over people's health

4.2.6: Compatibility of Fossil Fuel Company Strategies with the Paris Agreement

The current strategies of 15 of the largest oil and gas companies would lead to production exceeding levels consistent with limiting global average surface temperature rise to 1.5°C by 37% in 2030, and **103%** in 2040.

If fulfilled, these strategies could lock the world into a fatally warmer future.



Compatibility of large oil and gas company production strategies with Paris 1.5°C climate target. Thin lines represent individual companies. Thick lines represent their average. Figure: Lancet

The world faces a critical juncture

As countries devise responses to the compounding crises, in their response lies a new opportunity.

A health-centred, aligned response to the compounding crises can still deliver a future in which people can not only survive, but thrive



Thank you

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