

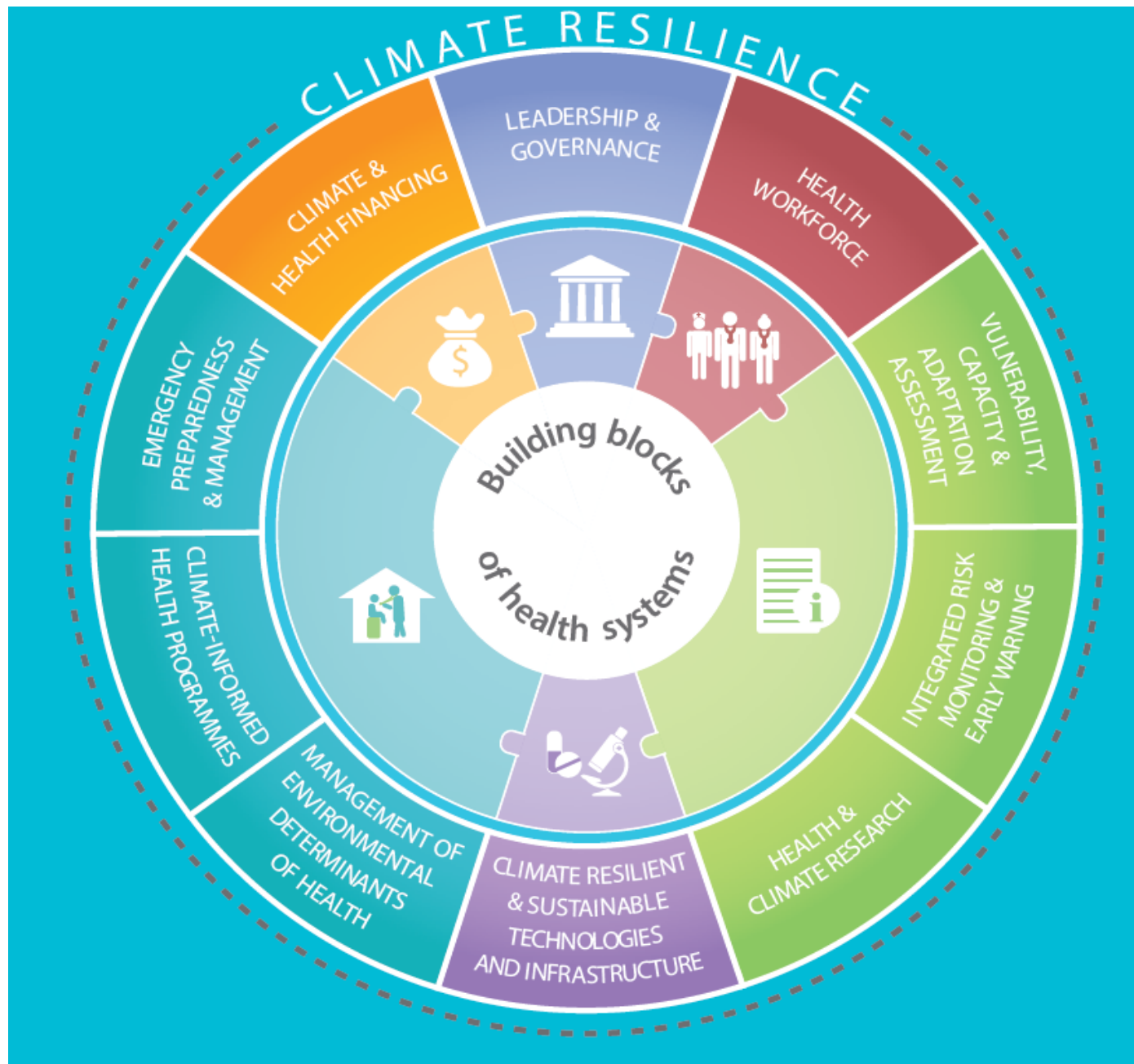
Estimating the cost of health adaptation

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Health risks from climate change

