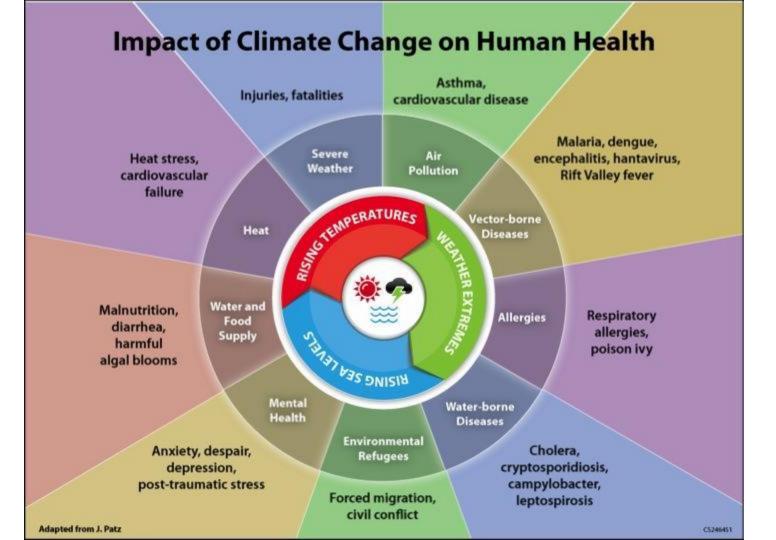
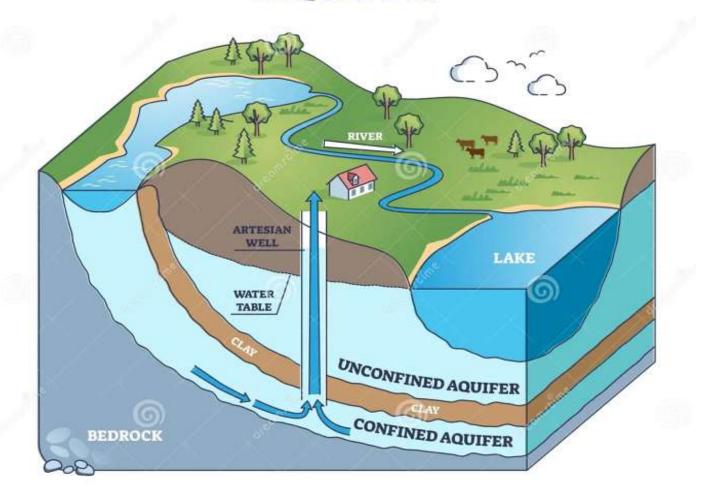
# **WATER RISKS**

"minimization through awareness raising & capacity building"

