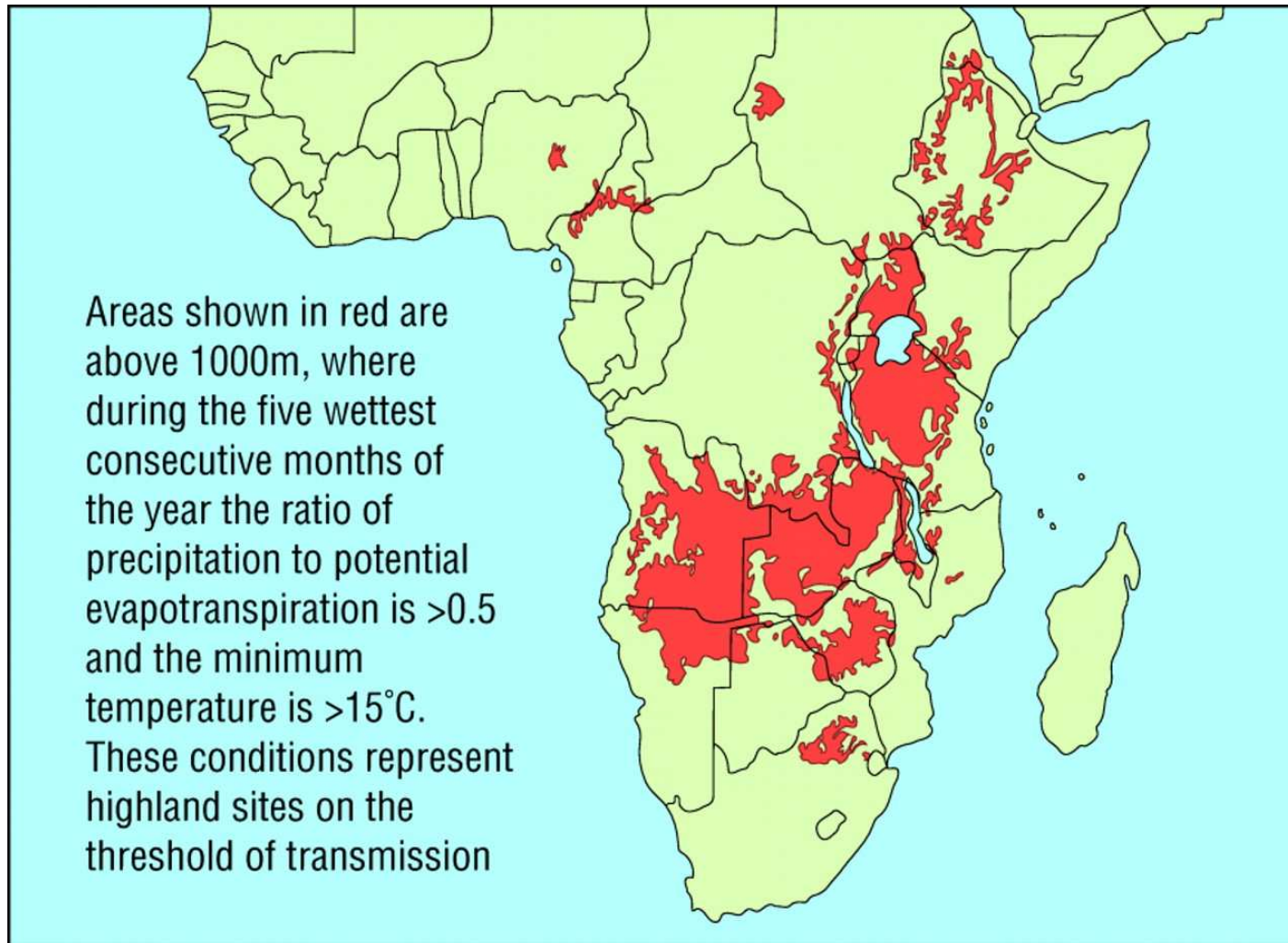