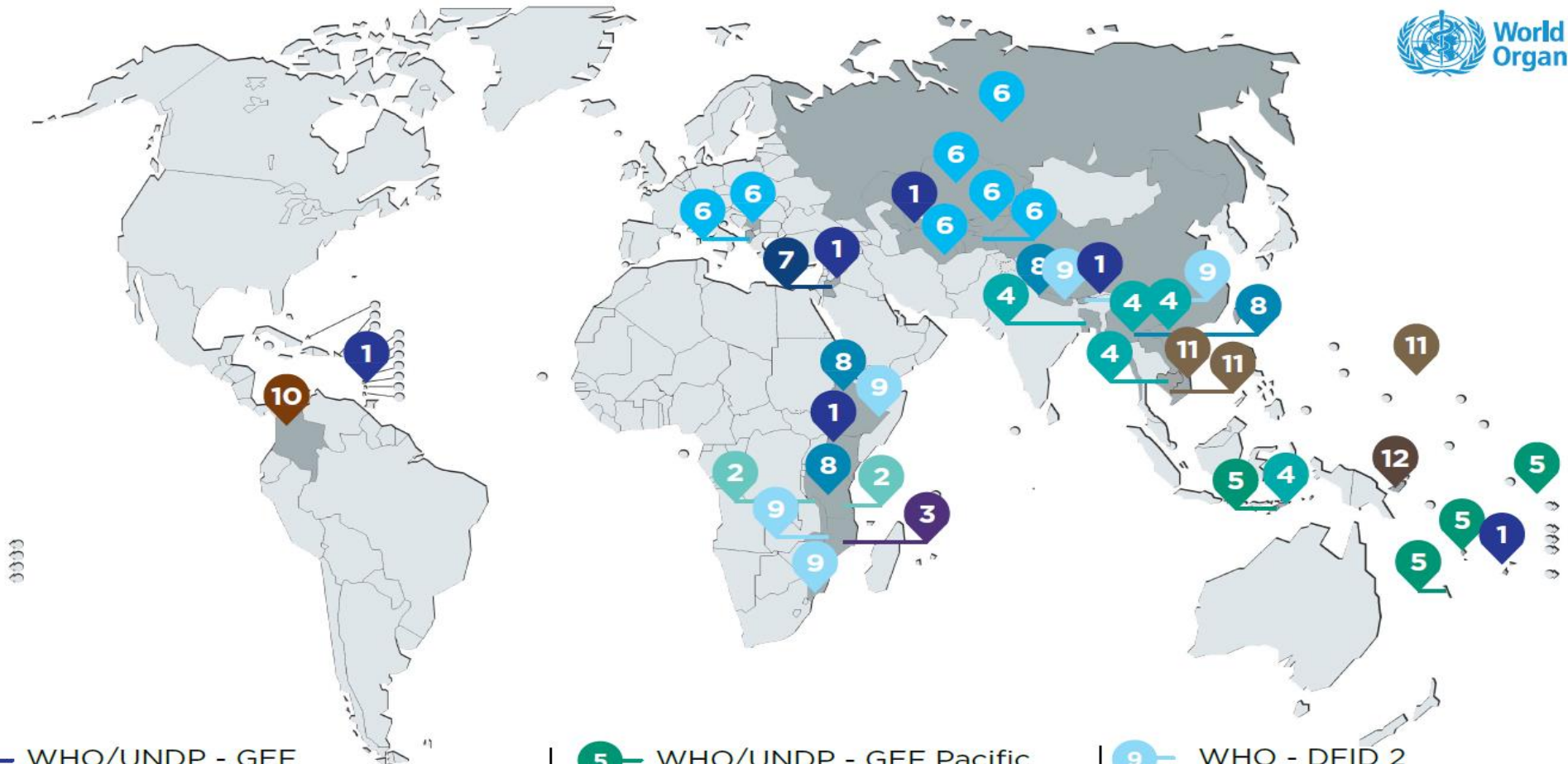


We have a systematic approach to health adaptation



Operational Framework for Building Climate Resilient Health Systems. WHO, 2018

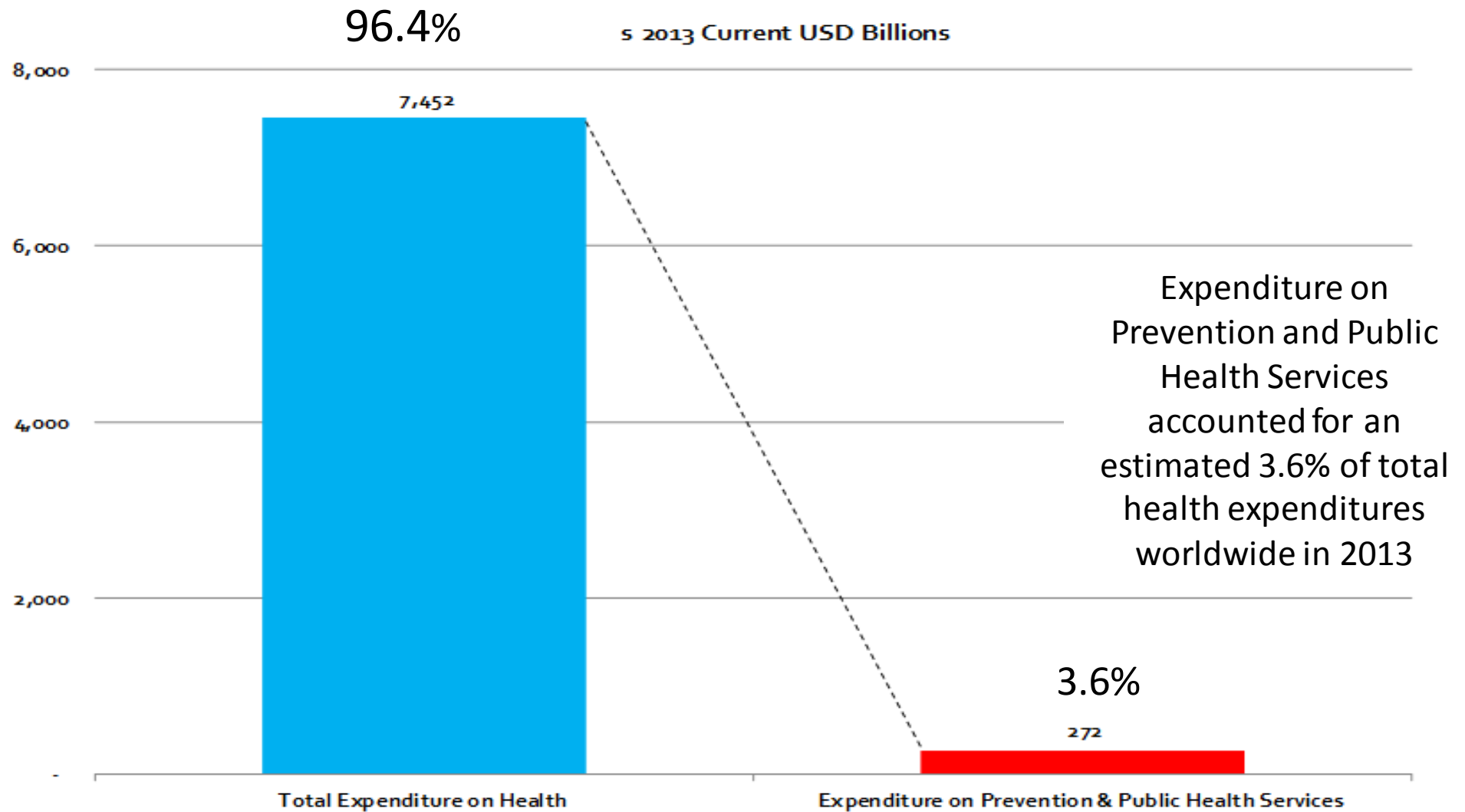
There is increasing coverage and experience in climate and health programmes