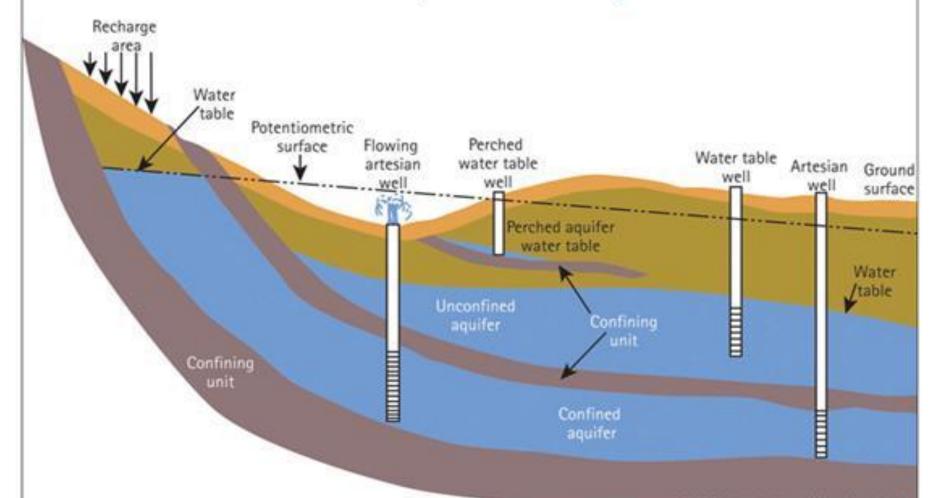
Prof. Dr. Christiaan Max Huisden

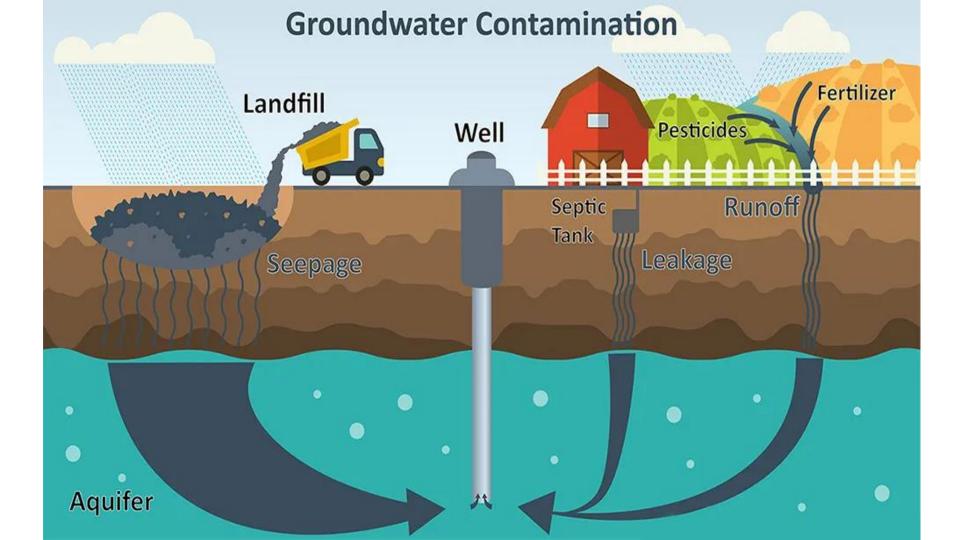


## **AQUIFER**



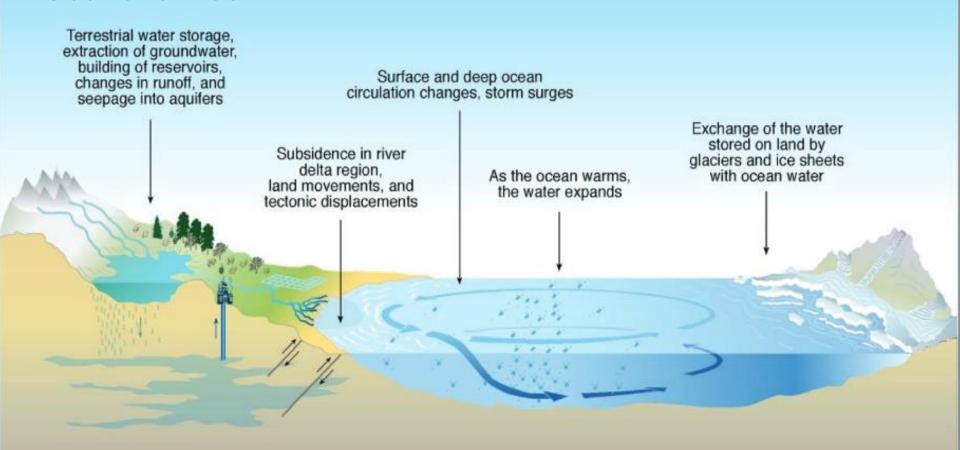
## Confined/Unconfined Aquifers



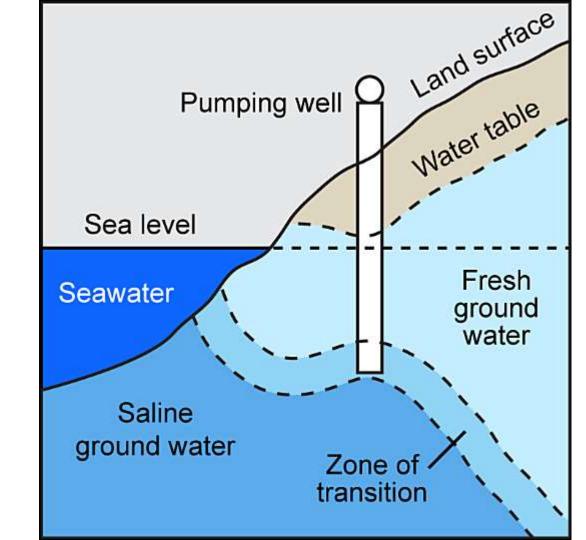


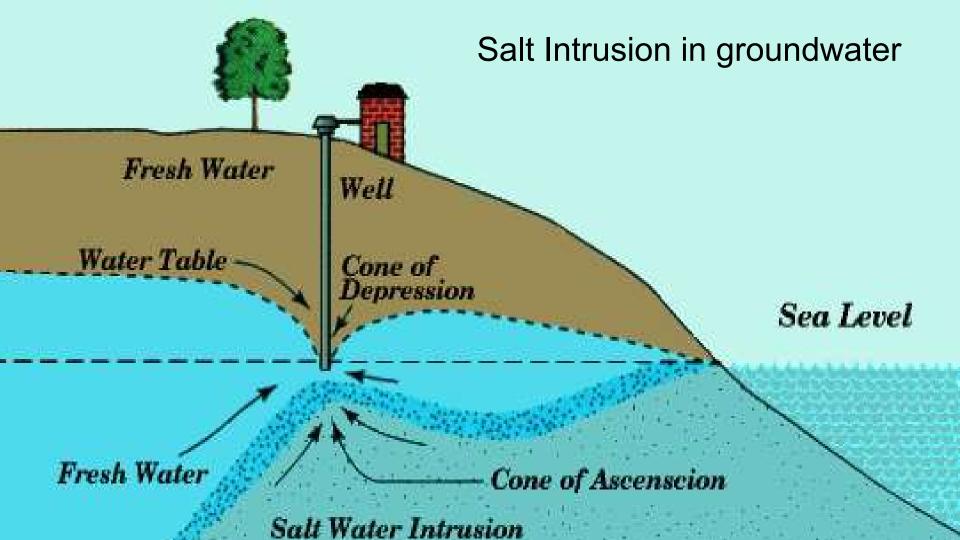
### What causes the sea level to change?