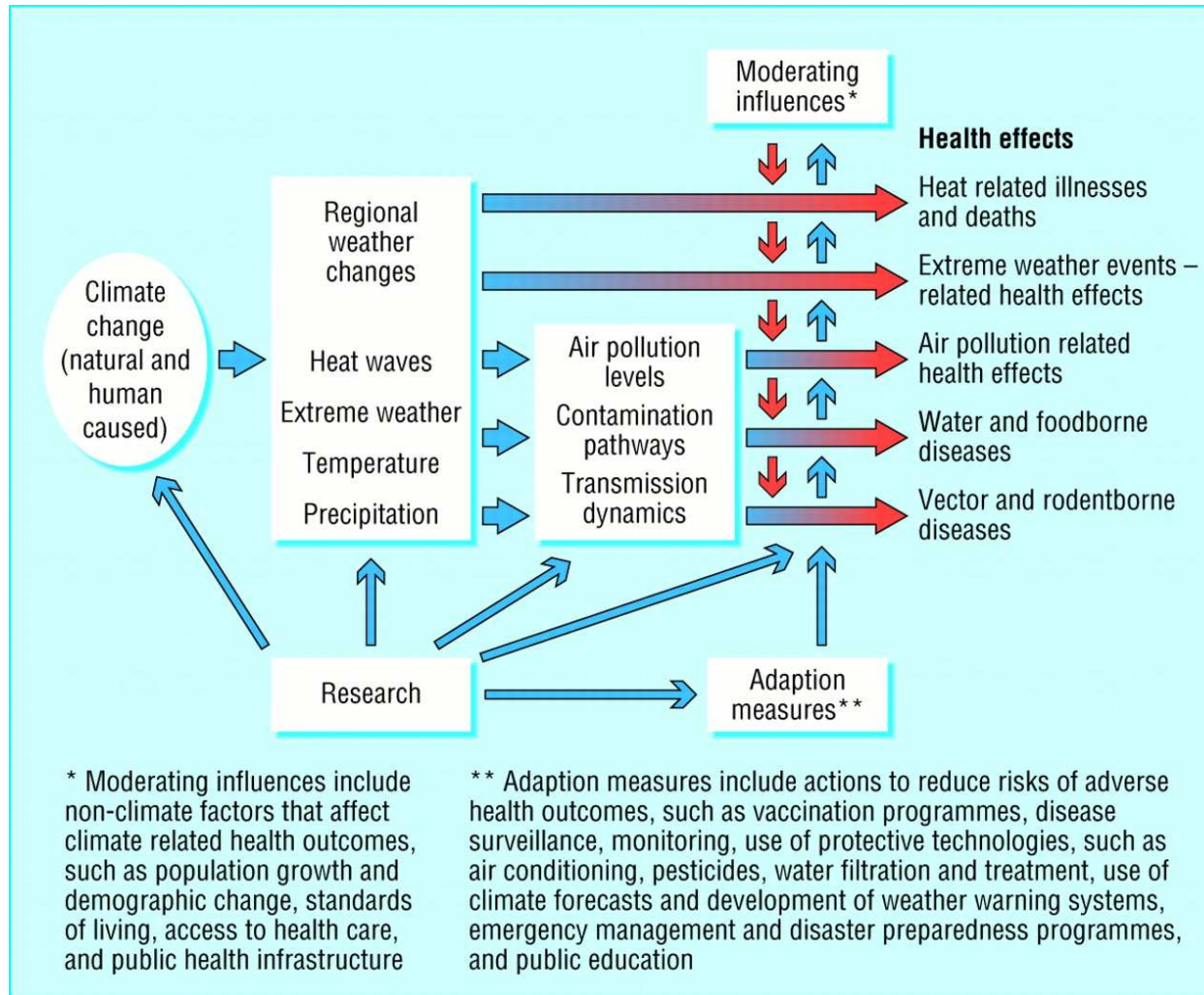


