## What are your experiences with developing and implementing an

profit-seeking land grabbers, water body occupiers destroy environment for their illegal money

HNI A D?

weak inter-sectoral data sharing, data generation is also weak, often policy makers are reluctant to prioritize the climate change issue, lack of resources, dependent on DPs

Both Climate and Health are cross-cutting. The stakeholders are endless

Ensuring that HNAP are responsive to

assessment findings

poor buy-in by

government

National Research

due to the lack of

the involvenme3nt

of local stakeholders

base results gap

relevant

agencies.

Poor intersectoral collaboration

Ministry of Health may lack the expertise and leadership to develop HNAP

> Lack of evidence-based research to convince decision makers

Lack of expertise and finance

Stakeholders agreeing on national priorities to include in a HNAP.

Consultants
have many
information
but MoH lack
some key
information

Working in silos

Reliance on international consultants: problem with sustainability

Problems of sustainability - HNAPs not a one-time project thus consultants need to ensure that MoH build the capacities to continue this process

WHO could empower governments and related stakeholders/build capacities

Inclusivity of

stakeholders

the local

Dedicated

climate health

finance from

development

partners and climate funds Advocacy with policy makers, create popular opinion through mass media, technical support for WHO

Include an

and training

aware ness raising

stakeholders so

everyone is more

between climate change and health

The awareness

raising of TWG

would help ensure

that the HNAP is

more relevant to

the plan.

national issues, and

be incorporated into

Mitigation: engage

stakeholders from

conceptualization

stage to ensure cross-sectional

coordination

all related

local solutions can

aware of the nexus

component for TWG

Need for local consultants to do the assessments

> Better awareness building on the HNAP process

Costing the required actions and the roles of the various actors, including the private sector

support local consultants so knowledge can be localized CSOs and NGOs activism create bold opinion for climate action, media also highlight the climate challenges  What challenges or barriers have you faced (or might you face)?

How have you (or would you) overcome these?

 What are enabling factors for HNAP development and implementation?

Institutional and academic collaboration and resource accessibility

Ownership of the HNAP by the Minister of Heath presence of local and international non-governmental agencies and academic researchers having longer term experience with work related to climate change (and health)

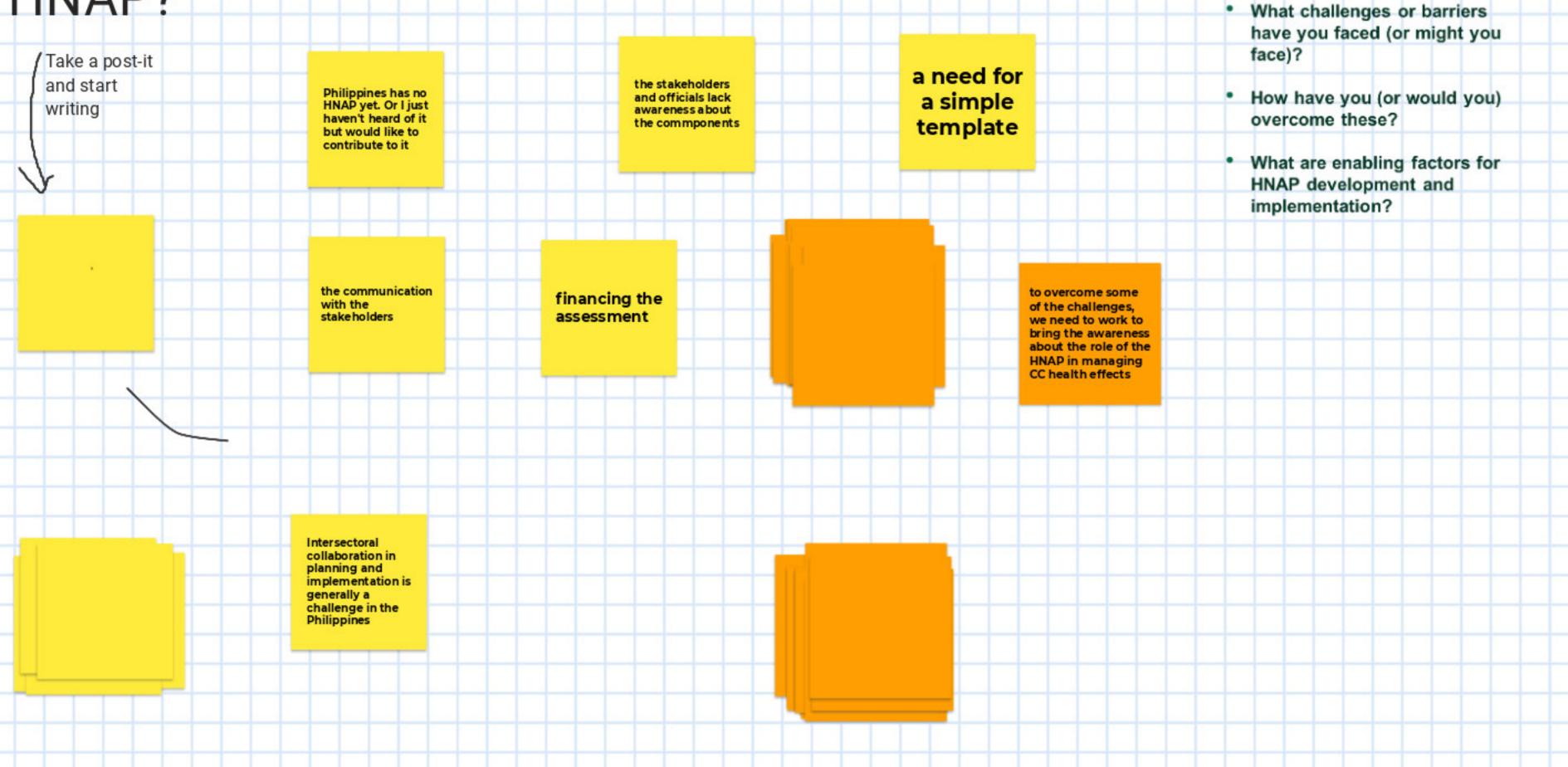
Synchronizing climate and health surveillance systems