#### Sea level rise



# Climate adaptation and Salt intrusion

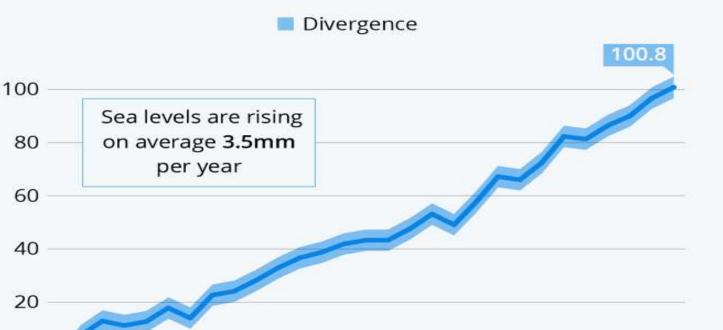




### **Sea Levels Continue to Rise**

Sea level rise since 1993 (in millimeters)

2000



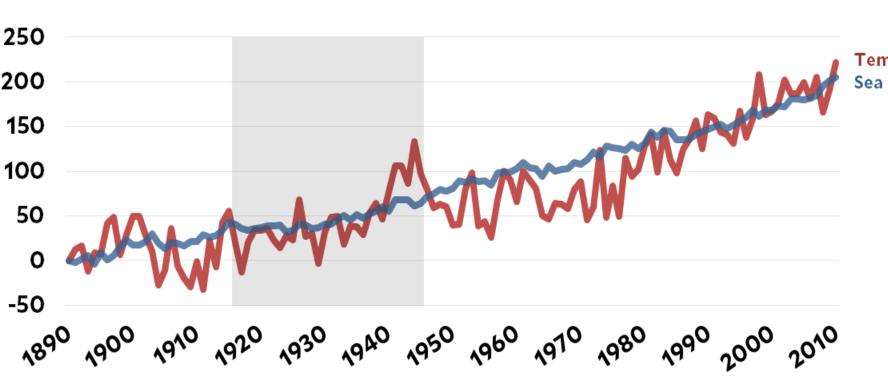
2010

'21

Source: NASA

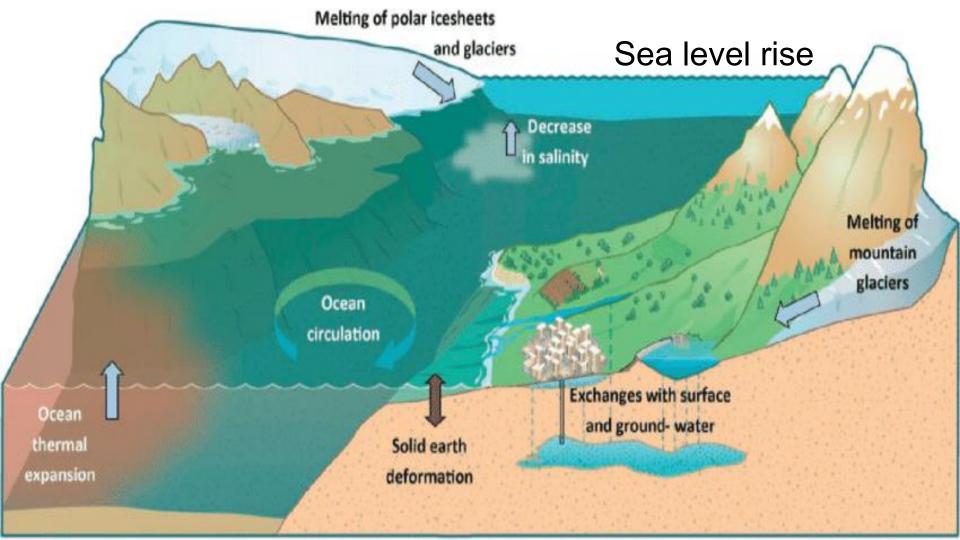
'93

# Climate Change and Sea Level Rise

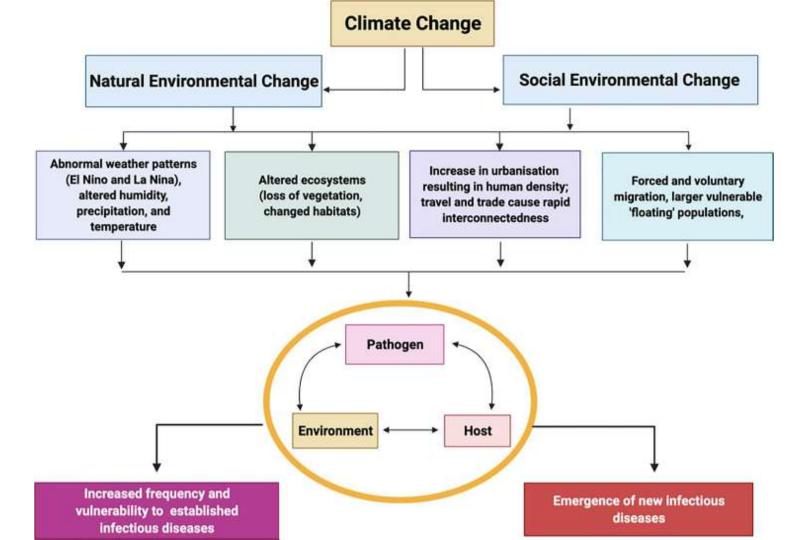


Source: Church and White (sea level), NOAA (temperature)

Mother lene







#### FACTS SHOWING WHY OUR HEALTH DEPENDS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

31% of outbreaks of emerging infectious diseases are linked to deforestation Since 2000, we have cut down

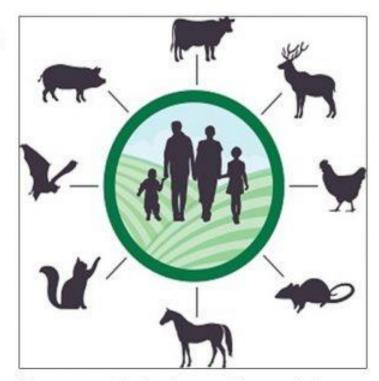
2.3 MILLION KM<sup>2</sup> of primary forest.



Deforestation favours closer contact between humans and wild animals, creating a greater risk of zoonotic disease.

## What is a zoonotic Disease?

A zoonotic disease (or zoonoses -plural) is an infectious disease that is transmitted from animals to humans or from humans to animals.