Areas vulnerable to malaria in the African highlands³³ Reprinted from Patz J, Lindsay S, in: Curr Opin Microbiol 1999;2:445-51, with permission from Elsevier.



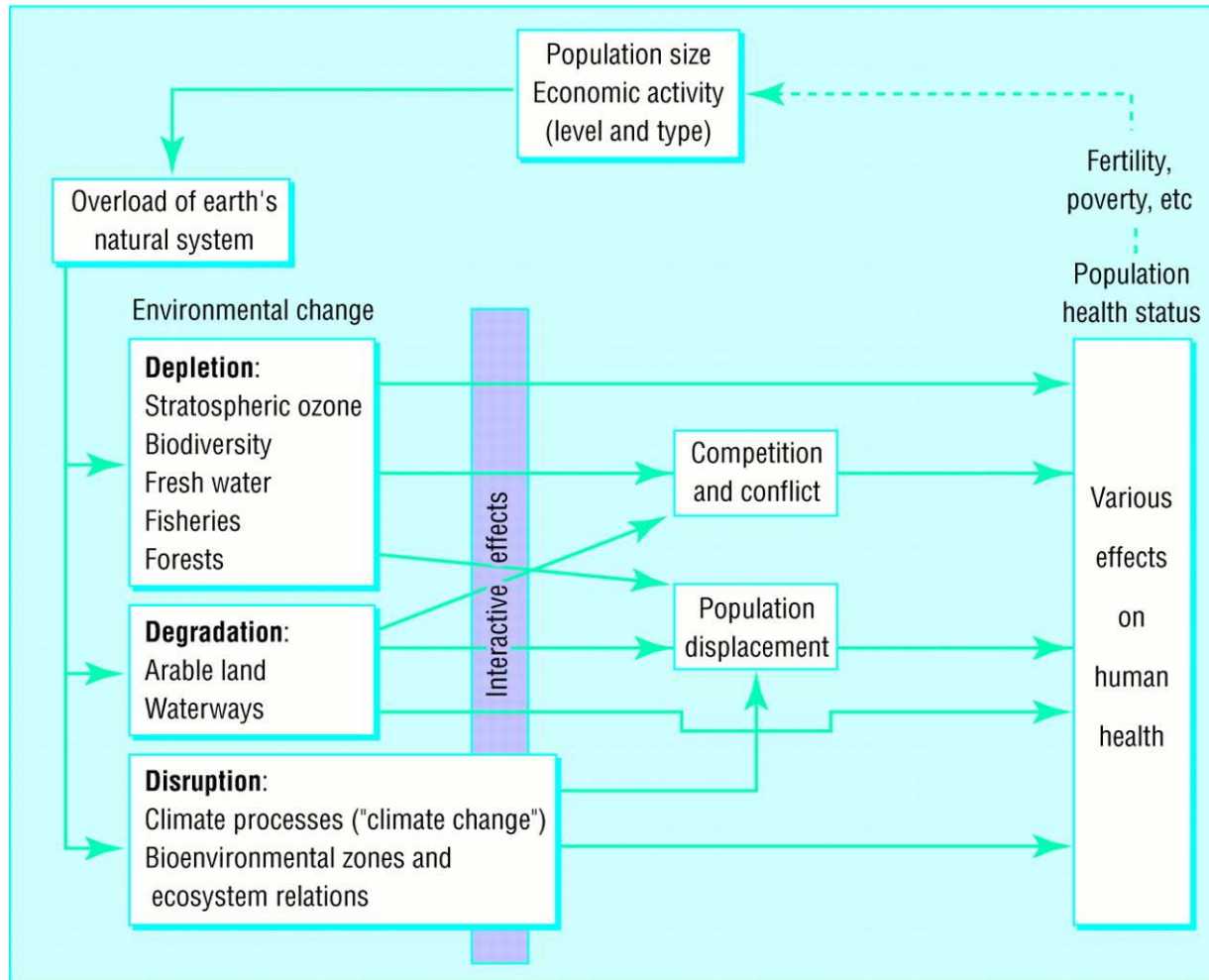
Patz J A , Kovats R S BMJ 2002;325:1094-1098

Potential health effects of climate variability and change³⁴.



