What actions would you prioritize in your country?

Component 7 - Management of environmental determinants
Objectives: Monitoring of climate-sensitive environmental risks; Regulatory mechanisms; Coordinated cross-sectoral management

- Developing relevant policy, guidelines and plans
- Provision of adequate environment monitoring tools
- Mapping out the challenges related to climate change and health - in the remote area
- Adopt indigenous practices
- Capacity building
- Regulatory mechanisms: set/review national air quality standards and regulations aligning with health-based recommendations and strengthen enforcement.
- Define priority monitoring indicators and mechanisms for data sharing and use

- Develop/implementation on One Health

- MOU with weather department for access to climate data
- Expanding the scope and coverage of existing surveillance systems and linking them with MET offices

- Climate informed planning

Component 8 - Climate-informed health programmes
Objectives: Health programming; Delivery of interventions

- Mental health - Climate change awareness
- Low awareness among high level health decision makers
- Promote innovative partnerships among actors with diverse expertise

- Training health workforce on planetary health
- Health care education on climate risks on health

- Technological innovations linked with appropriate incentives

Component 9 - Climate-related emergency preparedness and management
Objectives: Policies and protocols; risk management; community empowerment

- Legal frameworks
- Developing more and more DRR and health (NGO perspective)
- Integrating climate change communication into emergency preparedness and response
- Strengthening WTF capacity and operational preparedness of health facilities

- Prepositioning/strengthening supply chain
- Community collaboration
- Intersectoral policy analysis - community level
- Training of health staff
- Capacity building of health staff

- Community empowerment and build a resilient community
- Ensuring meaningful participation of marginalized groups at higher risk
What actions would you prioritize in your country?

Component 1 - Climate-transformative leadership and governance

Objectives: Governance (structures and people dedicated to CCH); Policy development (climate mainstreamed in health policies); cross-sectoral collaboration

CCH unit in the MoH
- Build up governmental body to coordinate activities of CCH and Health
- Decentralization to allow lower level leadership

We need leadership that prioritize, ringence and budget for health and climate interventions i.e. waste management

Stay concrete
- Positive attitude when presenting targets and objectives

Component 2 - Climate-smart health workforce

Objectives: Health workforce capacity to deal with the health risks posed by climate change; Organizational capacity development; Information, awareness and communication (on health impacts from climate change, opportunities to reduce emissions)

Mobilize the workforce working on CCH issue and continuous education
What actions would you prioritize in your country?

Component 3 - Assessment of climate and health risks & GHG emissions
Objectives: Understanding of Health risks; GHG emissions; Progress tracking

Component 4 - Integrated risks monitoring, early warning, and GHG emissions tracking
Objectives: Integrated disease surveillance and early warning; monitoring and progress tracking; communication of warnings

Component 5 - Health and climate research
Objectives: Research agenda development & implementation; Research capacity; Research integrated/translated into policy

---

**Climate information**: rainfall, temp, relative humidity

**Data utilization and management is very poor**

**Baseline assessment of the climate resilient health care facilities**

**Specific carbon emissions assessment of SCODE123**

**National dashboard so that health facilities can compare their footprints.**

**Issues/Problems**: Data integration and quality as well as lack of expertise as well as fragmentation across health workforce and siloed approach

**Lack of available reliable good quality in-country data**

---

**Baseline assessment of GWP emissions pertaining to pharmaceuticals for lifestyle diseases and preparation of the investment case for preventive and primary care.**

---

**Building cross government department effective collaboration and information sharing and joint action. It’s the biggest challenge.**

**Climate Information Services for risk management and to help resource allocation as well as for impact assessment.**

**Identification of climate sensitive diseases**

**Tracking the specific measures and implementation effects of carbon reduction**

---

**Establish research hub for climate and health**

**Research needed on the use of appropriate technology and nature based solutions at health facilities, with inclusion of the co-benefits of NS.**

**Effective funding plan for relevant research.**

**Aligning this framework with WHO’s one**

---

**PROBLEM/ISSUES**: lack of cross-national or global research
What are some challenges you face in implementing these actions?

Component 3 - Assessment of climate and health risks & GHG emissions
- Lack of tools
- Lack of political will
- Data quality, data sharing policy, lack of human resource capacity to do analysis and interpretation

Component 4 - Integrated risks monitoring, early warning, and GHG emissions tracking
- Human resources, data missed, poor feed of data to DHIS-2
- Limited climate sensitive diseases data

Component 5 - Health and climate research
- Limited research on climate and health
Component 6 - Climate resilient and low carbon infrastructures, technologies, and supply chain

Objectives: Adaptation of infrastructures, technologies, supply chain; Promotion of new technologies; Environmental sustainability of health operations

What actions would you prioritize in your country for climate resilient and low carbon....

...infrastructure?

- Update of the green building code
- Better enforcement of zones for safe building
- WASH facilities improvement
- Promote zero-emission hospital guidelines
- Use green energy
- Use of indigenous knowledge of building for combating climatic condition
- ANC and CMC of all technologies that we use for its sustainability

...technologies?

- Conduct the energy audit
- Promote energy efficient technologies
- Evaluate environmental impact of new technologies (e.g. in HTAs)
- Government to be more responsive to newer, greener technologies
- Using video consultations to reach people who are located in no-doctor zones
- Promotion of telemedicine
- Implement the prohibition of the unnecessary use of single-use plastics
- Green Procurement Policy in hospitals
- Resolve constraints of the Government Procurement Law
- Make sure health systems use SE (refuse some products)
- Less wasteful packaging of medicines, medical supplies, other products
- Extended Producer Responsibility

...supply chain?

- Plastics use in health sector
How is this component inter-related with other components?

- Mainstreaming green infrastructure, technology and products need financing, a possible increase due to transitioning.
- Policy changes and increasing collaborations need strong leadership and vision.
- More capable workforce will be able to use facilities more sustainably.
- Efficient leaders and governance will have a key role for executing the green procurement policy of any facility.
- Mainstreaming CC and health in all health programs will help newer standards, newer professional training requirements.
- Efficient and motivated leaders will advocate for green procurement policy of any facility.
- Assessment is the basis for selecting the technologies.
- Assessments are required to select the technologies.
- Importance of measuring and monitoring key climate risks and threats to better adapt infrastructures.
- Monitoring and tracking system will sustain the technologies we use.

Building blocks of health systems:
- Climate transformative leadership and governance
- Sustainable climate and health financing
- Climate-related emergency preparedness and management
- Health workforce
- Health information systems
- Climate-informed health programmes
- Essential medical products & technologies
- Management of environmental determinants of health
- Integrated risks monitoring, early warning, and GHG emissions tracking
- Climate resilient and low carbon infrastructures, technologies, and supply chain
- Health and climate research
- Service delivery

CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Leadership & governance

Finance

Health workforce

Health information systems

Climate-informed health programmes

Essential medical products & technologies

Management of environmental determinants of health

Integrated risks monitoring, early warning, and GHG emissions tracking

Climate resilient and low carbon infrastructures, technologies, and supply chain

Health and climate research

Service delivery