

Pacific Heads of Health

Réunion des directeurs de la santé du Pacifique

Session 8: Climate Change and Health

Objectives of this session:

- ☐ To report progress and updates of the Pacific Islands Action Plan on Climate Change and Health
- ☐ To take note of the Draft Roadmap for the Implementation of the Pacific Islands Action Plan on Climate Change and Health
- ☐ To seek guidance for country consultation of the draft roadmap

Updates Since the 12th PHMM Rarotonga in 2017

12th PHMM Recap on CC&H Agenda



- ☐ Acknowledged PICs among the most vulnerable to climate change and its health impacts.
- ☐ Called for a significant scale-up of efforts and increased investments to mitigate the adverse impacts of climate change on human health.
- ☐ Proposed CC&H as a standing agenda at future Pacific health ministers meetings

Major Events Since Rarotonga in 2017



• WHO:

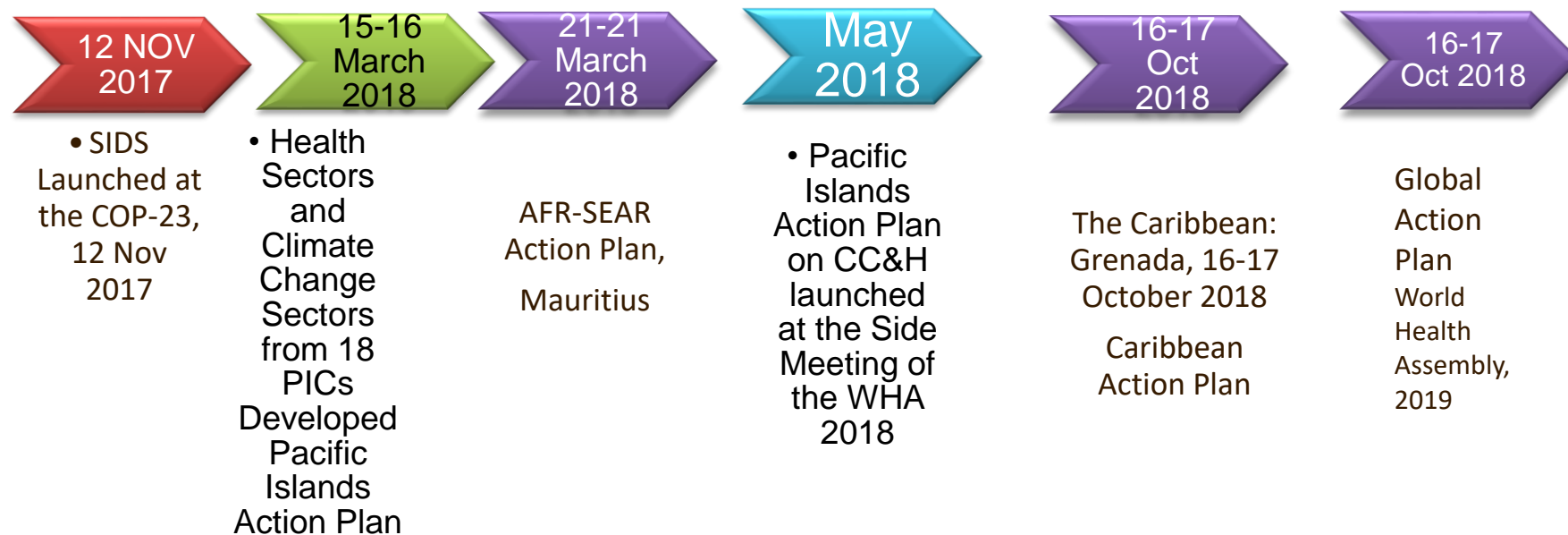
- Launched a Special Initiative on Climate Change and Health in SIDS, at COP23 in 2017 in Bonn, Germany.
 - initiative calls for SIDS to develop climate change and health action plans to build climate change resilient health systems.
 - emphasizes actions by countries to reduce carbon emissions, to protect the vulnerable from climate risks and to gain the health co-benefits of mitigation policies.

• Pacific:

- In March 2018, health sector and climate change sector representatives from 18 countries and areas in Pacific gathered in Fiji to develop the Pacific Islands Action Plan on Climate Change and Health
 - HOH 2018 - supported fast-track process for the launching of the Pacific Action Plan at WHA71 in May 2018.
- The Pacific Islands Action Plan on CC&H was launched at a side-event during the 71st World Health Assembly in May 2018.