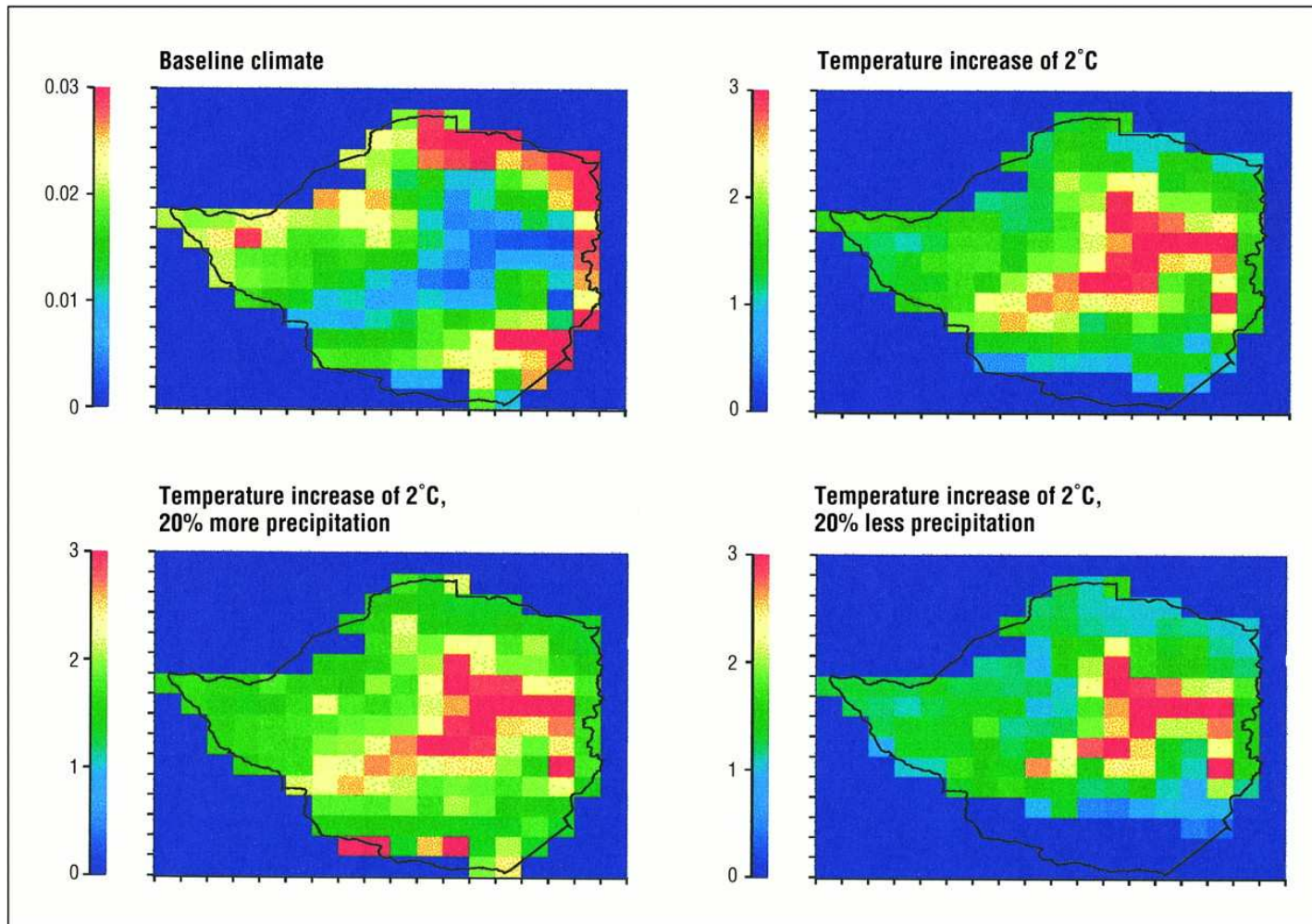
Patz J A , Kovats R S BMJ 2002;325:1094-1098

Global environmental change—causes and consequences.



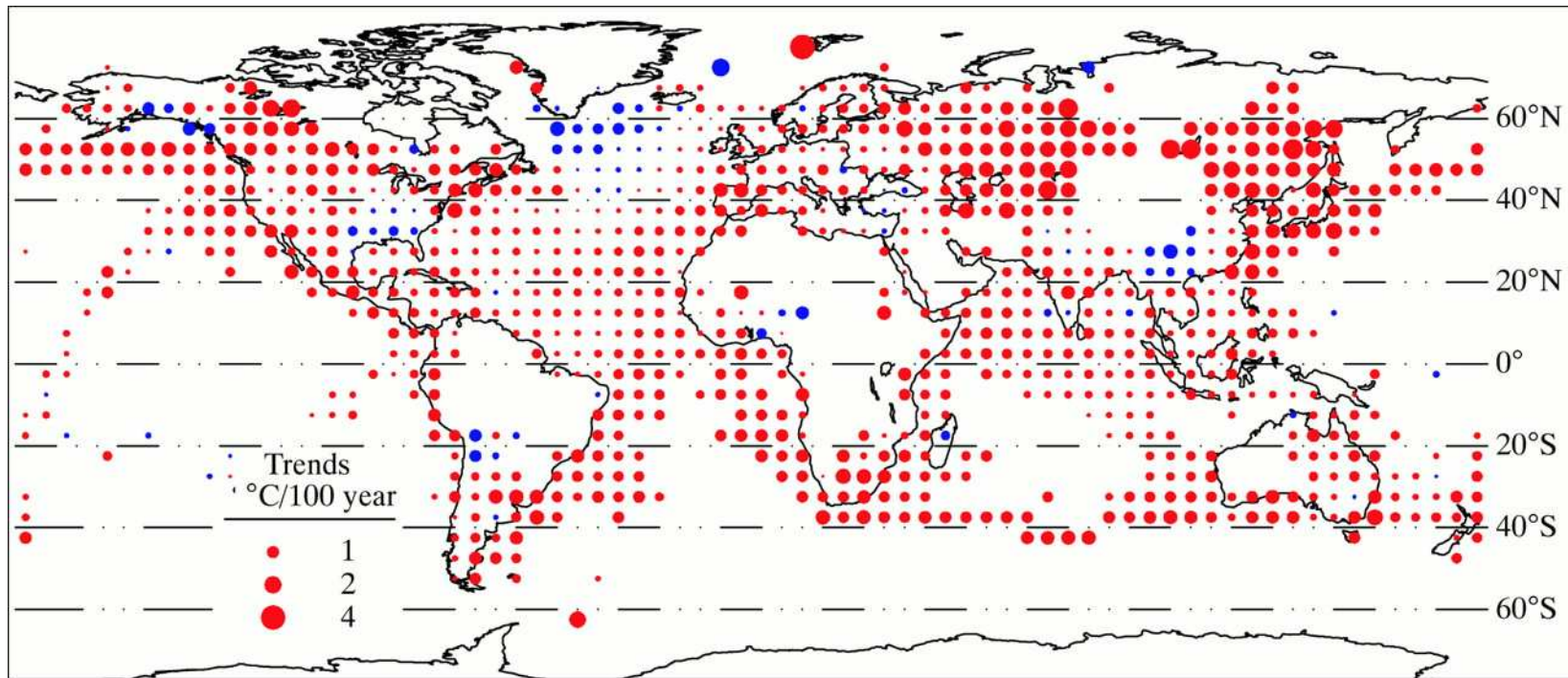
McMichael A J , Haines A BMJ 1997;315:805-809