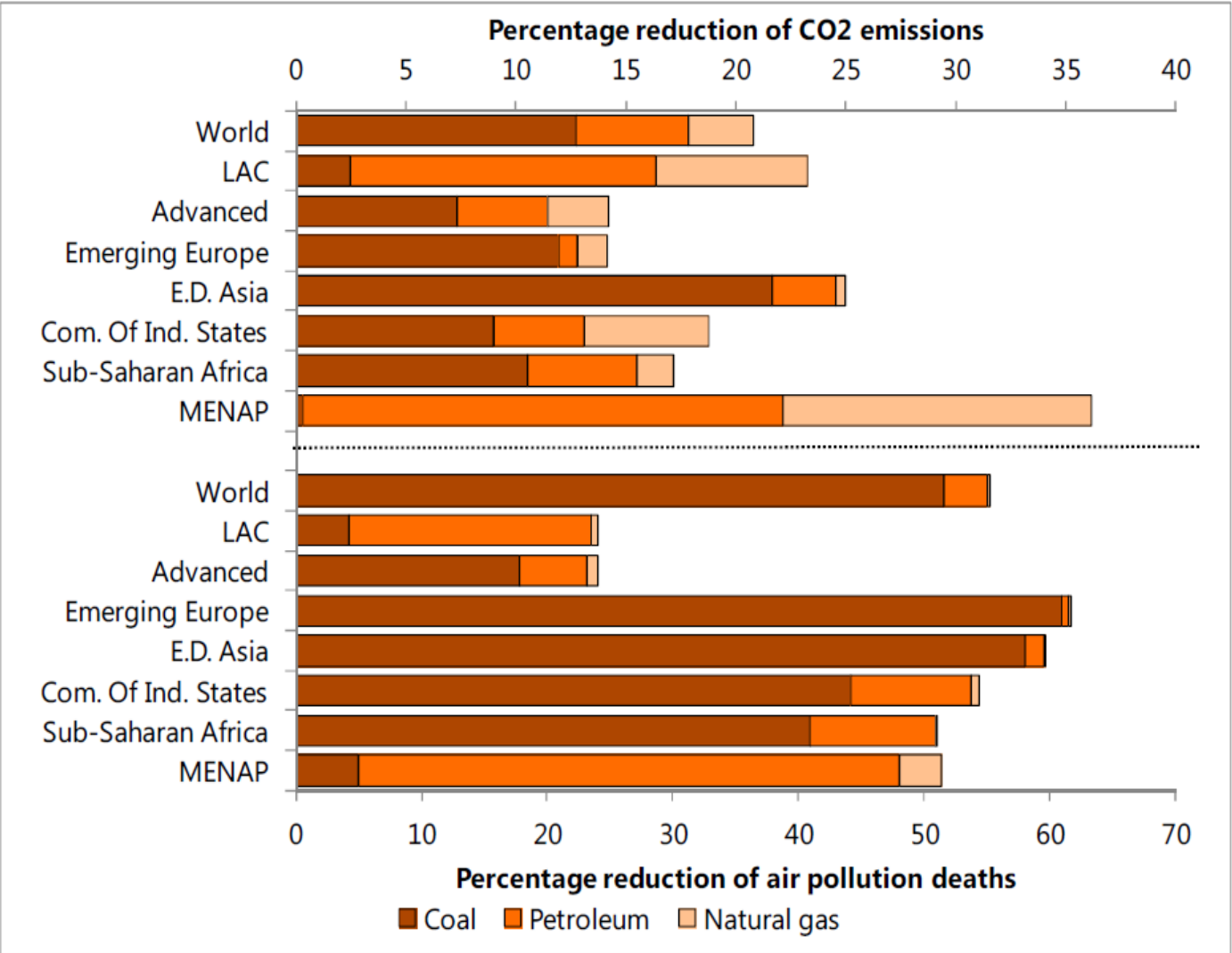
- 1 — WHO/UNDP - GEF
 - 2 — WHO/WMO/WFP/IFRC - Norway
 - 3 — WHO - Flanders
 - 4 — WHO/UNDP - GEF Asia
- 5 — WHO/UNDP - GEF Pacific
 - 6 — WHO - BMU
 - 7 — WHO - MDG-F
 - 8 — WHO - DFID
- 9 — WHO - DFID 2
 - 10 — WB - GEF
 - 11 — ADB - NDF
 - 12 — UNDP - GEF

Approved projects of > US\$500,000 per country

How much is currently invested in prevention?



