

Increasing the Resilience to the Health Impacts of Extreme Weather on Elderly People Under Future Climate Change – A Case Study from Hong Kong

Extreme hot weather is expected to be more frequent and intense in Hong Kong under future climate change. The impacts will be exacerbated due to the presence of urban heat island (UHI) phenomenon in our high-density city. In particular, elderly people are more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme hot weather because of their decline in physiological functions and their behaviour and response. The talk aims to review the current situations of heat risks of Hong Kong, as a case study of high-density and fast aging cities, and identify the key characteristics that the Heat-Health impact including the health impact and spatial pattern of very hot day and hot night in Hong Kong may consider. The Research Impact Fund project and the community resilience collaboration project with the Hong Kong Red Cross will be introduced. The study will illustrate the idea of “Science in Time, Science in Place” and explain how to deliver a cross-disciplinary collaboration bridging the scientific world and the heat resilience community of practice.