# FOREST FIRES & SMOKE



**Wildfires will become more frequent in Canada and the area burned will increase. Because the smoke in Nunavik mostly comes from southern Quebec and other provinces and territories, all communities will experience a greater number of days with poor air quality.**

**Greening of the Arctic: the tree line is moving farther North, increasing the risk of local fires.**

**The wildfire season in Quebec will grow by three weeks to one month depending on the region**

**An increase of 2 to 5 °C in summer temperatures is expected.**

## *Vulnerable Populations*

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

**People with respiratory illnesses**

**People with cardiac problems and chronic diseases**

**4.5 %** **de la population du Nunavik sont des aînés.**

## *Communities most at risk*




## *Health Impacts*

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

**Increase of respiratory illnesses like asthma: high percentage of wheezing and airway obstruction among young people (27%)**

**Stress and anxiety related to destruction of the environment, and possible evacuation of communities**

**Food-supply chains can be disrupted, with 80.5% of people experiencing food insecurity.**

**Hunting and fishing territories might be affected and biodiversity changed.**


Climate change | NRBHSS

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