SIDS Initiative at Global and other Regions



WHO Regional Director's Priorities



Western Pacific



Health topics ▾

Our work ▾

News ▾

Emergencies ▾

About us ▾

[Home](#) / [News](#) / [Detail](#) / New WHO Regional Director meets Pacific leaders, communities, highlights climate change, noncommunicable diseases, emergencies as priorities



Dr Takeshi Kasai with Fiji Health Minister Dr Ifereimi Waqainabete at Korolevu Health Centre on Fiji's Coral Coast.

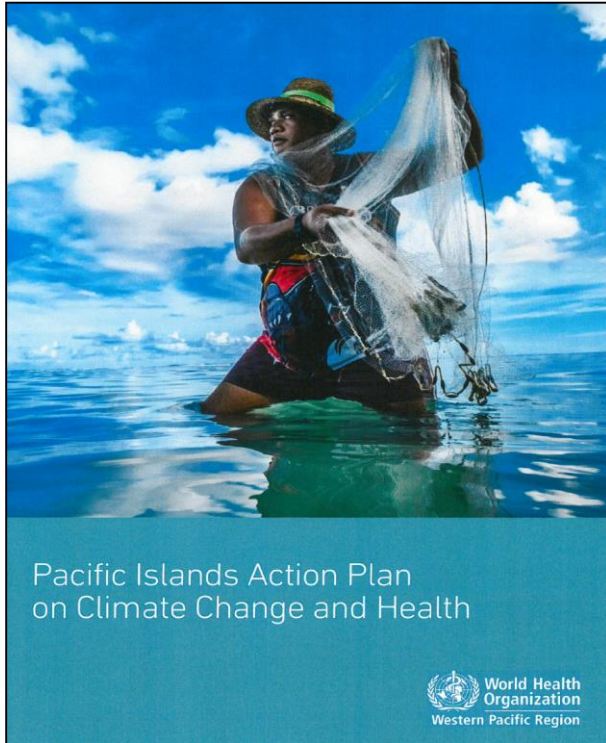
New WHO Regional Director meets Pacific leaders, communities, highlights climate change, noncommunicable diseases, emergencies as priorities

25 February 2019 | Media release | Suva, Fiji

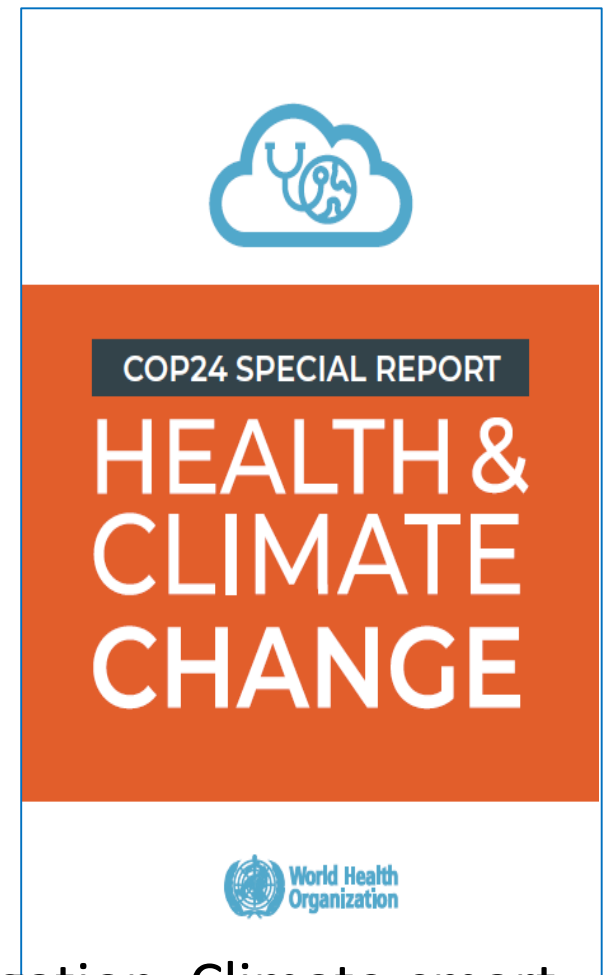
Media Contacts

Pacific Islands Action Plan on CC&H Focus

Pacific Islands Action Plan on Climate Change and Health



By 2030, all health systems in SIDS will be resilient to climate variability and change.