Use available funding opportunities

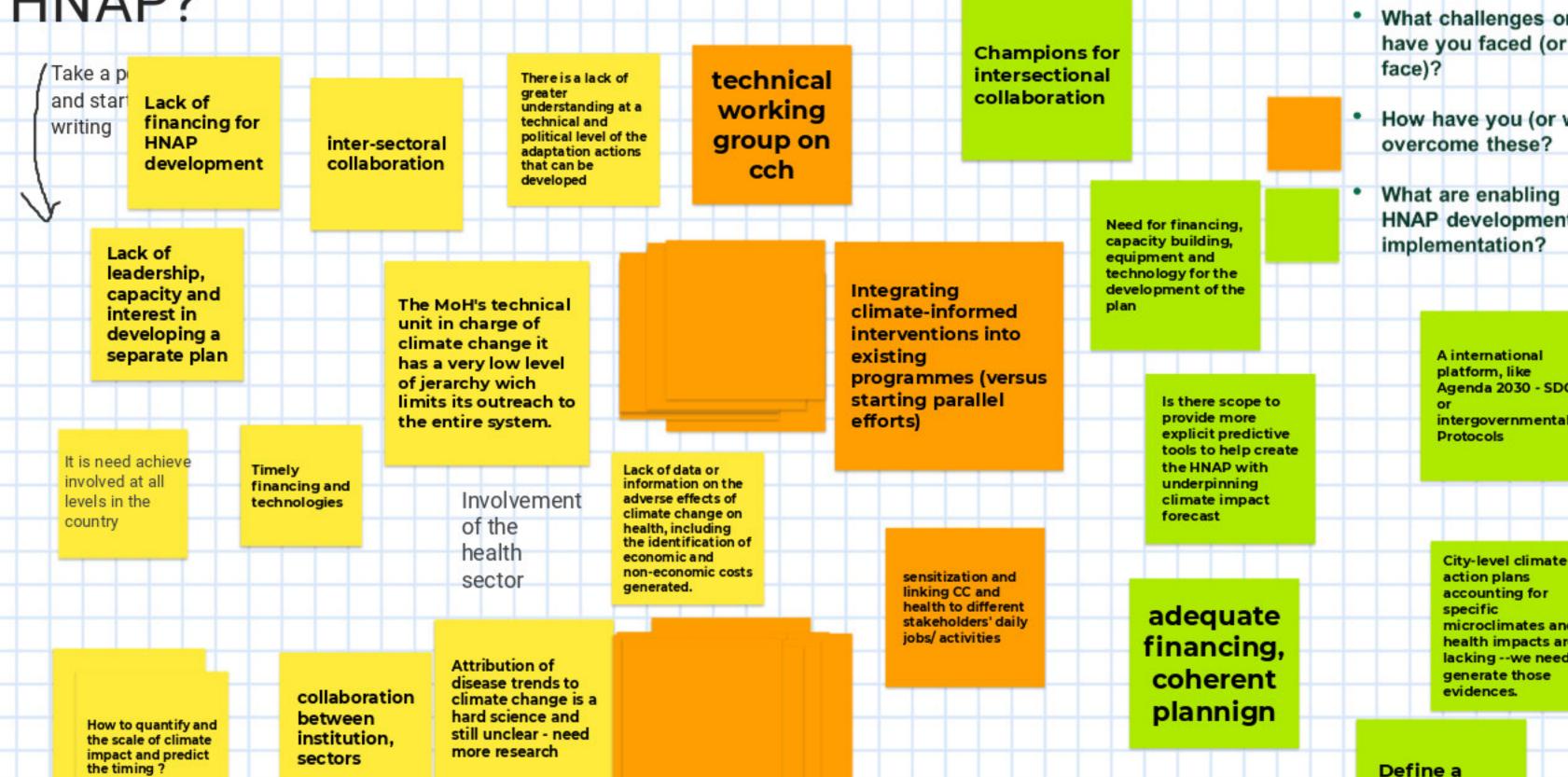
Improve intersectoral collaboration

Mainstreaming climate and health across MDAs and non-state actors

## What are your experiences with developing and implementing an HNAP?



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- What challenges or barriers have you faced (or might you
  - How have you (or would you)
- What are enabling factors for **HNAP** development and

Agenda 2030 - SDG intergovernmental

good and most complete maping actor, and implementing a real and factible arragement sistem for the comunication.

It is need to do a

City-level climate microclimates and health impacts are lacking --we need to

tracking and monitoring system

Clearly needs very good integration across society with engagement between all sectors of health, environment and science and innovation.