# Informing adaptation strategy through mapping the dynamics linking climate change, health and other human systems:

Case studies from Georgia, Lebanon, Mozambique and Costa Rica

#### Giulia Loffreda

Institute for Global Health and Development Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh, UK

Research team: Prof Alastair Ager (PI), Dr Ivdity Chikovani, Dr Ana O Mocumbi, Prof Michele Asmar, Dr Laura C Blanco, Prof Liz Grant

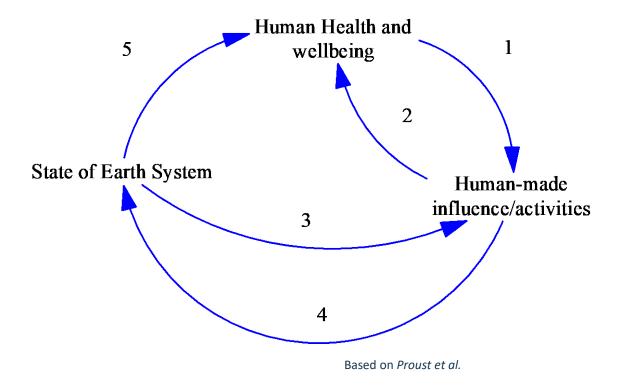






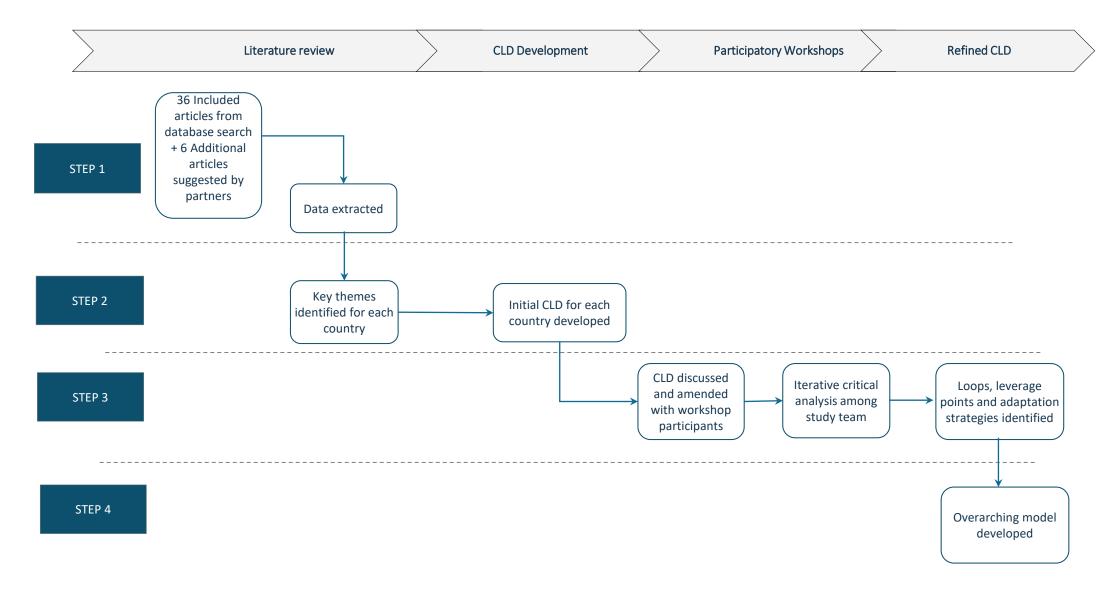


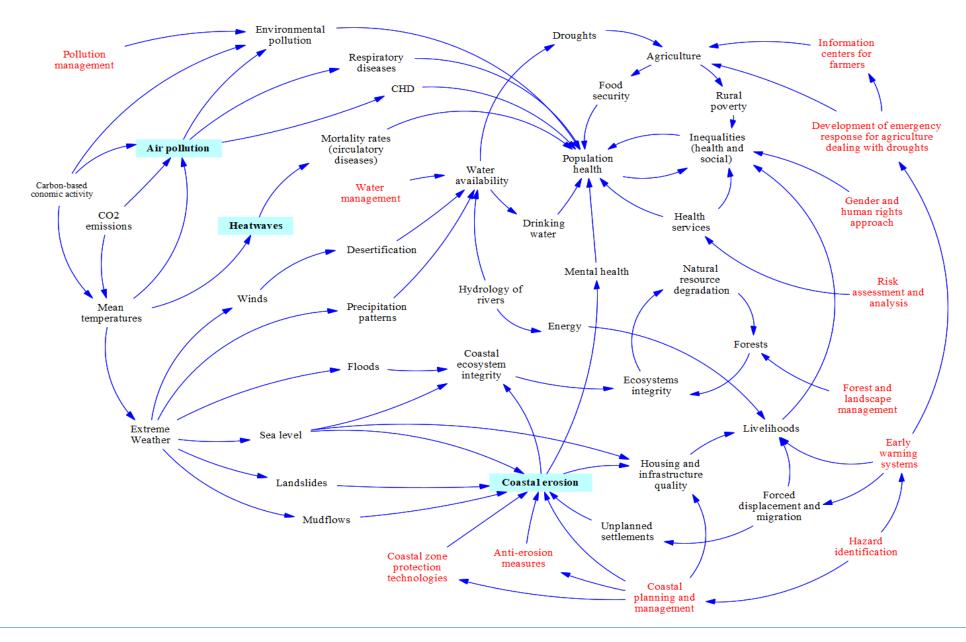
## Informing adaptation strategy through mapping the dynamics linking climate change, health and other human systems



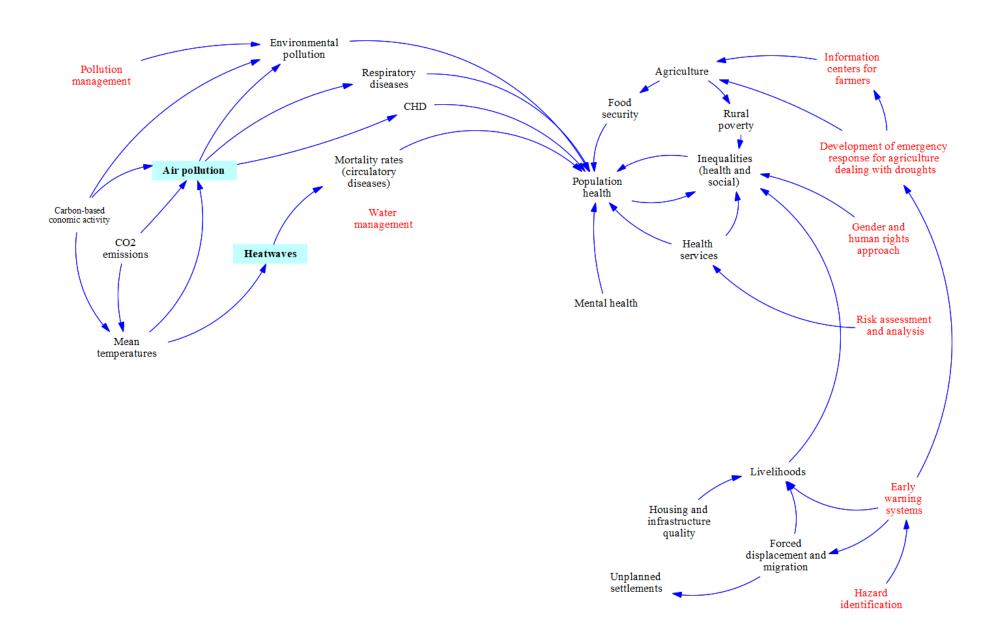
How are we going to get to the Moon if we can't talk between three buildings? Guss Grisson, 1967