Changes in the potential transmission of Plasmodium falciparum malaria in Zimbabwe modelled under three scenarios of climate change (from Martens27).



McMichael A J , Haines A BMJ 1997;315:805-809

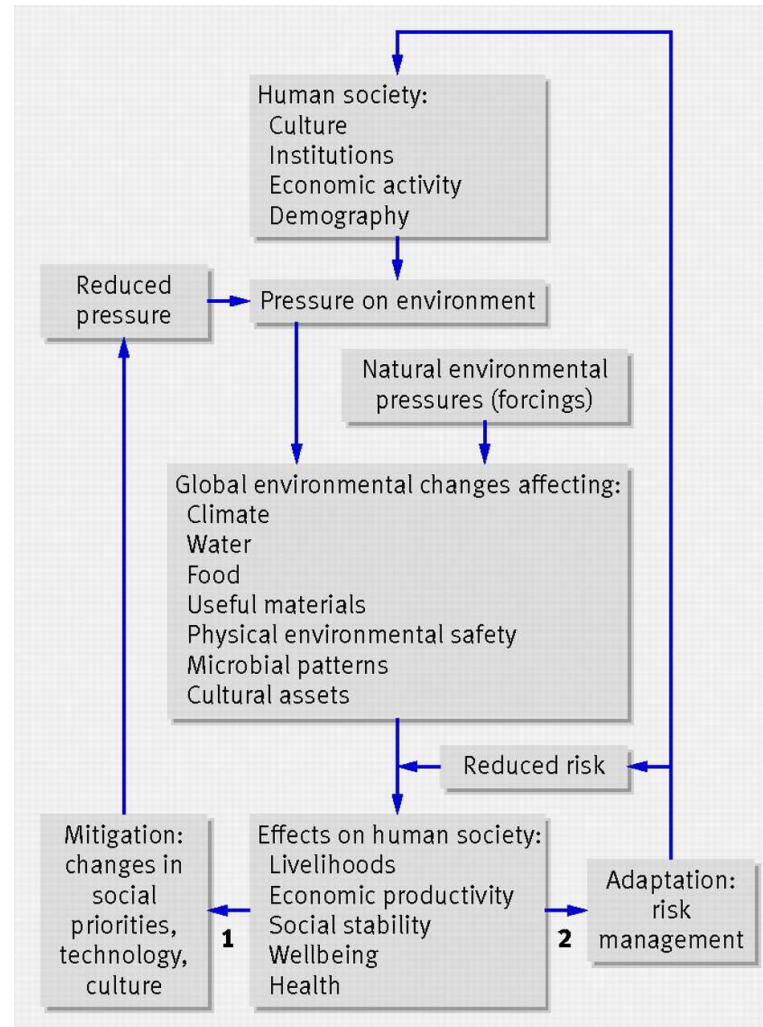
Observed trends in annual average temperature, 1901-96.



