

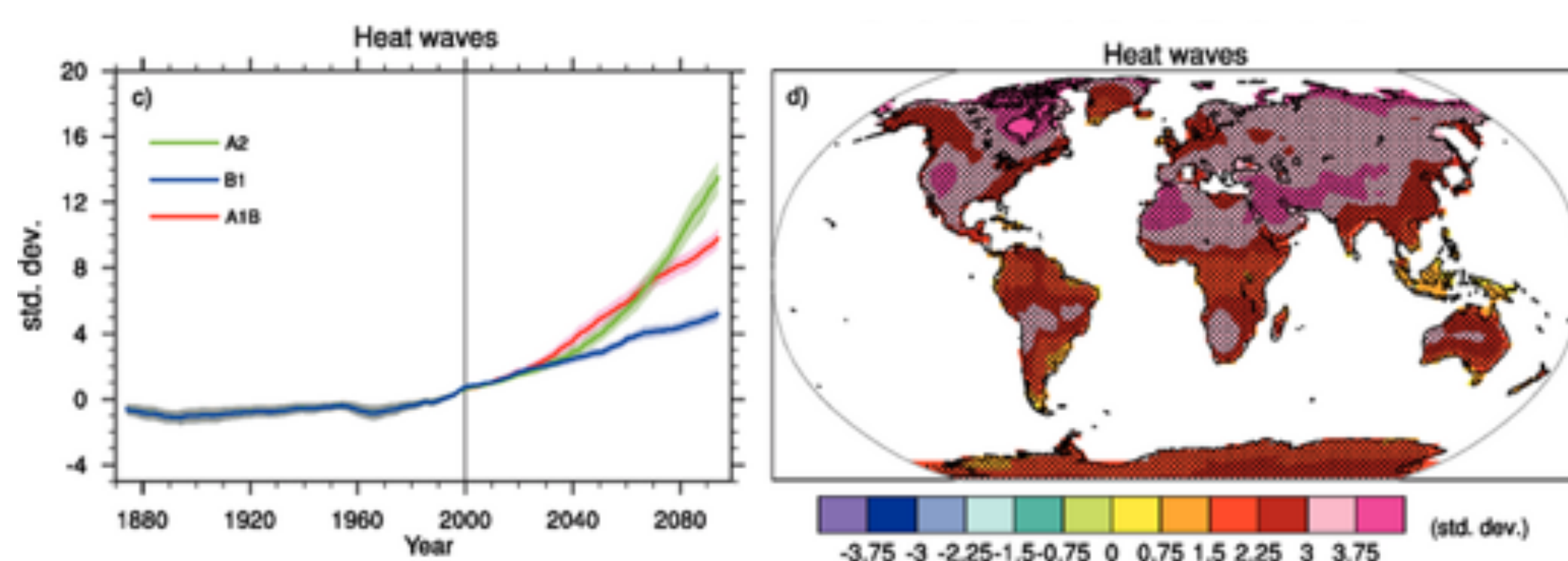
## Background

- Every year, tens of thousands of people die from exposure to extreme ambient heat (table 1).<sup>1</sup>
- The IPCC has projected trends of more frequent and longer-lasting heat waves, at higher than normal temperatures (figure 1).<sup>2</sup>
- However, nearly all adverse health outcomes from extreme exposure are preventable.
- 'Heat health' is the term used to express the concept of the multiple dimensions which characterize the direct human health risks of ambient heat Exposure.

## About GHHIN

- GHHIN (pronounced 'jin'), is an independent, voluntary, member-driven forum of **scientists, health professionals, and decision makers**.
- GHHIN focuses on enhancing and multiplying the global and local learning and resilience-building for heat health.

**Fig. 1.** Changes in extremes based on multi-model simulations from nine global coupled climate models, adapted from Tebaldi et al. (2006) for (c) Globally averaged changes in heat waves (defined as the longest period in the year of at least five consecutive days with maximum temperature at least 5°C higher than the climatology of the same calendar day). (d) Changes in spatial patterns of simulated heat waves between two 20-year means (2080–2099 minus 1980–1999) for the A1B scenario



## Goal

- To help members in their own work in heat health by:
  - facilitating shared learning;
  - accelerating improvements in the global capacity to prepare for and respond to extreme heat.



**Acknowledgements** GHHIN is supported and funded by ...

**References** <sup>(1)</sup> REFERENCE, <sup>(2)</sup> REFERENCE

## Scope and purpose

- GHHIN addresses a two-fold problem:
  - the need to rapidly scale up efforts to manage the complex human health risks introduced by extreme and increasing ambient heat;
  - the need to harmonize and improve information and opportunity sharing across the burgeoning local communities of **health professionals, scientists, and decision makers** motivated to address the heat health issue.
- **GHHIN will improve the capacity of governments, organizations, and professionals to protect populations from the avoidable health risks of extreme ambient heat.**

**Table 1.** Top 10 extreme high temperature disasters and associated death toll by country and date (Source: <http://www.emdat.be/>)

Country	Date	Total Deaths
Russian Federation	June 2010	55,736
Italy	July 2003	20,089
France	August 2003	19,490
Spain	August 2003	15,090
Germany	August 2003	9,355
France	June 2015	3,275
Portugal	August 2003	2,696
India	May 1998	2,541
India	May 2015	2,248
France	July 2006	1,388

## Outcomes and outputs

- **Online heat hub resource** ([www.gghin.org](http://www.gghin.org)).
- **Annual GHHIN forum** (first meeting February 2018 Bangkok TBC).
- **Biannual synthesis multi-disciplinary report** of state of science and practice to monitor, predict, and address extreme heat risks.

- **Technical working groups.**

- **Formation of regional nodes.**

## Contact

- To find out more about our fast-growing network, email Joy Shumake-Guillemot, Officer-in-charge at the WHO/WMO Joint Office for Climate and Health via: [jshumake-guillemot@wmo.int](mailto:jshumake-guillemot@wmo.int).