#### CLIMATE CHANGE AND MENTAL HEALTH

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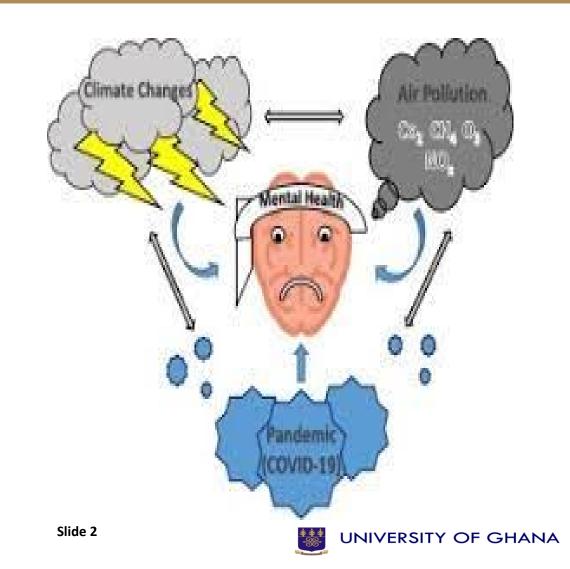


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### **Outline**

- Introduction
- Impact of climate change on human health
- Impacts of Climate Change on Mental Health
- Psychological Distress
- Anxiety and depression
- Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

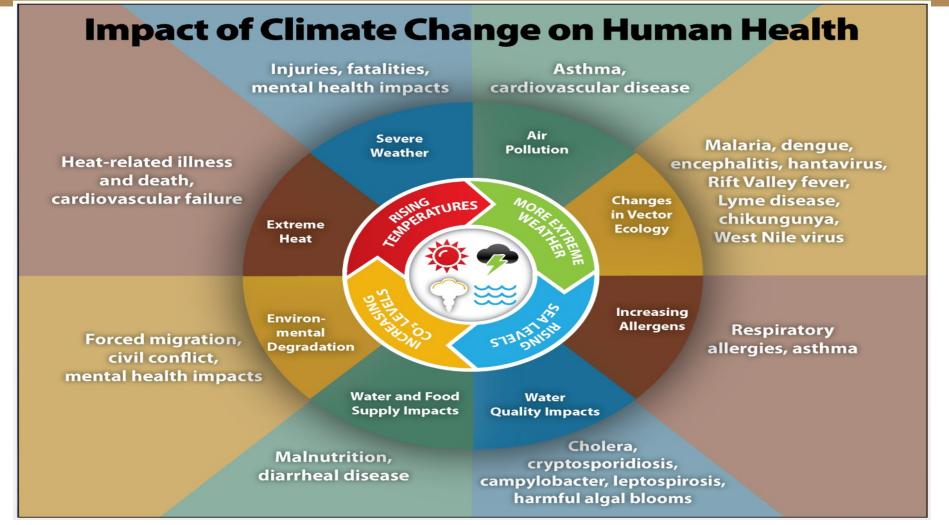


### Introduction

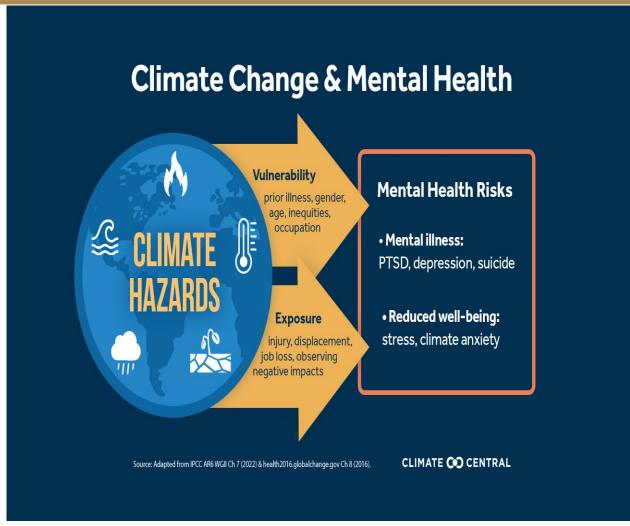
- Climate change has emerged as a global crisis with far-reaching implications for human health and well-being.
- Physical and environmental consequences of climate change are well-documented.
- Impact on mental health is increasingly recognized.