Kovats R S et al. *BMJ* 1999;318:1682-1685

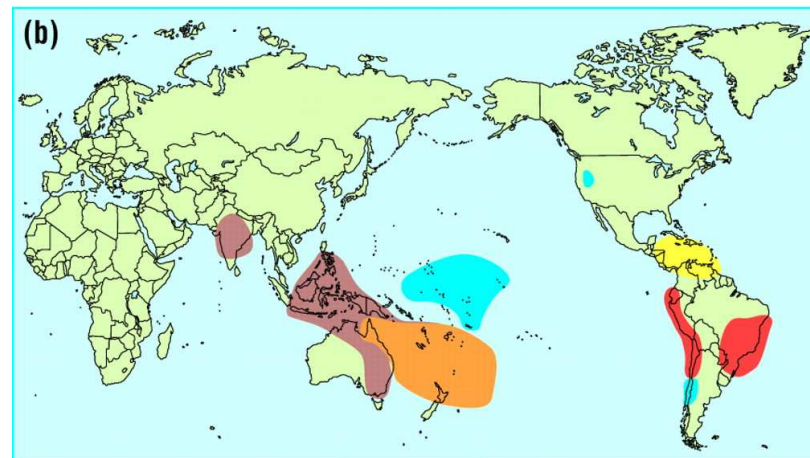
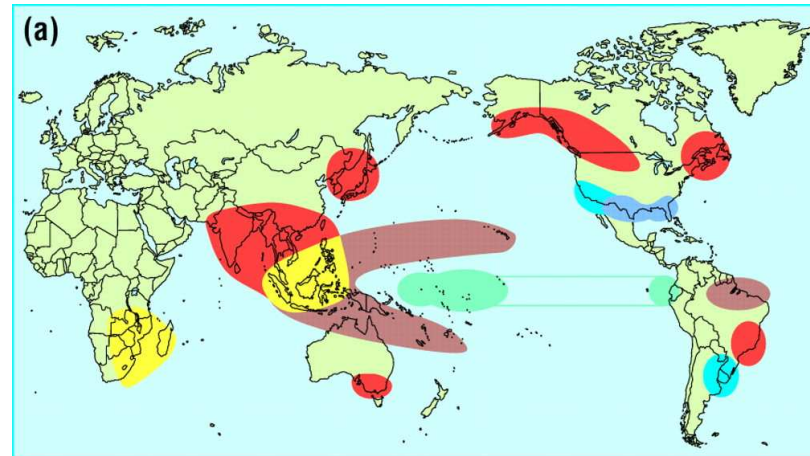
BMJ

Relations between human induced global environmental changes affect health and social policy responses.



McMichael A J et al. *BMJ* 2008;336:191-194

El Niño and warm episodes in December-February (a) and in June-August (b).

