Limiting Global Warming to 1.5 - 2°C: A Necessary and Unique Role for Health Professionals

KEYNOTE SPEAKER:

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George Mason University









Funding for the Annual Lectureship provided by:



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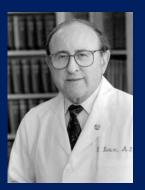
Limiting global warming to 1.5 - 2.0° C: A necessary and unique role for health professionals.

Edward Maibach, MPH, PhD @MaibachEd



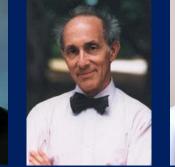
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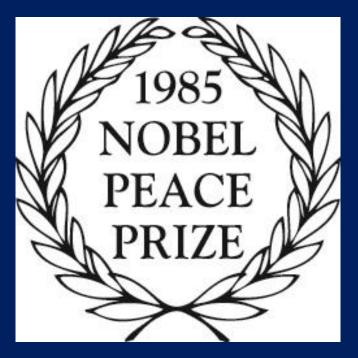




James Muller **Eric Chivian** Herb Abrams

Mikahil Kuzin **Evegeny Chazov**

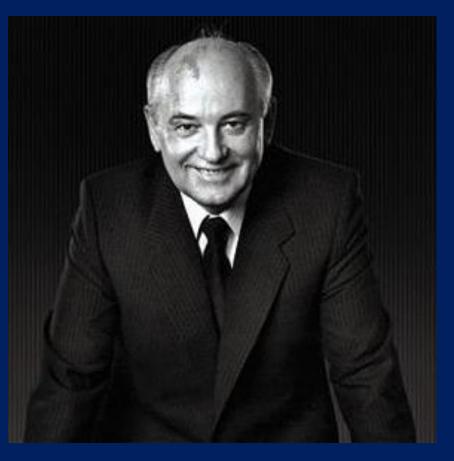
Leonid Illvin



In 1980, seven American and Soviet physicians established the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War.

Their message: A nuclear war would destroy civilization and might extinguish human life.

In 1985 IPPNW was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for its central role in helping to open arms control discussions between the U.S. and the USSR.



"Their work commands great respect. For what they say and what they do is prompted by accurate knowledge and a passionate desire to warn humanity about the danger looming over it. In light of their arguments and the strictly scientific data they posses, there seems to be no room left for politicking. And no serious politician has the right to disregard their conclusions."

Mikhail Gorbachev (1987)

"I want to thank you [IPPNW] for your great contribution to preventing nuclear war. Without it and other effective antinuclear initiatives this [INF] Treaty would probably have been impossible."

Mikhail Gorbachev (1993)

An evidence-based heuristic for effective public education campaigns:

"Simple clear messages, repeated often, by a variety of trusted sources."



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SECRETAIRE EXECUTIVE CONUCC

FORTHEPLANET

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Paris France

PRESIDENT

The goal: Limit global warming to well below 2.0 °C, ideally 1.5.

SECRETAIRE

Limiting global warming to $1.5 - 2.0^{\circ}$ C

Why is this a necessary role for health professionals?

The most important public health goal of our era:

Limiting the warming of the planet to well below 2 degrees C above pre-industrial levels, ideally 1.5 degrees.

Global mortality from tobacco use and fossil fuel air pollution (PM2.5)

TOBACCO 7,69 MILLION † globally per year in 2019 Source: WHO 2021

FOSSIL FUELS 8,7 MILLION † globally per year in 2018



@ChristineArena

Human health harms from burning fossil fuels

Mortality:

FOSSIL FUELS 8,7 MILLION † globally per year in 2018



Morbidity:

- Respiratory diseases: asthma, emphysema, COPD, chronic bronchitis
- Cardiovascular diseases: impaired blood vessel function, stroke risk, reduced LDL, HBP (pregnant women)
- Cancer: breast, lung
- Pregnancy outcomes: Low birth weight
- Neuro-development: ADHD, reduced IQ, autism
- Neuro-degeneration: Alzheimer's and other dementias, Parkinson's disease

MEDICAL ALERT! Climate Change Is Harming Our Health The Medical Society Consortium

Eight health-harming pathways of climate change:

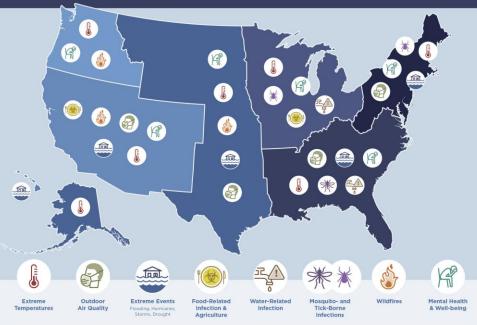
- Air pollution
- Extreme heat
- Extreme weather
- Vector-borne illness
- Water-borne illness
- Food-borne illness
- Hunger and malnutrition
- Mental health harms

Most likely to be harmed:

- Babies, children, pregnant women
- Seniors, people with certain chronic illnesses
- People in low-income & communities of color
- Outdoor workers



The Medical Society Consortiu



Key message 1: Climate change affects the health of all Americans

Key message 2: Exposure and resilience vary across populations and communities

FOURTH NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT (2018)

CHAPTER 14: HUMAN HEALTH

Key message 3: Adaptation reduces risk and improves health

Key message 4: Reducing greenhouse gas emissions results in health and economic benefits



IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C (2018)

Key finding: A half degree of warming beyond 1.5 ° C would mean substantially more poverty, extreme heat, sea level rise, habitat and coral reef loss, and drought. Every tenth of a degree of warming has grave public health consequences.

A Declaration on Climate Change and Health, 2019



Climate Change is a Health Emergency

01-12 NOV 2021 Glasgow



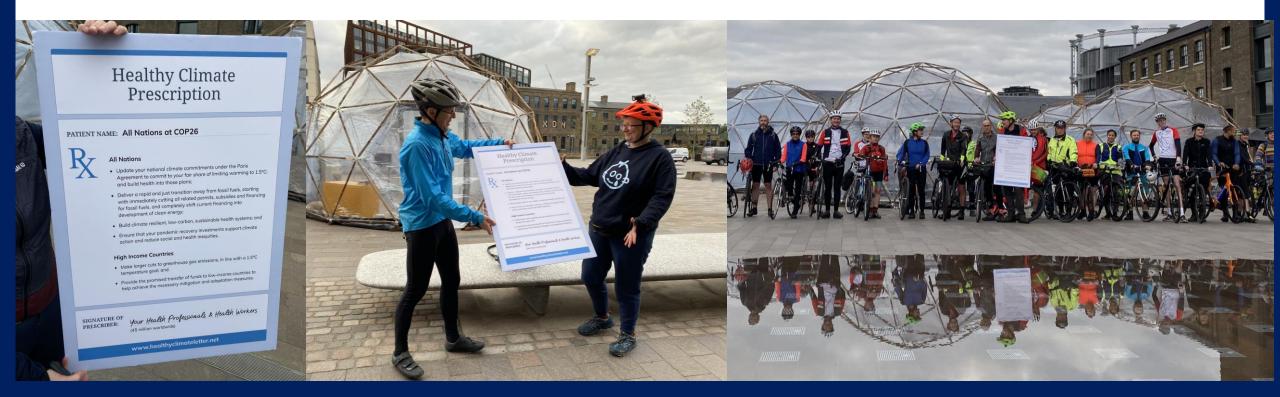




#HealthyClimate Prescription

An urgent call for climate action from the health community ahead of COP26

#ClimatePrescription



The New York Times

Effort to Reframe Climate Change as a Health Crisis Gains Steam

Research has increasingly shown that warming is taking a deadly toll on human health. At the global climate summit in Glasgow, the issue has gained new prominence.