Many types of animals spread zoonotic diseases.

# Climate Change and Zoonotic Diseases

A DANGEROUS CYCLE



Humans continue to use land in novel ways, expanding the WUI.

#### Novel Species Interactions

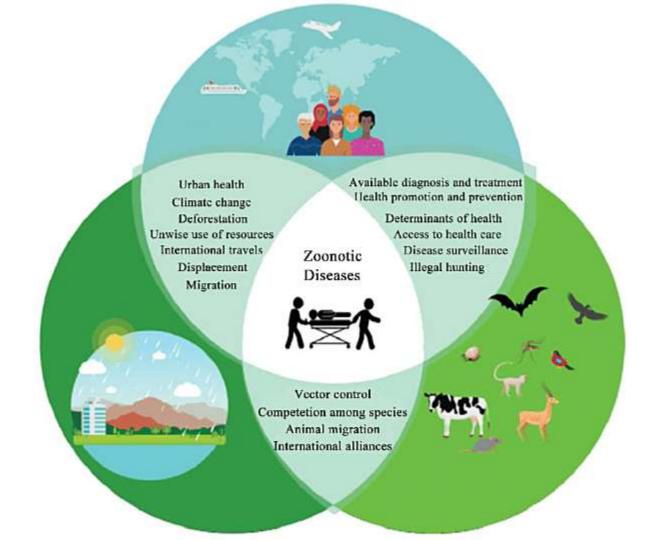
Novel species interactions occur in homogenized habitats, increasing the likelihood of disease transmission.

#### Homogenized Habitats

Climate change is causing temperatures to rise globally, creating habitats that are more homogeneous.

#### Increased Biodiversity

Species can move more freely between homogenized habitats, increasing the level of biodiversity.



# Sea Level Rise & Population Impact



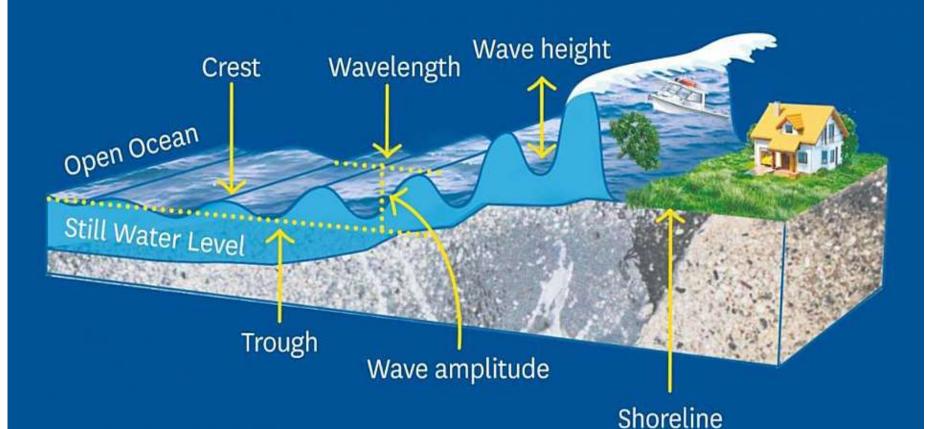
Today's Population Living Below Projected High-Tide Line



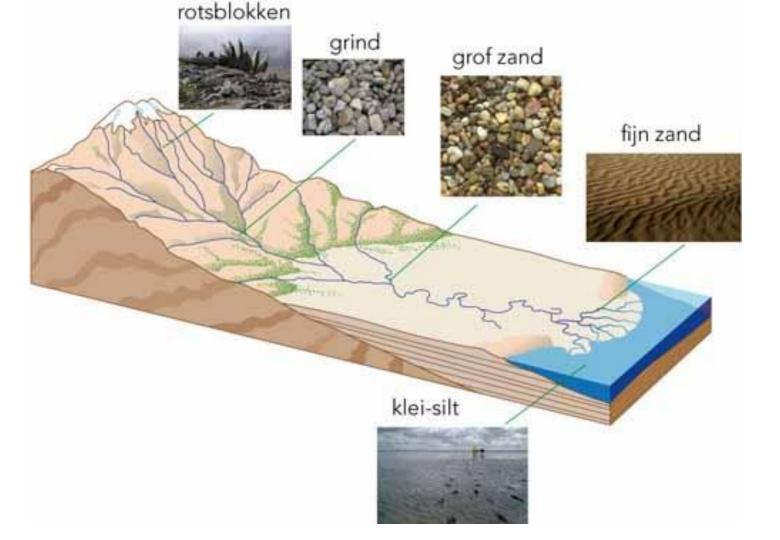
Source, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and Climate Central Population numbers are based on 2010 U.S. Census data for the contiguous U.S.