## Impact of climate change on human health



## Impacts of Climate Change on Mental Health



- Psychological Distress
- Anxiety and depression
- Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

## (A) Psychological Distress

- Climate change-related events, such as...
  - extreme weather events,
  - natural disasters, and
  - displacement,
- Have psychological distress and trauma (Berry et al., 2018).

- Witnessing or experiencing ....
  - the destruction of homes,
  - loss of livelihoods, and
  - the displacement of communities
- Have long-lasting psychological effects.

## Link between Climate Change and Psychological Distress



- Direct and Indirect Impacts
- Eco-Anxiety and Ecological
   Grief
- Threats to Well-being and Quality of Life

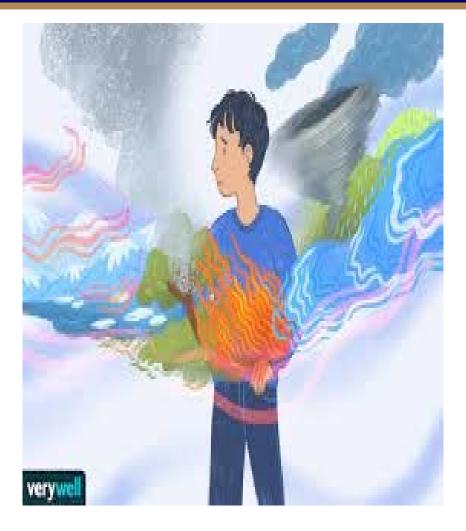
## **Direct and Indirect Impacts**

- Climate change-related events, such as ...
  - extreme weather events,
  - natural disasters, and
  - resource scarcity,
- Have direct impacts on individuals
- Directly causes distress due to loss, displacement, and trauma (Clayton et al., 2017).

## **Direct and Indirect Impacts**

- Indirectly, climate change contributes to anxiety and distress through ...
  - the perception of future risks,
  - uncertainty, and
  - environmental degradation.

## **Eco-Anxiety and Ecological Grief**



- Growing awareness of climate change and its consequences has led to the emergence of eco-anxiety and ecological grief (Berry et al., 2018).
  - Eco-anxiety: Chronic fear or worry about the environmental crisis
  - Ecological grief: Emotional response to the loss of ecosystems and species.

## Threats to Well-being and Quality of Life

- Climate change impacts various aspects of well-being, including...
  - physical health,
  - social connections, and
  - economic stability.
- The erosion of these factors can lead to chronic stress, depression, and a diminished sense of purpose and meaning in life (Reser et al., 2019).

## Threats to Well-being and Quality of Life



- Vulnerable populations, such as
  - low-income communities and
  - indigenous groups,
- ... are disproportionately affected.



- Mental Health Disorders
- Impaired Coping and Resilience
- Social Disruption and Conflict

#### **Mental Health Disorders:**

- Climate change can exacerbate the prevalence and severity of mental health disorders, including
  - anxiety disorders,
  - depression, and
  - post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) (Kessler et al., 2020).
- The experience of climate-related events and ongoing stressors can contribute to the development or worsening of these conditions.

#### **Impaired Coping and Resilience:**

- Psychological distress resulting from climate change can hinder individuals' ability to cope with future challenges and adapt to changing circumstances (Clayton et al., 2017).
- This can compromise resilience and limit the capacity to effectively respond to climate-related stressors.

#### **Social Disruption and Conflict:**

- Climate change-induced psychological distress can ...
  - strain social relationships,
  - disrupt communities, and
  - contribute to conflicts (Berry et al., 2018).
- Displacement, resource competition, and changes in social dynamics can amplify existing tensions and lead to psychological distress at both individual and community levels.



- Climate-Informed Mental
   Health Services
- Building Psychological
   Resilience
- Advocacy and Policy Action

#### **Climate-Informed Mental Health Services:**

- Incorporating climate change and its psychological impacts into mental health services is crucial (Clayton et al., 2017).
- Mental health professionals can provide
  - support,
  - psychoeducation, and
  - evidence-based interventions
- .... tailored to individuals experiencing climate-related distress.