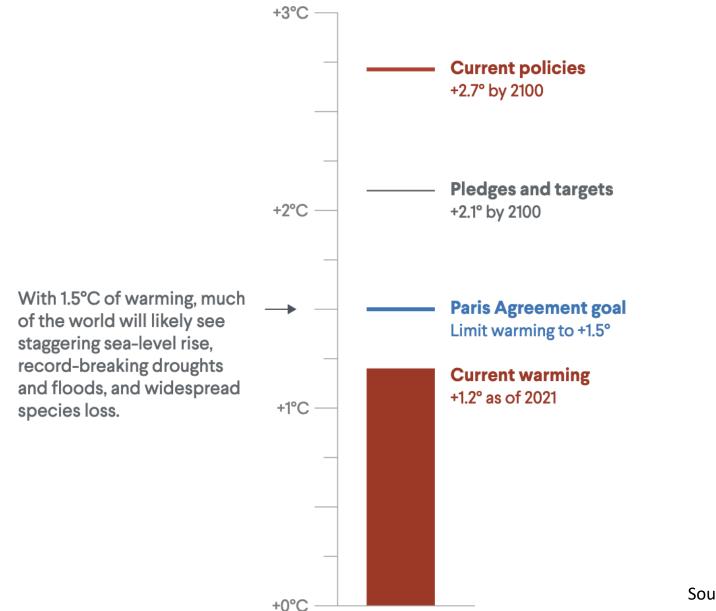
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Ambulances left the American Medical Response in Portland, Ore., in July during a record-breaking heatwave. Alisha Jucevic for The New York Times

Even With COP26 Pledges, World Not on Track to Meet Paris Agreement's Goal

Global temperature rise over preindustrial average



Source: Climate Action Tracker

ipcc

REPORTS ► AR5 CLIMATE CHANGE 2014: IMPACTS, ADAPTATION, AND VULNERABILITY ► PART A: GLOBAL AND SECTORAL ASPECTS ► GRAPHICS

15: Human Health: Impacts, Adaptation, and Co-Benefits _ DOWNLOADS GRAPHICS

LEARN MORE

AUTHORS

IPCC (2022) AR6



"There is no kind way to put it: We are sleepwalking to climate catastrophe. The 1.5 degree C goal is on life support. It is in intensive care."

United Nation's Secretary-General António Guterres responding to the IPCC AR6 Report, March 2022



"Nearly half of humanity is living in the danger zone—now."

"Unchecked carbon pollution is forcing the world's most vulnerable on a frog march to destruction now."

"Delay equals death."

United Nation's Secretary-General António Guterres responding to the IPCC AR6 Report, March 2022

Social Determinants of Health



Ecological determinants of health are equally if not more fundamental



Climate change disrupts each of the social determinants of health

Limiting global warming to $1.5 - 2.0^{\circ}$ C

Why is this a necessary role for health professionals?

Because this our lane, our obligation, our duty, and because the hour is getting late. An evidence-based heuristic for effective public education campaigns:

"Simple clear messages, repeated often, by a variety of trusted sources."

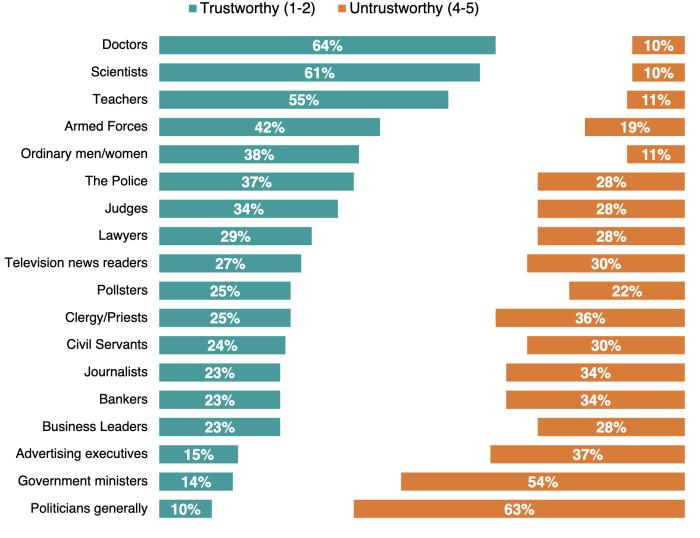


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GLOBAL TRUSTWORTHINESS RANKING 2021

Please look at this list of different types of people. In general, do you think each is trustworthy or untrustworthy in your country?

Please use a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very trustworthy and 5 is very untrustworthy



Ipsos Global Trustworthiness Index 2021 – 19,570 participants across 28 countries, interviewed online 23 April – 7 May 2021

Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population This "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted. It has not been adjusted to the population size of each country or market and is not intended to suggest a total result.



TRUST IN DOCTORS BY COUNTRY

Please look at this list of different types of people. In general, do you think each is trustworthy or untrustworthy in your country?

Please use a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very trustworthy and 5 is very untrustworthy.