Health is also important in economics of mitigation



Pricing carbon in line with health impacts would cut ~ 50% of air pollution deaths, ~ 20% of CO₂ emissions, and generate ~ 3% of GDP in tax revenues

IMF, 2015

Effect of placing a price on carbon in line with countries own national interest (IMF, 2015)

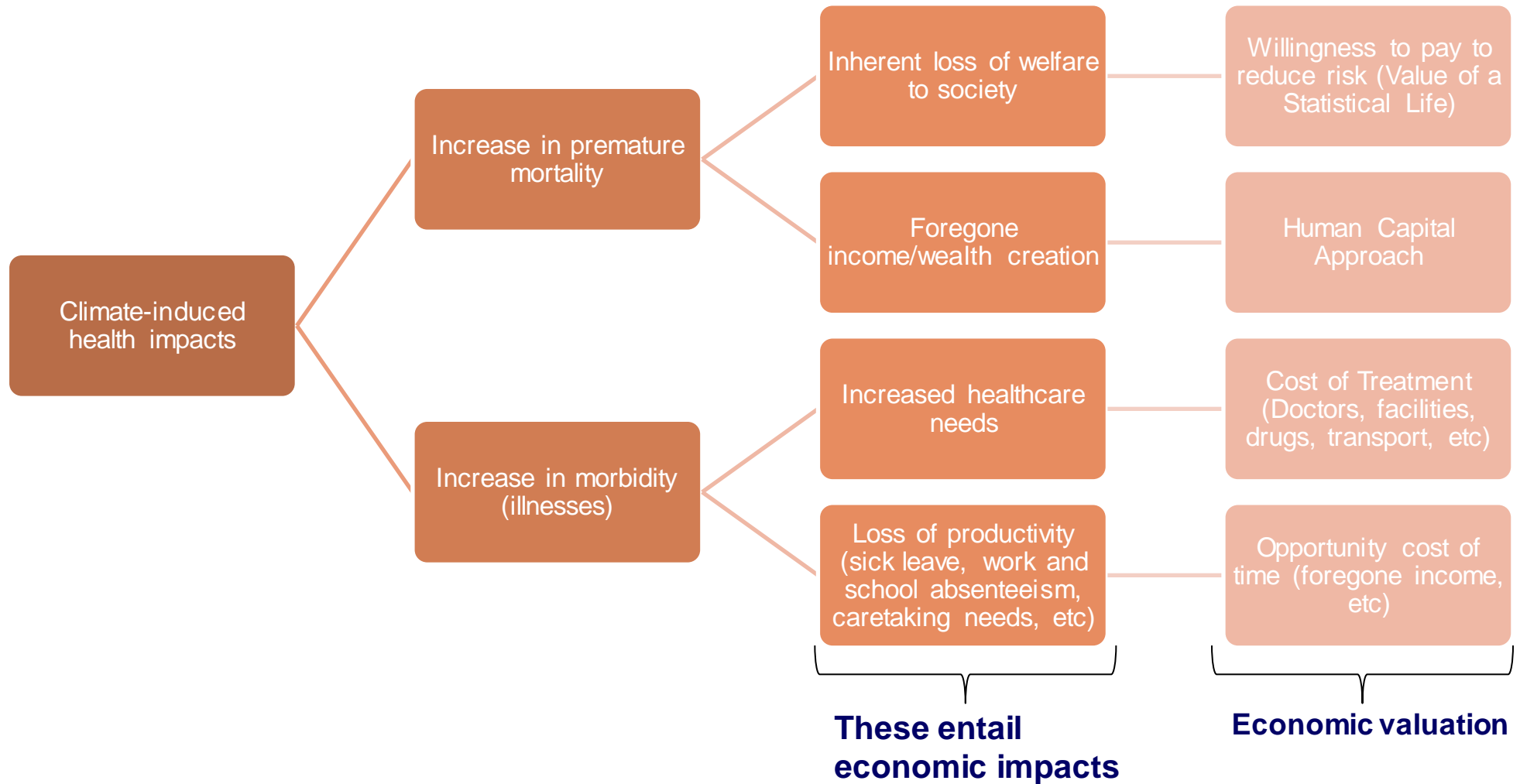
Health system strengthening: Estimation of required resources for health adaptation

Estimated global annual cost of climate change adaptation (US\$ billion):

Sector	World Bank (2005 prices)	UNFCCC (2007 prices)
Period or time point	2010-2050	2030
Health sector	2.0	3.8 - 4.4
Water supply	13.7	9.0 - 11.0
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	7.6	14.0
Extreme weather	6.7	-
Total health-related	30.0	26.8 - 29.4
Total (all)	89.6	56.8 - 193.4
% health-related	33.4%	13.8 - 47.1%

All estimates derived by applying unit costs to WHO estimates of health impacts of climate change

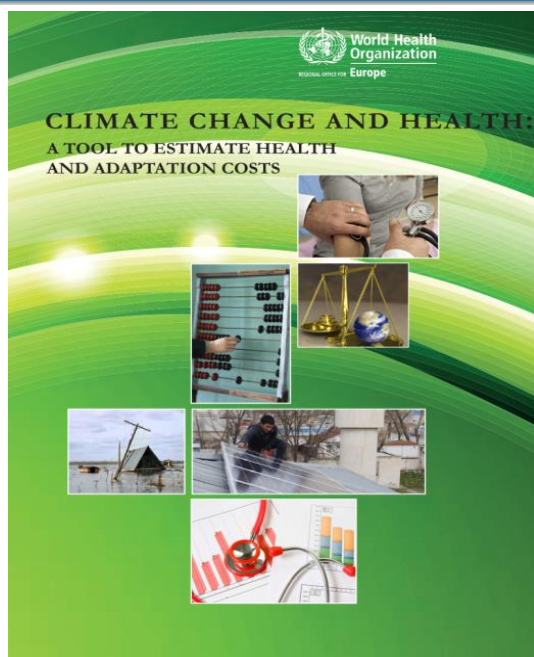
Climate change affects health... ... and health effects have economic consequences



Adaptation planners need to know:

- (1) the costs of inaction (*doing nothing*) in terms of the economic consequences of the health impacts of climate change;
- (2) the costs of action (*implementing adaptation*) including measures in the health sector and also those taken in other sectors to protect health;
- (3) the *residual costs*, as adaptation measures may not avert all climate-related health impacts.