Mitigation: Climate-smart healthcare need for mitigation within the health sector

Adaptation: Health as an overarching adaptation strategy

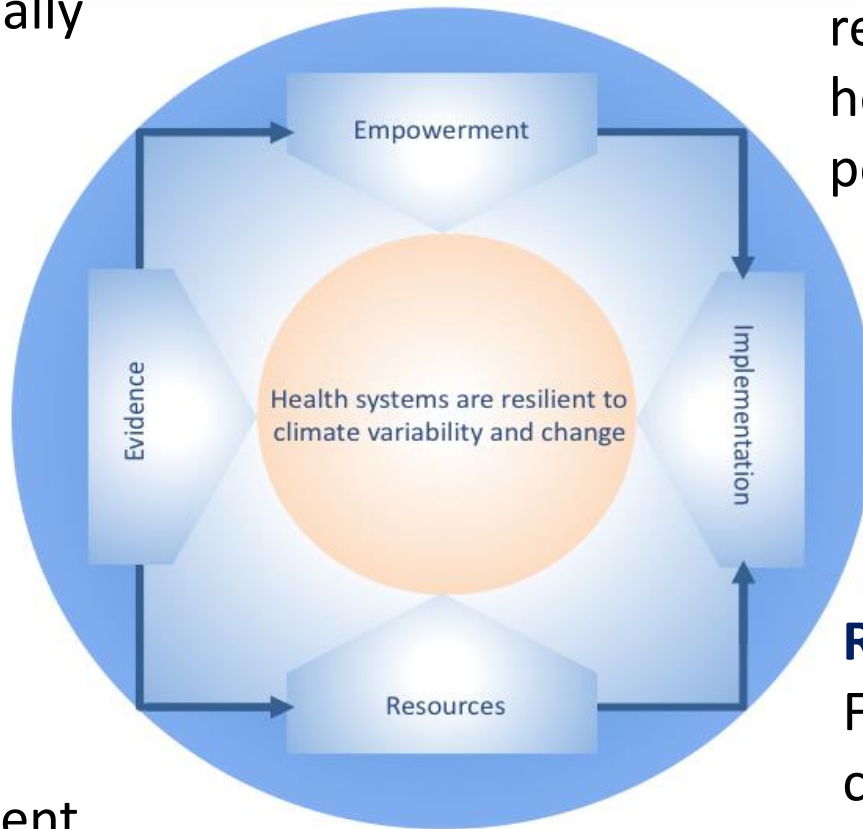
Action Plan Strategic Focus

Empowerment

Supporting health leadership in PICs to engage nationally and internationally

Implementation

Preparedness for climate risks, building climate resilient health systems, and health promoting mitigation policies



Evidence

Building the health argument for investment

Resources

Facilitating access to climate and health finance.

Measuring Success

Success will be measured on the attainment of the goals designed for each of the four components of the initiative

