El Niño and Health

An introduction to the updated <u>Public Health</u> <u>Situation Analysis Oct-Dec 2023</u>



Public H

El Niño

Global Climate
Covering July-Se

Public Health Situation Analysis

El Niño

Global Climate Event

Covering October-December 2023

Population: El Niño affected countries Reporting period: October-December 2023 Start date of event: June 2023

Typology of event: Heatwaves, drought, wildfires, floods, landslides, food insecurity, infectious diseases, cyclones

This document has been prepared by the Department of Alert and Response Coordination with inputs from relevant technical experts within WHO and partners.





El Niño

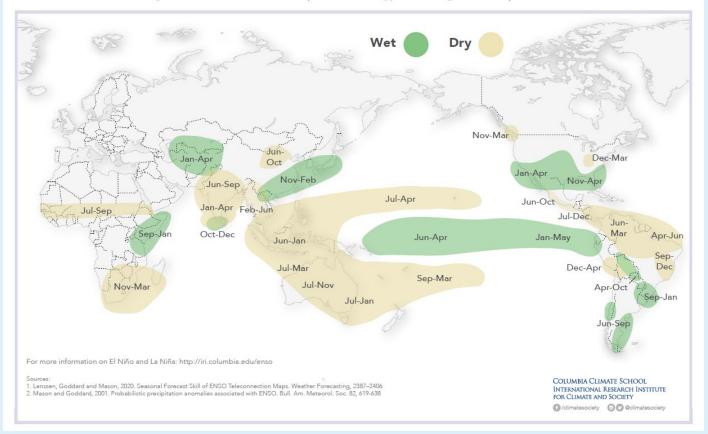
- An El Niño event has been declared for 2023/24, which will result in characteristic patterns of rainfall and temperature, including extreme events such as flooding and drought.
- Events typically lasts nine to 12 months, but can sometimes last for years.
- Most intensely impacts the tropics.
- The PHSA outlines how ENSO can have severe effects on key health determinants and disease regionally and at country level:
 - Impacts on food security, air and water quality, ecosystems and health infrastructure safety.
 - Altered transmission patterns of vectorborne, rodent-borne and waterborne diseases



EL NIÑO AND RAINFALL

El Niño conditions in the tropical Pacific are known to shift rainfall patterns in many different parts of the world.

The regions and seasons shown on the map below indicate typical but not guaranteed impacts of El Niño.







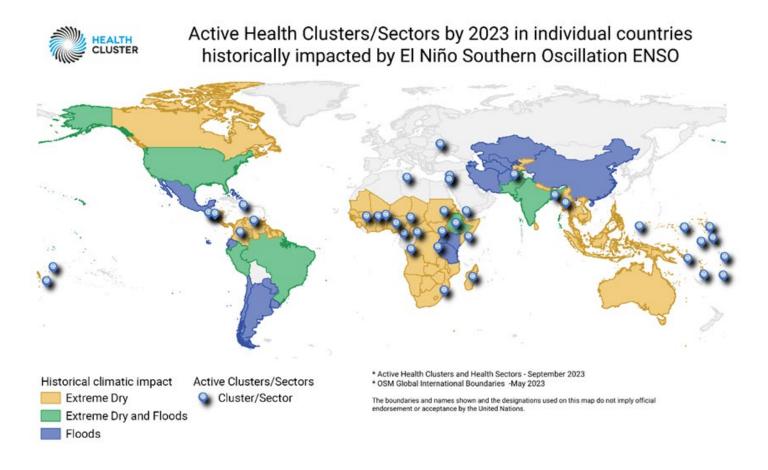
Increased health risks related to El Niño climatic conditions







Many of the countries that will be most affected by El Niño are already experiencing humanitarian crises







WHO and its health partners are currently confronting many health crises across the globe

The impending El Niño climatic impacts will exacerbate existing health risks, especially impacting very vulnerable populations already affected by ongoing humanitarian crises

With current humanitarian health needs far from being met, and with the expected health and food security impacts of El Niño to be even more significant in 2024 than in 2023, we face a daunting task.



Thank you

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