

**Call 29/09/2017**

**Stocktaking**

1. State of resources for stocktaking
2. Organizing resources for handover (Mendeley Google Drive etc.)
3. Papers:
   1. Nate (vulnerability)
   2. Robbie (HHAPs and comms)

**Etc.**

1. NIEHS wish-list
2. GHHIN partners outreach
3. Website
4. Handover document

**Chapter 3: Population Vulnerabilities**

**Why**

**Why are vulnerabilities important?**

**Who is Vulnerable**

**This section will outline identified categories which encompass individuals and communities that are vulnerable to extreme ambient heat conditions, and represent target populations for protection. It should describe geographic, social, temporal and physiological sensitivities.**

1. **Physiological**
2. **Socioeconomic**
   1. **Labor**
   2. **Lack of resources**
   3. **Lack of social support**
   4. **Stigma, Marginalization, exploitation**

**3.   Environmental**

**Vulnerabilities of interest**

1. **Incarceration**
2. **Migrants**
3. **Workers**
4. **The overlap of the three! (Often migrants work in detention centers, have few protections when hired [construction, farm], and are isolated, marginalized, and discriminated against. Incarcerated people are often workers, have few protections, etc.)**

**Who can take protective actions**

**Decision makers who have the ability to take protective actions for these high-risk groups**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Decision makers** | **Groups to protect** |
| **Business Owners/employers, unions** | **Workers** |
| **Physicians/Psychiatrists/**  **Pharmacists:** | **Psychotropic pharmaceutical patients, people with underlying health conditions** |
| **Governing bodies:** | **all** |
| **Law enforcement, Correctional facilities, emergency services:** | **Prisoners, migrants, homeless** |
| **Families/Social Services:** | **elderly, homeless, migrants** |
| **School Administration:** | **children, athletes** |
| **Community** | **all** |

**What actions are being recommended to reduce vulnerabilities**

**Decision maker actions**

**Social actions**

**Governmental actions**

**Community level actions**

**Individual actions**

**Where/When**

**ASAP**

**Points for future research,**

**Intersectional vulnerabilities (syndemic vulnerabilities)**

**Innovations**

**Social capital**

**What do we need to know?**

**Case Study**

snapshot characterizing local action

Poverty reduction programs

* [Universal basic income schemes](https://www.mendeley.com/viewer/?fileId=789682e3-5737-a9ff-65d8-5acc731a9f52&documentId=576ca918-d361-377a-ac23-76befb0dba5f)

Location specific poverty reduction: [health care is a leading cause of poverty - provide affordable healthcare](http://www.who.int/mediacentre/news/releases/2005/pr65/en/)

* Building social capital to support the most vulnerable. City funds to support neighborhood social capital activities. Neighborhood Empowerment Network - San Francisco, CA <http://empowersf.org/vpr/>

<http://africatimes.com/2017/07/09/48-egyptian-migrant-workers-found-dead-in-libyan-desert/>

**Chapter 5: (Heat-Health Warning Systems) HHWSs**

**Background**

**What is a HHWS?**

Frame clearly what a HHWS is and does

**Why are HHWSs important?**

This section will briefly detail (based perhaps on HIWeather framework for need for advanced notice of hazard to maximise preparedness).

**5.1: HHWSs: Definitions of Extreme Heat Event (EHE)**

State of the science in how heat hazards are classed as extreme

**How are EHEs being defined?**

Heat stress metrics

Trigger threshold methodology

Mortality/morbidity data used?

**5.2: HHWSs: Short-term EHE Prediction**

State of the science in products, sources of predictability, by timescale: climate predictions, climate outlooks, forecasts, warnings); indices

**How are forecasts made?**

National/regional partners?

**What is the state of capabilities of hazard prediction?**

Skill of forecast/Validation made?

Maximum length of forecast

Spatial resolution

**5.3: HHWSs: Structure**

Diverse priorities across timescales: reference table of comparative heat alert systems; parameters, definitions

**Quantification of HHWSs**

Number of HHWSs currently aware of globally

**What is the architecture of current Early Warning Systems?**

Level of government of assessment (regional/national/international)

How long active?

Spatial resolution of warnings?

Early warning triggers changing intra-seasonally?

Levels of warnings

Real-time surveillance during extreme heat?

Evaluation period?

Reassessment of early warning system every few years?

**5.4: HHWSs: Research**

Work which is being done on new methods of evaluation of HHWSs

**New HHWSs**

Details of new HHWSs

**Updated HHWSs**

If HHWSs are reevaluated, what has been done?

**5.5: HHWSs: Case studies in innovation**

HHWSs which warrant a particular focus for progress and innovation

**Feature case study of member HHWSs which are successful (more in-depth)**

Example HHWS from advanced nation

Example HHWS from developing country