## S09



## Assessing health co-benefits of climate change mitigation in the Asia-Pacific region

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## Aim of the symposium

To address some important challenges in the co-benefit analysis of climate change mitigation and the progress in tackling these challenges in the Asia-Pacific region.

Background, significance, and content

Climate change is the greatest health challenge of the 21st century. Global warming impacts on population health through direct, indirect and diffusing pathways. It becomes increasingly clear that the warmer the globe, the greater the health risks. Burning fossil fuels for energy, transport, land use and industry is the main source of the carbon emissions that are driving climate change, and also a major contributor to air pollution, which kills over seven million people every year. One third of global air pollution deaths occur in Asia Pacific. Reducing carbon emissions can also help curb air pollution, which could lead to substantial health co-benefits.

In this proposed symposium, we will present studies on the health co-benefits of climate change mitigation in the Asia-Pacific region and strategies to take action. Discussion priorities will include the similarities and heterogeneity of the research findings across the region, methodological challenges, research needs, climate action and potential collaborations.

The proposed symposium is directly related to the ISEE19 meeting theme "On Airs, Waters, Places", as climate change will increasingly affect the quality of air and water as well as where we live. It is anticipated that this symposium will encourage people to take action to mitigate climate change across the globe, particularly in the Asia-Pacific region.