

Bölüm 6

İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ VE ENFEKSİYON HASTALIKLARI

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GİRİŞ

Küresel ısınma ve bunun sonucu olarak iklim değişikliği insanlığın karşı karşıya olduğu en ciddi sorunlardan birisidir ⁽¹⁾. İklim değişikliği; sıcaklık, yağış, rüzgar paternleri ve aşırı hava olayları sıklığı gibi parametrelerde görülen ve uzun yıllar devam eden değişiklikleri tanımlamaktadır ⁽²⁾. Avrupa Çevre Ajansı (EEA) 2008 raporlarına göre dünya genelinde ortalama yüzey sıcaklığı 20. yüzyılda 0,74 °C artmakta, 1961 yılından sonra her yıl deniz seviyesi 1,8 mm yükselmekte ve Arktik Denizi buzulları her 10 yılda %2,7 oranında erimektedir ⁽³⁾. Ayrıca dağ buzullarının küçülmesi, deniz yüzey sıcaklığının artması, okyanusların daha asidik hale gelmesi ve aşırı hava olaylarının daha sık görülmesi gibi gelişmeler iklim değişikliğini daha da elle tutulur hale getirmiştir. Bunun sonucu olarak iklimsel değişiklikler gerek su gerekse de karasal ekosistemlerde ciddi değişikliklere neden olmuştur ⁽⁴⁾. Ayrıca, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2001 raporlarında, 21. yüzyılda ısı dalgaları, sel, kuraklık gibi artan anormal hava olaylarının eşlik ettiği, dünya genelinde ortalama 1,5-5,8 °C arasında sıcaklık artışı olacağı öngörülmüştür ⁽⁵⁾. Yine IPCC'nin 2007 yılında yayınlanan 4. değerlendirme raporunda ise endüstrileşme öncesi dönemden itibaren gerçekleşecek 2-3 °C'lik sıcaklık artışının dünya çapındaki bitki ve hayvan türlerinin %20-30'unu yok olma riskiyle karşı karşıya bırakacağı belirtilmiştir ⁽⁶⁾. Günümüzde, hali hazırda gerçekleşmiş olan yaklaşık 1 °C'lik sıcaklık artışının ciddi çevresel değişiklikler ve hava olaylarına neden olduğu göz önünde bulundurulursa, mücadele edilmediği takdirde iklim değişikliğinin gelecek nesillerin sağlık profillerini belirleyeceği açıkça görülmektedir ⁽⁷⁾. Öyle ki, Dünya Sağlık Örgütü (WHO) verilerine göre 2030-2050 yılları arasında iklim değişikliğine bağlı olarak her yıl yaklaşık fazladan 250 bin ölüm gerçekleşeceği ve 2030 yılı itibarıyla sağlık ve ilişkili sektörlerde

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meye devam edecek; dahası, doğa odaklı sürdürülebilir bir yaşam modeli benim-
senmediği takdirde, insanlık tarihinin geleceğini belirleyecek gibi görünmektedir.

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