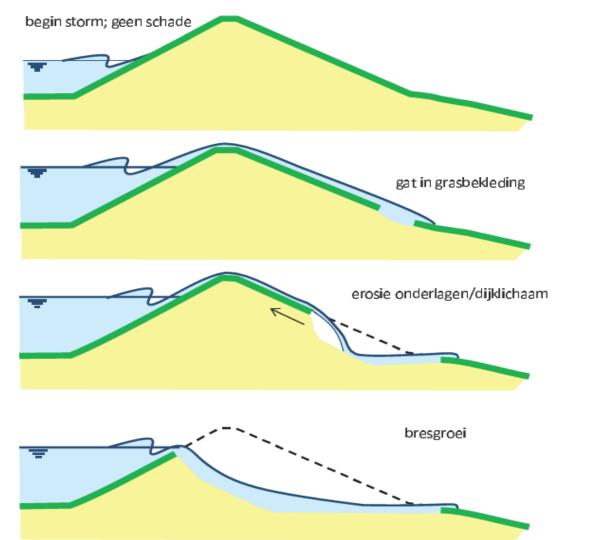


# HOW A TSUNAMI WORKS



# **Erosie** kruipen of creep afvloeien puinlawine afschuiven afstorten modderstroom van stenen





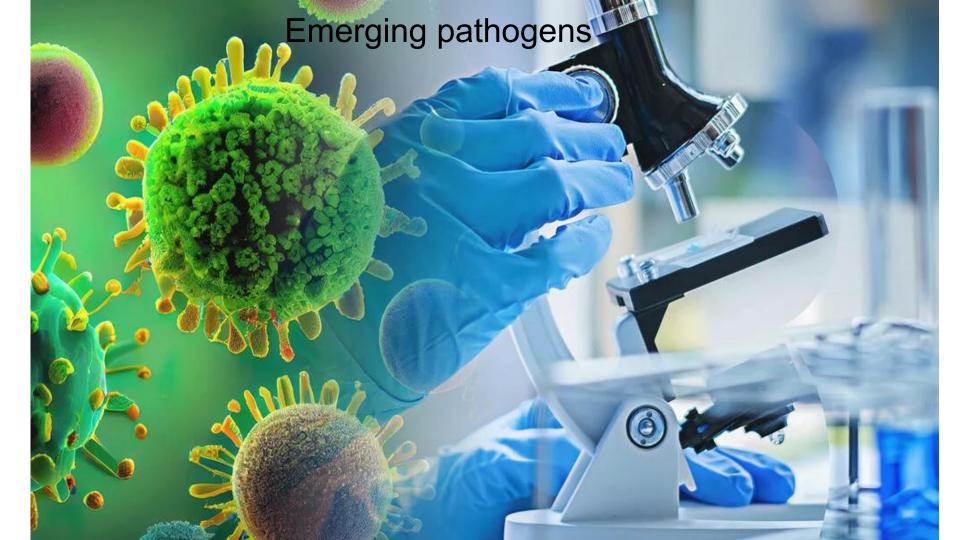




# Begraafplaatsen & Beerputten





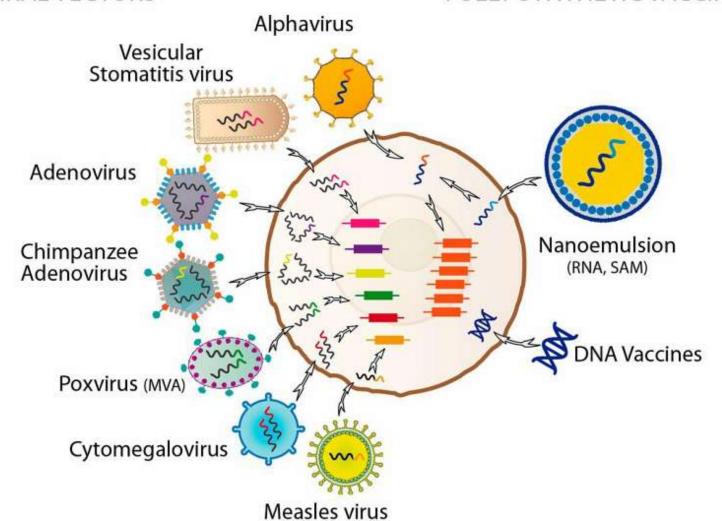


#### Table 1

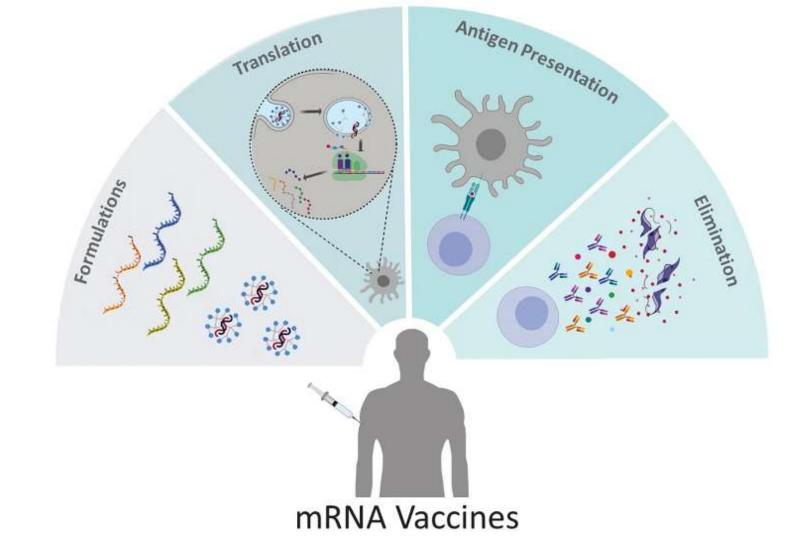
Examples of recently emerging pathogens

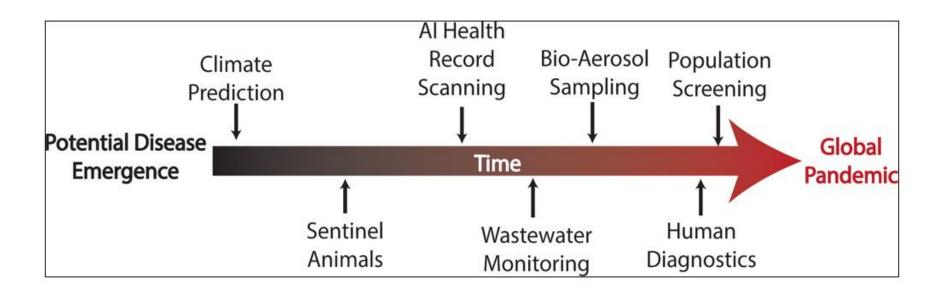
Microbe	Disease	Yea
Rotavirus	Infantile gastroenteritis	1973
Legionella pneumophila	Legionnaires disease	197
Ebola virus	Ebola hemorrhagic fever	197
Borrelia burgdorferi	Lyme disease	198
HIV	AIDS	1983
Hepatitis C virus	Hepatitis	1989
Vibrio cholerae 0139	Cholera	199
Sin Nombre virus	Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	1993
Human herpesvirus 8	Kaposi sarcoma in AIDS patients	199
Influenza virus A H5N1	Influenza	1997
SARS coronavirus	Severe acute respiratory syndrome	200

