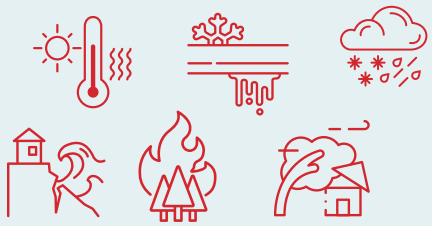
CLIMATE CHANGE

In the Arctic, rising temperatures lead to rapidly melting sea ice, thawing permafrost and shrinking glaciers, with winters becoming shorter. These changes threaten wildlife, infrastructures, communities and their population.



Ice-coverage season is getting shorter

Annual average temperature is warmer with winter warming (7-10°C) faster than summer (3-5°C)

Higher precipitation and greater permafrost thaw

Changes in biodiversity and greening of the Arctic

Vulnerable Populations

Some people are more at risk of developing health problems due to their exposure, adaptability or sensitivity.

Elders

Hunters, fishermen, trappers and foragers

up to **86 %** **of Nunavimmiut mentioned practicing those activities regularly.**

People with mental health, chronic diseases, and cardiac and respiratory illnesses.

Why Inuit communities are more at risk ?

Inuit consumemore traditional food: represented **40% of the meat and fish consumed, and 16% of vegetables, berries and fruits**.

Communities are more isolated and depend on air travel for services

Inuit are more connected to their land

Limited access to essential resources and services

Health Impacts

Climate change impacts health and different health determinants (food, land, housing, traditional knowledge, community, family) as defined in the IQI model.

" It's hurting me big time and I just keep that to myself. I see everything changes: the hunting is changing; the fishing is gone away and seems like it's not like it used to be. Everything is changing for me. "

Eco-emotions like solastalgia (melancholy felt in the face of the degradation and transformation of someone's environment) are frequent in the communities.

More difficult access to the land and traditional food increases consumption of store-bought food, but also the cost of feeding families, hunting and fishing. It all adds to individual stress. In 2017, 52% reported NOT HAVING ENOUGH MONEY to meet their needs.

The loss of words, traditional and cultural sites and activities brings back trauma from colonization, resource exploitation and immigration of non-native populations.

Climate change | NRBHSS

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