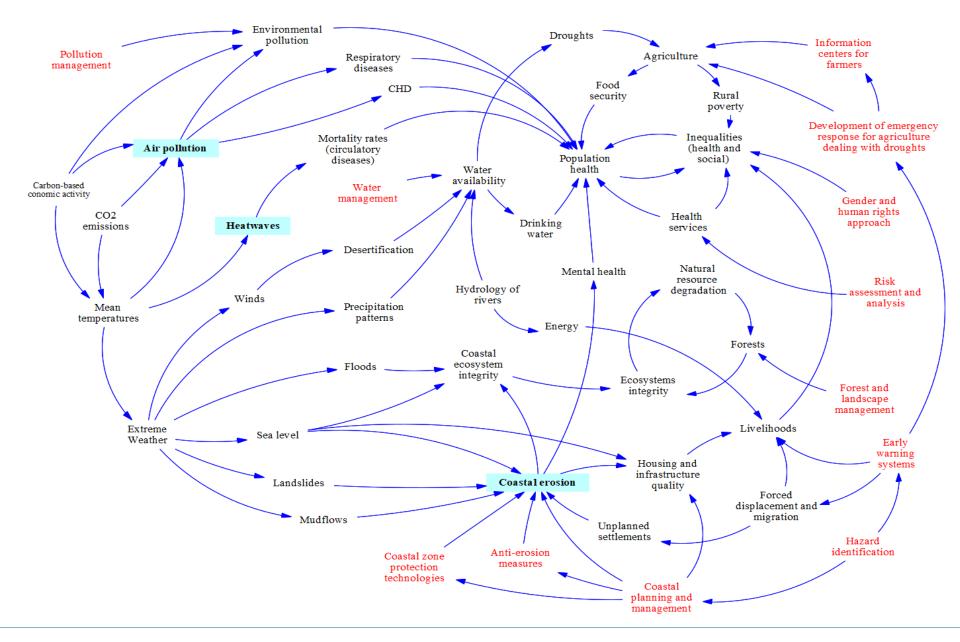
### **Methods**



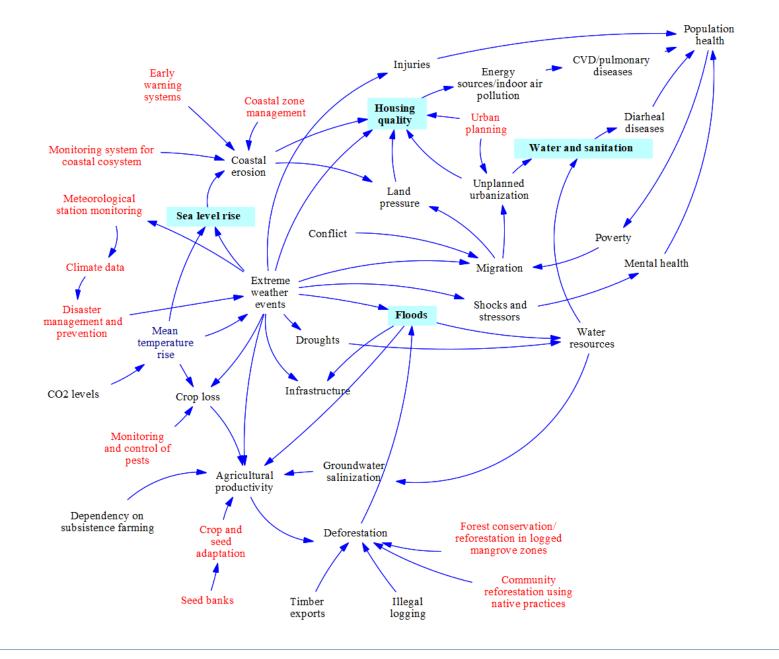




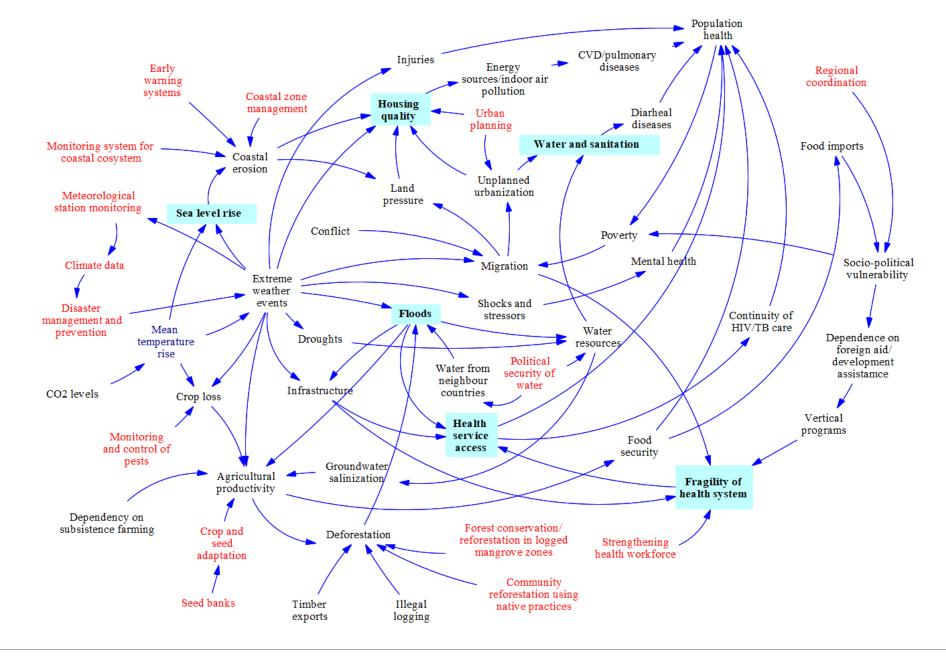




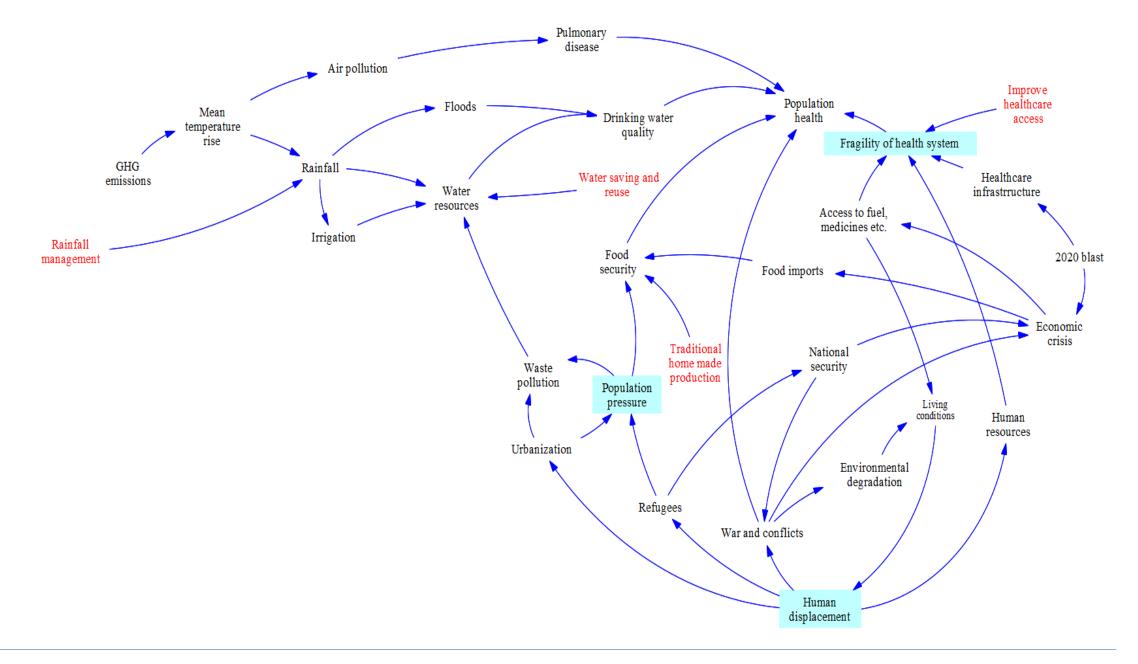




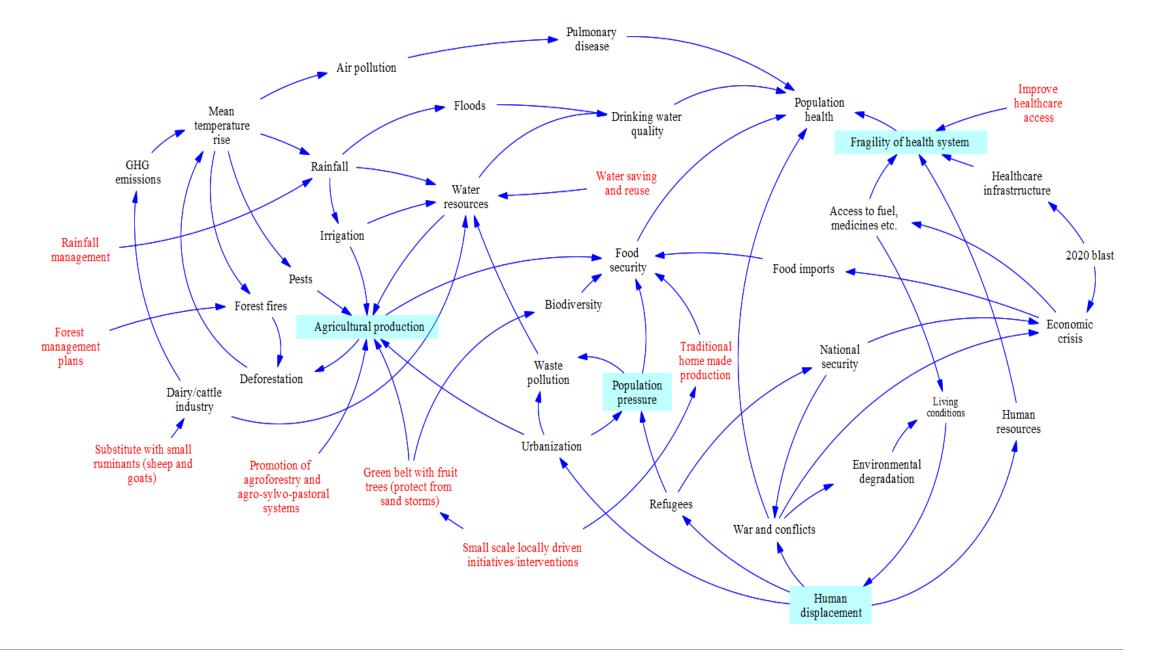


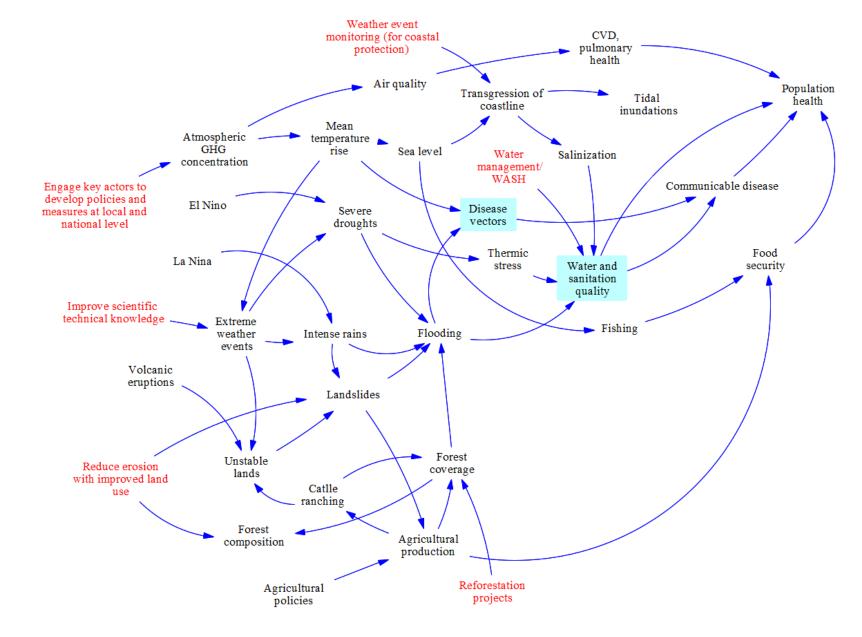