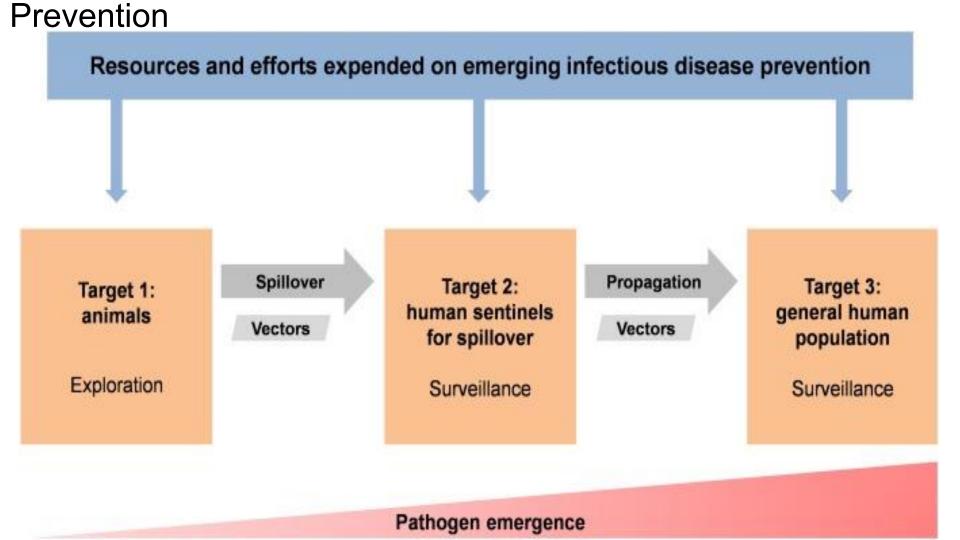
AFirst human cases; virus previously known to infect birds.



## **Targets**



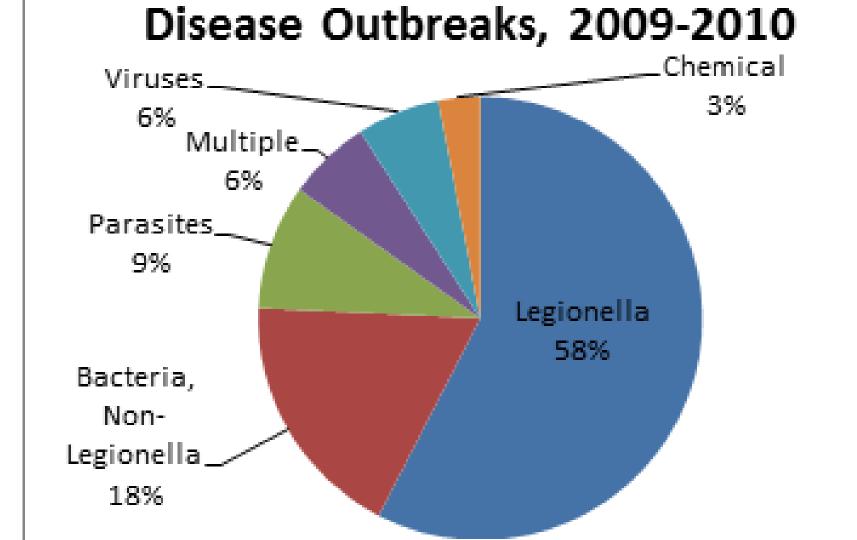




Category	Comments
Water-borne diseases	Caused by the ingestion of water contaminated by human or animal faces or urine containing pathogenic bacteria or viruses; includes cholera, typhoid, amoebic and bacillary dysentery and other diarrhoeal diseases.
Water-washed diseases	Caused by poor personal hygiene; includes scabies, trachoma and flea-, lice-, and tick-borne diseases, which are also water-washed.
Water-based diseases	Caused by parasites found in intermediate organisms living in water includes dracunculiasis, schistosomiasis and some other helminths.
Water-related diseases	Transmitted by insect vectors which breed in water; includes dengue, filariasis, malaria, onchocerciasis, trypanosomiasis and yellow fever.