#### **Building Psychological Resilience:**

- Enhancing individual and community resilience is essential for coping with climate-related psychological distress.
- This includes ...
  - promoting adaptive coping strategies,
  - fostering social connections, and
  - providing access to resources that support well-being and mental health (Reser et al., 2019).

#### **Advocacy and Policy Action:**

- Advocating for policy changes, climate action, and sustainability measures can reduce the psychological burden associated with climate change (Berry et al., 2018).
- Engaging in collective efforts to mitigate climate change and promote sustainable practices can provide individuals with a sense of agency and hope.

## (B) Anxiety and Depression

- Climate change contributes to increased anxiety and depression
- This is fueled by ...
  - uncertainty about the future,
  - ecological grief, and
  - the loss of natural environments and species (Clayton et al., 2017).
- Concerns about the impact of climate change on personal and community well-being can significantly affect mental health.



- Climate-Related Stressors
- Eco-Anxiety
- Loss of Ecological Systems

#### **Climate-Related Stressors:**

- Climate change-related stressors, such as ...
  - extreme weather events,
  - natural disasters, and
  - changes in environmental conditions,
- ...can trigger anxiety and depression (Berry et al., 2018).
- The fear of potential harm, loss, and uncertainty associated with these events (eg. Earthquake in Turkey) can significantly impact mental well-being.

#### **Eco-Anxiety:**

- The growing awareness of climate change and its consequences has led to the emergence of eco-anxiety ...
  - the chronic worry, distress, and fear about the environmental crisis
     (Clayton et al., 2017).
- Individuals experiencing eco-anxiety may feel overwhelmed by the scale of the problem and the perceived lack of effective solutions.

#### **Loss of Ecological Systems:**

- The loss of ecosystems, biodiversity, and natural environments due to climate change
- Leads to feelings of sadness, grief, and depression (Reser et al., 2019).
- The degradation of the natural world, coupled with concerns about the future, can have a profound impact on mental health.

- Increased Mental Health Burden
- Disproportionate Impacts on
  - **Vulnerable Populations**
- Interactions with Other Factors



#### **Increased Mental Health Burden:**

- Climate change-related anxiety and depression can add to the existing burden of mental health disorders.
- The prevalence and severity of anxiety and depression may rise as climate change continues to impact communities (Clayton et al., 2017).

#### **Disproportionate Impacts on Vulnerable Populations:**

- Vulnerable populations, including
  - low-income communities,
  - indigenous groups, and
  - those living in climate-affected regions,
- ...are particularly susceptible to the mental health impacts of climate change (Berry et al., 2018).
- Social inequalities and limited access to resources exacerbate the effects of climaterelated anxiety and depression.

#### **Interactions with Other Factors:**

- Climate change-related anxiety and depression can interact with other ...
  - social, economic, and personal factors -
- ... compounding their impact on mental health (Reser et al., 2019).
- Poverty, displacement, and social disruptions resulting from climate change can further exacerbate mental health challenges.

- Climate-Informed Mental Health
   Services
- Public Awareness and Education
- Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation



Slide 30

#### **Climate-Informed Mental Health Services:**

- Mental health professionals can play a crucial role in addressing climate change-related anxiety and depression by providing climate-informed care.
- This involves recognizing the impact of climate change on mental health, integrating climate-related stressors into assessments and treatment plans, and offering appropriate support (Clayton et al., 2017).

#### **Public Awareness and Education:**

- Raising public awareness about the mental health impacts of climate change is essential.
- Education campaigns can help individuals ....
  - understand the connections between climate change and mental health,
  - foster resilience, and
  - promote adaptive coping strategies (Berry et al., 2018).