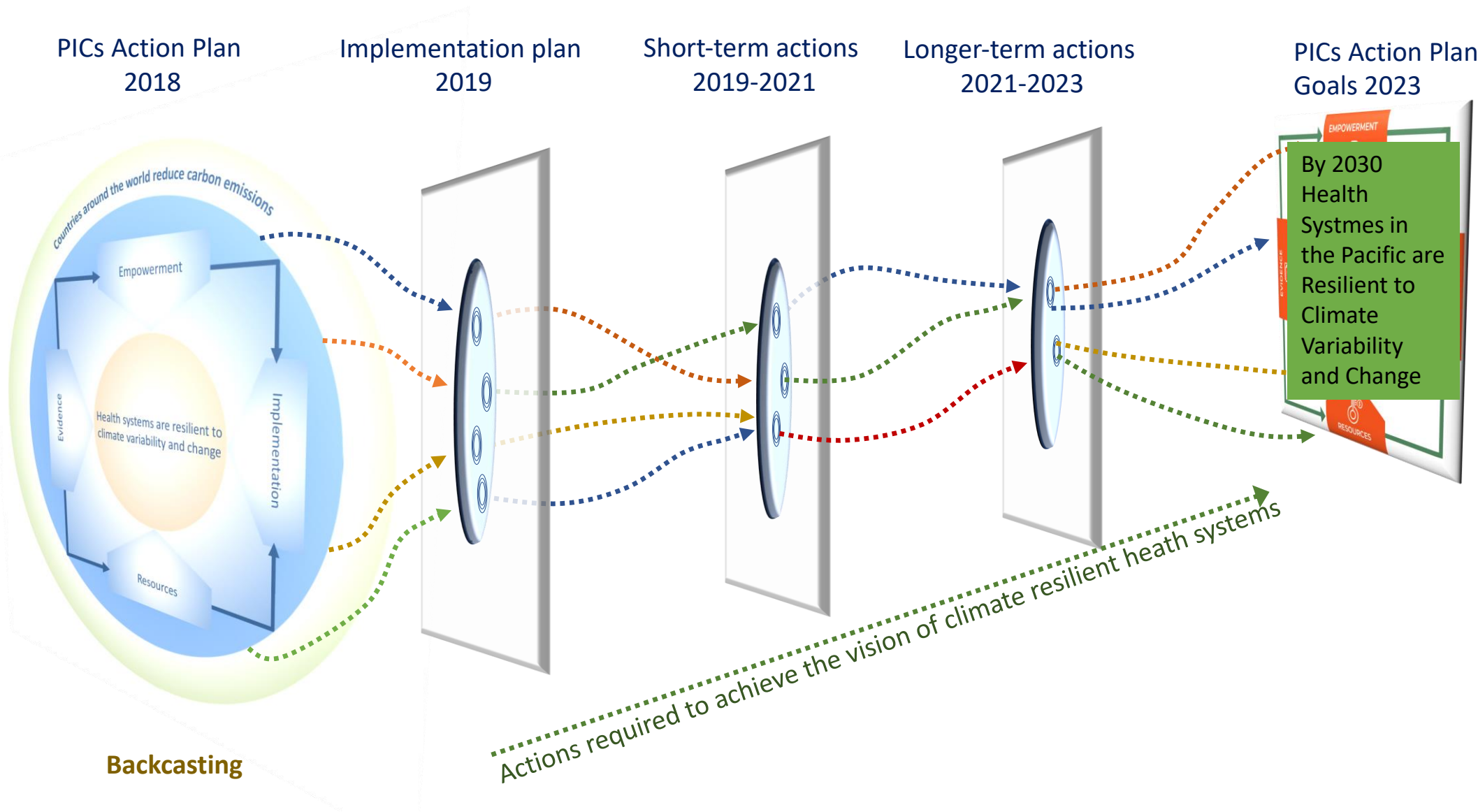
Empowerment: The voice of health leaders, on behalf of the most vulnerable populations, becomes a driving force for adaptation in SIDS, and for mitigation by countries around the world.

Evidence: SIDS health ministries have the necessary health, environment and economic evidence to support scaled-up investment in climate change and health, identify priority investments, and monitor their success.

Implementation: Transformational change occurs in health systems, by promoting a culture of disease prevention, building the climate resilience of health systems and maximizing the health co-benefits of climate change mitigation policies.

Resources: The current level of financial investment in climate change and health in SIDS is tripled.

Backcasting the PICs Action Plan: Where we want to be – where we are



Progress Made on the Action Plan

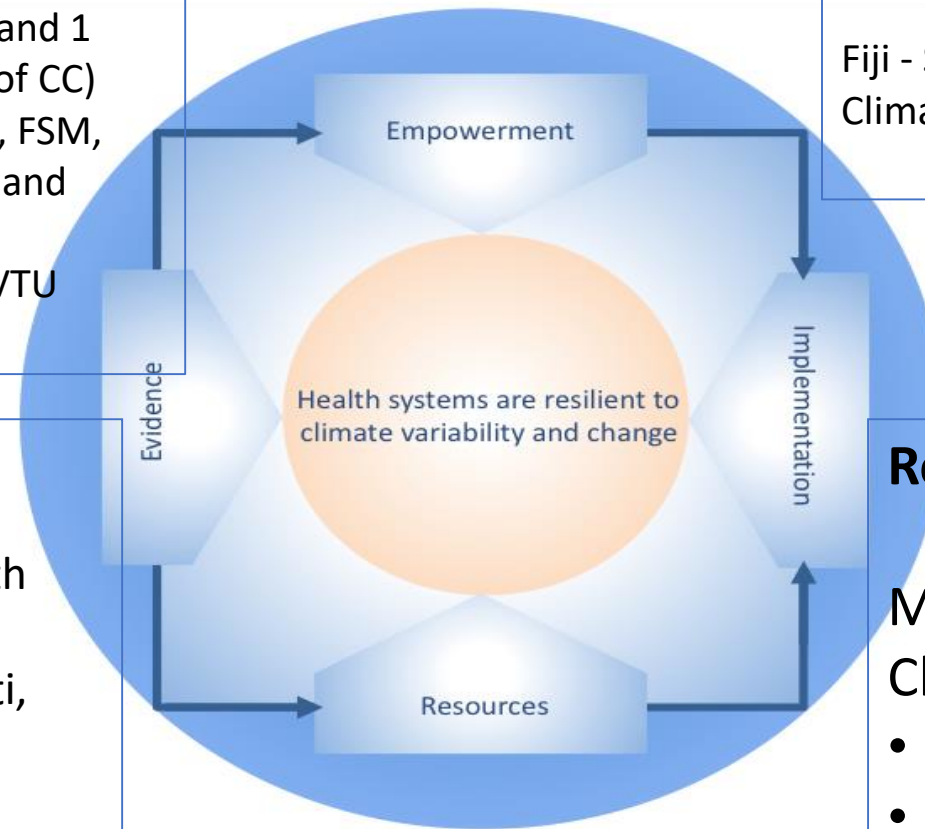
Some highlights of the progress made on the Pacific Action Plan:

