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Lima COP 20: call for climate action:

- Examples of “Intended Nationally Determined Contributions” (INDCs) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions:
  - Japan: 26% below 2013 levels by 2030
  - Australia: 26-28% below 2005 levels by 2030
  - USA: 32% below 2005 by 2030
  - EU: 40% below 1990 levels by 2030
  - Ethiopia: 64% below BAU scenario by 2030

While these seem like daunting pledges, from a PUBLIC HEALTH perspective, the higher the pledge, the more profits for that country. Why?
The opportunity to avoid:

- 7 million deaths/yr. from air pollution
- Cardiovascular risk from high meat diet.
- 3.2 million deaths/yr. from physical inactivity
Current health impacts of fossil fuel combustion (main cause of climate change)

- **Outdoor air pollution** → 3.7 million deaths/yr – mostly from urban exposures

- **Indoor air pollution** → 4.3 million deaths/yr – mostly from inefficient biomass and coal cookstoves

_Courtesy: D. Campbell-Lendrum, WHO_
• **Cost of cleaner energy:**
  < $30/ tCO₂

• **Benefits of cleaner energy:**
  $200*/ tCO₂

* Range: $50 to $380

For E. Asia, co-benefits are **10 to 70 times** greater

West et al. 2013
Diet and GHG Emissions

Data from Scarborough et al. 2014

A Low-carbon economy can make us healthier ... and save money

Especially from changes in:
Energy production
Food systems
Transportation and urban planning