The toolkit to estimate climate change related health and adaptation costs



The manual:
Justification•
Methodologies•
Step by step•

Economic values					
Value of time	Range	Year of value			
Minimum values (assumed)	Low	Mid	High		
Discount rate per year (local currency)					
Minimum GDP per capita (local currency)					
Opportunity cost of time (compared to average wage) (%)					
Working days per year (for daily rate substitution)					
Value of Life (year)					
Minimum Values Assumed	Low	Mid	High		
Discount rate per year (per capita) (local currency)					
Income per capita (real annual average) (per term)					
Discount rate of life (income age 15-70)					
Discount rate of life (income age 15-70)					
Discount rate of life (income age 15-70)					
Discount rate of life (income age 15-70)					
Average present value of lifetime income of people dying at age:					
15 and average death at 70 years					
15 and average death at 70 years					
DALY values					
Health impact / population sub-group	Duration of disability (years)	Disability weighting	Healthy life expectancy of life span of	VLL per case	VLL per death
43	0			KCVD0	KCVD0
44	0			KCVD0	KCVD0
45	0			KCVD0	KCVD0
46	0			KCVD0	KCVD0
47	0			KCVD0	KCVD0
48	0			KCVD0	KCVD0
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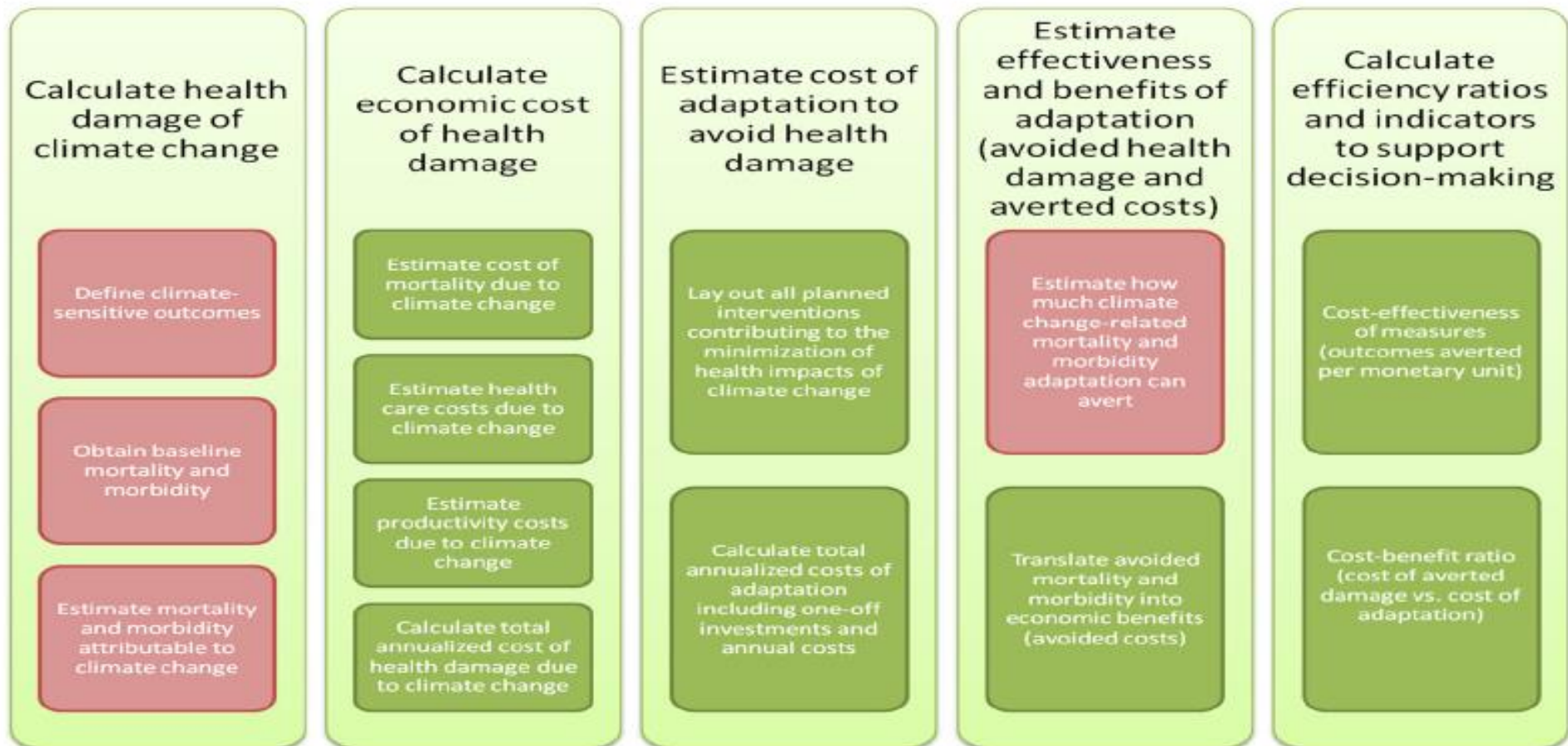
The spreadsheet:
Visual aid to support user•
Simplicity and transparency•
Avoid unneeded complexity•

Our example

Exposure: heat waves

- The country of the exercise is prone to hot spells, which are projected to increase in frequency and intensity with climate change
- Heat increases mortality and morbidity, especially for cardiovascular and respiratory causes
- Based on some previous modelling, MoH has determined the projected mortality and morbidity attributable to heat waves in the next five years
- They have also ascertained the fraction that is due to climate change