Doctors

13 – © lpsos

Global Country Average	64%
Great Britain	72%
Netherlands	71%
Canada	70%
Argentina	69%
Turkey	69%
USA	69%
Chile	68%
Malaysia	68%
Spain	68%
Australia	67%
Saudi Arabia	67%
Russia	67%
Belgium	66%
Brazil	66%
China	66%
Mexico	66%
Italy	65%
South Africa	65%
France	64%
Sweden	62%
Hungary	61%
Germany	60%
Colombia	58%
India	58%
Peru	58%
Poland	55%
Japan	52%
South Korea	38%

Untrustworthy (4-5)

Trustworthy (1-2)

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10%

9% 8% 8% 5% 8%

7%

9% 7%

11% 12% 9%

10%

11% 10% 8% 10% 13% 6% 10% 14% 10% 16% 9%

9% 16% 7% Limiting global warming to 1.5 - 2.0 °C

Why is this a necessary role for health professionals?

Because we are trusted, which is a difference that can make a difference.

Limiting global warming to 1.5 - 2.0° C

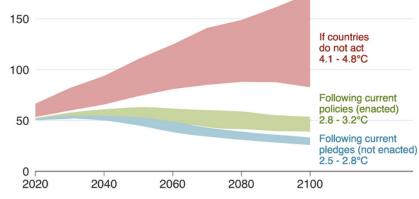
Why is this a unique role for health professionals?

Most Americans understand that climate change is happening.

However, they see it as a distant threat...

in time

How much worse will the problem get? Emissions* and expected warming by 2100



in space MEGHALAYA oShillong Sahibgan N5 साहिबगंज Pak N502 Raishahi Bangladesh Aizawl anu N704 Dhaka VIZORAM Jessore NB o Madaripur Khulna খুলনা BENGAL Kolkata Chittagong কলকাতা Sundarbar Forest, Rajpur Banglades Sonarpu রাজপুর Cox's Bazar কক্সবাজাৰ Sittia

in species

The dominant mental frame for climate change



A common but polarizing mental frame for climate change: Politics



An engaging and depolarizing mental frame for climate change: Health



Americans are most likely to think of global warming as an environmental and/or scientific issue



Not sure/No response No

Environmental issu	е	82						9	9
Scientific issu	e	74			12 14			14	
Agricultural (farming, food) issu	e	67			14		19		
Severe weather issu	e	64			13		22		
Economic issu	e	64			14		22		
Humanitarian issu	e	61			16		24		
Health issu	e	60		15			25		
Political issu	e	60		13		27			
Moral issu	e	50		16		33			
Poverty issu	e	32		18	50				
National security issu	e	31		20	49				
Social justice (fairness) issu	e	29		22	48				
Religious issu	e 9	14			7	7			
	0%			50	%				10
In your opinion, do you think global warming is a(n) O YALE PROGRAM ON Climate Change Communication April 2020									

Five key truths about global warming (in 10 words)

IT'S REAL	Global warming is happening.
IT'S US	Human activity is the main cause.
EXPERTS AGREE	More than 99% of the world's climate experts are convinced, based on evidence, that human activity is warming the planet.
IT'S BAD	The impacts are serious and affect people—especially children, older adults, people with chronic illnesses, and member of low-income & communities of color
THERE'S HOPE	There are many actions we can take that will address climate change AND improve our health—in equitable ways.



Simple, clear climate and health messages



Climate change is harming our health now, in communities across the nation. These harms include more heat-related illness; worsening chronic illnesses; injuries and deaths from dangerous weather events; infectious diseases spread by mosquitoes, ticks and rodents; illnesses from contaminated food and water; and mental health problems.



The health of *any* American can be harmed by climate change, but some people face greater risk. Children, student athletes, pregnant women, the elderly, people with chronic illnesses and allergies, and people in low-income and some communities of color are most likely to be harmed.



There are many things we can do to limit climate change and have better health <u>now</u>: clean energy; healthy buildings; active transportation; local, sustainable foods, etc. The sooner we take action, the sooner we will all benefit from clean air and water, better health, and a safer and more livable community. What are we waiting for?

MEDICAL ALERT! Climate Change Is Harming Our Health The Medical Society Consortium

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Most likely to be harmed:

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- Seniors, people with certain chronic illnesses
- People in low-income & communities of color
- Outdoor workers







The most effective climate/health advocacy messages...