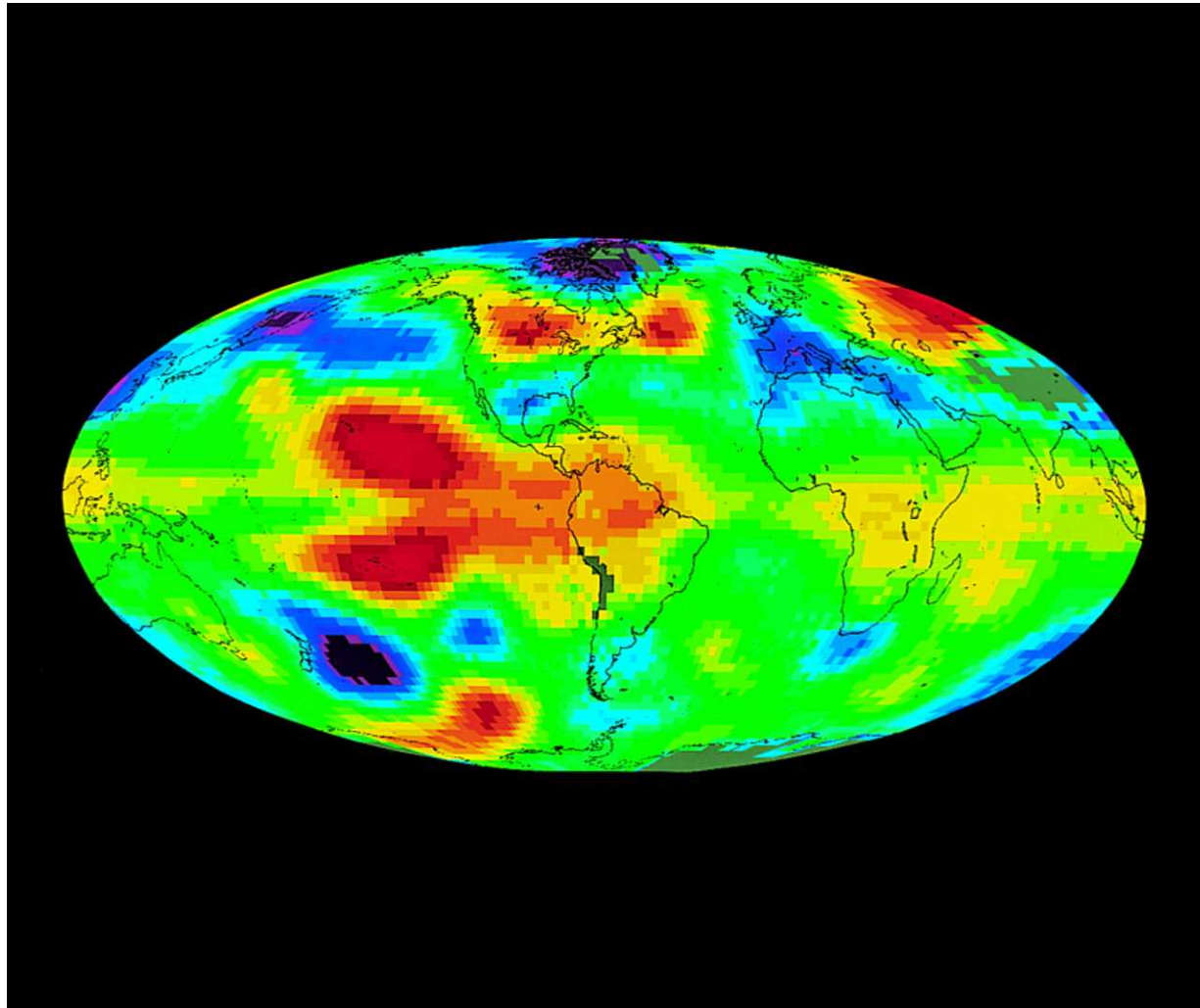


Key: Dry Dry and cool Dry and warm
 Warm Wet Wet and cool Wet and warm

Patz J A , Kovats R S BMJ 2002;325:1094-1098

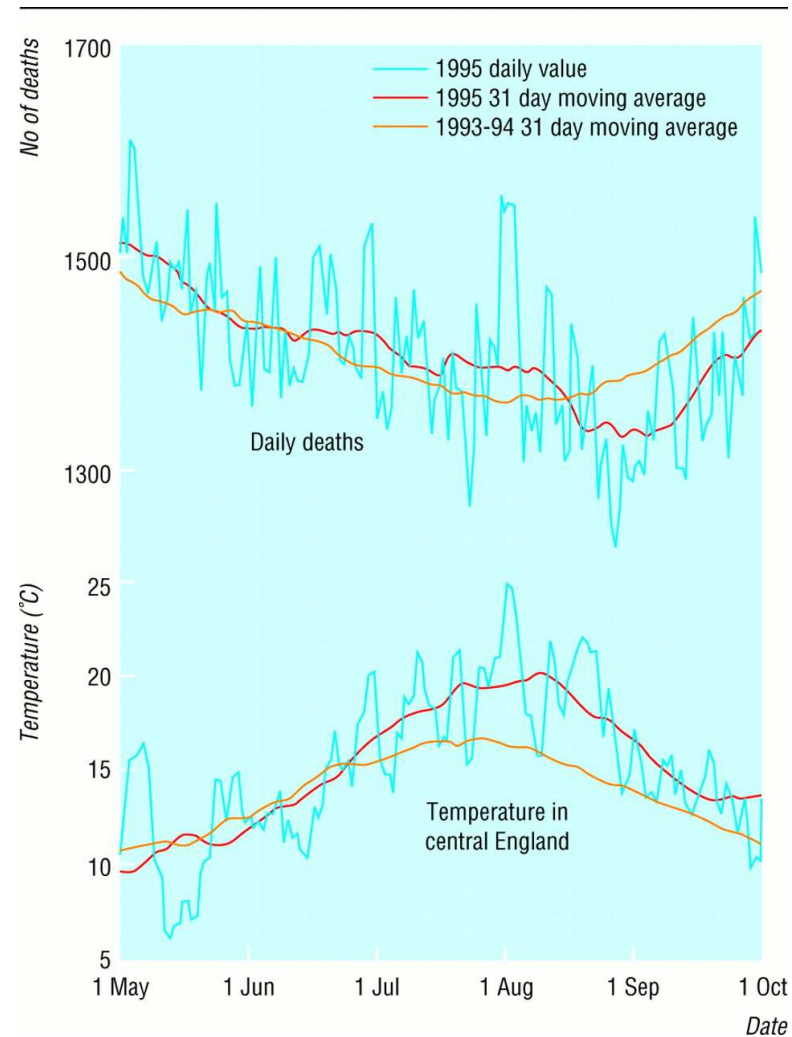


An El Niño event causes temperature anomalies in the troposphere.