Empowerment:

- 2 major action:
- national focal points on CC& from every country (1 from MOH and 1 from the Ministry in-charge of CC)
- Health Sector – Kiribati, RMI, FSM, Palau, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu
- CC Sector – RMI, FSM, PLU, VTU

Evidence:

- 2 actions
- Climate change and health profiles:
- Received from Fiji, Kiribati, Palau, Samoa, Tuvalu and Vanuatu
- Draft from Solomon Islands



Implementation

KOICA Project - *Building Climate Resilient Health Systems at the Community Level for KIR and TUV*

Fiji - Strengthening Health Adaptation to Climate Change in Fiji

Resources:

Mapping of Climate Change and Health:

- GEF
- GCF
- KOICA

Funds Allocated to the Health Sector as Proportion to the Total Climate Change Funds in the Pacific (2016)

2%

**Estimated Budget Allocated
to Health Sector in 2018:
\$23,861,246**

**Total Amount of Financial
Resources Allocated to
Climate Change:
\$1,040,700,000**

Source: Climate-related Development Finance
(OECD, 2016)

- No data on total funds on climate changed in 2018

Currency (USD)

Major funding on CC&H in the Pacific

- Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA):
 - Building Climate Resilient Health Systems at the community level for South Tarawa, Kiribati and Tuvalu (on-going ~ US \$1.89 million);
 - Building resilient health systems for Fiji (approved ~ US 6 million)
- GEF through UNDP as an Accredited Agency:
 - Building Resilience of Health Systems in Pacific LDCs to Climate Change (GEF LDCF) (Kiribati, Tuvalu, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu ~ US \$17,850,000)
- GCF:
 - Cook Islands
 - FSM

Summary of Pacific Project

Identification Form



GEF-6 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION FORM (PIF)

PROJECT TYPE: Full-sized Project

TYPE OF TRUST FUND: Least Developed Countries Fund

PART I: Project Information

Project Title:	Building Resilience of Health Systems in Pacific Island LDCs to Climate Change		
Country(ies):	Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	← ID: ¹	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP	GEF Agency Project ID:	5396
Other Executing Partner(s):	WHO	Submission Date:	8 January 2015
GEF Focal Area(s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	60 months ←
Integrated Approach Pilot	IAP-Cities <input type="checkbox"/> IAP-Commodities <input type="checkbox"/> IAP-Food Security <input type="checkbox"/> Corporate Program: SGP <input type="checkbox"/>		
Name of parent program:		Agency Fee (\$)	1,606,500

A. INDICATIVE FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK AND OTHER PROGRAM STRATEGIES²

Objectives/Programs (Focal Areas, Integrated Approach Pilot, Corporate Programs)	Trust Fund	(in \$)	
		GEF Project Financing	Co-financing
CCA-1: Reduce vulnerability of people, livelihoods, physical assets and natural systems	LDCF	11,283,000	45,000,000
CCA-2: Strengthen institutional and technical capacities for effective CCA	LDCF	4,283,000	18,000,000
CCA-3: Integrate CCA into relevant policies, plans and associated processes	LDCF	2,284,000	13,000,000
Total Project Cost		17,850,000	← 0