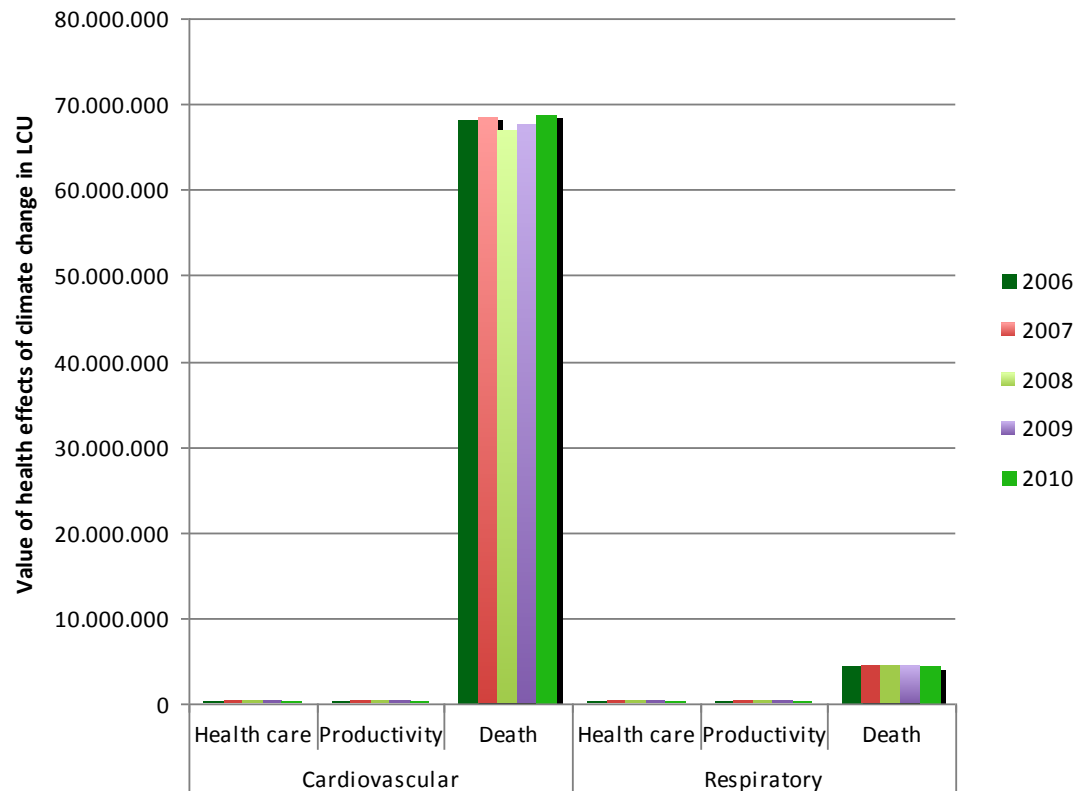
Economic analysis of health impacts of, and adaptation to climate change



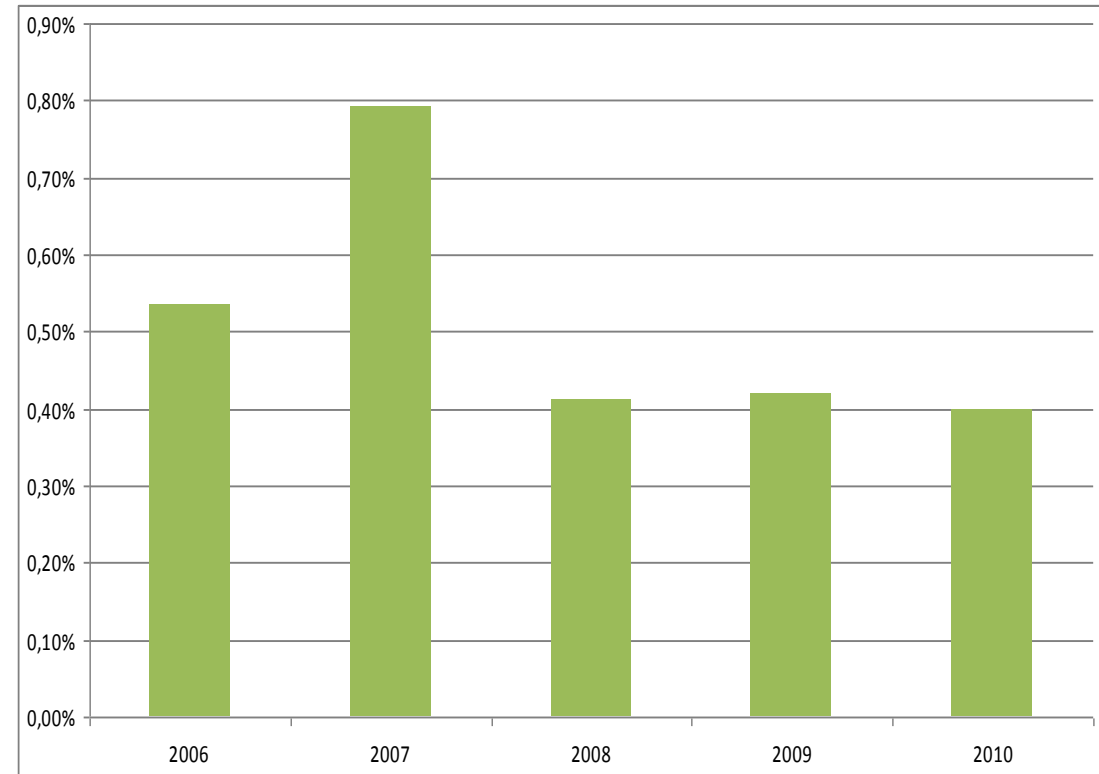
(WHO Regional Office for Europe, 2013)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
		Year												
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	DAMAGE COSTS													
2														
3	HEALTH IMPACT MEASUREMENT													
4	D1. Total impacts of climate-sensitive diseases													
5	D1a. Morbidity (cases)													
6	<i>Unit: Total climate change-attributed cases per year</i>													
7	Cardiovascular Male 0-64	177	439	297	293	320								
8	Cardiovascular Female 0-64	270	602	488	470	466								
9	Cardiovascular Male 65+	161	394	265	280	262								
10	Cardiovascular Female 65+	195	471	348	365	387								
11	Respiratory Male 0-64	415	915	611	751	625								
12	Respiratory Female 0-64	468	1082	765	754	298								
13	Respiratory Male 65+	45	137	85	93	91								
14	Respiratory Female 65+	49	146	94	115	108								
15	CARDIOVASCULAR	803	1905	1398	1409	1436								
16	RESPIRATORY	976	2280	1555	1713	1123								
17	Total						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18														
19	D1b. Mortality (deaths)													
20	<i>Unit: Total climate change-attributed deaths per year</i>													
21	Cardiovascular Male 0-64	8	13	8	8	8								
22	Cardiovascular Female 0-64	7	11	7	7	7								
23	Cardiovascular Male 65+	20	30	20	20	20								
24	Cardiovascular Female 65+	18	27	18	18	18								
25	Respiratory Male 0-64	1	1	1	1	1								
26	Respiratory Female 0-64	0	1	0	0	0								
27	Respiratory Male 65+	1	2	1	1	1								
28	Respiratory Female 65+	1	2	1	1	1								
29	CARDIOVASCULAR	54	81	53	53	54								
30	RESPIRATORY	3	5	3	3	3								
31	Total						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32														
33	D1c. DALY													
34	<i>Unit: Total climate change-attributed DALY burden per year per condition</i>													
35	Cardiovascular Male 0-64	61	95	61	62	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Cardiovascular Female 0-64	54	83	54	55	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	Cardiovascular Male 65+	141	217	143	145	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	Cardiovascular Female 65+	138	212	140	141	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	Respiratory Male 0-64	5	9	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	Respiratory Female 0-64	5	7	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	Respiratory Male 65+	13	20	13	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	Respiratory Female 65+	13	19	13	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	CARDIOVASCULAR	394	607	398	404	406								
44	RESPIRATORY	36	55	37	37	37								
45	Total						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46														
47	D2. Total impacts of heat waves													
48	D2a. Morbidity (cases)													
49	<i>Unit: Total climate change-attributed cases per year</i>													

