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

- Monitoring of climate-sensitive environmental mechanisms
- Coordinated cross-sectoral management
- El Salvador: Establish epidemiological surveillance system for climate-sensitive diseases
- Integrate health and climate data to monitor health outcome impact on a unified platform

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

- Climate informed health programmes
- Update of protocols for the transfer and supply of medicines, vaccines, considering heat waves and other extreme threats
- Renewable energy promotion
- Reduction des émissions de gaz a effets de serre
- Installation des incinérateurs moins polluant

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

- Heat health preparedness planning
- Elaborating a preparedness plan and response to emergencies
- Disseminating messages promoting adaptation behaviors in case of extreme weather, e.g., heat wave, flooding, etc.
- Disseminating messages promoting adaptation behaviors in case of extreme weather, e.g., heat wave, flooding, etc.
What actions would you prioritize in your country?

Component 3 - Assessment of climate and health risks & GHG emissions
- National level assessment of GHG emissions and development of net zero roadmap
- Identify available data sources on climate projections and health risks
- Guidance on where GHG emissions data can be acquired, and the techniques available to quantify

Component 4 - Integrated risks monitoring, early warning, and GHG emissions tracking
- To include the analysis of water efficiency use of health facilities (especially in water stressed areas) together with the GHG emissions (Bolivia).

Component 5 - Health and climate research
- Objectives: Research agenda development & implementation; Research capacity; Research integrated/translated into policy
- VAA in the broader HNAP process
- To promote a "bag of resources/national common fund" for H&Climate research, available for academic institutions in line with the MoH and country priorities (Bolivia)
What are some challenges you face in implementing these actions?

Component 3 - Assessment of climate and health risks & GHG emissions
- Access to relevant skills and expertise

Component 4 - Integrated risks monitoring, early warning, and GHG emissions tracking
- Weak structures for implementation
- Collection of data
- Integrating met systems and data and integrate with health impacts, e.g., heat waves
- Availability of data, in different scales of regional and time resolution

Component 5 - Health and climate research

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?

- Drainage & Flood mitigation
  - Structural changes (e.g. installing shutters, making buildings flood proof)
- Build up local capacity
  - FS2: Electric vehicles.
  - Sustainable cement/building material
  - Relocation to safer place

...technologies?

- Circular economy for waste management
- Tele-medicine.
- Encouraging sustainable travel for staff
- Using more efficient technologies
- More virtual meetings to reduce travel (but resistance due to per diem reliance)

...supply chain?

- Advocating for other health system stakeholders to get involved in a low carbon development pathway
  - Private health care providers, NGOs/CSOs
  - National challenge
- Implementing sustainable procurement standards
- Procurement policy
- Reduce carbon footprint (i.e. supply journey)
- National challenge:
  - Advocating for involvement of other health system stakeholders in a low carbon development pathway
- Supply chain - proof of compliance towards ISO standards & GS1 standards (or other similar)
- Using blockchain to track carbon footprint in supply chains
- Recyclable/reuse purpose policy (e.g., for medical equipments)
How is this component related with the other components?

- Financing is required
- National commitment
- Trained workforce
- Emergency preparedness management
- Resilience of infrastructure
- Research and innovation is needed to help with new technologies
- Assessment of emissions: need for tracking to measure impact of intervention
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

- Development of international partnerships to conduct studies on climate change impacts - knowledge sharing & financing initiatives
- CCH unit MoH
- Cross-sectoral commitment to CCH action across ministries (health, environment, finance, labour, agriculture, resources)

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)