- Show health impacts
 - Top 3: air pollution; food-borne diseases; extreme weather
- Call for policy solutions
 - Top 3: clean energy; improved community design; recycling & reusing
- Invoke helpful social norms
 - Most Americans agree that we want healthy communities and a healthy climate, [and many of us/but not enough of us] are taking action

All three kinds of information increase persuasive impact, but solutions information has the most impact. This is equally true for conservatives as for liberals.

The most effective climate/health advocacy messages also...

Call out opponents of climate action

- Fossil fuel CEOs and their lobbyists
- Some politicians
- Fossil fuel CEOs and their lobbyists, and the politicians who are in their pockets*

Calling out opponents:

- Significantly strengthens policy support and intention to advocate
- Is most effective with Republicans and Independents, thus providing further evidence of the depolarizing effect of the climate/health narrative

"Don't Tell Me What to Do": Resistance to Climate Change Messages Suggesting Behavior Changes

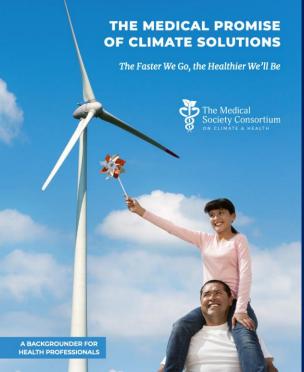
"We found that (as compared to recommending new laws to mitigate climate change), recommending behavioral changes <u>decreased</u> individuals' willingness to take personal actions to reduce greenhouse gases, <u>decreased</u> willingness to support pro-climate candidates, ... and <u>decreased</u> trust in climate scientists."

Source: Palm et al. (2020) Weather, Climate & Society, 1–29.

Five important pathways to improve our climate <u>and</u> health:

#1: Use clean, renewable energy and reduce energy waste
#2: Favor climate-smart foods, farms and food systems
#3: Support clean and active transportation options
#4: Improve our buildings and homes
#5: Improve our community environments

The health benefits of these actions are enjoyed almost immediately, and primarily locally in the communities that take the actions. Thus, they circumvent the behavioral economic conundrum that people have limited willingness to take actions today that will benefit them in the future.



Limiting global warming to 1.5 - 2.0 °C

Why is this a unique role for health professionals?

Because we — perhaps uniquely — have a narrative that engages, depolarizes, and focuses on creating benefits in the here and now that people value greatly.



Our mission is to mobilize and amplify the voices of U.S. doctors – in partnership with public health experts and fellow health professionals – to successfully advocate for equitable climate solutions that protect and promote the health of all people.

Launched in 2017:

- 9 medical societies
- No state affiliates
- A handful of partner organizations
- A few dozen individual advocates

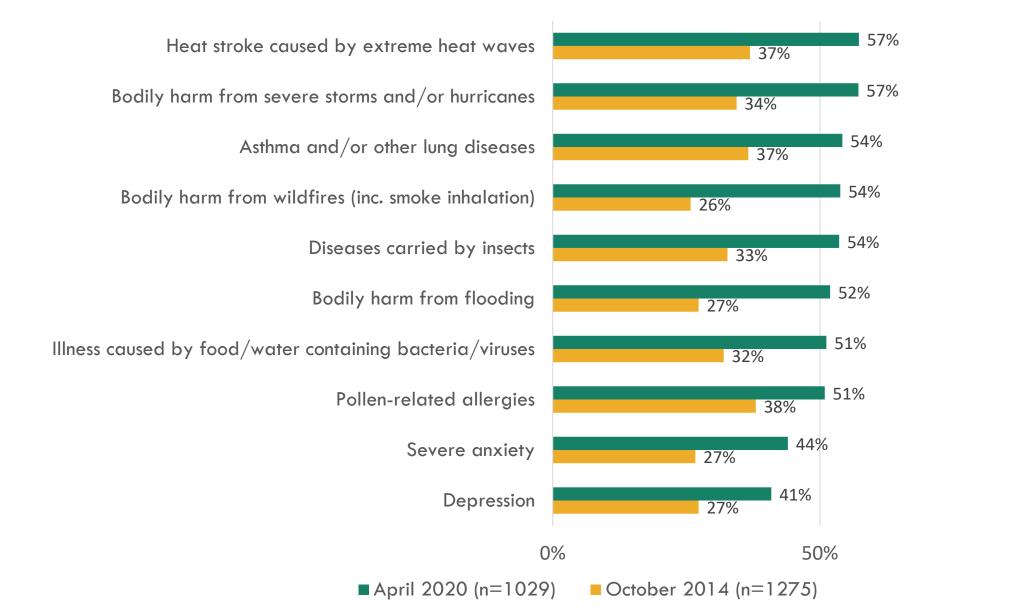
By March 2022:

