

VECTOR DISEASES, CLIMATE CHANGE AND GLOBALSATION

The geographic distribution of vectors will be less changed in the future by the increase in mean temperatures than, above all, by changes in thermal amplitudes, precipitation patterns and the occurrence of extreme events (droughts, flooding, etc.). However, the impact of these more or less foreseeable climate changes on the development of vector diseases is difficult to gauge.

Climatic upset is only a tiny part of the environmental changes caused by humans: deforestation, increasing urbanisation, access to water and the globalisation of trade and transport also contribute to the rapid change in the environments where vectors and pathogens develop and adapt.









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