Pacific LDCs Project - Outcomes

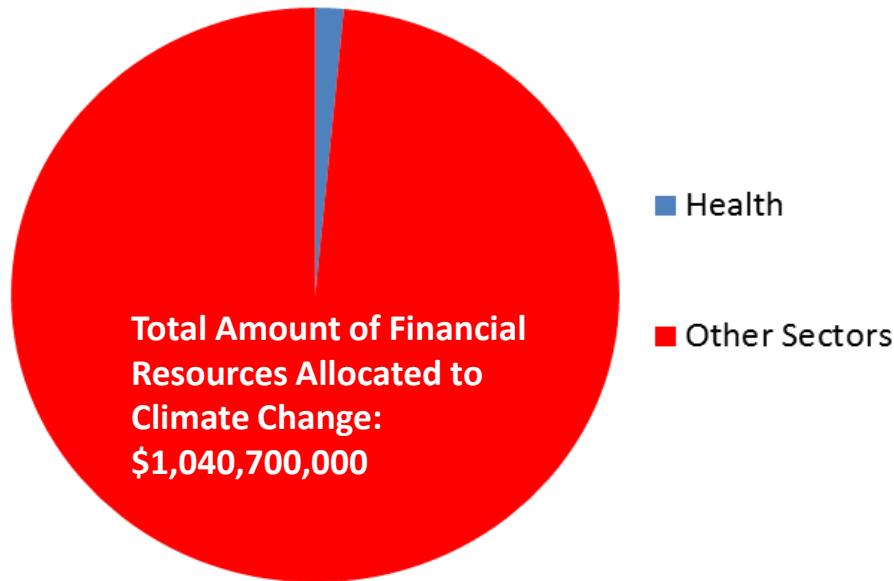
B. INDICATIVE PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Project Objective: Enhance the capacity of national and local health system institutions, personnel, and local communities to manage health risks induced by climate variability and change					
Project Component	Financing Type ³	Project Outcomes	Trust Fund		(in \$)
				GEF Project Financing (total 4 LDCs)	Co-financing (total)
1. Governance and policies	TA	1. Governance of health system and institutional capacities strengthened by mainstreaming climate-related risk and resilience aspects into health policy frameworks	LDCF	2,000,000	9,000,000
2. Health information and climate early warning systems	INV	2. Capacities of health system institutions and personnel strengthened in managing health information and weather/climate early warning systems	LDCF	2,000,000	9,000,000
3. Service delivery	INV	3. Improved coverage and quality of health services addressing climate-related diseases, and reduced climate-induced disruptions in the function of health care facilities	LDCF	11,000,000	46,000,000
4. Knowledge management and technical assistance - regional/international component	TA	4. Enhanced south-south cooperation fostering knowledge exchange, the provision of technical assistance and scientific advisory, and the integration of national health policy frames and related adaptation plans with ongoing NAP-related processes	LDCF	2,000,000	12,000,000
Subtotal				17,000,000	76,000,000
Project Management Cost (PMC) ⁴			LDCF	850,000	
Total Project Cost			LDCF	17,850,000	76,000,000



CC and Health at the Global Level

Estimated Budget Allocated to Health
Sector in 2018: \$23,861,246



Climate change adaptation funds allocated to health projects (up to 2016)

- WHO and partners are already mobilizing multimillion dollar projects from multilateral (e.g. GEF) and bilateral (e.g. DFID) donors.
- The next WHO General Programme of Work will aim for a tripling of international investment in climate and health - with SIDS first in line.

Source: Climate-related Development Finance (OECD, 2016)
No data on total funds on climate changed in 2018

Way Forward

Action plans for the next 3 years:

1. Health in National Adaptation Plans:

- H-NAP is understood as the health component of a country's National Adaptation Plan (NAP), where its output is a detailed health adaptation plan designed to achieve the national health adaptation goals
- important element for adaptation and construction of climate resilient health systems.
- *national adaptation plans, national communications, nationally determined contributions*

2. WHO/UNFCCC climate and health country profiles:

- inform the health sector, other sectors and donor agencies of the sector's needs

3. Climate and health assessments:

- *assessments, data analysis, research and implementation of actions, including with organizations and universities that have regional mandates.*

Action Plans for 2019-2021

4. Building climate resilient health systems:

- Mainstreaming climate change in the health sector

5. Training and capacity building:

- awareness and capacity for adaptation and disease prevention

6. Funds:

- Funds and funding mechanism to implement Pacific Action Plan – donor dialogues

Recommendations:

- The Heads of Health may take note of the progress on climate change and health work since the Rarotonga meeting in 2017;
- Seeking guidance and clearance from Heads of Health on consultation of the Draft Roadmap for the Implementation of the Pacific Islands Action Plan on Climate Change and Health with MS and areas.

Thank you very much