- 40 medical societies
- 18 state affiliates (but not TX, yet)
- 50 partner organizations
- 1,200 individual advocates



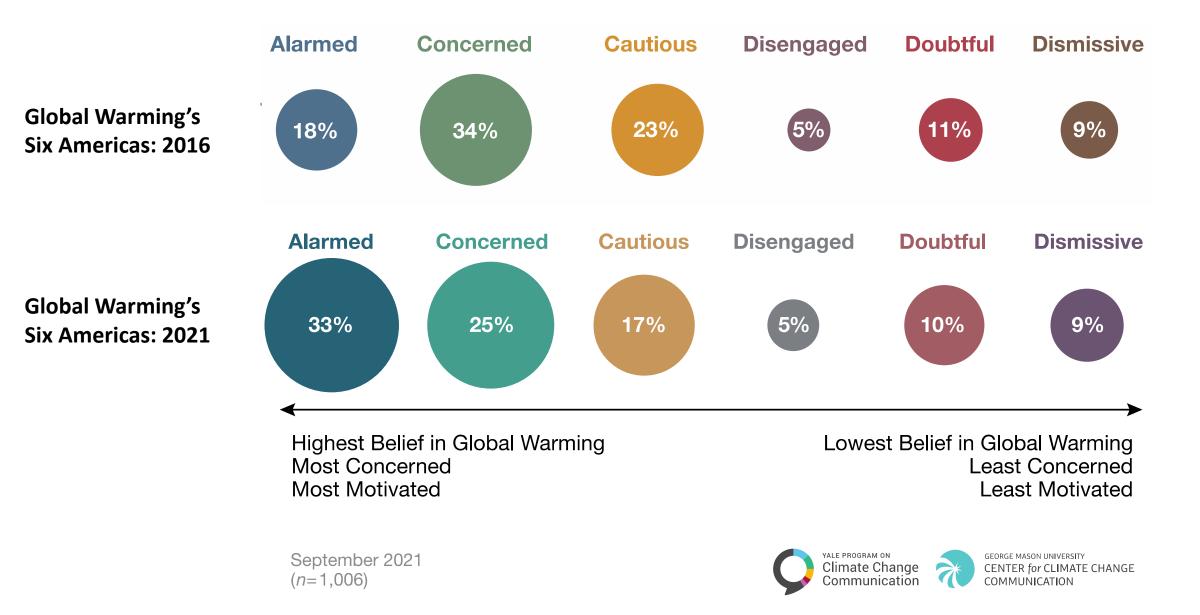
There has been a large increase since 2014 in the number of Americans who see climate change as becoming a danger to health in their community

--% of Americans who think each condition will become more common in their community over the next 10 years as a result of global warming--



