









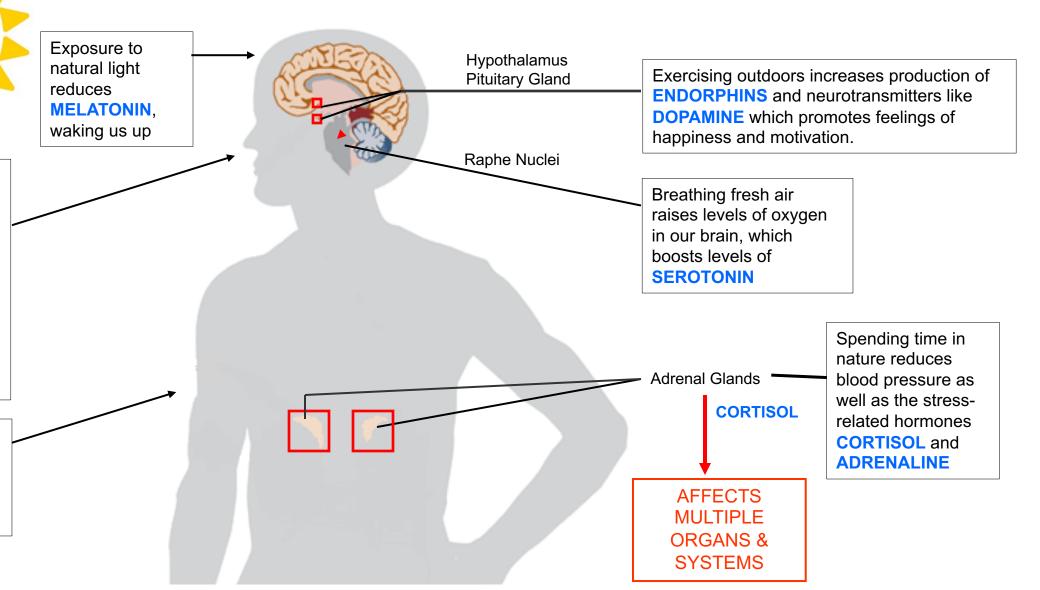




"Exposure to Nature" Pathway from Brain to Body

In forests and greenspaces, we breathe in phytoncides — airborne chemicals plants give off that help our body's IMMUNE system by increasing white blood cell and natural killer cell activity

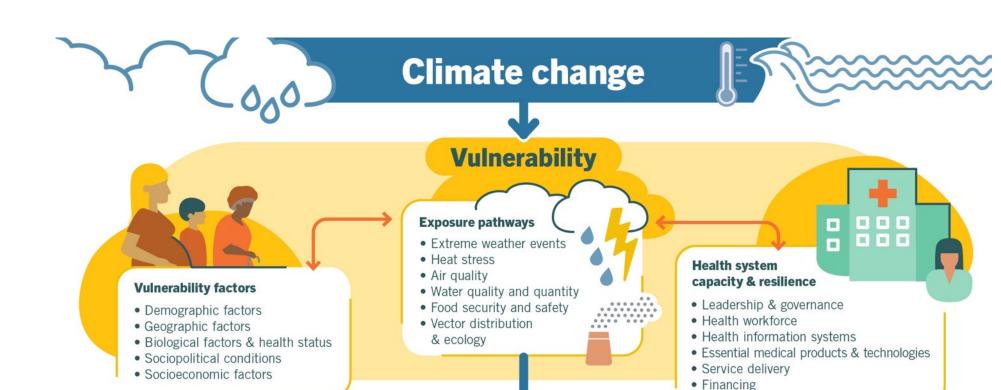
Spending time outdoors decreases levels of CYTOKINES, which reduces inflammation











Climate-sensitive health risks

Health outcomes



and mortality from extreme weather events



Heatrelated illness



Respiratory diseases and other water-related health impacts



Water-borne Zoonoses



Vectorborne diseases



Malnutrition Noncommunicable and fooddiseases (NCDs) borne diseases



Mental and psychosocial health

Health systems & facilities outcomes



Impacts on healthcare facilities



Effects on health systems

Source: WHO Climate change and health fact sheet, 10/30/21, https://www.who.int/news-room/factsheets/detail/climate-change-and-health

India leads the world with roughly 2.3 million premature deaths caused by air pollution every year, a whopping 40% of all pollution-related deaths.

(Global Alliance on Health and Pollution, 2019)







PRANA

Promoting Regenerative And No-Burn Agriculture in Northwest India



