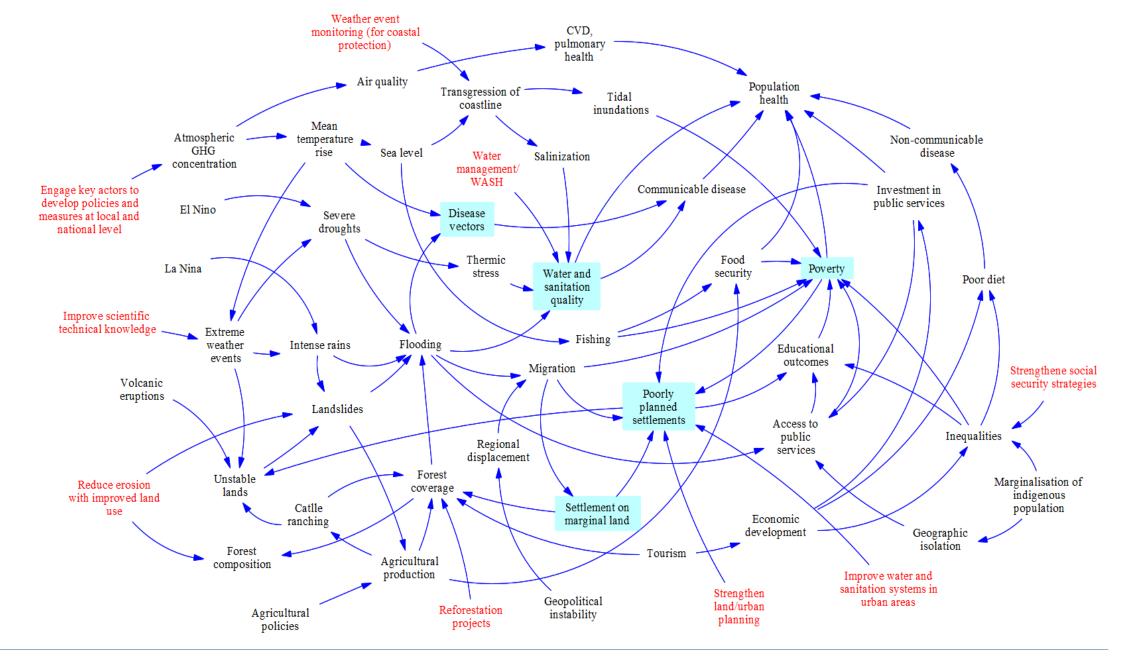






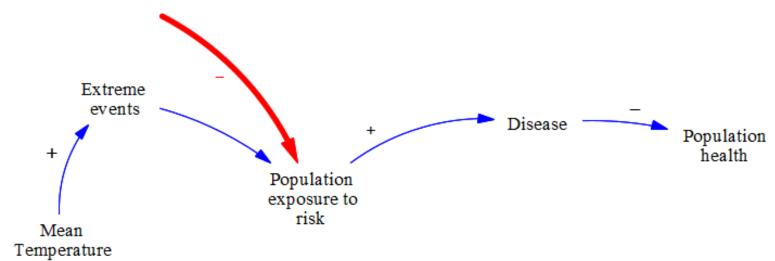






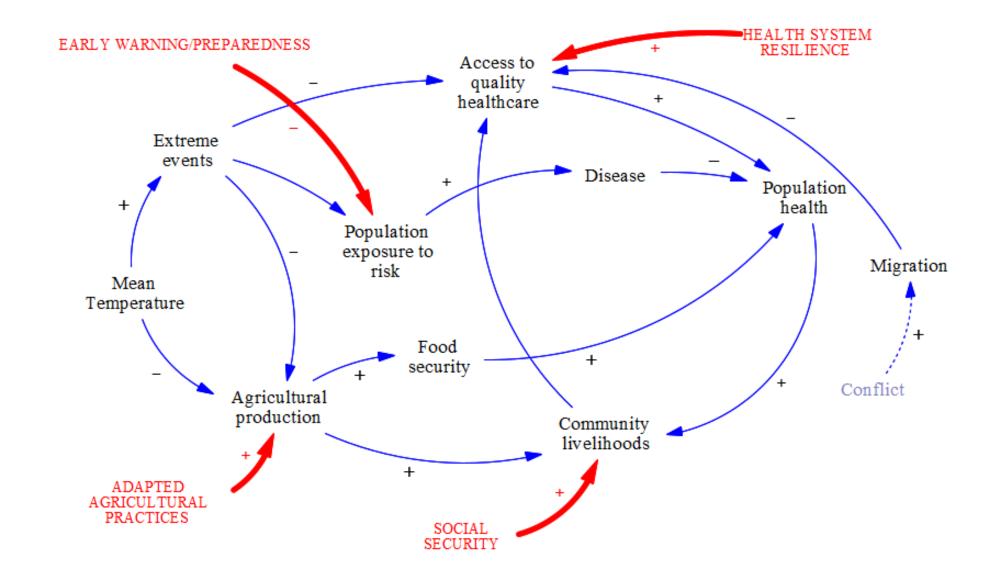


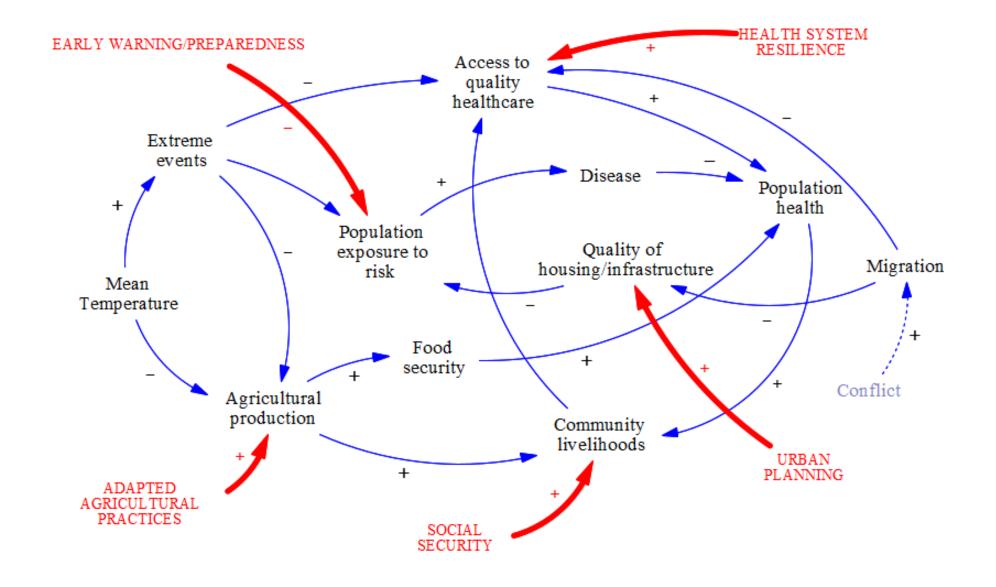
#### EARLY WARNING/PREPAREDNESS



## EARLY WARNING/PREPAREDNESS Extreme events Disease Population ĥealth Population exposure to risk Mean Temperature Food security Agricultural production ADAPTED AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES







### Recommendations

- a. Consultations at national and local levels using approaches informed by systems dynamics should be used to identify linkages that can promote or, unattended, would undermine coherent, cross-sectoral action in support of adaptation. Power analysis needs to be an integral part of the process.
- b. Adaptation strategies need to consider *a priori* investments which prioritise social security of vulnerable communities and populations.
- c. Strategies focused on strengthening health systems resilience need to consider the relevant capabilities and whole system transformation.
- d. Effective data monitoring systems need to be prioritised at the national level to integrate information from all relevant sectors.

## Thank you

Get in touch, gloffreda@qmu.ac.uk