100%

Americans are rapidly waking up to the realities of climate change



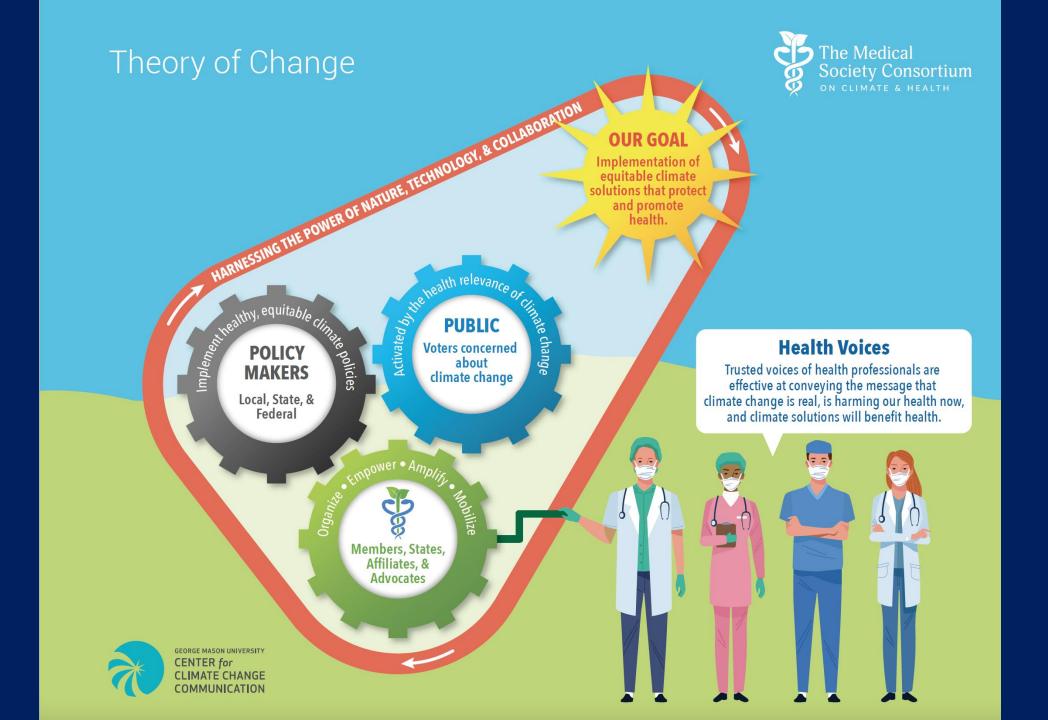
Objectives and Grand Strategies

Three key objectives (to protect human health & our climate):

What? • Mitigation 1.0: Decarbonize all of the energy we use	 How? 100% clean energy (solar, wind, geothermal, etc.) Scale-up storage Electrify everything 	 Who? Families Companies Governments NGOs Utilities 	Where? • Everywhere.	Metaphor: • Turn off the faucet of heat-trapping pollution
What? • Mitigation 2.0: Reduce/drawdownC O2 in the atmosphere to 280 ppm	 How? Nature: Forestry, agriculture, land use Technology: TBD 	 Who? Farmers Foresters Indigenous people Land use planners Entrepreneurs 	Where? • Everywhere possible.	Metaphor: • Clean up the deadly mess we made
What? • Adaptation and Resilience: Reduce the harm to human health	 How? Vector-control Stronger/better infrastructure Emergency prep. Emergency response 	 Who? Homeowners Companies Governments NGOs 	 Where? Homes Workplaces Cities/counties Regions 	 Metaphor: Protect our community while we heal the climate

"Grand strategy" options

What: • Bottom up (behavior change)	Who: • Individual actors	How: • Education • Communication • Social marketing
• Top down (policy change)	 Government policymakers (local, state, federal) Corporate policymakers 	 Get elected to office Become a corporate board member Lobby (Note: Powerful financial interests got there first & have deeper pockets.)
 Middle out (build demand for government and corporate policy) 	 People who influence policy- makers Opinion leaders (including health professionals) The engaged & engageable publics 	 Political advocacy to influence government policies Consumer advocacy to influence corporate policies



How can we help as health professionals?

- 1. Engage the public to build public will for equitable policy solutions in government and the corporate sector that protect our health and our climate.
- 2. Engage public policymakers to create political will.
- 3. Engage corporate policymakers to create corporate and political will.
- 4. Engage our health and educational institutions (universities, hospitals, clinics, etc.) to decarbonize our operations and to create a climate-ready health workforce.
- 5. Lead by example (in our private lives and our professional lives).



"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has."

Margaret Mead (?)

Never doubt that simple, clear messages, repeated often, by a variety of trusted health voices can change the world."

Mead-Maibach mash-up

Join your trusted voice with mine – and those of a fast-growing number of other health professionals – in advocating for equitable policies to protect our climate & our health.

Point your camera here

e

Become a founding member of Texas Health Professionals For Climate Action.



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University Professor and Director, Mason's Center for Climate Change Communication George Mason University









Limiting Global Warming to 1.5 to 2°C: A Necessary and Unique Role for Health Professionals

Audience Q&A

Moderated by: Dr. Mike Mackert