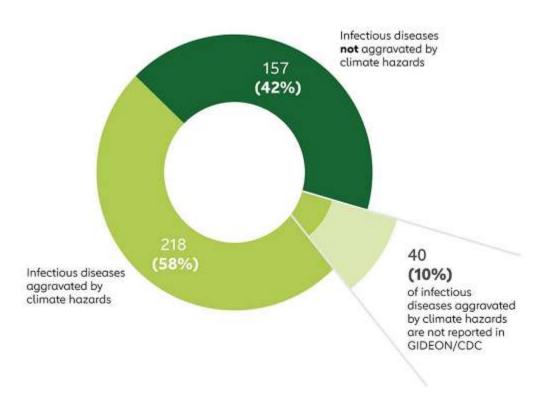
# Categories of waterborne disease

- Diseases spread by contact with contaminated water
  - Bathing, wading
  - Contact with floodwaters
  - Pathogen lives naturally in the water
  - Leptospira
- Diseases spread by inhalation of contaminated water
  - Aerosols
  - Legionella

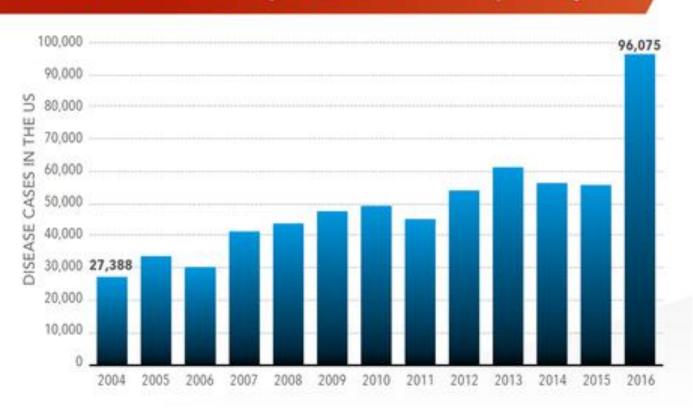


Water-borne diseases	No.of cases in 2015
Cholera	_
Typoid	973
Shigellogis	805
Amoebisis	450
Food poisoning	139
Diarrhea	2908
Other infectious diseases	2405
Leptospirosis	89
Hepatitis A	432
Helminthiasis	731

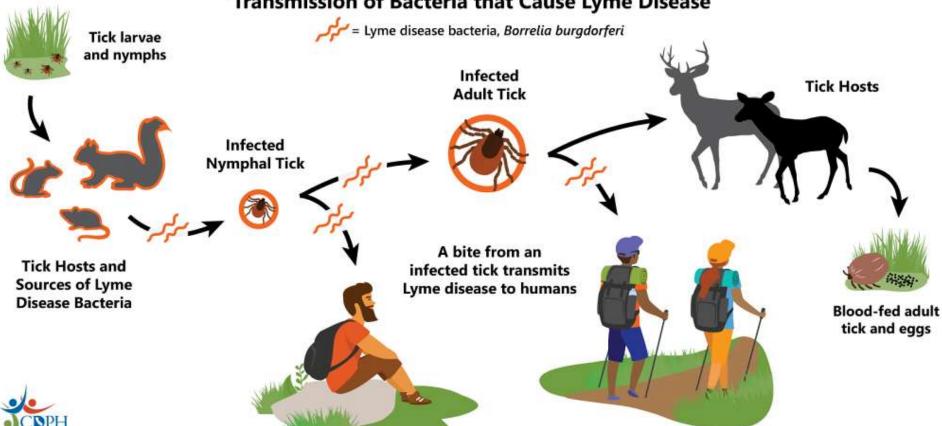
# Infectious diseases affected by climatic hazards



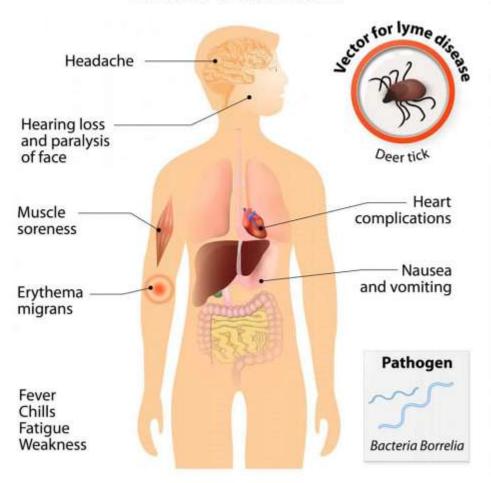
#### Disease cases from infected mosquitoes, ticks, and fleas have tripled in 13 years.



#### Transmission of Bacteria that Cause Lyme Disease



## LYME DISEASE



# Malaria

Malaria is caused by a protozoan parasite named Plasmodium, and it is spread by the Anopheles (female) mosquito that causes acute life-threatening disease.

It is a major worldwide health concern where immunocompromised persons, children, and pregnant women have the highest morbidity and mortality rates.

