



U.S. Global Change Research Program

Crosscutting Group on Climate Change and Human Health (CCHHG)

www.globalchange.gov/explore/human-health

Who we are

The Crosscutting Group on Climate Change and Human Health (CCHHG) coordinates, implements, evaluates, and communicates federal research and scientific activities related to the human health impacts of global climate change. It is chartered by the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP), which coordinates the global change research and scientific activities of 13 federal agencies. The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) co-chair the CCHHG.



Members of the CCHHG represent expertise in fields as diverse as epidemiology, ecological and climate sciences, public health practice, policy, and communications. The work group is guided by a One Health approach that recognizes the inextricable link between the health of humans, animals, and the environment. Members share information on agency activities, compile and evaluate science on the effects of climate change on health, and develop, curate, and disseminate technical and informational reports and tools to empower people to understand the health threats posed by climate change and take action.

How we engage



The CCHHG engages a broad spectrum of health stakeholders through workshops, listening sessions, communities of practice, websites, webinars, and other online venues. The CCHHG brings together research and practice grantees with stakeholders from federal, state, local, and tribal agencies to share findings and information, as well as inform priorities for future activities. CCHHG members also bring a health perspective to international climate change meetings and activities hosted by bodies such as the World Health Organization, the World Meteorological Organization, and others.

What we do

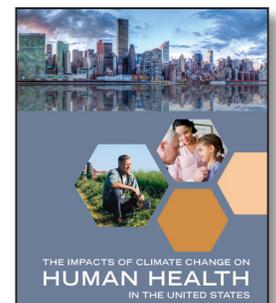
The CCHHG coordinates and implements health-related activities to support the USGCRP Strategic Plan.

The National Climate Assessment (NCA), <http://www.globalchange.gov/nca4>

Assessments are essential tools for linking science to decision making. The USGCRP has a legal mandate to conduct a National Climate Assessment every four years, the most recent of which was released in May 2014. The CCHHG is leading the development of content related to health, including a dedicated chapter on health impacts, for the next assessment, NCA4, anticipated to be delivered in late 2018.

The Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health in the United States: A Scientific Assessment, health2016.globalchange.gov

The USGCRP Climate and Health Assessment provides a comprehensive, evidence-based, and, where possible, quantitative estimation of observed and projected climate change impacts on human health in the United States. As a key part of the sustained assessment process, the report advances our understanding of the growing risks of a changing climate to human health and well being, and highlights factors that may make certain individuals and communities particularly vulnerable.



International Efforts

The CCHHG supports the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), through participation of its members as authors and review editors, and through support of U.S. government participation in the IPCC process. The work group also supports the USGCRP and its member agencies, including the U.S. Department of State and U.S. Agency for International Development, by contributing health expertise to global negotiations, training and capacity-building, and collaborative science and communication projects.

Climate Change and Children's Health,

ptfceph.niehs.nih.gov/activities/climate-change/index.htm

Children are uniquely vulnerable to the health effects of climate change. The CCHHG engages on the President's Task Force on Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks to Children to identify risks to children and inform mitigation, adaption, and resilience strategies through a federal community of practice.



Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal, tools.niehs.nih.gov/cchhl/index.cfm

The Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal is a knowledge management tool for locating the most relevant scientific literature from around the world on the health implications of climate change. The database was developed as a technical input to the USGCRP's Sustained Assessment process, and incorporates review and feedback from CCHHG members and other stakeholders into ongoing updates.

National Integrated Heat Health Information System (NIHHIS), <https://toolkit.climate.gov/nihhis>

The NIHHIS is an integrated system that builds understanding of the problem of extreme heat, works to develop a robust and science-informed response, and builds capacity and communication networks to improve resilience. NIHHIS is led by CDC and NOAA in partnership with other federal, local, and international organizations.



Climate Resilience Toolkit, toolkit.climate.gov

The U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit provides scientific tools and information to help people manage climate-related risks and opportunities, and improve their resilience to extreme events. A health section of the toolkit, curated under the leadership of the CCHHG, provides information, tools, and case studies to build individual, community, and health care sector resilience.



Climate Data Initiative, climate.data.gov

The Climate Data Initiative integrates the federal government's extensive, freely available, climate-relevant data resources to stimulate innovation and entrepreneurship in support of national climate change preparedness. As part of the initiative, the workgroup led the curation of more than 100 data sets related to health impacts of climate change that can be tapped by researchers and developers to create innovative data and decision-making tools.