Damage costs



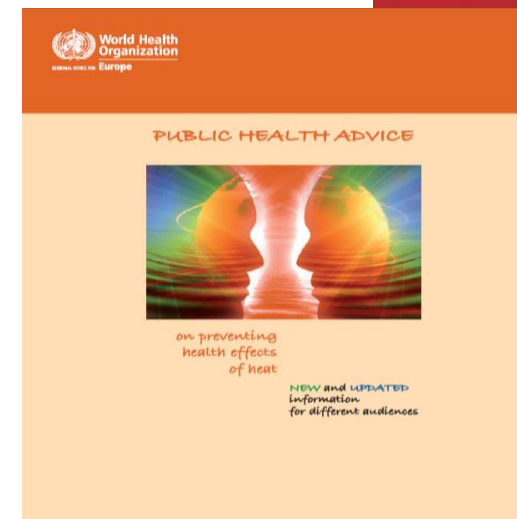
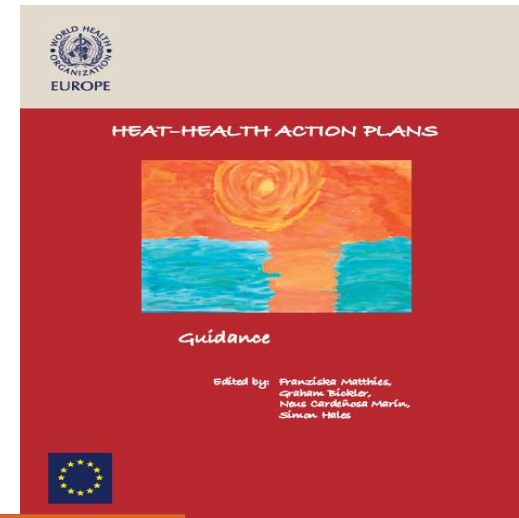
Costs of cardiovascular and respiratory diseases attributed to climate change, over a 5-year period