Types, Causes, Symptoms, Risk, Complications, Diagnosis and Prevention





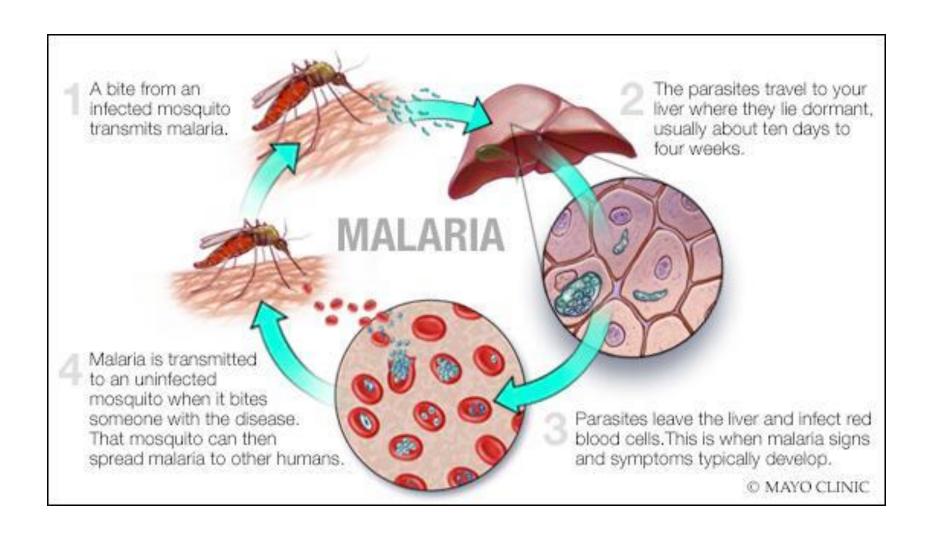




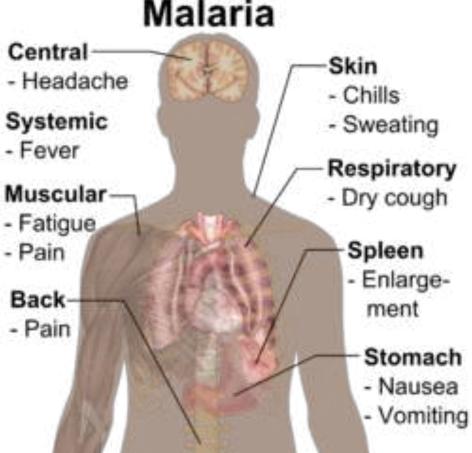




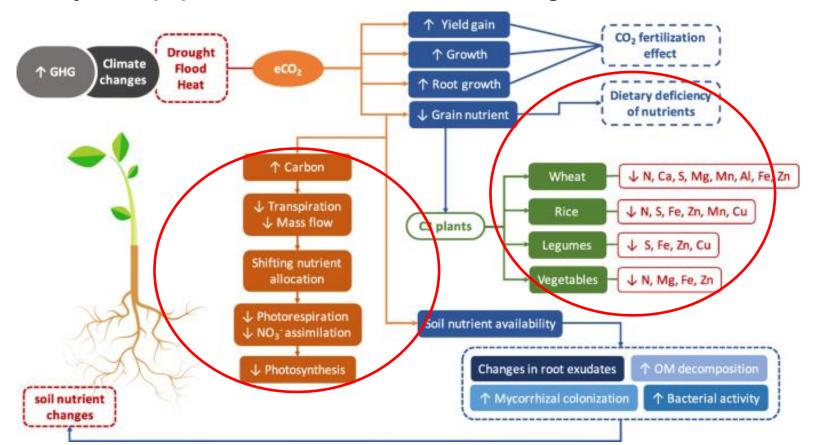




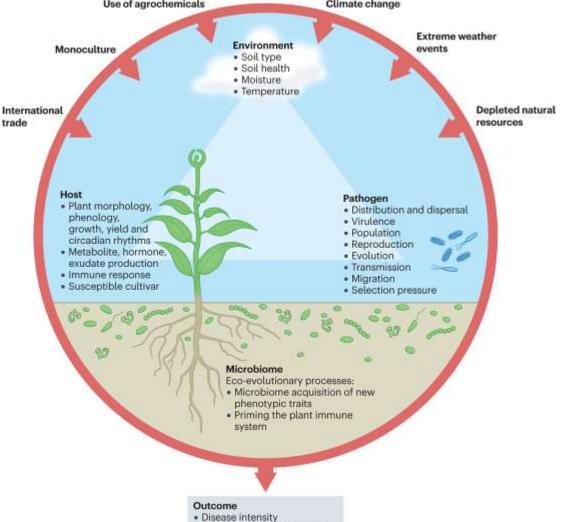
# Symptoms of Malaria



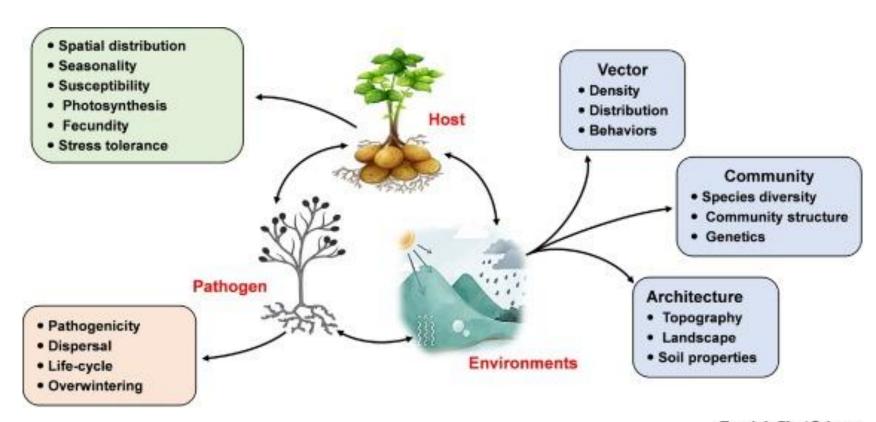
## Quality Crop plants and Climate Change



# Plant Pathogens and Climate Change



- · Novel management options



Trends in Plant Science















# Cyanide

# How Does Cyanide Kill?



#### Immediate Symptoms

Headache

Nausea/vomiting

Dizziness

Rapid heart rate

### Symptoms of Longer Exposure

Unconsciousness

Convulsions

Respiratory failure

Coma

Death

#### **Treatment**

Get to fresh air Rapidly wash body with soap and water

Seek medical care Remove clothing

# What is cyanide?

 Highly lethal systemic poison causing rapid death

Cyanide Derivatives of cyanide Gas form Solid form Potassium Hydrogen cyanide cyanide Sodium cyanide

# Cyanide poisoning

- Cyanide is extremely potent, i.e. lethal dose of KCN for an adult is 200 mg
- Toxicity depends on form, duration and route of exposure
- Acute toxicity can occur via inhalation, ingestion, dermal and parenteral

## Oil Wars







