

Climate Justice: Advancing Health Equity in the Face of a Changing Climate

Agenda



Context: Inclusive Impact Summit & Climate Crisis



Climate Justice Definitions



Organizations Leading the Way



Common Themes



Speaker Panel Discussion

World Economic Forum Global Risks Report

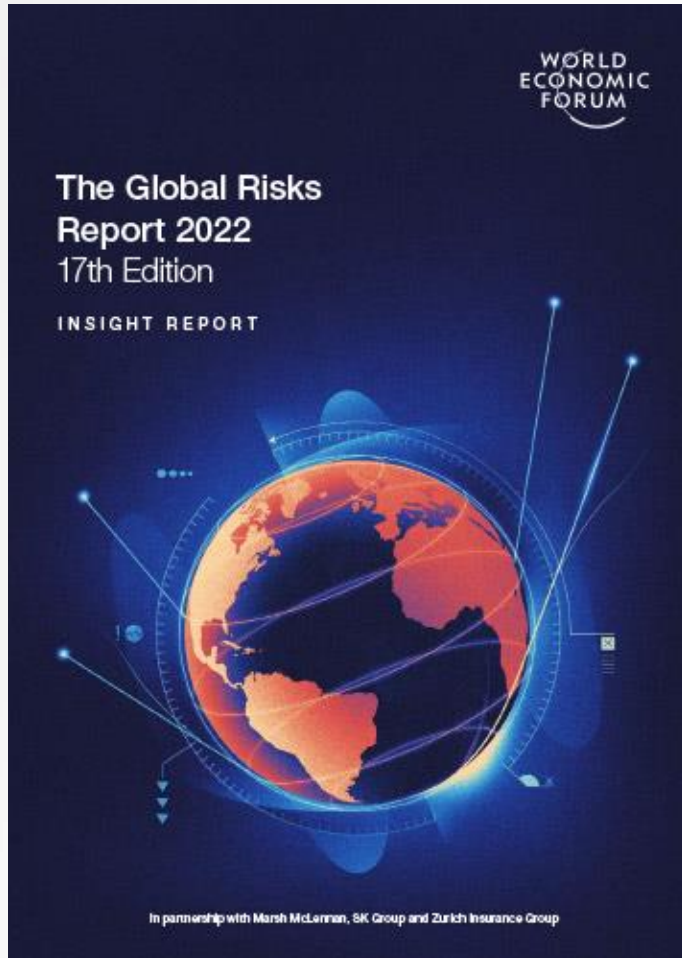


FIGURE 1.3

“Identify the most severe risks on a global scale over the next 10 years”

■ Economic ■ Environmental ■ Geopolitical ■ Societal ■ Technological

1st Climate action failure

2nd Extreme weather

3rd Biodiversity loss

4th Social cohesion erosion

5th Livelihood crises

6th Infectious diseases

7th Human environmental damage

8th Natural resource crises

9th Debt crises

10th Geoeconomic confrontation

Source: World Economic Forum Global Risks Perception Survey 2021-2022

Climate Crisis

Climate change - the biggest health threat facing humanity

- Climate change is the single biggest health threat facing humanity
- According to the IPCC, the world must limit temperature rise to 1.5°C.
- People in low-income and disadvantaged countries and communities are those whose health is being harmed first and worst by the climate crisis, and they least contribute to its causes.





What is Climate Justice?

Climate change

Vulnerability

Vulnerability factors

- Demographic factors
- Geographic factors
- Biological factors & health status
- Sociopolitical conditions
- Socioeconomic factors

Exposure pathways

- Extreme weather events
- Heat stress
- Air quality
- Water quality and quantity
- Food security and safety
- Vector distribution & ecology

Health system capacity & resilience

- Leadership & governance
- Health workforce
- Health information systems
- Essential medical products & technologies
- Service delivery
- Financing

Climate-sensitive health risks

Health outcomes



Injury and mortality from extreme weather events



Heat-related illness



Respiratory illness



Water-borne diseases and other water-related health impacts



Zoonoses



Vector-borne diseases



Malnutrition and food-borne diseases



Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs)



Mental and psychosocial health


Health systems & facilities outcomes



Impacts on healthcare facilities



Effects on health systems



Climate Justice, a.k.a Environmental Justice Definitions

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines environmental justice as ***“the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.”***

*Source <https://www.nj.gov/dep/ej/>

An illustration of a diverse group of people (men and women of various ethnicities) standing in front of a globe. They are holding up their fists in a gesture of protest or solidarity. Some are holding signs that say "ALL RIGHTS" and "FOR ALL PEOPLE". The background is a dark red color.

Disproportionate Health Impacts on low-income communities in New Jersey

- Historically, New Jersey's low-income communities and communities of color have a disproportionately high number of environmental and public health stressors.
- As a result, these communities suffer from increased adverse health effects including asthma, cancer, elevated blood lead levels, cardiovascular disease, and developmental disorders, et al.

Organizations that are supporting Climate Justice

Johnson & Johnson



Interface

accenture

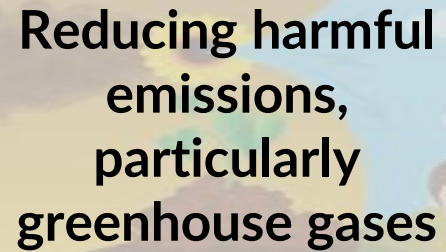


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More information on what each of these is doing on climate justice can be found at this link: <https://ricsi.business.rutgers.edu/our-outreach/ricsi-webinar-series>

Common themes organizations are using to support Climate Justice



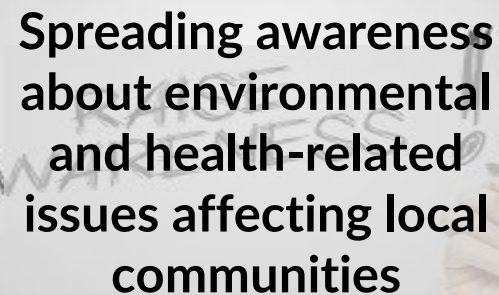
Reducing harmful emissions, particularly greenhouse gases



Advancing energy efficiency and clean energy



Strengthening communities' resilience and livability



Spreading awareness about environmental and health-related issues affecting local communities



Supporting new laws that protect communities and the environment

Our Speakers



Philip Dahlin, *Global Director of Sustainability, Johnson & Johnson*

Phil leads J&J's environmental health strategy development and execution and develops partnerships that aim to improve environmental quality and human outcomes, in support of J&J's broader mission of improving global health. Phil also co-leads J&J Environmental Policy Council and is responsible for J&J's company-wide approach to encourage the design and development of more sustainable products and solutions.

Kristin Stevens, *Director of Climate & Disaster Resilience, AmeriCares*

Kristin oversees the strategic direction of AmeriCares resilience programming in the U.S. and around the world. She is responsible for designing and implementing programs that provide health centers with the tools to prepare for future disasters and the impacts of the climate crisis.





Thank You