Damage cost of climate-change attributed health effects as percentage of GDP

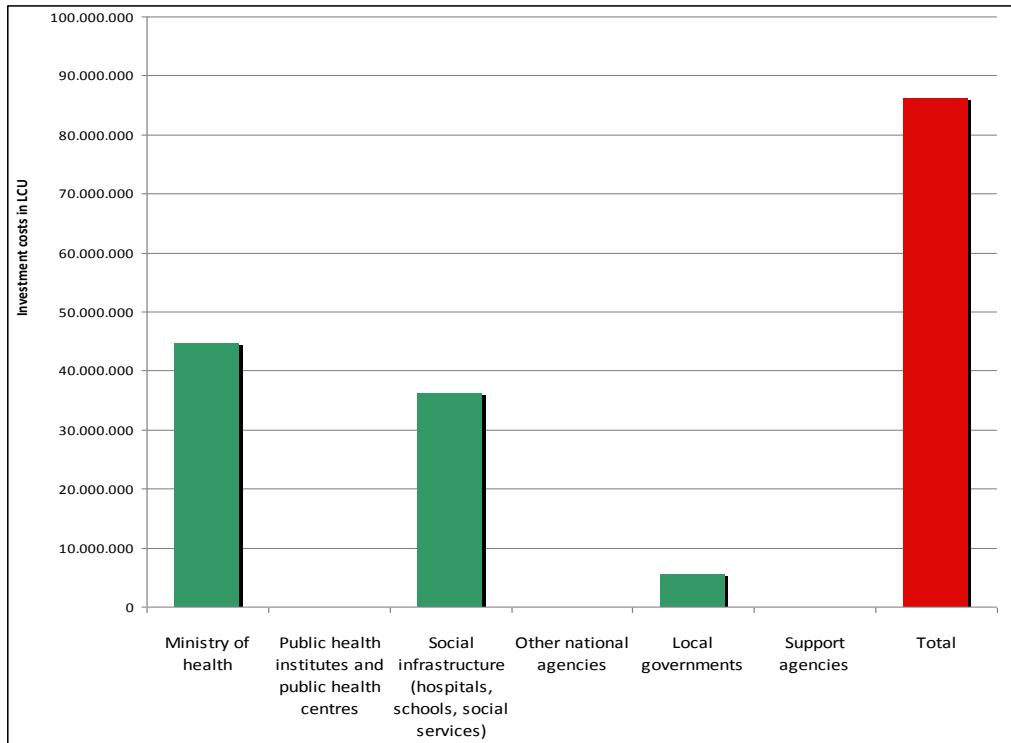
Our adaptation: a heat-health action plan

- This country will implement a national level HHAP, involving MoH, Public health institutions, other care providers, and local governments
- The HHAP includes all elements deemed relevant in the WHO guidance, and it translates into the actions listed by implementing agency in the dataset

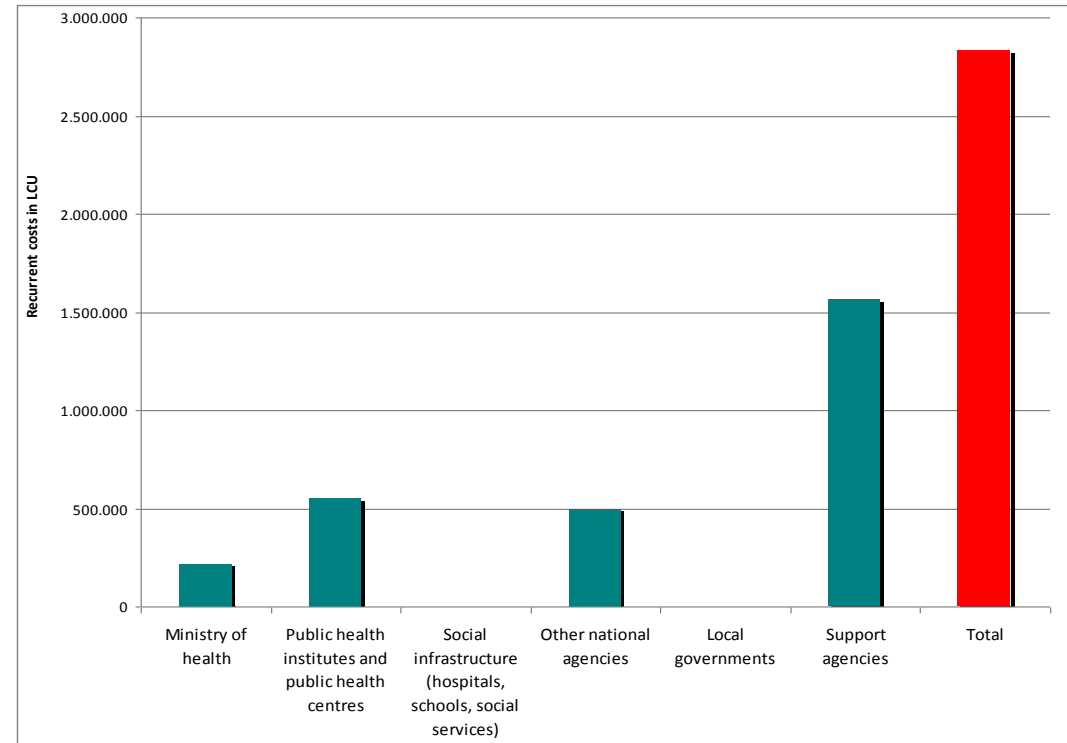


Adaptation costs

Preventing the health effects of heat-waves requires



Annual recurrent costs of adaptation measures to mitigate health risks due to heat-waves resulting from climate change



One-off investment costs of adaptation measures to mitigate health risks due to heat-waves resulting from climate change

A final step....

Damage and adaptation costs can be compared at the end of the costing exercise.

Total damage cost
(2,74 M Euros/year)

Adaptation cost
(240.000 Euros/year)

Marginal costs	Adaptation costs	Private versus public
costs of health care were looked into, as not essential to distinguish for the case of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, where insured patients are reimbursed by the HIF	costs that met from the existing budget and additional resources that were raised for the adaptation plan. Activities were conducted under each agency (6 in total) grouping and costed separately.	Different types of health institution were not costed differently, but different levels of care were costed - depending on what the reimbursement rates are for different levels of care.

Important afterword

- Toolkit manual available online at http://www.euro.who.int/_data/assets/pdf_file/0018/190404/WHO_Content_Climate_change_health_DruckIII.pdf?ua=1
- Accompanying Excel spreadsheet available upon request; write to us at euroclimate@who.int and tell us a bit about your organization's profile and intended application of the tool

Thank YOU

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- Dr Vladimir Kendrovski (kendrovskiv@who.int)