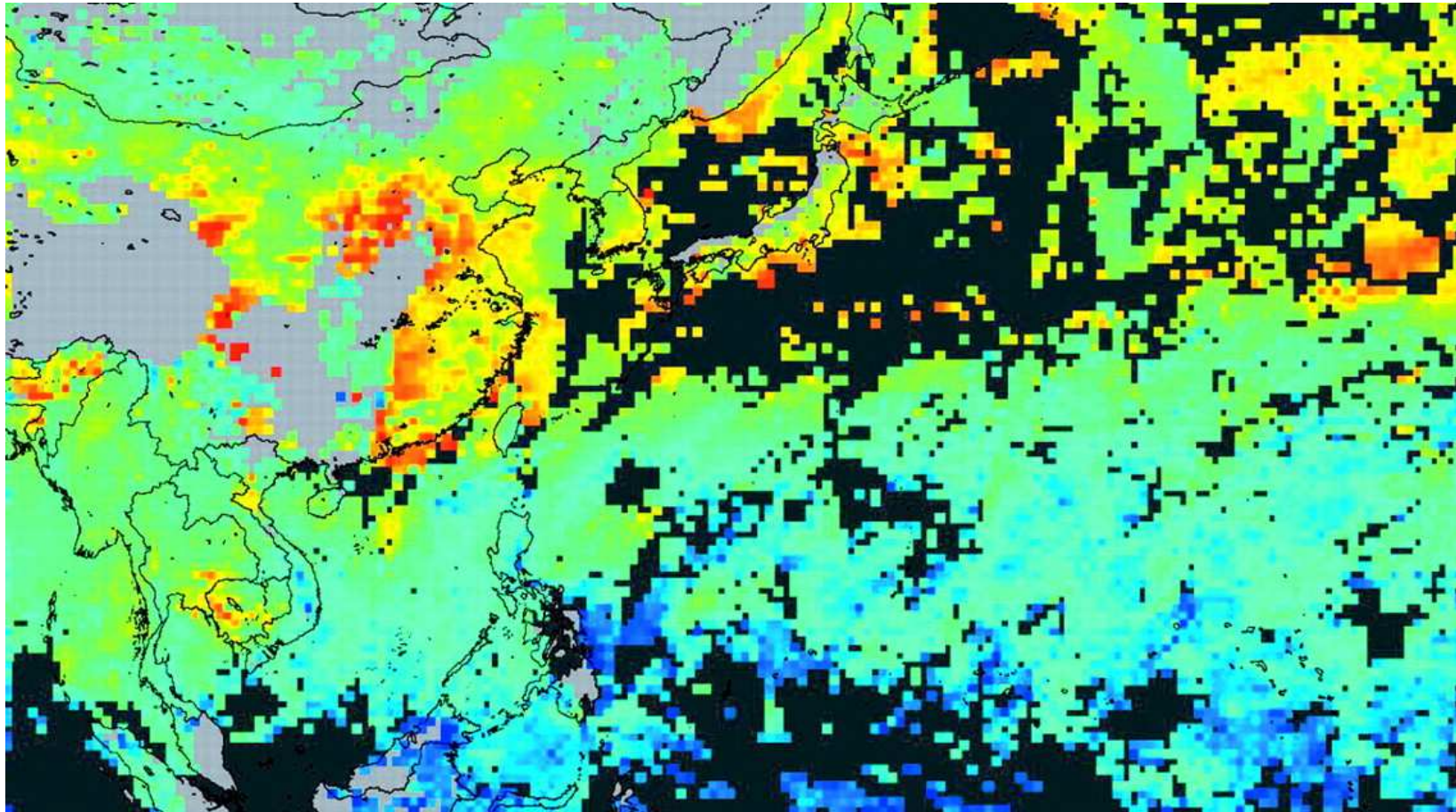
Haines A , McMichael A J BMJ 1997;315:870-874

Mortality peak associated with a heatwave in 1995 in England and Wales⁵.



Kovats R S et al. *BMJ* 1999;318:1682-1685

Carbon monoxide plumes show pollution from eastern Asia extending eastward over the Pacific Ocean.



Stott R BMJ 2006;332:1385-1387

Environmental sustainability, too, should be a more important societal goal than simply more economic growth. Economic growth without attending to its environmental impact, maintaining the status quo, is not an option for the country or for the planet. Globally, climate change and attempts to combat it have the worst effects on the poorest and most vulnerable. The need for mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change means that we must do things differently. Creating a sustainable future is entirely compatible with action to reduce health inequalities: sustainable local communities, active transport, sustainable food production, and zero-carbon houses will have health benefits across society. We set out measures that will aid mitigation of climate change and also reduce health inequalities.

Figure 1.2 Guiding principles for sustainable development