#### **Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation:**

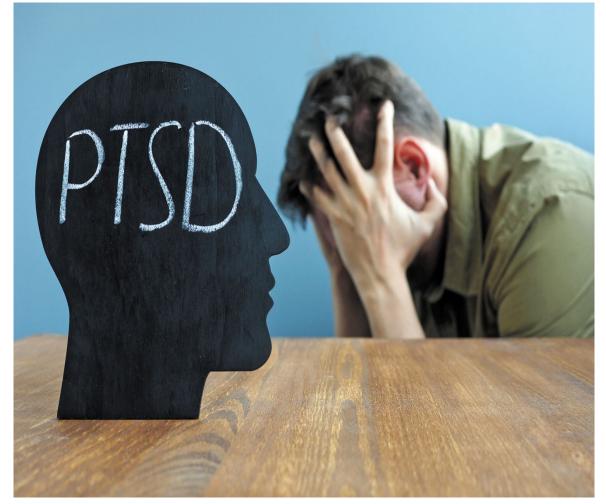
- Taking effective action to mitigate climate change and promote adaptation measures can contribute to reducing anxiety and depression related to climate change.
  - Engaging in sustainable practices,
  - supporting renewable energy, and
  - advocating for policy changes
- These can alleviate feelings of helplessness and provide a sense of empowerment (Reser et al., 2019).

## (C)Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

- Exposure to climate-related traumatic events, such as ...
  - hurricanes, floods, or wildfires, ...
- .. can result in PTSD symptoms, including intrusive thoughts, nightmares, and hyperarousal (Kessler et al., 2020).
- The loss of homes, possessions, and loved ones can have long-term psychological consequences.



- Exposure to Climate-Related
   Traumatic Events
- Loss and Grief
- Chronic Stress and Uncertainty



#### **Exposure to Climate-Related Traumatic Events:**

- Climate change leads to an increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events:
  - hurricanes, floods, and wildfires.
- Individuals directly affected by these events, witnessing their aftermath or experiencing displacement, are at risk of developing PTSD (Kessler et al., 2020).
- Traumatic experiences with climate-related events can have long-lasting psychological effects.

#### **Loss and Grief:**

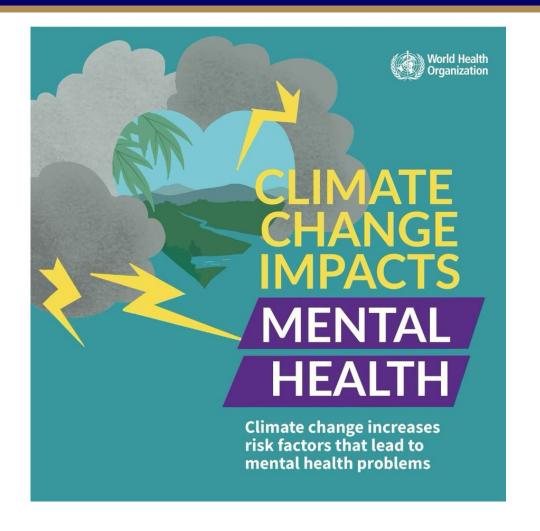
- Climate change-related events often result in significant losses,
  - including the loss of homes,
  - possessions, and
  - even loved ones.
- Coupled with the grief and mourning, can contribute to the development or exacerbation of PTSD symptoms (Reser et al., 2019).
- The magnitude and scale of climate change-induced losses amplify the psychological impact.

#### **Chronic Stress and Uncertainty:**

- Climate change introduces chronic stress and uncertainty about the future.
- The ongoing exposure to climate-related stressors, such as ...
  - rising temperatures,
  - changing weather patterns, and
  - environmental degradation,
- ... can contribute to the development of PTSD symptoms (Clayton et al., 2017).
- Continuous threat and unpredictability associated with climate change can erode mental well-being.

## **Addressing Climate Change-Related PTSD**

- Enhancing Resilience
- Providing Trauma-Informed
   Care
- Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation



### Conclusion

- Climate change has profound implications for mental health, with impacts ranging from psychological distress to anxiety, depression, and trauma-related disorders.
- Individuals and communities face unique challenges related to loss, displacement, and environmental injustice.

Implementing coping strategies and resiliencebuilding measures, such as ...

- strengthening social support networks,
- providing psychological support, and
- engaging in climate action, individuals and communities

... can mitigate the mental health consequences of climate change.

QUESTIONS?

&

COMMENTS

## Take Home Message

- We all must prioritize mental health within climate change discourse
- We as a people must develop comprehensive strategies that address both the environmental and psychological aspects of this global crisis!!!



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